

# ACTS OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES,

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth day of December, 1830, and ended March third, 1831.*

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 II.

CHAP. I.—*An Act to change the time of holding the rule term of the circuit court of the district of West Tennessee. (a)*

Jan. 13, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the district judge of Tennessee, to hold a term of the circuit court at Nashville, for the district of West Tennessee, on the first Monday in March, in each year, who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, that may be pending in said circuit court, or that may have issued returnable to the circuit court to be holden on the first Monday in September next, preparatory to the hearing, trial, or decision of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and all writs and process may hereafter be returnable to the said courts to be holden on the first Monday in March, in the same manner as to the sessions of the circuit courts directed by law to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in September of each year: and the writs and other process returnable to the said circuit court on the first Monday in September, may bear teste on the first Monday in March.

District judge of Tennessee to hold term of circuit court at Nashville, first Monday in March.  
Powers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said district judge shall have power to adjourn from day to day, or to any other period of time, more than three months before the September term of said court: *Provided,* That no final judgment be rendered at said term to be held by the district judge, except by the consent of both parties.

Proviso: No final judgment except by consent.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

### STATUTE II.

CHAP. II.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Illinois three per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same."*

Jan. 13, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That so much of the act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Illinois three per centum

Act of Dec. 12, 1820, ch. 2.  
State of Illi-

(a) Acts relating to the circuit court of Tennessee, vol. ii. pp. 420, 477, 516, 693; vol. iii. p. 661. Act of May 5, 1830, ch. 89. Act of July 7, 1838, ch. 193. Act of January 18, 1839, ch. 3. Act of July 4, 1840, ch. 42. Act of May 18, 1842, ch. 30. Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 74. Act of June 17, 1844, ch. 96.

nois exonerated from obligation to render an annual account of the application of the three per cent.

of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," approved the twelfth of December, eighteen hundred and twenty, as requires an annual account of the application, by the said state, of the said three per centum, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

# STATUTE II.

Jan. 13, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. III.—*An Act making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty :

Chippewa school.

For the annual support of a school for the education of Indian youth, as stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chippewa tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Pattawatamie annuity and education.

For the payment of the annuity of two thousand dollars, and also the sum of two thousand dollars for education, as stipulated for by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Pattawatamies, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

Blacksmith, &c.

For the annual support of a blacksmith and miller, and for furnishing annually one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, under the same treaty, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Pattawatamie annuities.

For the payment of the permanent and limited annuities provided for by the second article of the treaty with the Pattawatamies, of the twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, annually the sum of three thousand dollars.

Tobacco, &c.

For tobacco, iron, steel, education, annuity to the principal chief, and employment of labourers, by same article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Miamie annuity.

For payment of permanent annuity under the fourth article of the treaty with the Miamies, of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Iron, &c.

For iron, steel, tobacco, and labourers, by same article, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Support of poor.

For support of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the sixth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

# STATUTE II.

Jan. 19, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the states of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same."*

Act of May 3, 1822, c. 46.  
States of Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama exonerated from obligation to render annual account of, &c.

*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, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the states of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," approved the third of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, as requires an annual account of the application of the said three per centum, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, January 19, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act for closing certain accounts, and making appropriations for arrearages in the Indian department.*

Jan. 27, 1831.

[Obsolete.]  
Arrearages.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sum of sixty-one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for arrearages in the Indian department, the same to be applied to the payment of balances on accounts presented and settled by the proper accounting officer, and now actually due, which accrued previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and to no other purpose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the purpose of settling and closing the accounts in the office of the second auditor, relating to Indian affairs, prior to the date of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to direct transfers to be made from such balances of moneys heretofore appropriated to carry into effect certain Indian treaties as are no longer required for their several objects, to the credit of certain other heads of Indian expenditure, under which balances accruing previously to the above date, remain due to certain individuals, and appear upon the books of the second auditor; also, to direct similar transfers to be made to and from the several specific heads of contingencies of the Indian department, pay of agents, sub-agents, and presents to Indians; and, also, of the sum of five thousand and fourteen dollars and fifteen cents from the head of subsistence of the army, to the head of Indian expenditure, under which that amount was actually applied and expended: *Provided,* always, That no such transfer shall be made unless it satisfactorily appear that the specific expenditure was actually made for the service of Indian affairs, in good faith, by an authorized agent of the government, and before the date aforesaid, and that the balances from which such transfers are authorized to be made are not necessary for the specific purpose of their original appropriation.

Transfers of  
balances.

Other trans-  
fers.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to pay to Mark and R. H. Bean, of Arkansas, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, for supplies furnished to the emigrant Creek Indians by direction of former Indian agents: *Provided,* That the said Beans shall first present sufficient evidence to the proper accounting officer, that credit was originally given by them to the government of the United States, and that no part of the amount has been received by them, or satisfied, directly or indirectly, from the agents through whom, they sold or contracted.

To Mark and  
R. H. Bean.

Proviso.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

STATUTE II.

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

Jan. 27, 1831.

[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 money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for paying revolutionary and invalid pensioners, viz:

For payment of revolutionary pensioners, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, one million eleven thousand one hundred dollars.

Revolutionary  
pensions.

For paying the invalid pensioners, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hun-

Invalid pen-  
sions.

dred and twenty dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of appropriation for invalid pensioners of twenty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars ninety-five cents.

Widows and  
orphans.

For pensions to widows and orphans, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1831.

CHAP. X.—*An Act to alter the times of holding the district courts of the United States for the districts of Maine and Illinois, and northern district of Alabama.*(a)

District court  
of Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the terms of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Alabama, which are now directed by law to be held on the first Mondays of March and October in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Mondays of April and October in each year; and that the term of the district court of the United States for the district of Maine, which is now directed by law to be held on the second Tuesday of September in each year, shall hereafter be held on the first Tuesday of September in each year: and all processes which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said district courts as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

District court  
of Maine.

District court  
of Illinois.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the terms of the district court of the United States for the district of Illinois, which are now directed by law to be held on the third Mondays of June and November in each year, shall hereafter be held on the first Mondays of May and December in each year; and all process which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said district court as heretofore established, shall be held returnable, and be returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1831.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the territory of Arkansas.*

[Expired.]

Certain provisions continued in force for two years from May 24, 1831.

Act of May 24, 1828, ch. 108.

Act of Jan. 6, 1829, ch. 2.

Act of Jan. 13, 1830, ch. 3.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the eighth and ninth sections of the act of Congress, approved twenty-fourth day of May, 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;" and the provisions of the act entitled "An act restricting the location of certain land claims in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes," approved sixth January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and, also, the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to extend the time for locating certain donations in Arkansas," approved thirteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force for the period of two years, from the twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: *Provided,* That nothing in this act,

Proviso.

(a) District court of Maine, vol. ii. pp. 667, 829; vol. iii. p. 413. Act of February 15, 1843, ch. 32. District court of Illinois, vol. iii. p. 237. Act of April 22, 1824, ch. 38. Act of February 19, 1831, ch. 28. Act of July 9, 1832, ch. 182. Act of March 10, 1838, ch. 33. District court of Alabama, vol. iii. p. 662. Act of April 17, 1822, ch. 23. Act of March 10, 1824, ch. 28. Act of May 22, 1826, ch. 149. Act of March 2, 1827, ch. 41. Act of March 31, 1832, ch. 58. An act to re-organize the district courts of the United States in Alabama, February 6, 1839, ch. 20. Act of August 4, 1842, ch. 123.

or the foregoing acts, shall be so construed as to prevent the President of the United States from bringing the said lands in Arkansas into market under the existing laws; and all claims to donations under the before-recited act, which shall not have been presented and allowed by the proper authorities on or before the day which shall be fixed on by the President for the sale of said land, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 27, 1831.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act further supplemental to the act entitled "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land, in the territory of Missouri," passed the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve. (a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the United States do hereby relinquish to the inhabitants of the several towns or villages of Portage des Sioux, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, Saint Ferdinand, Villa a Robert, Carondelet, Saint Genevieve, New Madrid, New Bourbon, and Little Prairie, in the state of Missouri, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the town or village lots, out lots, common field lots, and commons in, adjoining and belonging to, the said towns or villages, confirmed to them respectively, by the first section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act making further provision for settling the claims to land in the territory of Missouri," passed the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, to be held by the inhabitants of the said towns and villages, in full property, according to their several rights therein, to be regulated or disposed of for the use of the inhabitants, according to the laws of the state of Missouri.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the United States do hereby relinquish all their right, title, and interest, in and to the town and village lots, out lots, and common field lots, in the state of Missouri, reserved for the support of schools, in the respective towns and villages aforesaid, by the second section of the above-recited act of Congress; and that the same shall be sold or disposed of, or regulated for the said purposes, in such manner, as may be directed by the legislature of said state.

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

Act of June 13, 1812, ch. 99.  
The United States to relinquish certain rights.

United States to relinquish all right, &c. in Missouri.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 3, 1831.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act making provision for the compensation of witnesses, and payment of other expenses attending the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That to every witness summoned to attend the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck, there shall be allowed and paid, for every day's attendance upon the said trial, the sum of four dollars; and also for mileage, at the rate of twenty cents for every mile distance coming to the city of Washington, and returning to the usual place of residence of the witnesses respectively, computing the said distance by the usual route of travel by land.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Senate to ascertain and certify the amount due to each witness for attendance and mileage; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the witness to receive from the treasury of the United States, the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Witnesses, four dollars *per diem*, and twenty cents *per mile*.

Secretary of the Senate to certify.

(a) See notes of decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Missouri, vol. ii. pp. 748, 812. Notes of acts passed relative to lands in Missouri, vol. ii. p. 812.

Marshal of the District of Columbia, five dollars *per diem*.

Marshal of Missouri, fifty dollars.

Marshal of Arkansas, five dollars.

13,500 dollars appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That to the marshal of the District of Columbia there shall be allowed and paid, for every day's attendance upon the court of impeachment, during the said trial, the sum of five dollars, the amount to be ascertained and certified by the secretary of the Senate; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the said marshal to receive from the treasury of the United States, the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid to the marshal of the state of Missouri, the sum of fifty dollars; and to the marshal of the territory of Arkansas, the sum of five dollars, for serving and returning subpoenas for witnesses, issued by order of the said court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses incurred under the provisions of this act, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Feb. 3, 1831.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act to authorize the construction of three schooners for the naval service of the United States.*

\$7,360 dollars appropriated.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be built, equipped, and employed in the naval service of the United States, three schooners, not exceeding twelve guns each; and that the sum of eighty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying the foregoing provisions into effect.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Feb. 3, 1831.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act to amend the several acts respecting copy rights. (a)*

Authors of books, &c. and their executors, &c. to have sole right for twenty-eight years.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passing of this act, any person or persons, being a citizen or citizens of the United States, or resident therein, who shall be the author or authors of any book or books, map, chart, or musical composition, which may be now made or composed, and not printed and published, or shall hereafter be made or composed, or who shall invent, design, etch, engrave, work, or cause to be engraved, etched, or worked from his own design, any print or engraving, and the executors, administrators, or legal assigns of such person or persons, shall have the sole right and liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, and vending such book or books, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, in whole or in part, for the term of twenty-eight years from the time of recording the title thereof, in the manner hereinafter directed.

Renewal of privilege for fourteen years.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at the expiration of the aforesaid term of years, such author, inventor, designer, engraver, or any of them, where the work had been originally composed and made by more than one person, be still living, and a citizen or citizens of the United States, or resident therein, or being dead, shall have left a widow, or child, or children, either or all then living, the same exclusive right shall be continued to such author, designer, or engraver, or, if dead, then to such widow and child, or children, for the further term of fourteen years: *Provided*, That the title of the work so secured shall be a second

(a) See notes of the acts which have been passed relating to copyrights, vol. ii. p. 171.

Notes of the decisions of the courts of the United States on the law of copyrights, vol. i. p. 124.

time recorded, and all such other regulations as are herein required in regard to original copyrights, be complied with in respect to such renewed copyright, and that within six months before the expiration of the first term.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of renewal of copyright under this act, such author or proprietor shall, within two months from the date of said renewal, cause a copy of the record thereof to be published in one or more of the newspapers printed in the United States, for the space of four weeks.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he shall, before publication, deposit a printed copy of the title of such book, or books, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, in the clerk's office of the district court of the district wherein the author or proprietor shall reside, and the clerk of such court is hereby directed and required to record the same thereof forthwith, in a book to be kept for that purpose, in the words following (giving a copy of the title, under the seal of the court, to the said author or proprietor, whenever he shall require the same:) "District of to wit: Be it remembered, that on the day of anno domini,

A. B., of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, (map, chart, or otherwise, as the case may be,) the title of which is in the words following, to wit: (here insert the title;) the right whereof he claims as author (or proprietor as the case may be;) in conformity with an act of Congress, entitled 'An act to amend the several acts respecting copyrights.' C. D. clerk of the district." For which record, the clerk shall be entitled to receive, from the person claiming such right as aforesaid, fifty cents; and the like sum for every copy, under seal, actually given to such person or his assigns. And the author or proprietor of any such book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, shall, within three months from the publication of said book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, deliver or cause to be delivered a copy of the same to the clerk of said district. And it shall be the duty of the clerk of each district court, at least once in every year, to transmit a certified list of all such records of copyright, including the titles so recorded, and the dates of record, and also all the several copies of books or other works deposited in his office according to this act, to the Secretary of State, to be preserved in his office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he shall give information of copyright being secured, by causing to be inserted, in the several copies of each and every edition published during the term secured on the title-page, or the page immediately following, if it be a book, or, if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, by causing to be impressed on the face thereof, or if a volume of maps, charts, music, or engravings, upon the title or frontispiece thereof, the following words, viz: "Entered according to act of Congress, in the year , by A. B., in the clerk's office of the district court of , (as the case may be.)

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any other person or persons, from and after the recording the title of any book or books, according to this act, shall, within the term or terms herein limited, print, publish, or import, or cause to be printed, published, or imported, any copy of such book, or books, without the consent of the person legally entitled to the copyright thereof, first had and obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more credible witnesses, or shall, knowing the same to be so printed or imported, publish, sell, or expose to sale, or cause to be published, sold, or exposed to sale, any copy of such book without such consent in writing; then such offender shall forfeit every copy of such book to the person legally, at the time, entitled to the copyright thereof; and shall also forfeit and pay fifty cents for every such sheet which may be found in his possession, either printed, or printing, pub-

Publication of renewal.

Copy of title to be deposited.

To be recorded.

Form of record.

Fee.

Copy of work to be deposited.

List of works and copies to be transmitted to the Secretary of State.

Notice of copyright to be printed, &c.

Infringement of copyright to books.

Penalty.

lished, imported, or exposed to sale, contrary to the intent of this act, the one moiety thereof to such legal owner of the copyright as aforesaid, and the other to the use of the United States, to be recovered by action of debt in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

Infringement  
of copyright to  
prints, maps,  
&c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That, if any person or persons, after the recording the title of any print, cut, or engraving, map, chart or musical composition, according to the provisions of this act, shall, within the term or terms limited by this act, engrave, etch, or work, sell, or copy, or cause to be engraved, etched, worked, or sold, or copied, either on the whole, or by varying, adding to, or diminishing the main design with intent to evade the law; or shall print or import for sale, or cause to be printed, or imported for sale, any such map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, or any parts thereof, without the consent of the proprietor or proprietors of the copyright thereof, first obtained in writing, signed in the presence of two credible witnesses; or, knowing the same to be so printed or imported without such consent, shall publish, sell, or expose to sale, or in any manner dispose of any such map, chart, musical composition, engraving, cut, or print, without such consent, as aforesaid; then such offender or offenders shall forfeit the plate or plates on which such map, chart, musical composition, engraving, cut, or print, shall be copied, and also all and every sheet thereof so copied or printed as aforesaid, to the proprietor or proprietors of the copyright thereof; and shall further forfeit one dollar for every sheet of such map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, which may be found in his or their possession, printed or published, or exposed to sale, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; the one moiety thereof to the proprietor or proprietors, and the other moiety to the use of the United States, to be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

Penalty.

Privilege re-  
stricted to citi-  
zens or resi-  
dents.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to prohibit the importation or vending, printing, or publishing, of any map, chart, book, musical composition, print or engraving, written, composed, or made, by any person not being a citizen of the United States, nor resident within the jurisdiction thereof.

Publication of  
manuscripts  
without con-  
sent, &c.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever without the consent of the author or legal proprietor first obtained as aforesaid, (if such author or proprietor be a citizen of the United States, or resident therein,) shall be liable to suffer and pay to the author or proprietor, all damages occasioned by such injury, to be recovered by a special action on the case founded upon this act, in any court having cognisance thereof; and the several courts of the United States empowered to grant injunctions to prevent the violation of the rights of authors and inventors, are hereby empowered to grant injunctions, in like manner, according to the principles of equity, to restrain such publication of any manuscript as aforesaid.

Remedy.

Injunction to  
prevent.

General issue,  
&c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That, if any person or persons shall be sued or prosecuted, for any matter, act, or thing done under or by virtue of this act, he or they may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence.

False entry of  
copyright.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That, if any person or persons, from and after the passing of this act, shall print or publish any book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, not having legally acquired the copyright thereof, and shall insert or impress that the same hath been entered according to act of Congress, or words purporting the same, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; one moiety thereof to the person who shall sue for the same, and the other to the use of the United States, to be recovered by action of debt, in any court of record having cognisance thereof.

Penalty.

Costs.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That, in all recoveries under this



act, either for damages, forfeitures, or penalties, full costs shall be allowed thereon, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That no action or prosecution shall be maintained, in any case of forfeiture or penalty under this act, unless the same shall have been commenced within two years after the cause of action shall have arisen.

Limitation of action.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the "Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," passed May thirty-first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the act supplementary thereto, passed April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and two, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed: saving, always, such rights as may have been obtained in conformity to their provisions.

Repeal of act of May 31, 1790, ch. 15.

Act of April 29, 1802, ch. 36.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all and several the provisions of this act, intended for the protection and security of copyrights, and providing remedies, penalties, and forfeitures, in case of violation thereof, shall be held and construed to extend to the benefit of the legal proprietor or proprietors of each and every copyright heretofore obtained, according to law, during the term thereof, in the same manner as if such copyright had been entered and secured according to the directions of this act.

Provisions of this act for security of copyrights, &c. to extend to existing copyrights.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever a copyright has been heretofore obtained by an author or authors, inventor, designer, or engraver, of any book, map, chart, print, cut, or engraving, or by a proprietor of the same: if such author or authors, or either of them, such inventor, designer, or engraver, be living at the passage of this act, then such author or authors, or the survivor of them, such inventor, engraver, or designer, shall continue to have the same exclusive right to his book, chart, map, print, cut, or engraving, with the benefit of each and all the provisions of this act, for the security thereof, for such additional period of time as will, together with the time which shall have elapsed from the first entry of such copyright, make up the term of twenty-eight years, with the same right to his widow, child, or children, to renew the copyright, at the expiration thereof, as is above provided in relation to copyrights originally secured under this act. And if such author or authors, inventor, designer, or engraver, shall not be living at the passage of this act, then, his or their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be entitled to the like exclusive enjoyment of said copyright, with the benefit of each and all the provisions of this act for the security thereof, for the period of twenty-eight years from the first entry of said copyright, with the like privilege of renewal to the widow, child, or children, of author or authors, designer, inventor, or engraver, as is provided in relation to copyrights originally secured under this act: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend to any copyright heretofore secured, the term of which has already expired.

Extension of existing copyrights.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 3, 1831.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to amend the act for taking the fifth census.* (a)

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That it shall and may be lawful for such of the assistants to the marshals in the respective states and territories, who have not, before the passage of this act, made their re-

Act of March 23, 1830, ch. 40.

(a) An act for the apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to the fifth census, May 23, 1832, ch. 91.

Resolution for the distribution of the returns of the fifth census, July 3, 1832.

Time extended for assistant marshal's returns, &c.  
Marshals returns.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Certain copies to be retained by clerks of courts.

Errors to be noted and printed.

spective returns to such marshals, under the act hereby amended, to complete their enumerations and make their returns under the said act, at any time before the first day of June, and for the marshals of such states and territories to make their returns to the Secretary of State at any time before the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to release such marshals and assistants from the penalties contained in the act aforesaid, unless their returns shall be made within the time prescribed in this act: *And provided further*, That no persons be included in the returns made under the present act, unless such persons shall have been inhabitants of the districts for which such returns shall be made, on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the copies of returns and aggregate amounts directed to be filed by the marshals with the clerks of the several district courts, and supreme courts of the territories of the United States, shall be preserved by said clerks, and remain in their offices respectively; and so much of the act to which this is an amendment as requires that they shall be transmitted by said clerks to the Department of State, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to note all the clerical errors in the returns of the marshals and assistants, whether in the additions, classification of inhabitants, or otherwise, and cause said notes to be printed with the aggregate returns of the marshals, for the use of Congress.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to quiet the title of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio," approved the twenty-sixth of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty. (a)*

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 188.

Act of May 26, 1830, ch. 105.

President of United States to pay the claim of Philip Doddridge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That in addition to the sum appropriated by the act, entitled "An act to quiet the titles of certain purchasers of lands between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio," approved the twenty-sixth of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty, 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 Philip Doddridge, the claimant of the Virginia military survey, numbered six thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, for seven hundred acres, being one of the Virginia military surveys, in the said act mentioned, lying between the lines of Ludlow and Roberts, in the state of Ohio, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, until paid; the said Philip having already conveyed to the United States, the title to the said seven hundred acres of land, in the manner directed by the President of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress before recited. This act shall commence and be in force from the passing thereof.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

(a) The lands north-west of the river Ohio, between the rivers Scioto and Little Miami, lying west of Ludlow's line, east of Roberts' line, and south of the Indian boundary, reserved by Virginia, in her deed of cession to the United States, of March, 1784, for the satisfaction of the military bounties Virginia had promised, were not, prior to 1810, by any legislative acts of the government of the United States, withdrawn from appropriation under and by virtue of Virginia military land warrants. A patent issued on the 12th October, 1812, founded upon a military warrant, for land within the reserved lands, is valid against a claimant of the same land holding under a sale made by the United States. Reynolds, tenant, &c., v. McArthur, 2 Pet. 417.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act to repeal the charges imposed on passports and clearances.*

STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

*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 of the first of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," as imposes a charge of ten dollars for passports, and of four dollars for a clearance, to any ship or vessel bound on a voyage to any foreign country, be, and the same is hereby repealed, to take effect from and after the thirty-first day of March of the present year.

Act of June 1, 1796, ch. 45.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act authorizing the sale of a tract of land therein named.*

STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to offer at public sale, as soon as may be, the south-west, north-west, and north-east quarters of section number twenty-five, of township number six, in range number one west, in the Cincinnati district, under the same rules and regulations that govern the sale of other public lands of the United States.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act to amend the act granting "certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the state of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Blackwarrior rivers," approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.*

STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

*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 state of Alabama, by the board of canal commissioners appointed by her for that purpose, to contract for and construct that part of the canal round the Muscle shoals, beginning at Campbell's ferry, and running up the river to Lamb's ferry, before they contract for, or complete that part of the said contemplated canal between Campbell's ferry and Florence; any thing in the act to which this is an amendment to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 75.  
State of Alabama authorized to contract, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the engineers of the United States who have this matter in charge, to furnish to said board of commissioners, as soon as practicable, a plan of that section of the canal above contemplated first to be executed, connecting it with the river at or near to Campbell's ferry, and at the most eligible point at, or immediately below Lamb's ferry, on the cheapest practicable plan, in conformity with said original act, to be approved by the President of the United States.

United States engineers to furnish plan.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the section of said canal above Lamb's ferry, shall, by said engineers, be so planned as to connect it with the deep water in the river at or above Lamb's ferry; and the section below Campbell's ferry, shall, in like manner, be connected with the deep water at or below said last-mentioned ferry.

Plan prescribed

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

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## STATUTE II.

Feb. 12, 1831.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to authorize the transportation of merchandise by land or by water with the benefit of debenture.*

The benefit of drawback extended to merchandise which has passed into two districts besides the first.

Proviso.

Proviso.

*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, all goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, the duties on which have been paid, or secured to be paid, may be transported by land, or partly by land, and partly by water, from the district into which they were imported to two other districts, and exported from either of them with the benefit of drawback: *Provided*, That all regulations and formalities now in force, relating to the transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, by land or by water, from the district into which they were imported to another district, for the benefit of drawback, and such other regulations as are prescribed under and by virtue of the act to which this is an addition, for the further transportation of such goods, wares, or merchandise, to other districts, shall be complied with: *And provided also*, That all the regulations and formalities now in force, respecting the exportation of goods, wares, and merchandise, for the benefit of drawback, shall be complied with, so far as may be consistent with other provisions of the act to which this is in addition; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe the form of the certificate to be used, and the oaths to be taken, on the transportation of such goods, wares, or merchandise, from the second district into which they may be so brought, to the third district.

APPROVED, February 12, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to provide hereafter for the payment of six thousand dollars annually to the Seneca Indians, and for other purposes.*

Secretary of War authorized to pay 6,000 dollars annually, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the proceeds of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, being the amount placed in the hands of the President of the United States, in trust, for the Seneca tribe of Indians, situated in the state of New York, be hereafter passed to the credit of the Indian appropriation fund; and that the Secretary of War be authorized to receive and pay over to the Seneca tribe of Indians, the sum of six thousand dollars, annually, in the way and manner as heretofore practised, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be authorized to receive and pay over to the Seneca tribe of Indians, the sum of two thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, on account of the deficiency, by that amount, in the sum paid over to said Indians the last year.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to establish a land office in the territory of Michigan, and for other purposes.*

Land district established in Michigan.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all the public lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished, lying west of the meridian line, in the territory of Michigan, shall constitute a new land district; and, for the sale of the public lands within the said district there shall

be a land office established at such place within the district, as the President of the United States may designate, who is hereby authorized to change the location of such office, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest may require it.

President to locate the office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the land office now established at Monroe, shall be removed to the place designated for the location of this office, and the register and receiver of the Monroe land office, shall superintend the sales of public lands within said district, who shall give security in the same manner, in the same sums, and whose compensation, emoluments, duties, and authorities, shall, in every respect, be the same, in relation to the lands which shall be disposed of at their office, as are or may be by law provided, in relation to the registers and receivers of public moneys in the several offices established for the sale of public lands.

Monroe land office removed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the public lands lying east of the meridian line in the territory aforesaid, which are not now embraced in the district of Detroit, be, and they are hereby, attached thereto; and it shall be the duty of the register and receiver of the land office in said district to deposit in the land office at Detroit all the records, books, and papers, surveys, &c. which pertain to said land office at Monroe, which shall be kept by the register and receiver of the land office at Detroit, as a part of the records of said office.

Detroit district extended.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all such public lands as shall have been offered for sale to the highest bidder at Monroe or Detroit, pursuant to any proclamation of the President of the United States, and which are embraced within the provisions of this act, and which lands remain unsold at the taking effect of this act, shall be subject to be entered and sold at private sale, by the registers of the land offices to which they are hereby attached; and all provisions of law applicable to the public lands, to which this act applies, shall continue in full force and effect.

Lands to be entered and sold at their appropriate offices.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the state of Illinois as lies between the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, bounded on the south by the base line, on the north by the northern boundary of that state, and on the extreme east by the third principal meridian, be formed into a separate land district, the offices for which to be located where it will best accommodate purchasers and others, by the President; and a register and receiver shall be appointed at such time as the President of the United States shall deem proper.

Land district established in Illinois.

Offices.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That another district be also formed in that state, on the north of the dividing line between townships sixteen and seventeen north of the base line, and east of the third principal meridian, including all that part of the state to its northern boundary, the offices for which to be located by the President, where the public interest and the convenience of purchasers may require; and a register and receiver shall be appointed at such time as the President of the United States shall deem proper.

Another district established.

Offices.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the registers and receivers shall reside, respectively, at the places where the land offices are located, give security in the same manner, in the same sums, and whose compensation, emoluments, and duties, and authority, in every respect, be the same, in relation to the lands which shall be disposed of at their offices, as may be by law provided in relation to the registers and receivers of public moneys in the several offices established for the disposal of the lands of the United States north-west of the river Ohio.

Residence, security, &c. of registers and receivers.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands shall be disposed of in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions, as are or may be provided by law for the sale of other lands of the United States: *Provided*, That no tracts of land excepted from sales by virtue of any former acts, shall be sold by virtue of this act.

Sale of lands.

Fort Wayne district, in Indiana, extended.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all the lands to which the Indian title is extinguished, lying in that part of the state of Indiana which is east of the Lake Michigan, bordering upon the northern line of said state, and not attached to any land district, shall be, and the same are hereby, attached to the Fort Wayne district.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

Jurisdiction of district courts in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, extended.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act respecting the jurisdiction of certain district courts.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the district courts of the United States for the northern district of New York, the western district of Pennsylvania, the district of Indiana, the district of Illinois, the district of Missouri, the district of Mississippi, the western district of Louisiana, the eastern district of Louisiana, the northern district of Alabama, and the southern district of Alabama, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court, shall, within the limits of their respective districts, have jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, which now are, or hereafter may by law be made, cognisable in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Feb. 19, 1831.

Persons entitled to lands under, &c.

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 61.

Who appear, &c. to have emption right.

Other persons to have same right.

Widows and children.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to alter and amend "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all persons entitled to lands, under a contract entered into, on the eighth of January, eighteen hundred and nineteen, by the Secretary of the Treasury on the part of the United States, and Charles Villar, agent of the Tombecbee association, in pursuance of "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved on the third of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, their heirs, devisees or assigns, who appear by the report of William L. Adams, special agent of the treasury, appointed in compliance with a resolution of the senate, passed the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, to have complied with the conditions of settlement and cultivation, as stipulated for in said contract, or who shall hereafter make it appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that they have so complied, shall, on paying into the treasury one dollar and twenty-five cents the acre previous to the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, receive a patent for the same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons who became entitled to an allotment of land under said contract, their heirs, devisees or assigns, who have failed to comply with the conditions of settlement and cultivation within the period required thereby, who at the time of the passage of this act shall be in the actual occupancy and cultivation of the same, shall, on paying into the treasury one dollar and twenty-five [cents] the acre, previous to the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, receive a patent for the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the widow and children of any person who became entitled to an allotment of land under said contract, and died without performing the conditions required, shall, on paying into the treasury one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, previous to the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, receive a patent for the same.

APPROVED, February 19, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act making appropriations for the completion and support of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, now subject to the order of the inspectors, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated for the support of the said penitentiary, for the pay of its officers, the erection of additional buildings and improvements; for a wharf and sea wall; the purchase of materials, tools, and implements of trade; the purchase of additional ground for the institution; the draining of the marsh east of the penitentiary, and other contingent expenses, the sum of thirty-six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the direction of the board of inspectors: *Provided*, That no more than two thousand dollars shall be drawn from the treasury at any one time; and that no subsequent draft shall be made, until the amount previously drawn shall be duly accounted for by proper vouchers, regularly numbered, and an abstract of which shall accompany the same.

[Obsolete.]  
Additional appropriation of 36,360 dollars.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a majority of the inspectors shall certify upon said abstract, that the amount of moneys, as stated therein, have been actually and necessarily expended; and further, the affidavits of the warden and clerk, taken before a judge or justice of the peace, shall be endorsed on said abstract, stating that the moneys mentioned therein, and vouchers accompanying the same, have been actually paid to the persons, and for the purposes stated in said abstracts and vouchers.

Inspectors to certify, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the warden of the said penitentiary shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and said warden shall appoint, and may remove, at his pleasure, all its subordinate officers, excepting the clerk, who shall be appointed and removed by the inspectors, or a majority of them.

Warden.

Sub-officers,

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of inspectors shall hereafter be reduced to three, a majority of whom shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, and shall receive an annual salary, payable quarter-yearly, of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

Inspectors.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, the salary of the warden of the said penitentiary shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Salary of warden.

APPROVED, February 25, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act to authorize the appointment of a sub-agent to the Winnebago Indians, on Rock river.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That an additional sub-agent be allowed to the Winnebago tribe of Indians, to reside on the waters of Rock river; and that the said agent shall be appointed as like officers are appointed, and receive the same amount of compensation.

Sub-agent to be allowed to the Winnebago Indians.

APPROVED, February 25, 1831.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act supplemental to an act, passed on the thirty-first March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of lands of the United States."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all purchasers, their heirs

Act of March 31, 1830, ch. 48.

Certain purchasers entitled, in certain cases, to patents.

In other cases to pre-emption.

Certain occupants to have pre-emption until July 4, 1831.

Prices.

Proof of possession.

Proviso.

Town property.

or assignees of such of the public lands as were sold on a credit for a less price than fourteen dollars per acre, 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, shall be entitled to patents, without further payment, in all instances where one dollar and twenty-five cents, or a greater sum, per acre, shall have been paid; or where payment to that amount shall not have been heretofore made, such purchasers, their heirs or assignees, shall have the right of pre-emption until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by paying into the proper land office such sum in addition to the amount heretofore paid, as will, together, amount to the minimum price of the lands of the United States at the time of such payment.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all such occupants of relinquished land as are contemplated and described in the second section of the above recited act, to which this is a supplement, as are in possession of land which was sold on credit for a less sum than fourteen dollars per acre, shall have the right of pre-emption of the same lands, according to the legal subdivisions of sections, not exceeding the quantity of two quarter sections, in contiguous tracts or contiguous to other lands held by such occupants respectively, until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, upon their paying into a proper office for all land originally sold for a price not exceeding five dollars per acre, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and for all lands which originally sold for more than five dollars, and not exceeding fourteen dollars per acre, the amount of the first instalment heretofore paid; such occupants first proving their possession, respectively in conformity to the provisions of the said act, to which this is a supplement, in the manner which has been prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office, pursuant to the provisions thereof: *Provided, however*, That in all cases where proof of possession has been already made under said recited act, proof shall not again be required, unless the applicant choose to take other land than that to which such proof applies.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall extend to all town property of which the government has been proprietors, and not subsequently sold, when full payment has not been made: *Provided*, The original purchasers, or their assignees, pay into the proper land office, on or before the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, one half of the original purchase money without interest.

APPROVED, February 25, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

Feb. 25, 1831.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification under the convention between the United States and his majesty the King of Denmark, of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty, and for the distribution among such claimants of the sums to be paid by the Danish government to that of the United States according to the stipulation of the said convention.*

Commissioners to meet, &c.

Claims to be decided on within two years.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the commissioners who are or may be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in pursuance of the third article of the convention between the United States of America and his majesty the King of Denmark, signed at Copenhagen the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, shall meet at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, and, within the space of two years from the time of their first meeting, shall receive, examine, and



decide upon the amount and validity of all such claims as may be presented to them, and are provided for by the convention referred to, according to the merits of the several cases, and to justice, equity, and the law of nations, and according to the provisions of said convention.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all records, documents, or other papers, which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission, may come into the possession of the Department of State, in relation to such claims, shall be delivered to the commission aforesaid.

Documents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, with their secretary, whose appointment is hereinafter provided for, shall convene in this city on the first Monday of April next, and shall proceed to execute the duties of their commission; and the Secretary of State shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required forthwith, after the passing of this act, to give notice of the said intended meeting, to be published in one or more public gazettes in the city of Washington, and in such other public papers, published elsewhere in the United States, as he may designate.

Day of first meeting.

Notice thereof.

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

Claims to be examined, &c.

Time for producing evidence.

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

Powers to make rules.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a secretary to the said commission.

Secretary.

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

Oath.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the respective officers for whose appointment provision is made by this act shall not exceed the following sums: to each of the said commissioners at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and to the secretary of the board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the said commission as shall appear to him reasonable and proper; and the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Compensation.

Contingent expenses.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all moneys to be received from the Danish government under the convention aforesaid, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a fund for satisfying the awards of the commission provided for by this act.

Money received from the Danish government.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all communications to or from the secretary of the board of commissioners on the business of the commission, shall pass by mail free of postage.

Postage.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That as soon as the said commission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the commission or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

APPROVED, February 25, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia.* (a)

## Offences.

*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, every person who shall be convicted, in any court in the District of Columbia, of any of the following offences, to wit: manslaughter, assault and battery with intent to kill, arson, rape, assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, burglary, robbery, horse stealing, mayhem, bigamy, perjury, or subornation of perjury, larceny, if the property stolen is of the value of five dollars or upwards, forgery, obtaining by false pretences any goods or chattels, money, bank note, promissory note, or any other instrument in writing for the payment or delivery of money or other valuable thing, or of keeping a faro bank or other common gaming-table, petty larceny upon a second conviction, committed after the passage of this act, shall be sentenced to suffer punishment by imprisonment and labour, for the time and times hereinafter prescribed, in the penitentiary for the District of Columbia.

## Punishment.

Manslaughter,  
&c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every person duly convicted of manslaughter, or of any assault and battery with intent to kill, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than two nor more than eight years, for the second offence for a period not less than six nor more than fifteen years.

## Arson.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every person duly convicted of the crime of maliciously, wilfully, or fraudulently burning any dwelling-house, or any other house, barn, or stable, adjoining thereto, or any store, barn, or out-house, having goods, tobacco, hay or grain therein, although the same shall not be adjoining to any dwelling-house; or of maliciously and wilfully burning any of the public buildings in the cities, towns, or counties, of the District of Columbia, belonging to the United States, or the said cities, towns or counties; or any church, meeting-house or other building for public worship, belonging to any voluntary society, or body corporate; or any college, academy, school-house, or library; or any ship or vessel, afloat or building; or as being accessary thereto; shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for a period of not less than one, nor more than ten years for the first offence, and not less than five nor more than twenty years for the second offence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That every free person, duly convicted of rape, or as being accessary thereto before the fact, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than ten nor more than thirty years, and for the second offence for and during the period of his natural life.

Assault and  
battery to com-  
mit rape.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every free person duly convicted of an assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, shall be punished for the first offence by undergoing confinement in the penitentiary for a period not less than one nor more than five years, and for the second for a period not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

## Burglary.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That every person duly convicted of burglary, or as accessary thereto before the fact, or of robbery, or as accessary thereto before the fact, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than three nor more than seven years, and for the second offence for a period not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

Horse theft,  
mayhem, biga-  
my.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That every person convicted of horse stealing, mayhem, bigamy, or as being accessary to any of said crimes before the fact, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and

(a) See an act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes, March 3, 1825, ch. 65, and the notes.

labour, for the first offence for a period not less than two nor more than seven years, and for the second offence for a period not less than five nor more than twelve years.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That every person convicted of perjury, or subornation of perjury, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than two nor more than ten years, and for the second offence for a period not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

Perjury, subornation of perjury.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That every person convicted of feloniously stealing, taking, and carrying away, any goods or chattels, or other personal property, of the value of five dollars or upwards, or any bank note, promissory note, or any other instrument of writing, for the payment or delivery of money or other valuable thing, to the amount of five dollars or upwards, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than one nor more than three years, and for the second offence for a period not less than three nor more than ten years.

Theft.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That every person convicted of receiving stolen goods, or any article, the stealing of which is made punishable by this act, to the value of five dollars or upwards, knowing them to have been stolen, or of being an accessory after the fact in any felony, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than one nor more than five years, and for the second offence for a period not less than two nor more than ten years.

Receiving stolen goods.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That every person duly convicted of having falsely forged and counterfeited any gold or silver coin, which now is, or shall hereafter be, passing or in circulation within the District of Columbia; or of having falsely uttered, paid, or tendered in payment, any such counterfeit or forged coin, knowing the same to be forged and counterfeit; or of having aided, abetted or commanded the perpetration of either of the said offences; or of having falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or caused or procured to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or having willingly aided or assisted in falsely making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any paper, writing, or printed paper, to the prejudice of the right of any other person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, with intent to defraud such person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, or of having passed, uttered or published, or attempted to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any such falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited paper, writing or printed paper, to the prejudice of the right of any other person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to defraud such person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour, for the first offence for a period not less than one year nor more than seven years, for the second offence for a period not less than three nor more than ten years.

Forgery.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That every person duly convicted of obtaining by false pretences any goods or chattels, money, bank note, promissory note, or any other instrument in writing, for the payment or delivery of money or other valuable thing, or of keeping a faro bank or gaming table, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour for a period not less than one year, nor more than five years; and every person, so offending, shall be a competent witness against every other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence in the same manner as other persons: but the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying.

Obtaining by false pretences.

Keeping gaming table.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, upon a second

Larceny.

conviction of larceny, where the property stolen is under the value of five dollars, or upon a second conviction of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, where the property stolen is under the value of five dollars, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labour for a period not less than one year nor more than three years.

Capital crimes  
not specially  
provided for.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all capital felonies and crimes in the District of Columbia, not herein specially provided for, except murder, treason, and piracy, shall hereafter be punished by imprisonment and labour in the penitentiary of said district, for a period not less than seven nor more than twenty years.

Other offences.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That every other felony, misdemeanor, or offence not provided for by this act, may and shall be punished as heretofore, except that, in all cases where whipping is part or the whole of the punishment, except, in the cases of slaves, the court shall substitute therefor imprisonment in the county jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Former provisions,  
&c. to remain  
in force.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all definitions and descriptions of crimes: all fines, forfeitures, and incapacities, the restitution of property, or the payment of the value thereof; and every other matter not provided for in this act, be and the same shall remain, as heretofore.

Abduction of  
free negroes,  
&c.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That if any free person shall, in the said district, unlawfully, by force and violence, take and carry away, or cause to be taken and carried away, or shall, by fraud, unlawfully seduce, or cause to be seduced, any free negro or mulatto, from any part of the said district to any other part of the said district, or to any other place, with design, or intention to sell or dispose of such negro or mulatto, or to cause him or her to be kept and detained as a slave for life, or servant for years, every such person so offending, his or her counselors, aiders, and abettors, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisonment and confinement to hard labour, in the penitentiary, for any time not exceeding twelve years, according to the enormity of the offence.

This law not  
applicable to  
slaves.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to slaves not residents of the District of Columbia; but such slaves shall, for all offences committed in said district, be punished agreeably to the laws as they now exist: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to extend to slaves.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

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

*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:

George's Island.

For the preservation of George's island, Boston harbour, five thousand dollars.

Fort Adams.

For fort Adams, Rhode Island, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ft. Hamilton.

For the completion of fort Hamilton, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Ft. Columbus.

For repairing fort Columbus and Castle Williams, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe.

For fort Monroe, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.

Fort Calhoun.

For fort Calhoun, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.

Fort Macon.

For the completion of fort Macon, seventy thousand dollars.

Oak Island.

For the completion of the fort on Oak island, North Carolina, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Charleston, South Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.	Charleston.
For fortifications at Pensacola, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.	Pensacola.
For a fort at Mobile point, ninety thousand dollars.	Mobile point.
For repairs of the battery at Bienvenu, Louisiana, three thousand four dollars.	Bienvenu.
For repairs of fort Wood, Louisiana, three thousand six hundred dollars.	Fort Wood.
For contingencies of fortifications, ten thousand dollars.	Contingencies.
APPROVED, March 2, 1831.	

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXIX.— <i>An Act for the relief of certain importers of foreign merchandise.</i>	March 2, 1831.
<i>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 shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend relief to any importer of foreign merchandise who may have been charged, under the provisions of the third section of the act, entitled "An act for the more effectual collection of the duties on imports," passed the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, with any duty in addition to the duties existing on such merchandise previous to the passage of said act, to the amount of such additional duty: Provided, Said merchandise shall have been imported previous to the first day of January last: Provided, also, That no person shall be entitled to the relief authorized to be given by this act, who, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, by himself, or his agents, factors, or correspondents, could have complied with the provisions of the said third section of said act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall require and receive satisfactory evidence, from every person claiming the benefits of this act, that such diligence has been used, and that he has acted bona fide, and without any intent to violate or evade the provisions of said third section, before he shall grant the relief herein provided.</i>	The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to refund certain duties. Act of May 28, 1830, ch. 147, sec. 3.
APPROVED, March 2, 1831.	Proviso.
	Proviso.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XL.— <i>An Act for the sale of the lands in the state of Illinois reserved for the use of the salt springs on the Vermillion river, in that state.</i>	March 2, 1831.
<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the state of Illinois shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to cause to be sold and conveyed, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the legislature of said state has or may direct, the whole or any part of the lands reserved and set apart by the President of the United States, on the twenty-ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for the use of the salt works on the Vermillion river, in said state, and to apply the proceeds of such sale to such objects as the legislature of said state has or may direct: Provided, Said land shall not be sold for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.</i>	State of Illinois authorized to sell certain lands.
APPROVED, March 2, 1831.	Proviso.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLI.— <i>An Act for the relief of the citizens of Shawneetown. (a)</i>	March 2, 1831.
<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any purchaser, the assignee or legal representative of any purchaser,</i>	[Obsolete.]

(a) An act concerning Shawneetown, vol. iii. p. 113. Instalments due on certain lots in Shawneetown remitted, vol. iii. p. 778.

Certain purchasers entitled to re-enter certain lots.

Conditions.

Grant to trustees, of all vacant grounds, &c.

of any in or out-lot or lots in the town of Shawneetown in the state of Illinois, which lot or lots may have reverted for the non-payment of the purchase money, to re-enter the same lot or lots which may have so reverted, with the register and receiver of the district of Shawneetown, at any time within six months after the passage of this act, upon the following terms and conditions, to wit: by paying, in addition to what has heretofore been paid upon each in-lot, five dollars, and upon each out-lot, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the trustees of the town of Shawneetown, and their successors in office, for ever, in trust, to sell, or otherwise dispose of, for the purpose of graduating and paving the river bank within the limits of said town, all the vacant ground not necessary for streets, all the in or out-lots within the bounds of said town, which remain unsold, and all such as may remain unsold under the provisions of the first section of this act; this act to be carried into effect under the direction of the commissioner of the general land office.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Purchase of land authorized.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Release of judgment.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase an additional quantity of land for the fortifications at fort Washington, upon the river Potomac.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, in fee-simple, from the executrix or trustees of William Dudley Digges, deceased, a certain piece of land required for the complete defence of the works at fort Washington, on the Potomac, according to a survey of the same, deposited in the topographical bureau, at Washington: *Provided*, The said purchase can be effected for the release of the amount of a judgment against William Dudley Digges, deceased, for thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest from ninth June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until paid, and costs, which the sureties of the late Robert Brent have assigned to the United States: *And provided, further*, That those who are legally authorized to convey the said land shall make and execute a good title thereto, in fee-simple, with an acquittance of all claims against the United States, for the previous use or occupation of all or any portion of the premises, or for any alleged injury to an adjacent fishery, the right and title to which is to be released to the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, upon the completion of the above purchase, on the terms and conditions specified, the proper officer of the United States shall be, and he hereby is, authorized to enter up satisfaction upon the judgment aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831:

[Obsolete.]

Congress.

Clerks and officers of Congress.

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

*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:

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and delegates, three hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of both Houses, thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Fuel, &c.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars. The said two sums last named to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, severally, and to no other purpose.

Stationery and printing.

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

Librarians.

For contingent expenses of the library, and pay of messenger, eight hundred dollars.

Library.

For the purchase of books for the library of Congress, five thousand 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.

President and Vice President, and heads of departments.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

State Department.

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

Patent office.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the printing and packing the laws, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For compiling, printing, and binding the biennial register, to the thirtieth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of twenty-seventh April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, one thousand dollars.

Biennial register.

For storage of laws and documents, three hundred and forty dollars.

Storage.

For contingent expenses of the patent office, to wit: books, parchment, stationery, and fuel, and including extra clerk hire, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Expenses of patent office.

For repairs and improvements of grounds and buildings of the patent office, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Improvement of grounds.

For the compensation of the superintendent and watchmen of the north-east executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

N. E. executive building.

For satisfying the claim of John Marshall, late superintendent of the War and Navy buildings, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

John Marshall.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of building, engines and buckets, and improvement of ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

N. E. executive building.

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

Treasury Department.

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

First comptroller.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the first comptroller, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Clerks, &c.

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

Second comptroller.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the second comptroller, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks, &c.

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

First auditor.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the first auditor, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Clerks, &c.

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

Second auditor.

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, twelve thousand eight 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; and for temporary clerks, to enable the commissioner to bring up the business of his office, five thousand dollars.
M. Bailey.	For the commutation of five years' full pay to Mountjoy Bailey; two thousand four hundred dollars.
Solicitor of the treasury.	For compensation to the solicitor of the treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Clerks, &c.	For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the solicitor of the treasury, three thousand nine hundred and fifty 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 the expenses of stationery, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the several offices of the treasury department, the following several sums, viz :
Office of Treasury.	For the office of the treasury, including advertising and extra copying, five thousand dollars.
1st compt'r.	For the office of the first comptroller, one thousand dollars.
2d compt'r.	For the office of the second comptroller, one thousand dollars.
1st auditor.	For the office of the first auditor, eight hundred dollars.
2d auditor.	For the office of the second auditor, eight hundred dollars.
3d auditor.	For the office of the third auditor, one thousand dollars.
4th auditor.	For the office of the fourth auditor, one thousand five hundred dollars.
5th auditor.	For the office of the fifth auditor, one thousand dollars.
Treasurer.	For the office of the treasurer of the United States, seven hundred dollars.
Register.	For the office of the register of the treasury, three thousand dollars.
Commissioner of general land office.	For the office of the commissioner of the general land office, including compensation for maps required by resolution of the Senate of twenty-third of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, nine thousand dollars.
Military land scrip.	For compensation for extra aid, during one thousand eight hundred and thirty, in the issuing military land scrip, patents founded on Virginia



military surveys, and writing and recording patents for lands sold, four thousand dollars.

For the office of the solicitor of the treasury, including purchase of law books for that office, two thousand dollars.

Solicitor of the treasury.

For translations, and for transmitting passports and sea letters, three hundred dollars.

Translating.

For stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Printing public accounts.

For compensation of superintendent and watchmen of the south-east executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

S.E. executive building.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of building, engines and buckets, and improvement of adjoining ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, twenty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

War Department.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster general, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Paymaster general.

For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred dollars.

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

Commissary general's office.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

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

Adjutant general's office.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

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

Commissary general's office.

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

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

Chief engineer.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For drawing instruments, repairing instruments, purchase and repair of books and maps, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For the service of a lithographer, and for materials and repairs for the lithographic press, six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For arrears of the same, one hundred and twenty dollars.

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

Ordnance office.

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.

Surgeon general's office.

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.

Quartermaster general's office.

For contingent expenses of said office, six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the superintendent and watchmen of the north-west executive building, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

N. W. executive building.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labour, oil, repairs of building, and engines, and improvement of adjoining ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Navy Department.

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, draughtsman, 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.

S. W. executive building.

For the salary of the superintendent of the south-west executive building, and the watchmen, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, repairs of building, engines, and improvement of ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Post-office Department.

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 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 extra clerks employed in the Post-office Department, by the late postmaster general, from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars, twenty-seven cents.

For compensation to the temporary and extra clerks employed in the Post-office Department, since the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars, eight cents.

For completing the new post-office building, four hundred and eighty-four dollars, three cents.

Surveyors.

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.

For compensation to the surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.

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

For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.

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

For compensation to the surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.

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

For compensation to the surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

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

Commissioner of public buildings.  
Mint.

For compensation to the commissioner of the public buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to assistants in the several departments of the mint,

including extra clerk hire and labourers, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs, cost of machinery, for allowance for wastage in gold and silver coinage, of the mint, thirteen thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

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

Territories.

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

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council, pay of the officers of the council, fuel, stationery, and printing, and repairs of the legislative hall, including arrearages, eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Arkansas territory, including additional compensation to each judge, to thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay and mileage of the legislative council of said territory, five thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

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

For incidental expenses of the legislature of Arkansas, by act of twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

1828, ch. 100.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Florida territory, including additional compensation for the judges for extra duty under the act of twenty-third May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, fifteen thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

1828, ch. 70.

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

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative council of Florida, pay of officers and servants of the council, fuel, stationery, printing, and distribution of the laws, including two hundred and forty-eight dollars for arrears, seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the chief justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, including arrearages arising from increased salaries of certain district judges under the act of May twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, eighteen cents.

Judiciary.

1830, ch. 213.

For the salaries of chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, and of the judges of the orphans' courts of the said district, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to William Cranch, chief justice of the circuit court for the District of Columbia, for preparing a code of civil and criminal jurisprudence, in compliance with an act of Congress, approved twenty-ninth April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, one thousand dollars.

William Cranch,  
for code of juris-  
prudence.  
1816, ch. 143.

For compensation to the attorney general of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Attorney  
general.

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

For contingencies to the office of the attorney general, five hundred dollars.

For a messenger in said office, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of books for office of attorney general, five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses already incurred in fitting up the office of the attorney general, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Reporter Supreme Court.

For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars.

District attorneys and marshals.

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

Expenses of United States courts, &c.

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-one, and preceding years; and, likewise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Pensions.

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

Lighthouses, &c.

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 ninety-three thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Lighthouses.

For building lighthouses on little Watt's island, Maryland; on Clay island, Maryland; at the entrance of Roanoke Sound, in North Carolina; at or near Choctaw Point, in Alabama; and near St. Mark's harbour, in Florida, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars, being the amount of balances of moneys heretofore appropriated to the said objects; which said several balances are hereby re-appropriated to the several objects specifically.

Registers and receivers.

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

Keepers of archives.

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

Commissioners of loans.

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

Assistant counsel, &c. for Florida land claims.

1828, ch. 70.

For allowance to assistant counsel and district attorney, under the act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, dated twenty-third of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, including contingencies, eight thousand dollars, including the unexpended balance of the last year's appropriation for the same objects.

Luigi Persico.

For the third payment to Luigi Persico, for statues for the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

Executive buildings.

For alterations and improvements in the executive buildings, and painting the same, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveying of public lands.

For surveying the public lands, including the amount of arrearages due for the last year, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Diplomatic expenses.

For the salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, the Netherlands, and Colombia, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, twelve thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the chargé des affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Peru, Mexico, and Guatemala, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

For outfit of the present minister to Russia, nine thousand dollars.

For outfits of the chargé des affaires at Peru, Chili, Brazil, and Guatemala, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the outfit and salary of a chargé d'affaires, for the salary of a drogoman at Constantinople; and for the contingent expenses of the legation, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars, to wit: For the outfit of a chargé d'affaires, four thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of

a charge d'affaires, four thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of a drogoman, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the contingent expenses of the legation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, in addition to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars hereinafter appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the act of May twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, for the settlement of the accounts of certain diplomatic functionaries, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

1830, ch. 154.

For the payment of claims for property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy, the balance of the appropriation made by the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, heretofore carried to the surplus fund, thirty-two thousand seventy-three dollars and eighty cents.

Property lost,  
&c.  
1825, ch. 66.

For the compensation due to James Parker for investigating the accounts of Robert Arnold, late collector of Amboy, two hundred [and] nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

James Parker.

For the designating and marking the boundary line between the state of Louisiana and the district of Arkansas, three thousand dollars; the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Boundary of  
Louisiana and  
Arkansas.

For preparing a revision of the former estimates of the population of the United States, one thousand dollars.

Revision of  
estimates.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbours, and removing obstructions in the mouths of certain rivers.*

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

*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 :

For removing obstructions at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Huron river.

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

Black river.

For completing the improvement of Cleaveland harbour, Ohio, three thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Cleaveland  
harbour.

For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Grand river, Ohio, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Grand river.

For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio, seven thousand and fifteen dollars.

Ashtabula  
creek.

For improving the navigation of Conneaut creek, Ohio, six thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Conneaut  
creek.

For completing the improvement of the harbour of Presque isle, Pennsylvania, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Presque isle.

For improving the navigation of Genesee river, New York, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Genesee river

Sodus bay.	For removing obstructions at the mouth of Big Sodus bay, New York, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Oswego.	For completing piers at Oswego, New York, two thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-two cents.
Contractors.	For claim of contractors for losses by storms in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, five hundred and nineteen dollars.
	For balance due contractors for said piers, eighty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.
Oswego.	For securing the works of Oswego harbour, New York, by a stone pier-head and mole, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars.
Buffalo.	For completing the pier, at the mouth of Buffalo harbour, New York, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.
Dunkirk.	For securing and completing the works at the harbour of Dunkirk, New York, six thousand four hundred dollars.
Provincetown.	For further protection and preservation of the beach of Provincetown, Massachusetts, two thousand and fifty dollars.
Merrimack breakwater.	For the repair and completion of the breakwater at the mouth of Merrimack river, Massachusetts, sixteen thousand dollars.
Kennebunk.	For completing repairs to piers at the entrance of Kennebunk river, Maine, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Deer island.	For completing the sea wall for the preservation of Deer island, Boston harbour, Massachusetts, twelve thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.
Plymouth beach.	For repairing Plymouth beach, Massachusetts, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Hyannis breakwater.	For completing the breakwater at Hyannis harbour, Massachusetts, eight thousand four hundred dollars.
Nantucket.	For removing the bar at the mouth of Nantucket harbour, Massachusetts, eight thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.
New Castle.	For improving the harbours of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester, and Port Penn, in the Delaware river, four thousand dollars.
Cape Fear river.	For improving Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars.
Ocracock.	For carrying on the works for the improvements of Ocracock inlet, in North Carolina, seventeen thousand dollars.
St. Mark's.	For completing the removal of obstructions in the river and harbour of St. Mark's, Florida, seven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.
Appalachicola.	For completing the removal of obstructions in the Appalachicola river, Florida, eight thousand dollars.
Red river.	For arrearage due Major Birch for survey of the raft of Red river, Louisiana, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
Black Rock.	For arrearage due the superintendent of the works at Black Rock harbour, New York, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Dunkirk.	For arrearage due for materials delivered to the works at Dunkirk harbour, New York, seven hundred and two dollars, fifty cents.
Delaware breakwater.	For carrying on the work of the Delaware breakwater, two hundred and eight thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

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

*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:*

Officers, &c. For pay and subsistence of the officers of the navy, and pay of sea-

men, one million two hundred and seventy-eight thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars.

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.

For provisions, one hundred seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars.

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

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

For repairs and improvements of navy yards, two hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

For the erection of a wharf at the navy yard at Pensacola, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying expenses that may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, 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.

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

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, and for subsistence of officers of the marine corps, one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars; the pay, subsistence, emoluments, and allowances of the said officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, to be the same as they were previously to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

For subsistence for four hundred and sixty-one non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and washer-women, serving on shore, twenty thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars.

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

For fuel, nine thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses, fourteen thousand dollars.

For military stores, two thousand dollars.

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

Superintendents.

Provisions.

Repairs, &c.

Medicines, &c.

Navy yards.

Miscellaneous.

Contingencies.

Marine corps.

Subsistence.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Contingencies.

Stores.

Medicines.

Suppress slave trade.	For carrying into effect the acts for the suppression of the slave trade, including the support in the United States, and for a term not exceeding six months after their arrival in Africa, of all persons removed from the United States under the said acts, ten thousand dollars.
Balances.	The said several sums to be respectively applied to the several objects of appropriation above mentioned, in addition to the unexpended balances of appropriation for similar objects in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.
Support of Africans.	For the support of certain Africans brought into the port of New Orleans in the Spanish schooner Fenix, and now in the charge of the marshal of the eastern district of Louisiana, six thousand dollars, to be applied to their support under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, at a rate not exceeding twenty cents per day.
Captain William B. Finch.	To enable the President of the United States to allow compensation to Captain William B. Finch, for extra services and expenses in command of the sloop of war Vincennes, in the years one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and thirty, five thousand dollars; the accounts for such services and expenses to be settled under the direction of the President.
Benjamin Pendleton.	For compensation to Captain Benjamin Pendleton for moneys paid by him for cancelling the charter-party, and outfit and demurrage of the brig Seraph, of Stonington, for his pay as a lieutenant of the navy, and for moneys paid by him to the ship keeper of the said vessel, four thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.
Monument at navy yard.	For re-building and removing the monument erected in the navy yard at Washington, by the officers of the American navy, to the memory of those who fell in battle in the Tripolitan war, a sum not exceeding twenty-one hundred dollars, to be expended under the orders of the Secretary of the Navy.
Marine barracks.	SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the sum heretofore appropriated for the erection of marine barracks at Philadelphia, and which has passed to the surplus fund, be, and the same is hereby, re-appropriated to the said object.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.  
[Obsolete.]

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for carrying on certain roads and works of internal improvement, and for providing for surveys.*

*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 the several objects respectively herein named, to be applied during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the same to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz :

Detroit, &c.	For continuing the road from Detroit towards Chicago, Michigan, ten thousand dollars. For continuing the road from Detroit to fort Gratiot, Michigan, eight thousand dollars. For continuing the road from Detroit to Saganaw bay, eight thousand dollars.
T. S. Knapp.	For arrearage due to T. S. Knapp, fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents.
Surveys, &c. 1824, ch. 46.	For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys under the act of the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Navigation of Ohio and Mississippi rivers.	For improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to be expended under the existing laws, fifty thousand dollars. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the improvement of the navigation of the



Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Pittsburg to New Orleans, in removing the obstructions in the channels at the shoal places and ripples, and by such other means as may be deemed best for the deepening of the channels of the Ohio river, which said sum shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, by the superintendent appointed to execute said works of improvement; and the President is hereby authorized and required to take bond with approved security in fifty thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him under such instructions as may be given him for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers, and that an officer of engineers be associated with said superintendent, with authority to suspend the operation of any work, or payment of any account, until the order of the President is received.

Sum expended under direction of the President of United States.

To open a road from Washington, in Arkansas territory, to Jackson, in said territory, fifteen thousand dollars.

Road in Arkansas.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act making appropriation for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.*

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

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

For the annual support of a school for the education of Indian youth, as stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chippewa tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars.

School.

For the payment of the annuity of two thousand dollars, and also the sum of two thousand dollars for education, as stipulated for by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Pattawatamies, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

Annuity of Pattawatamies.

For the annual support of a blacksmith and miller, and for furnishing, annually, one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, under the same treaty, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

A blacksmith, &c.

For the payment of the permanent and limited annuities provided for by the second article of the treaty with the Pattawatamies of the twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, annually the sum of three thousand dollars.

Annuity.

For tobacco, iron, steel, education, annuity to the principal chief, and employment of labourers, by same article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Tobacco, &c.

For payment of permanent annuity under the fourth article of the treaty with the Miamies of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Annuity.

For iron, steel, tobacco and labourers, by same article, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Iron, &c.

For support of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the sixth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

Poor, &c.

For payment of the expenses incurred in the erection of buildings and improvements at the Dwight mission establishment, by the society engaged in instructing Cherokee children, according to the fifth article of the treaty with the Cherokee Indians, west of the Mississippi; of the sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, eleven thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars, the said society agreeing and stipulating to expend the amount so paid in the erection of other buildings

Dwight mission, &c.

Cherokee im-  
provements.

March 2, 1829,  
ch. 50.

Rifles.

and improvements for like purposes, in the country ceded to the Cherokees by the same treaty. For the payment in full of the value of improvements abandoned by the Cherokees of Arkansas who have emigrated from the country ceded by them by the treaty aforesaid, as assessed according to the provisions thereof, in addition to the balance which may remain of the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars, appropriated by an act of March the second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, forty-five thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and thirty-nine cents. For payment for five hundred rifles delivered in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine for the emigrating Cherokees, including the cost of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to carry into effect certain Indian treaties.*

[Obsolete.]  
Prairie du  
Chien treaty.

*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 pay the expenses incurred in negotiating and for carrying into effect the treaty of peace and friendship, and the treaty of cession, entered into at Prairie du Chien on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, with the Mississippi and Missouri bands of Sioux, the Sacs and Foxes, Winnebagoes and Menomonies, Ottoes, Omahas, Missouries, and Ioways tribes of Indians, viz :

Presents, &c.

For presents, provisions, pay of commissioners and secretary, transportation, and all other expenses attending the negotiation of said treaties, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

Annuities.

For annuities stipulated for by the fourth article of the treaty of cession, annually, for ten years, viz : to the Sacs, three thousand dollars; Foxes, three thousand dollars; Sioux of Mississippi, two thousand dollars; Yancton and Santie bands, three thousand dollars; Omahas, two thousand five hundred dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, two thousand five hundred dollars; Ioways, two thousand five hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, five hundred dollars.

Blacksmiths,  
&c.

For support of a blacksmith, and for tools, as stipulated by the same article, annually, for ten years, viz : for the Sioux of Mississippi, one thousand dollars; Yancton and Santie bands, one thousand dollars; Omahas, one thousand dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, one thousand dollars; Ioways, three hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, seven hundred dollars.

Agricultural im-  
plements.

For agricultural implements, as stipulated by same article, annually, for ten years, viz : for the Sioux of Mississippi, seven hundred dollars; Yancton and Santie bands, four hundred dollars; Omahas, five hundred dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, five hundred dollars; Ioways, six hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, two hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of annuities, tools, and agricultural implements, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Education.

For expenses of education, as stipulated by the fifth article, for ten years, to be applied in the discretion of the President of the United States, annually, three thousand dollars.

Running lines.

For expenses of running the lines as agreed by the seventh article of said treaty, nine thousand dollars.

Treaty with  
the Delawares.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to carry into effect the supplementary article, concluded at Council Camp, on James's fork of White river, Missouri, the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-

nine, to the treaty with the Delawares of the third day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, viz :

For furnishing forty horses for the Delawares, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For expense of six wagons and ox teams to assist them in removing, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For expense of farming utensils, and tools for building houses, four thousand dollars.

For provisions on their journey, and one year after their removal to their new country, forty-five thousand dollars.

For building a grist and saw mill, three thousand dollars.

For the payment of the permanent annuity to the Delawares, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of surveying the lines of the land assigned to the Delawares by said article, four thousand one hundred and nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the aforesaid sums of money be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, for carrying into effect the treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, concluded at Dancing Rabbit on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the sum of eighty thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars are hereby appropriated, to wit:

Choctaw treaty.

For salaries to chiefs and others, and suits of clothes and broadswords for ninety-nine captains, as stipulated by fifteenth article, nine thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars.

For expenses of fulfilling the sixteenth article in relation to cattle, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For education, as stipulated by the twentieth article, ten thousand dollars.

For building council houses, houses for chiefs, and churches, as stipulated by the same article, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of teachers, blacksmiths and shops, and a mill-wright, by the same article, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For blankets, rifles, ammunition, axes, hoes, ploughs, spinning wheels, cards, looms, iron and steel, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For transportation and contingencies, five thousand dollars: which said appropriation, to carry into effect the said treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

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

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

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

For pay of the army and subsistence of the officers, one million one hundred eighty thousand six hundred and twelve dollars.

Pay, &c.

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

Forage.

For clothing for the servants of officers, twenty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Clothing.

For subsistence, exclusive of that of officers, in addition to an unex-

Subsistence.

pended balance of seventy-five thousand dollars, two hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

**Clothing, &c.** For clothing of the army, camp equipage, cooking utensils, and hospital furniture, in addition to materials and clothing on hand, amounting to eighty-five thousand dollars, one hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.

**Medical department.** For the medical and hospital department, thirty thousand dollars.

**Quartermaster's department.** For various expenses in the quartermaster's department, viz: For fuel, forage, straw, stationery, blanks, repairing officers' quarters, barracks, store-houses, and hospitals: for erecting temporary cantonments and gun-houses; for rent of quarters, store-houses, and land; for postage of letters on public service; for expenses of courts martial, including compensation of judge advocates, members, and witnesses; for extra pay to soldiers employed on extra labour, under the act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; for expenses of expresses, escorts to paymasters, and other contingencies of the quartermaster's department, two hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

1819, ch. 45.

**Transportation.** For transportation of officers' baggage, and allowance for travel, in lieu of transportation, and for per diem allowance to officers on topographical duty, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

For transportation of clothing, subsistence, ordnance, and of lead from the mines, and for transportation of the army, and funds for pay of the army, including the several contingencies and items of expenditure at the several stations and garrisons, usually estimated under the head of transportation of the army, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

**Barracks.** For the completion of the barracks at fort Winnebago, five thousand dollars, being the balance of an appropriation heretofore made for the erection of barracks at Green bay, and not needed for that service, which balance is hereby transferred and appropriated to the purpose above named.

1830, ch. 217.

**Arkansas volunteers.** For the payment of certain mounted volunteers of the territory of Arkansas, whilst in the service of the United States, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of five hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-three cents.

**Missouri militia.** For the payment of the claim of the state of Missouri against the United States, for the services of her militia against the Indians, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the sum of nine thousand and eighty-five dollars and fifty-four cents; *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall, upon a full investigation, be satisfied that the United States are liable for the payment of the said militia, under the second paragraph of the tenth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States.

Proviso.

**Constitution of United States, sec. 10, art. 1.**

**West Point.**

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

For fuel, forage, stationery, printing, transportation, and postage for the military academy, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

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

For pay of adjutant's clerk and quartermaster's clerk, nine hundred dollars.

For increase and expenses of the library, fourteen hundred dollars.

For philosophical apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For models for fortifications, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For models for drawing, for repairing instruments, for chemical and mineralogical apparatus, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items and incidental expenses of the academy, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For fuel for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, two thousand three hundred 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, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For arsenals, ninety-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For the recruiting service, thirty-five thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the recruiting service, fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of five thousand dollars.

To Thomas Fitzgerald, an invalid pensioner, two hundred and eighty-four dollars, twenty-two cents, being arrearages of pension due him by law.

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

To enable the Secretary of War to pay for medals to be distributed amongst the Indian chiefs, three thousand dollars.

For completing the Mars hill road in Maine, and making bridges on the same, five thousand dollars.

For the further extension, and the completion of the walls and embankments for conveying water to the works at Harper's Ferry armory, Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

### Contingencies.

Armories.

### Fortifications.

Ordnance service.

### Arsenals.

Recruiting service.

Thomas Fitzgerald.

### Arrearages.

**Medals.**

Road in Maine.

## Harper's Ferry.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States. (a)*

March 2, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That any person who was an insolvent debtor on or before the first day of January last, and who is indebted to the United States for any sum of money then due, which he is unable to pay, unless such person be indebted as the principal in an official bond, or for public money received by him, and not paid over or accounted for according to law, or for any fine, forfeiture, or penalty, incurred by the violation of any law of the United States, may make application in writing, under oath or affirmation, to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of obtaining a release or discharge of the said debt; which application shall state, as near as may be, the time when the applicant became insolvent, how soon thereafter he made known his insolvency to his creditors, the cause or causes, and the amount of such insolvency; and, also, all the estate, real and personal, which the said applicant owned at the time of his insolvency, and the manner in which such estate has been disposed of; and what estate, if any, he has since owned, and still owns.

[Expired.]

Certain insol-  
vents to apply  
for discharge.

Nature of ap-  
plication.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to transmit to the district attorney of the United States for the district or territory within which the said applicant shall reside, a

Proceedings  
thereon.

(a) An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," July 14, 1832, ch. 230.

An act to revive and amend "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," passed on the 2d day of March, 1831, and an act in addition thereto, passed on the 14th of July, 1832. June 7, 1834, ch. 45.

An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, March 2, 1837, ch. 23.

An act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, May 27, 1840, ch. 26.

An act to re-enact and continue in operation the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States, January 28, 1843, ch. 20.

certificate copy of the said application, with such instructions as he may think proper; and it shall be the duty of the said district attorney to lay the said copy of such application before the commissioner or commissioners of insolvency to be appointed by virtue of this act, and to appear and act before them as counsel in behalf of the United States.

Commission-  
ers to be ap-  
pointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to appoint any number of commissioners of insolvency he may think proper, not exceeding three in each judicial district or territory of the United States, who, before they enter upon the duties of their appointment, shall severally take an oath or affirmation before one of the justices of the Supreme Court, or before any judge of a district court of the United States, that they will faithfully execute the trust committed to them: and it shall be the duty of the said commissioner or commissioners to proceed publicly to examine the books, papers, and vouchers of each of the said applicants; and they, or either of them, shall also be authorized to examine each of the said applicants, or any other person or persons, upon oath or affirmation, touching the said application: and it shall be the duty of the said commissioner or commissioners to make a report, in writing, to the said Secretary, of the result of their examination in each case, therein particularly stating, as near as may be, the time when the applicant became insolvent, how soon thereafter he made known his insolvency to his creditors, the cause or causes, and the amount of such insolvency; and, also, all the estate, real and personal, which the said applicant owned at the time of his insolvency, and the manner in which such estate has been disposed of; and what estate, if any, he has since owned, and still owns.

Duties.

Proceedings  
on report of  
commissioners.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, after he shall have received the report of the said commissioner or commissioners, shall proceed to examine the circumstances of each case; and if it shall have been proved to his satisfaction that the said debtor is unable to pay the said debt or debts which he owes to the United States; that he hath done no act fraudulently to deprive the United States of their legal priority; that he has not been guilty of any fraud, nor made any conveyance of his estate, real or personal, in trust for himself, or with an intent to defraud the United States, or whereby to expect any benefit or advantage to himself or family; then and in that case, the said Secretary may compromise with the said debtor, upon such terms and conditions as he may think reasonable and proper under all the circumstances of the case, and may execute a release to him or her for the amount of the said debt or debts which he or she may owe to the United States; which said release shall contain a recital that the foregoing particulars have been satisfactorily proved to the said Secretary: *Provided, however*, That the said release shall be rendered null and void, if it shall at any time be ascertained that the said insolvent debtor hath obtained the same upon false suggestions.

Proviso.

False oath  
made perjury.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said insolvent debtor, or any other person, shall falsely take an oath or affirmation under this act, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall suffer the pains and penalties in that case provided.

Compensation  
of commission-  
ers.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the said commissioners of insolvency shall receive five dollars per day for each day they shall be actually employed in the performance of their duty under this act; which sum, together with the actual expense incurred for office rent and all other contingencies, provided the same shall not, in the whole, exceed two dollars per day, shall be apportioned among the several applicants by the said commissioner or commissioners, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the time occupied in the investigation of each case; and each of the said applicants, immediately after the investigation of his or her case shall be completed, by the com-

missioner or commissioners, and before the report shall be transmitted to the said Secretary, shall pay his or her respective proportions of the same: and it shall be the duty of the said commissioner or commissioners to transmit, with his or their report, in each case, a statement, under oath or affirmation, to the said Secretary, of the time actually occupied in the investigation thereof, and the amount which they shall have received from the said applicant.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation to be paid to the district attorney of each district and territory shall be five dollars for each day he shall be actually employed under the provisions of this act.

Compensation of district attorneys.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report annually to Congress the names of the applicants under this act, and the nature and amount of the debt or debts due from each to the United States; and, also, the names of those who shall have obtained releases, together with the terms of compromise in each case.

Annual report of Secretary of Treasury.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

5,000 dollars appropriated.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force for three years and no longer.

Act limited.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXIII.—*An Act for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. (a)*

March 2, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the sum of one hundred 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 nine hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for repairs on the said road during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty; and also the further sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars to be expended under the directions of the Secretary of War, in completing the payments to individuals for work heretofore done on the Cumberland road, east of Zanesville, in the state of Ohio, under the directions of the superintendent of said road, or so much of said sum as may be found necessary for that purpose; also for the payment of arrearages for the survey of the said road from Zanesville to the capital of Missouri, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-five cents; and that the sum of seventy-five 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, including a bridge over White river, near Indianapolis, and progressing with the work to the eastern and western boundaries of said state; and that the sum of sixty-six 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 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 the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

Cumberland road.

Repairs.

Arrearages.

Sum to be replaced, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the immediate accomplish-

To be disbursed by, &c.

(a) See notes of acts which have been passed relating to the Cumberland road, vol. ii. p. 357.

ment of these objects, the superintendents heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, shall, under the direction of the President of the United States, separately superintend, in a faithful manner, such parts of said road as may be designated to each, and disburse the money, each giving bond and security as he shall direct, and shall receive 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.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

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

*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-one, viz :

Superintendent of Indian affairs.

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 five hundred dollars.

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

1802, ch. 13.  
Interpreters,  
&c.

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

Gun-smiths, &c.

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

Iron, &c.

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

Transportation,  
&c.

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

Provisions.

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.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian department, twenty thousand dollars.

Boundary lines.

For expenses incurred in surveying the north-western boundary lines of the Miami and Pattawatamie cessions by treaties of sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For surveying and dividing the reservation granted to the half-breed Sacs and Foxes by the treaty of fourth August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand dollars.

Depredations.

For the payment of sundry claims for Indian depredations, heretofore allowed at the Department of War, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Emigration,  
&c.

For payments made for provisions and necessary assistance to Indians emigrating to the west, and to those tribes now settled on or near the Kansas river, west of the Missouri, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for that object by act of ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, three thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars, eighty-six cents.

Act of May 9,  
1828, ch. 47.



For provisions and other assistance to Indians removing to the west from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, required in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, five thousand dollars.

For building houses for Indian agents, sub-agents, blacksmith's shops in all the several agencies, seven thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, carried to the surplus fund, at the commencement of the present year, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, viz :

For additional expense at the Red river agency, per act of ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, thirteen hundred dollars.

For extinguishment of the title of the Creeks to land in Georgia, per act twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, balance re-appropriated twenty-first March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For claims against the Osages, by citizens of the United States, per act third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, balance re-appropriated twenty-first March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For extinguishment of the claims of the Cherokees to their lands in Georgia, per act ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, forty-six thousand one hundred and four dollars and fifty cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty concluded with the Creeks, fifteenth November, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, per act twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For carrying into effect the treaty of sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, with the Cherokee Indians, for their removal, &c., from Georgia, per act twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, fifty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and nineteen cents.

For expense of Indian delegations to explore the country west of the Mississippi, per act twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For running the Indian boundary line in Florida, per act twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-nine cents.

For purchase of Creek and Cherokee reservations, per act second [third] March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, twenty-one hundred dollars.

For expense of treating with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, for extinguishment of their title to lands within the limits of Mississippi, per act twentieth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

Houses, &c.

Red river agency.  
1828, ch. 47.  
Creek title.  
1824, ch. 151.  
1828, ch. 21.

Osage claims.  
1828, ch. 21.

Cherokee title.  
1828, ch. 47.

Creek treaty.  
1828, ch. 94.  
1819, ch. 87.

Cherokee treaty.  
1828, ch. 94.

Exploration.  
1828, ch. 94.

Boundary line.  
1824, ch. 151.

Creek and Cherokee reservations.  
1823, ch. 26.  
Treating with Choc. and Chic.  
1826, ch. 110.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

Subscription to congressional documents.

Proviso.

Proviso.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act making provision for a subscription to a compilation of Congressional documents.*

*Be it enacted 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, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to subscribe for seven hundred and fifty copies of the compilation of Congressional documents proposed to be published by Gales and Seaton: *Provided*, That the documents shall be selected under the direction of the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives: *And provided, also*, That the price paid for the printing of the said copies shall be at a rate not exceeding that of the price paid to the printer of Congress for printing the documents of the two Houses.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act to provide for the punishment of offences committed in cutting, destroying, or removing live oak and other timber or trees reserved for naval purposes.*

Act of Feb.  
23, 1822, ch. 9.  
Act of Mar. 2,  
1831, ch. 66.  
Act of Mar. 2,  
1833, ch. 67,  
sec. 3.(a)

Any person  
cutting, &c. live  
oak, or, &c.

Any person  
removing, &c.

Any person  
cutting, &c.  
to pay a fine,  
&c.

Vessels em-  
ployed in taking  
away, &c. to be  
forfeited.

Captain to be  
fined.

Penalties, how  
to be sued for,  
&c.

Mitigation of  
penalty.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That if any person or persons shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or aid, assist, or be employed in cutting, or shall wantonly destroy, or cause or procure to be wantonly destroyed, or aid, assist, or be employed in wantonly destroying any live oak or red cedar tree or trees, or other timber standing, growing, or being on any lands of the United States, which, in pursuance of any law passed, or hereafter to be passed, shall have been reserved or purchased for the use of the United States, for supplying or furnishing therefrom, timber for the navy of the United States; or if any person or persons shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed, or aid, or assist or be employed in removing from any such lands which shall have been reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live oak or red cedar tree or trees, or other timber, unless duly authorized so to do, by order, in writing, of a competent officer, and for the use of the navy of the United States; or if any person or persons shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or aid, or assist, or be employed in cutting any live oak or red cedar tree or trees, or other timber on, or shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed, or aid, or assist, or be employed in removing any live oak or red cedar trees, or other timber, from any other lands of the United States, acquired, or hereafter to be acquired, with intent to export, dispose of, use, or employ the same in any manner whatsoever, other than for the use of the navy of the United States; every such person or persons so offending, on conviction thereof before any court having competent jurisdiction, shall, for every such offence, pay a fine not less than triple the value of the tree or trees, or timber so cut, destroyed, or removed, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if the master, owner, or consignee of any ship or vessel shall, knowingly, take on board any timber cut on lands, which shall have been reserved or purchased as aforesaid, without proper authority, and for the use of the navy of the United States; or shall take on board any live oak or red cedar timber cut on any other lands of the United States, with intent to transport the same to any port or place within the United States, or to export the same to any foreign country, the ship or vessel on board of which the same shall be taken, transported, or seized, shall, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, be wholly forfeited to the United States, and the captain or master of such ship or vessel wherein the same shall have been exported to any foreign country against the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay to the United States a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all penalties and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this act shall be sued for, recovered and distributed, and accounted for, under the directions of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall be paid over, one half to the informer or informers, if any, or captors, where seized, and the other half to the commissioners of the navy pension fund, for the use of the said fund; and the commissioners of the said fund are hereby authorized to mitigate, in whole or in part, and on such terms and conditions as they shall deem proper, and order, in writing, any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under this act.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

(a) The provisions of the act of March 2, 1833, ch. 67, sec. 3, were repealed by "An act to set aside certain reservations of land on account of live oak in the south-eastern district of Louisiana." March 3, 1843, ch. 77.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act granting a quantity of land to the territory of Arkansas for the erection of a public building at the seat of government of said territory.*

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

Ten sections granted.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the legislature of the territory of Arkansas be, and they are hereby authorized to select, or cause to be selected, a quantity of the unappropriated public lands in the territory of Arkansas, not exceeding ten sections, and in portions not less than one quarter section, which is hereby granted to said territory, for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection of a public building at Little Rock, the seat of government of said territory.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislature of said territory be, and they are hereby authorized to adopt such measures for the sale of said tract of land, or any part thereof, at such times and manner, and convey the same by such deeds, as they shall deem expedient; and upon the presentation of such deeds of conveyance, as shall be adopted by said legislature and given to the purchasers, to the commissioner of the general land office, it shall be the duty of the President to issue patents to the purchasers, as in other cases.

Authority to sell.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act confirming the selections heretofore made of lands for the construction of the Michigan road, in the state of Indiana.*

March 2, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

Certain locations confirmed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the selections and locations heretofore made by the state of Indiana, of the Michigan road lands, so far as they may remain unsold, be, and the same are hereby, sanctioned and confirmed; and that other public lands in Indiana, in lieu of those already sold, shall be selected under the same authority that the original selections and locations were made: *Provided,* That no selections or locations shall hereafter be made for the purpose aforesaid, until the authority of the state of Indiana shall cause to be made to the general land office an accurate survey and plat of the said road throughout its entire line.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the land offices at Crawfordsville and Fort Wayne shall be duly notified, by the state authority, of the selections made in virtue of this act; after which, no sales thereof shall be made.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act to extend the act, entitled "An act for the 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."*

March 2, 1831.

[Expired.]

*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 for the 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," approved on the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same is hereby, extended and continued in force until the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 173.

Act of May 8, 1830, ch. 90, extended.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the judges of the superior court of the territory of Arkansas shall, whilst in the discharge of the duties imposed by this act, be allowed at the rate of eight hundred

Compensation to judges.

dollars per annum, in addition to their salary as judges of the superior court for the said territory, which shall be in full for their services, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

# STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831. CHAP. LXX.—*An Act making appropriations for the public buildings, and for other purposes.*

[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, respectively, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes, that is to say:

Capitol.

For completing the painting of the Capitol, three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For planting and improving the ground within the enclosure of the Capitol square, including the gardener's salary for one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and pay of labourers, three thousand dollars.

To make good the deficiency in the estimates of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, for finishing gates and fences, five thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For lighting lamps in and round the square, and erecting twenty-four new lamps, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For alterations and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For new stoves for warming and ventilating the hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred dollars.

For purchasing Seneca stone flagging for the terrace and walks adjoining the Capitol, three thousand dollars.

Bust of John Jay.

For employing John Frazee to execute a bust of John Jay for the Supreme Court room, four hundred dollars.

President's house.

For painting the President's house, inside and out, three thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For planting and improving the grounds about the President's house, including the gardener's salary, four thousand dollars.

For alterations and repairs of the President's house, five hundred dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars.

Charles Bulfinch.

For compensation to Charles Bulfinch, late architect of the Capitol, for his extra services in planning and superintending the building of the penitentiary at Washington, the jail in Alexandria, the additional buildings for the post-office and patent office, and for allowance for returning with his family to Boston, eleven hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

# STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831. CHAP. LXXXIII.—*An Act to authorize the territory of Florida to open a canal through the public lands between Chipola river and Saint Andrew's bay, in West Florida.*

Canal route granted.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the territory of Florida be, and is hereby, authorized to survey and mark, through the public lands of the United States, the route of a canal, by which to connect the navigation of the river Chipola and Saint Andrew's bay, in West Florida, and to cut the same through the public lands; and ninety feet of land on each side of said canal shall be reserved from sale on the part of the United States, and the use thereof be for ever vested in the territory, or

such company as shall be organized by them, for a canal, and for no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said territory shall not survey, and direct by law, said canal to be opened, and furnish the commissioner of the general land office a map thereof, within two years from and after the date of this act, or if the said canal be not completed suitably for navigation within five years thereafter, or if said land hereby granted shall ever cease to be used and occupied for the purpose of constructing and keeping in repair a canal suitable for navigation, the reservation and grant aforesaid shall be void and of no effect: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained, or that shall be done in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed to imply any obligation, on the part of the United States, to appropriate money to defray the expense of surveying or opening said canal: *And provided likewise*, That the said canal when completed by said territory, or by an incorporated company under the authority of the same, shall be, and for ever remain, a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from any toll or charge whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service on public business passing through the same.

Condition.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every section of land through which said canal route may pass, shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved from sale under the direction of the government of the United States, until hereafter specially directed by law; and the said territory, or company incorporated by them, are hereby authorized, without waste, to use any materials on the public lands adjacent to said canal that may be necessary to its construction.

Adjacent lands.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said territory, or any incorporated company under their authority, be, and they are hereby, authorized to open through the public lands of the United States, a canal from Matanzas to Halifax river, in East Florida, upon the same conditions, restrictions and limitations, in every respect, as are prescribed in the foregoing provisions of this act; and the same lands shall be reserved, in like manner, for the objects specified, and for no other.

Other canal route granted.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to authorize the state of Illinois to surrender a township of land granted to said state for a seminary of learning, and to locate other lands in lieu thereof.*

March 2, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the state of Illinois be, and is hereby, authorized, to relinquish to the United States, township number five, north of range number one west, situate in the county of Fayette, in said state, heretofore granted to the said state for the use of a seminary of learning, and to locate upon the public lands within said state, the sale of which is authorized by law, one entire township of land or a quantity of land equal thereto, in tracts of not less than the quarter of a section.

Land granted may be relinquished and other land located.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXVI.—*An Act to establish ports of delivery at port Pontchartrain and Delaware city, and for other purposes.*

March 2, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That there be, and hereby is established at port Pontchartrain, on lake Pontchartrain, a port of delivery; that a surveyor shall be appointed to reside at said port: that all ships and

Port Pontchartrain.

vessels bound to said port shall, after proceeding thereto, and making report and entry at the port of New Orleans, within the time limited by law, be permitted to unlade their cargoes at the said port under the rules and regulations prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all vessels about to depart from the said port for foreign ports and places shall be permitted to clear out with their cargoes at the custom-house in the city of New Orleans, and depart under the same rules, regulations and restrictions, and in every respect in the same manner, as vessels clearing out and departing for foreign ports and places from the said city of New Orleans by the way of the Mississippi river; and goods imported into the United States and exported from said port, shall be entitled to the benefit of a drawback of the duties upon exportation to any foreign port or place, under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions and limitations, as if the said goods, wares, and merchandise had been exported directly from New Orleans by way of the Mississippi river.

Delaware city.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Delaware city, in the district of Delaware, shall be a port of delivery; and a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at said city.

St. John's.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That a collection district be, and is hereby established in the territory of Florida, which shall include all the ports, harbours, shores and waters of the main land in Florida, and of the islands opposite and nearest thereto, from Saint Mary's to the south side of Saint John's, to be called the Saint John's district, and a port of entry shall be established at such point on the Saint John's river, as the President may direct, and a collector shall be appointed, who shall give the same bond, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation and fees, as the collectors, in other districts, in Florida.

Prospect.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That Prospect, in the district of Belfast, in the state of Maine, shall be a port of delivery: and that a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at that place.

Kennebunk and  
Middletown.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the ports of Kennebunk, in the state of Maine, and Middletown, in the state of Connecticut, be, and they are hereby made ports of entry for vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, into and within the District of Columbia.*

WHEREAS it is represented to this present Congress that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company," passed the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, are desirous, under the powers which they claim to be vested in them by the provisions of the before-recited act, to construct a lateral branch from the said Baltimore and Ohio railroad to the District of Columbia. Therefore,

Authority for  
lateral road.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, incorporated by the said act of the General Assembly of Maryland, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to extend into and within the District of Columbia a lateral railroad, such as the said company shall construct, or cause to be constructed, in a direction towards the said district, in connection with the railroad which they have located, and are constructing, from the city of Baltimore to the Ohio river, in pursuance of their said act of incorporation: And the said Baltimore

Powers, rights,  
&c.

and Ohio Railroad Company are hereby authorized to exercise the same powers, rights, and privileges, and shall be subject to the same restrictions, in the extension and construction of the said lateral railroad into and within the said district, as they may exercise, or are subject to, under and by virtue of their said charter or act of incorporation, in the extension and construction of any railroad within the state of Maryland, and shall be entitled to the same rights, compensation, benefits, and immunities in the use of the said road, and in regard thereto, as are provided in their said charter, except the right to construct any lateral road or roads within the said district from the said lateral branch or road hereby authorized, it being expressly understood that the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall have power only to construct from the said Baltimore and Ohio railroad one lateral road within the said district, to some point or terminus within the city and county of Washington, to be determined in the manner hereinafter mentioned: *Provided, always, and be it enacted*, That before the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company aforesaid shall proceed to construct any railroad which they may lay out or locate, on, through, or over any land or improvements, or to use, take for use any earth, stone, or other materials, on any land within the said district, they shall first obtain the assent of the owner of such land, improvements or materials, or, if such owner shall be absent from said district, or shall refuse to give such assent on such terms as the said company shall approve, or, because of infancy, coverture, insanity, or any other cause, shall be legally incapable of giving such assent, then it shall be lawful for the said company to apply to a justice of the peace of the county of Washington, who shall thereupon issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, directed to the marshal of the said district, requiring him to summon a jury of twenty inhabitants of the said district, none of whom shall be interested, or related to any person interested in the land or materials required for the construction of the said railroad, or a stockholder, or related to any stockholder, in the said company, to meet on the land, or near to the other property or materials so required, on a day named in such warrant, not less than three nor more than fifteen days after issuing the same, to proceed to value the damages which the owner or owners of any such land or other property will sustain by the use or occupation of the same, required by the said company; and the proceedings, duty, and authority of the said marshal, in regard to such warrant and jury, and the oath or affirmation to be administered, and inquisition to be made and returned, shall be the same as are directed and authorized in regard to the sheriff, by the fifteenth section of the said act of the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, incorporating the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; and all the other proceedings in regard to such jury, and the estimating and valuation of damages, and the payment or tender of payment of any damages ascertained by such valuation and effect thereof, and of the view of any lands, or other property, or materials, as to giving the said company a right to use the same for the use or construction of any railroad within the said district, as hereby authorized, shall in every case, and in every respect, be the same as is provided in and by the above-mentioned act of incorporation in regard to the railroads thereby authorized to be constructed by the said company: *Provided, also, and be it enacted*, That whenever the said company, in the construction of a railroad into or within the said district, as authorized by this act, shall find it necessary to cross or intersect any established road, street, or other way, it shall be the duty of the said company so to construct the said railroad across such established road, street, or other way, as not to impede the passage or transportation of persons or property along the same; and, where it shall be necessary to pass the said railroad through the land of any individual within the said district, it shall also be the duty of the said company to provide for such

Restriction.

Proviso: proceedings for appropriation of lands, &c.

Proviso: other roads not to be obstructed.

Wagon ways to be provided.

- individual, proper wagon ways across the said railroad, from one part of his land to the other; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize the entry by the said company upon any lot or square, or upon any part of any lot or square, owned by the United States, or by any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or by any individual or individuals, within the limits of the city of Washington, for the purposes aforesaid, of locating or constructing the said road, or of excavating the same, or for the purpose of taking therefrom any material, or for any other purpose or uses whatsoever; but the said company, in passing into the district aforesaid, and constructing the said road within the same, shall enter the city of Washington at such place, and shall pass along such public street or alley, to such point or terminus within the said city, as the said company shall find best calculated to promote the objects of said road: *Provided*, That the level of said road within the said city shall conform to the present graduation of the streets, unless the said corporation shall agree to a different level: *And provided also*, That the said company shall not be permitted to take or terminate the said road west of the west side of seventh street west: *And provided also*, That the said road shall not cross, or interfere with, or infringe on the existing Washington City Canal or the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, their waters or basins, or any other canal which may hereafter be projected and executed to connect the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal with the aforesaid Washington City Canal in its whole extent to the eastern branch of the Potomac: *Provided also*, The rate actually charged and received on all that part of said road within the district shall not exceed three cents a ton per mile for toll, and three cents a ton per mile for transportation, except as hereinafter specified, and shall be the same each way: *Provided also*, That the privileges granted by this bill to the aforesaid railroad company shall be upon the condition that the said company shall charge the same rate of toll upon the same articles going east and west between Baltimore and Washington.
- City lots, &c.**
- Proviso: level.**
- Proviso: limit.**
- Proviso: Canals protected.**
- Proviso: Rate of toll, &c.**
- Proviso.**
- Contracts for use of cars.**
- Proviso: the charges to be restricted.**
- Conveyance of mail, &c.**
- SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the charges authorized by said act of incorporation to be made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company aforesaid, the said company shall be authorized, within the said district, to make any special contract with any corporation, company or individual, for the exclusive use of any car, or of any part of, or place in, any car, or other carriage, on any railroad constructed by the said company, for a specified time or distance, or both, or for the receipt and delivery, or the transportation of merchandise or other valuable articles, in boxes, parcels, or packages weighing less than one-tenth of a ton, on such terms as may be mutually agreed on between the parties: *Provided*, That the charge for the transportation of merchandise or other valuable articles shall not exceed one cent per mile for any single box, parcel, or package weighing less than fifty pounds, and measuring in size not more than two cubic feet; and for any heavier or larger box, parcel, or package, weighing less than one-tenth of a ton; not more than two cents per mile. And the said company, in all cases where the whole of the merchandise, produce, or other property, transported on their railroad within the said district, at any one time, belonging to the same person, copartnership, or corporation, shall weigh less than a ton, and more than half a ton, shall be entitled to charge and receive, for the transportation thereof, at the same rate per mile as if it weighed a full ton; and if the same shall weigh less than half a ton, the charge per mile may be the same as for half a ton; always estimating a ton weight to be two thousand pounds.
- SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted*, That the said company are, also, hereby empowered to make such special contract with any duly authorized officer or agent of the United States, for the conveyance of the mail, or the transportation of persons or property for the use of the United States, on any railroad which has been or shall be constructed by the



said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on such terms as shall be approved of by the competent officer or authority; and in all such instances, to receive the compensation so agreed for, according to the terms of each contract.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said railroad company may charge and receive, for taking up and setting down any passenger or traveller within the district, conveyed a shorter distance than four miles, a sum not exceeding twelve and a half cents.

Passengers.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That unless the said company shall commence the said lateral railroad within one year, and complete the same with, at least, one set of tracks, within four years from the passage of this act, then this act, and all the rights and privileges thereby granted, shall cease and determine.

Condition.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Congress of the United States from granting the same or similar privileges to those hereby granted to any other company or companies, incorporated or to be incorporated by the state of Maryland or Virginia, or by Congress, or from authorizing, by any future law, such additional railroads or roads, in connection with said road, so as to extend the same road, or to construct others connected therewith, to such parts of the district as from time to time may be required by the convenience of those parts of the district into which the said company are now restrained from carrying said road, or from enacting such rules and regulations, prescribing the speed of cars or carriages passing over said road, and other matters relating thereto, necessary for the security of the persons and property of the inhabitants of the district, in such manner as to the present or any future Congress shall seem expedient: *And provided, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to give any rights or privileges to the said company, beyond the limits of the District of Columbia.

Saving of right to authorize other roads, &c.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if the state of Maryland shall determine to construct a railway between the city of Baltimore and the District of Columbia, or shall incorporate a company for the same purpose, then similar rights, privileges, immunities, and powers, conferred by this act on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, be, and the same are hereby, conferred on the state of Maryland, or any company which may be incorporated by it for the same purpose, within one year after the passage of this act.

Same rights, &c. to state of Maryland.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXXVI.—*An Act to ascertain and mark the line between the state of Alabama and the territory of Florida, and the northern boundary of the state of Illinois, and for other purposes.*

March 2, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be run and marked the boundary line between the state of Alabama and the territory of Florida, by the surveyors general of Alabama and Florida, on the thirty-first degree of north latitude; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of Florida to connect the public surveys on both sides with the line so run and marked.

Boundary.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That patents shall be issued for such tracts of land as were sold and paid for at the land office at Tallahassee, in the territory of Florida, as are found to be situate within the limits of the district of lands subject to sale at Sparta, in Alabama, agreeably to the terms of the act organizing that district; and the said

Certain patents to issue.

entries and sales shall be as valid, in every respect, as if they had been made in the land district of Alabama.

Commission-  
ers of northern  
boundary of Illi-  
nois.

Act of April  
18, 1818, ch. 67.

Surveyors, &c.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Expenses of  
Florida and Ala-  
bama line.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause the surveyor general of the United States for the states of Illinois and Missouri, and the territory of Arkansas, to act as a commissioner on the part of the United States, whenever he shall be duly informed that the government of the state of Illinois shall have appointed a commissioner on its part, the two to form a board, to ascertain, survey and mark the northern line of the state of Illinois, as defined in the act of Congress, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois territory to form a constitution and state government, &c.," passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and, in case of vacancy in said office of commissioner, or of his being unable to act from any cause, the President is authorized to fill such vacancy by the appointment of some other qualified person, whenever it may be necessary, until the object of the commission shall be attained.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board of commissioners shall have power to employ the necessary surveyors and labourers, and shall meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon by the President of the United States and the government of the state of Illinois, and proceed to ascertain, survey and mark the said northern line of the state of Illinois, and report their proceedings to the President of the United States, and the governor of the state of Illinois.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President may allow to the said commissioner of the United States, such compensation for his services as shall seem to him reasonable: *Provided*, it does not exceed the allowance made by the state of Illinois to the commissioner on its part; and the said allowance, together with one-half of the necessary expenses of said board, and the surveyors and labourers, and the allowance to be made to the surveyors general of the state of Alabama and the territory of Florida, and the necessary expenses incurred by them in running and marking said line between said state and territory, shall be paid from the treasury of the United States, out of any money not otherwise appropriated; and, to enable the President to carry this act into effect, there is hereby appropriated the sum of two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

## STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Proceedings  
at the several  
places.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That when any goods, wares, or merchandise, are to be imported from any foreign country, into Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, Cincinnati, in the state of Ohio, Louisville, in the state of Kentucky, St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, Nashville in the state of Tennessee, or into Natchez, in the state of Mississippi; the importer thereof shall deposit in the custody of the surveyor of the place a schedule of the goods so intended to be imported, with an estimate of their cost at the place of exportation, whereupon the said surveyor shall make an estimate of the amount of duties accruing on the same, and the importer or consignee shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the surveyor, in double the amount of the duties so estimated, conditioned for the payment of the duties on such merchandise, ascertained as hereinafter directed; and the surveyor shall forthwith notify the collector at New Orleans of the same, by forwarding to him a copy of said bond and schedule.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the importer, or his agent, is hereby authorized to enter any merchandise, imported, as aforesaid, by the way of New Orleans, at that port, in the manner now prescribed by law; and the collector shall grant a permit for the landing thereof, and cause the duties to be ascertained as in other cases, the said goods remaining in the custody of the collector until re-shipped for the place of destination; and the collector shall certify to the surveyor at such place the amount of such duties, which the said surveyor shall enter on the margin of the bond, as aforesaid given to secure the same, which goods shall be delivered by the collector to the agent of the importer or consignee, duly authorized to receive the same, for shipment to the place of importation, and the master or commander of every steamboat, or other vessel, in which such merchandise shall be transported, shall, previously to her departure from New Orleans, deliver to the collector duplicate manifests of such merchandise, specifying the marks and numbers of every case, bag, box, chest, or package, containing the same, with the name and place of residence of every importer or consignee of such merchandise, and the quantity shipped to each, to be by him subscribed, and to the truth of which he shall swear or affirm, and that the said goods have been received on board his vessel; stating the name of the agent, who shipped the same; and the said collector shall certify the facts, as aforesaid, on the manifests, one of which he shall return to the master, with a permit thereto annexed, authorizing him to proceed to the place of his destination.

Proceedings  
at New Orleans.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, if any steamboat or other vessel, having merchandise on board, imported as aforesaid, shall depart from New Orleans without having complied with the provisions of this act, the master thereof shall forfeit five hundred dollars; and the master of any such boat or vessel, arriving at either of the ports above named, on board of which merchandise, as aforesaid, shall have been shipped at New Orleans, shall, within eighteen hours next after the arrival, and previously to unloading any part of said merchandise, deliver to the surveyor of such port the manifest of the same, certified, as aforesaid, by the collector of New Orleans, and shall make oath or affirmation before the said surveyor that there was not, when he departed from New Orleans, any more or other goods on board such boat or vessel, imported as aforesaid, than is therein mentioned; whereupon the surveyor shall cause the said casks, bags, boxes, chests, or packages, to be inspected, and compared with the manifests, and the same being identified, he shall grant a permit for unloading the same, or such part thereof as the master shall request, and, when a part only of such merchandise is intended to be landed, the surveyor shall make an endorsement on the back of the manifests, designating such part, specifying the articles to be landed, and shall return the manifests to the master, endorsing thereon his permission to such boat or vessel to proceed to the place of its destination; and, if the master of such steamboat or vessel shall neglect or refuse to deliver the manifests within the time herein directed, he shall forfeit one hundred dollars.

Infractions and  
penalties.

Proceedings at  
second port.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of the port of New Orleans shall permit no entry to be made of goods, wares, or merchandise, where the duty on the same shall exceed the amount of the bond deposited with the surveyor, as aforesaid, nor shall the said surveyor receive the bond of any person not entitled to a credit at the custom-house, nor for a sum less than fifty dollars, and that, when the said bond shall have been completed, and the actual amount of duty ascertained and certified on the margin, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the surveyor of the port where the bond is taken, to deposit the same for collection in such bank as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Condition of  
entry at New  
Orleans.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That where surveyors are not already

Surveyors to  
be appointed.

appointed in any of the places mentioned in the first section of this act, a suitable person shall be appointed for such places, and on all such surveyors, whether appointed or to be appointed, shall devolve the duties prescribed by this act, in addition to the customary duties performed by that officer in other places; and the surveyor at each of said places shall, before taking the oath of office, give security to the United States for the faithful performance of all his duties, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and shall receive, in addition to his customary fees, an annual salary of three hundred and fifty dollars; *Provided*, That no salary arising under this act, shall commence until its provisions shall take effect, and merchandise may be imported under its authority.

Proviso.

Suits, &c. for penalties.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

1797, ch. 13.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act shall be sued for, recovered, distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Repeal of act of April 17, 1822, ch. 27.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—*An Act to repeal the act to establish the district of Blakely.*

*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 establish the district of Blakely," approved the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Additional compensation.

CHAP. XCI.—*An Act to provide for the further compensation of the marshal of the district of Rhode Island.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the marshal of the district of Rhode Island shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, an annual salary of two hundred dollars payable quarterly, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1831.

Owners of, &c. authorized.

Barry v. Gamble, 3 Howard, 32.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act for the relief of certain holders of certificates issued in lieu of lands injured by earthquakes in Missouri.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the legal owners of any certificates of new location issued under the act of seventeenth February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for the relief of persons whose lands were injured by earthquakes in Missouri, which may have been located upon lands, any part of which has been adjudged to any person or persons as a right of pre-emption, shall be authorized to locate such warrants, upon such lands as are liable to entry at private sale, *Provided*, That previous to making such new location, the legal owners aforesaid shall relinquish to the United States all claim to the previous

Proviso.

location, *And provided further*, That such locations shall be made and patents issued therefor, under the same regulations and restrictions, as if the locations had been made under the provisions of the second section of the act of the twenty-sixth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of the public lands in Missouri."

Proviso.

Act of April  
26, 1822, ch. 40.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall remain in force for the term of eighteen months from the passage thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCVII.—*An Act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the general assembly of the state of Ohio, hereinafter recited. (a)*

March 2, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the consent of the United States shall be, and is hereby, given to an act of the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the United States' road," passed the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, which act is in the words and figures following, to wit:

Cumberland  
road.

"*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Ohio*, That whenever the consent of the Congress of the United States to this act shall be obtained, the governor of this state shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to take under his care, on behalf of this state, so much of the road commonly called the National Road, within the limits of this state, as shall then be finished, and also, such other sections or parts thereof as may thereafter be progressively finished within the limits aforesaid, whenever the same shall be completed; and he shall be, and is hereby authorized to cause gates and toll-houses to be erected on said road, at such finished parts thereof as he shall think proper, for the purpose of collecting tolls, as provided by the fourth section of this act: *Provided*, The number of gates aforesaid shall not exceed one on any space or distance of twenty miles.

Toll gates.

"SEC. 2. That a superintendent shall be appointed by the governor, whose duty shall be to exercise all reasonable vigilance and diligence in the care of the road committed to his charge; to contract for, and direct the application of the labour, materials, and other things necessary for the preservation, repair, and improvement thereof; he shall pay for the same out of such sums as the governor shall furnish him for that purpose, subject to such responsibility and accountability as the said governor shall dictate; and shall conform to such instructions as the governor shall prescribe for his conduct, in all particulars relative to his said trust: he may be empowered to suspend the functions of any toll-gatherer for alleged misconduct, till the pleasure of the governor shall be known, and to fill the vacancy thereby occasioned during such interval; and it shall be his duty to give information of the facts in such case to the governor, without any unnecessary delay; the said superintendent shall hold his office during the pleasure of the governor, who shall allow him a reasonable compensation for his services.

Superintendent.

"SEC. 3. That the governor be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint

Toll-collectors.

(a) Under the acts of Congress, and of the state of Ohio, relating to the surrender and acceptance of the Cumberland road, a toll charged upon passengers travelling in mail carriages, without being charged, also, on passengers travelling in other carriages, is against the contract, and void. Neil, Moore & Co. v. The State of Ohio, 3 Howard, 720.

It rests altogether in the discretion of the Postmaster General, to determine at what hours the mail shall leave particular places, and arrive at others, and to determine whether it shall leave the same place only once a day, or more frequently. *Ibid*.

It is not, therefore, the mere frequency of the departure of the carriages, carrying the mail, that constitutes an abuse of the privilege of the United States, but the unnecessary division of the mail-bags among a number of carriages, to evade the payment of tolls. *Ibid*.

the necessary collectors of tolls, and to remove any of them at his pleasure; and also, to allow them, respectively, such stipulated compensation as he may deem reasonable, it shall be the duty of each and every toll-collector to demand and receive, at the gate or station assigned to him by the governor, the tolls prescribed and directed by the fourth section of this act; and to pay monthly into the treasury, according to the directions they may receive from the treasurer of the state, all the moneys so collected by said collectors, that shall remain, after deducting their compensation aforesaid; the said collectors shall be governed in all respects relative to their office, by such regulations as the governor shall ordain, in order to insure a due responsibility, and faithful discharge of their duties.

**Toll rates.**

"SEC. 4. That, as soon as the said gates and toll-houses shall be erected, it shall be the duty of the said toll-collectors, and they are hereby required, to demand and receive for passing the said gates the tolls and rates hereafter mentioned; and they may stop any person riding, leading, or driving any horses, cattle, sulky, chair, phaeton, cart, chaise, wagon, sleigh, sled, or other carriage of burden or pleasure, from passing through the said gates, until they shall respectively have paid for passing the same, that is to say: For every space of twenty miles in length on said road, the following sums of money, and so in proportion for every greater or lesser distance, to wit: For every score of sheep or hogs, ten cents; for every score of cattle, twenty cents; for every led or drove horse, three cents; for every mule or ass, led or driven, three cents; for every horse and rider, six and one fourth cents; for every sled or sleigh drawn by one horse or ox, twelve and one half cents; for every horse or ox in addition, six and one fourth cents; for every dearborn, sulky, chair, or chaise, with one horse, twelve and one half cents; for every horse in addition, six and one fourth cents; for every chariot, coach, coachee, stage, or phaeton, with two horses, eighteen and three fourth cents; for every horse in addition, six and one fourth cents; for every other carriage of pleasure, under whatever name it may go, the like sum, according to the number of wheels and horses drawing the same; for every cart or wagon whose wheels do not exceed the breadth of two and one half inches, twelve and one half cents; for each horse or ox drawing the same, six and one fourth cents; for every cart or wagon whose wheels shall exceed two and one half inches in breadth, and not exceeding four inches, six and one fourth cents; for every horse or ox drawing the same, three cents: and for every other cart or wagon whose wheels shall exceed four inches, and not exceeding five inches in breadth, four cents; for every horse or ox drawing the same two cents; and all other wagons or carts whose wheels shall exceed six inches in breadth, shall pass the said gates free and clear of all tolls: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to authorize any tolls to be received or collected from any person passing to or from public worship, or to or from any musters, or to or from his common business on his farm or wood land, or to or from a funeral, or to or from a mill, or to or from his common place of trading or marketing, within the county in which he resides, including their wagons, carriages, and horses or oxen drawing the same; *Provided, also*, That no toll shall be received or collected for the passage of any stage or coach conveying the United States' mail, or horses bearing the same, or any wagon or carriage laden with the property of the United States, or any cavalry or other troops, arms or military stores belonging to the same, or to any of the states comprising this Union, or any person or persons on duty in the military service of the United States, or of the militia of any of the states.

**Proviso.**

**Proviso.**

**Proceeds of  
tolls, how dis-  
posed of.**

"SEC. 5. That the moneys so collected shall constitute a fund, to be denominated the United States' road fund; and so much thereof as may be paid into the treasury agreeably to the provisions above recited, shall

be subject to the order of the governor, who shall pay out of said fund the salary of the superintendent, and the expenses incident to the superintendence and collection, other than those particularly provided for in this act, and shall cause the remaining net proceeds of the revenue collected as above mentioned to be applied solely and exclusively to the preservation, repair, and improvement of said road, and to no other purpose whatever.

"SEC. 6. That directors shall be set up at proper and convenient situations, to caution all conductors or drivers of carriages on the road aforesaid, that they shall at all times pass on the left of each other, under the penalty of five dollars for every offence; and there shall also be set up at some conspicuous place at each gate, a board, on which shall be legibly painted the rates of toll, as is provided for in this act.

Caution boards,  
&c.

"SEC. 7. That, if any of the toll-collectors shall unreasonably delay or hinder any passenger or traveller at any of the gates, or shall demand or receive more toll than is by this act established, he shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay to the party aggrieved the sum of ten dollars.

Unreasonable  
delay, &c.

"SEC. 8. That if any person shall purposely and maliciously deface, or otherwise injure any of the mile-stones, parapet walls, culverts, or bridges, or any of the masonry whatsoever, or any of the gates or toll-houses of and belonging to the said national road in this state, as the same is now constructed, or may hereafter be constructed, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the dungeon of the jail of the county, and be fed on bread and water only, not exceeding twenty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Injuries to road.

"SEC. 9. That, if any person shall purposely fill, choke, or otherwise obstruct any of the side drains, valleys, gutters, or culverts of said road, now made or hereafter to be made, or shall connect any private road or cartway with the said national road, without making at the point of connection a stone culvert, or paved valley, or other good and sufficient fixture, so as to secure a free passage for the water along such side drain, where such private road or cartway connects with the said national road, or if any person shall purposely and wilfully travel upon such parts of said national road as are or may be in an unfinished state, against the consent of the superintendent appointed by the United States, or by this state, or shall remove any of the beacons placed upon the said road so in an unfinished state as aforesaid, for the diverting of the travel on and from said road, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be, for every such offence, fined in a sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

Obstruction  
of drains, &c.

"SEC. 10. That if any person shall stand his wagon and team, or either of them, over night, upon the pavement of said road, now made, or which may hereafter be made, or shall at any other time stand a wagon and team, or either of them, upon the said pavement, for the purpose of feeding, or if he shall in any other manner purposely and wilfully obstruct the travel upon said road, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, for every such offence, be fined in a sum not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Stopping on  
road.

"SEC. 11. That if any person shall fast lock or rough lock either of the wheels of any wagon, coach, chaise, gig, sulky, carriage, or other two or four-wheeled vehicle, while travelling upon the pavement of said road, as now made, or which may hereafter be made, (excepting however, such parts of said road as may be, at the time of such locking, covered with ice,) every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Locking of  
wheels.

"SEC. 12. The supervisors of roads and highways through whose districts the said national road does now or may hereafter pass, are hereby severally

Culverts, &c.  
at cross roads.

authorized and required at the connection with, or intersection of, any state, county or township road, which now is or hereafter may be established under the laws of this state within their respective districts, to build and keep in repair a good and sufficient stone culvert or paved valley, or other good and sufficient fixture, in such manner as to admit of a free passage for the water along the side drain or drains of said national road, at the connection or intersection aforesaid, and according to the grade thereof, as established by the United States' superintendent of said national road.

Appropriation. "SEC. 13. That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the governor is hereby authorized to draw on the state treasury for any sum of money not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, said sum shall be refunded to the state treasury out of the proceeds of the road fund created by the provisions of this act, so soon as the same shall be collected.

Fines, &c. how to be recovered. "SEC. 14. That all fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this act, shall be recovered by indictment in the court of common pleas of the county where the offence was committed, or by action of debt, in the name of the state of Ohio, for the use of the road fund established by this act, which action of debt may be brought before any justice of the peace or other court having jurisdiction thereof in the county where the offence was committed, or such fine, penalty or forfeiture was incurred; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent, toll-gatherers, and of any other person who will complain of the same, to prosecute all offences against the provisions of this act.

Alteration of this law. Proviso. "SEC. 15. That it shall be lawful for the General Assembly, at any future session thereof, without the consent of Congress, to change, alter, or amend this act: *Provided*, That the same shall not be so changed, altered or amended, as to reduce or increase the rates of toll hereby established, below or above a sum necessary to defray the expenses incident to the preservation and repair of said road, to the erection of gates and toll-houses thereon, and for the payment of the fees or salaries of the superintendent, the collectors of tolls, and of such other agents as may be necessarily employed in the preservation and repair of the same, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Mode of paying tolls. Proviso. "SEC. 16. That any person or persons shall have the privilege of paying at either of the said gates, at the rates specified in this act, the amount of toll for any distance which such person or persons may desire to travel on said road, and receive a certificate thereof from the collector of tolls at such gate, which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to procure the passage of such person or persons through any other gate or gates named in said certificate: *Provided*, That printed forms of such certificates shall be furnished by the superintendent to be appointed under the provisions of this act to each collector of tolls, and shall be countersigned by such superintendent, and otherwise so devised as to prevent fraud or imposition; and no certificate shall be considered as valid under this section unless such certificate shall be authenticated as aforesaid.

"SEC. 17. That the act, entitled 'An act for the prevention of injuries to the national road in Ohio,' passed February eleventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided however*, That all actions and prosecutions which may now be pending shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution, and all offences committed before the taking effect of this act shall be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if the above-mentioned act was not repealed."

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.



STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, north-eastern, and north-western frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes. (a)*

March 2, 1831.

*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 custom-house fees shall be levied or collected on any raft, flat, boat, or vessel, of the United States, entering otherwise than by sea, at any port of the United States on the rivers and lakes on our northern, north-eastern, and north-western frontiers.

Custom-house fees on United States vessels.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the first day of April next, the same and no higher tonnage duties and custom-house charges of any kind shall be levied and collected on any British colonial raft, flat, boat, or vessel, entering otherwise than by sea at any port of the United States on the rivers and lakes on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers, than may be levied and collected on any raft, flat, boat, or vessel, entering otherwise than by sea at any of the ports of the British possessions on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers: and that, from and after the first day of April next, no higher discriminating duty shall be levied or collected on merchandise imported into the United States in the ports aforesaid, and otherwise than by sea, than may be levied and collected on merchandise when imported in like manner otherwise than by sea, into the British possessions on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers from the United States.

Tonnage duties, &c. on British vessels.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the passage of this act, any boat, sloop, or other vessel, of the United States, navigating the waters on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers, otherwise than by sea, shall be enrolled and licensed in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; which enrolment and license shall authorize any such boat, sloop, or other vessel, to be employed either in the coasting or foreign trade; and no certificate of registry shall be required for vessels so employed on said frontiers; *Provided,* That such boat, sloop, or vessel, shall be in every other respect liable to the rules, regulations, and penalties, now in force, relating to registered vessels on our northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers.

License, &c. to United States vessels.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That in lieu of the fees, emoluments, salary, and commissions, now allowed by law to any collector or surveyor of any district on our northern, north-eastern and north-western lakes and rivers, each collector or surveyor, as aforesaid, shall receive, annually, in full compensation for these services, an amount equal to the entire compensation received by such officer during the past year.

Compensation to collector.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court. (b)*

March 2, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the power of the several

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the coasting trade, vol. iii. p. 492.

(b) The decisions of the courts of the United States on the law applicable to contempts of courts are,

The courts of the United States have no common law jurisdiction of crimes against the United States. But, independent of statutes, the courts of the United States have power to fine for contempts, and imprison for contumacy, and to enforce obedience to their orders, &c. *The United States v. Hudson et al.*, 7 Cranch, 32; 2 Cond. Rep. 405.

The Supreme Court will not grant a habeas corpus, to bring before it the body of a person confined for a contempt of a circuit court of the United States. Nor, in such a case, will the court inquire into the cause of the commitment of such person. *Ex parte Kearney*, 7 Wheat. 38; 5 Cond. Rep. 225.

Where a court commits a person for a contempt, their adjudication is a conviction; and their commitment, in consequence, is execution. *Ibid.*

Cases for summary proceedings.

courts of the United States to issue attachments and inflict summary punishments for contempts of court, shall not be construed to extend to any cases except the misbehaviour of any person or persons in the presence of the said courts, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, the misbehaviour of any of the officers of the said courts in their official transactions, and the disobedience or resistance by any officer of the said courts, party, juror, witness, or any other person or persons, to any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of the said courts.

Cases for indictment.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall, corruptly, or by threats or force, endeavour to influence, intimidate, or impede any juror, witness, or officer, in any court of the United States, in the discharge of his duty, or shall, corruptly, or by threats or force, obstruct, or impede, or endeavour to obstruct or impede, the due administration of justice therein, every person or persons, so offending, shall be liable to prosecution therefor, by indictment, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished, by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding three months, or both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

#### STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CIII.—*An Act making appropriations for building lighthouses, lightboats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide, by contract, for building lighthouses, lightboats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys, to wit :

One who was not a Quaker, who refused to be sworn as a witness, on the ground of conscientious scruples, arising from a declaration formerly made, was committed, by the circuit court of Massachusetts for a contempt of the court; the liberty to affirm being strictly confined to Quakers, by the law and practice of Massachusetts. *The United States v. Coolidge*, 2 Gallis. C. C. R. 364.

That a counsellor, practising in the highest court of the state of New York, in which he resides, had been struck off from the roll of counsellors of the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, by the order of the judge of that court for a contempt, does not authorize the Supreme Court to refuse his admission as a counsellor of the Supreme Court. *Ex parte Tillinghast*, 4 Peters, 108.

The Supreme Court does not consider the circumstances upon which the order of the district judge was given within its cognisance; or, that it is authorized to punish for a contempt, which may have been committed in the district court of the northern district of New York. *Ibid.*

If, from any collateral evidence, it should appear that there is reason to believe the respondent has perjured himself, the circuit court will recognise him to answer at the next term of the court, to such matters as may be found against him. *United States v. Dodge*, 2 Gallis. C. C. R. 313.

Unfair practices towards a witness who is to give testimony in court, or oppression under colour of its process, although those practices and that oppression were acted out of the district in which the court is sitting, may be punished by attachment, provided the person who has thus demeaned himself comes within the jurisdiction of the court. But, it is also believed that this mode of punishment ought not to be adopted, unless the deviation from law could be clearly attached to the person against whom the motion was made; and unless the deviation were intentional; or unless the course of judicial proceeding were or might be so affected by it as to make a punishment in this mode obviously conducive to a fair administration of justice. *1 Burr's Trial*, 355.

Any publication, pending a suit, reflecting upon the court, the jury, the parties, the officers of the court, the counsel, &c., in reference to the suit, or tending to influence the decision of the controversy, is a contempt of the court, and punishable by attachment. *Hollingsworth v. Duane*, Wallace's C. C. R. 77.

For contempts to inferior jurisdictions, not of record, nor having a general power to fine and imprison, unless committed in presence of the officer, and punished instantan, there is no other mode of punishment than by indictment. *Ibid.*

It is not a contempt to serve a party, while attending at the court as a party in the cause, or as a witness, with a summons. The privilege extends to exemption from arrest, but no further. *Blight's Ex'rs v. Fisher et al.*, Peters' C. C. R. 41.

It is a contempt of court to serve process, either of summons or capias, in the actual or constructive presence of the court. *Ibid.*

*State of Maine.*—Four thousand dollars for a lighthouse at the western entrance of Fox island thoroughfare. Maine.

Six thousand dollars for a lighthouse at or near Cape Porpoise.

Four thousand dollars for increasing the height of the lighthouse on Boon island.

Four thousand dollars for a lighthouse at or near Marshal's Point, in the town of St. George.

Six thousand dollars for re-building the lighthouse at Whitehead.

Six thousand dollars for re-building the lighthouse on Franklin island.

Five hundred and ten dollars for spindles and buoys in Penobscot river.

*State of Massachusetts.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on the monument at Gloucester Point. Massachusetts.

One thousand dollars for erecting a monument on or near Cohasset Rocks.

Two hundred and fifty dollars in addition to an unexpended balance of a former appropriation, for erecting a spindle-beacon on Minot's Ledge, and placing a buoy on Hospital Island Ledge near George's island.

Twelve hundred dollars for erecting a monument upon a ledge of rocks situated at the outer part of the harbour of Swampscut.

One thousand dollars for two monuments, one on Sunken island, and the other on Pig Rocks, in Braintree bay.

Five hundred dollars for placing ten buoys in the northern channel through the Vineyard Sound, at the following places: one on Point Rips; one on the Shovel Shoals, near Monomoy Point; three on the Handkerchief, north-east, south-east, and south-west parts; one on a rock near Hyannis harbour, in the channel; and two on the Broad Shoal to the eastward of Falmouth, east and west parts.

Five thousand dollars for re-building a lighthouse on Cape Cod, should it be deemed expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Four hundred dollars for placing six buoys on ledges and rocks at a place called Wood's Hole, near Falmouth; and a spindle on Lone Rock, near that place.

*State of Rhode Island.*—For a beacon-light at or near the entrance of the harbour of Wickford, in the town of North Kingston, three thousand dollars. Rhode Island.

Fifty dollars for a spindle on the Halfway Rock between the islands of Rhode Island and Connecticut.

*State of Connecticut.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at or near Morgan's Point, on the north side of Fisher's Island Sound, in the township of Groton. Connecticut.

Four hundred dollars for a spindle to be erected on the Whale Rock, at the entrance of Mystic river, and for one on Turner's Reef, situated about one-third of the distance from the main land to Fisher's island.

Three thousand dollars for erecting a beacon on the beach near the west side of New Haven harbour; and two hundred and fifty dollars for buoys on Pardee's bar, Black Rock Bar, and the Shag Banks in said harbour.

Six thousand and two hundred dollars for erecting a monument or beacon on Brandford Reef, in Long Island Sound.

Two hundred and fifty dollars for placing buoys, viz: one on the north end of Hatchet's Reef, in the Sound; one on the south end of said reef; one on the south-east tail of Saybrook Bar, at the mouth of Connecticut river; and one on the south end of Crane Reef, west of Saybrook.

*State of New York.*—Three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars to rebuild the beacon in Black Rock harbour, should it be deemed expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury. New York.

Four thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light on a proper site near Sackett's Harbour, in Lake Ontario.

Three thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light at the junction of Rondout creek and Hudson river, or on or near the Esopus Meadows, as may be deemed most expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

One thousand dollars for erecting a beacon on the middle ground between Stratford and Crane Neck, in Long Island Sound.

Twelve thousand five hundred and twelve dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations for erecting a lighthouse, and forming the foundation for the same, in the harbour of Buffalo.

Pennsylvania. *State of Pennsylvania.*—Two thousand five hundred dollars for erecting a beacon-light at the end of the pier which forms the entrance into the harbour of Erie, on Lake Erie.

Delaware. *State of Delaware.*—Fifteen hundred dollars for erecting a beacon-light near the mouth of Mispillion creek.

1823, ch. 69. Ten thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at Mahon's ditch, in addition to what remains unexpended of an appropriation to build a lighthouse at Duck creek, and which last-named appropriation is hereby transferred to the first-mentioned object.

Maryland. *State of Maryland.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on or near Turkey Point, at the mouth of Elk river.

For erecting a beacon-light on Lazaretto Point, at the entrance of the harbour of Baltimore, or on the point of land upon which fort McHenry is situated, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a floating-light at the Wolf Trap, in the Chesapeake bay, twelve thousand dollars.

Four hundred dollars for placing buoys at the entrance of the harbour of Annapolis.

Virginia. *State of Virginia.*—Seven thousand and five hundred dollars for building a lighthouse on one of the Chingoteague islands.

Five hundred dollars for placing in the Potomac river three buoys on the Kettle Bottoms, one on Port Tobacco shoals, one in Nanjemoy Reach, one on Ragged Point bar, and one on Parsimmon bar.

North Carolina. *State of North Carolina.*—Eleven thousand dollars for building a lightboat, to be stationed at or near Brant Island Shoal, in Pamptico Sound.

For a buoy to be placed on the bar near Harbour island, two hundred dollars.

For three buoys to be placed in the river and inlets of Cape Fear, twelve hundred dollars.

South Carolina. *State of South Carolina.*—Fifteen hundred dollars for constructing three hollow buoys, and placing the same on the bar at or near the entrance of the harbour of Georgetown, in addition to any unexpended appropriation for placing buoys at or near that harbour.

A sum not exceeding one thousand dollars for purchasing land and removing a wind-mill on Cape Roman.

Georgia. *State of Georgia.*—For a beacon on the White Oyster Beds, near the mouth of Savannah river, three thousand dollars.

Ohio. *State of Ohio.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on Turtle island, at the mouth of Maumee bay, Lake Erie.

One thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light on the pier at Grand river.

Louisiana. *State of Louisiana.*—Forty thousand dollars for building two lighthouses, one at the mouth of the south-west pass of the river Mississippi, and the other on the south point, between the south-west pass and the Balize.

Seven thousand dollars for a lighthouse at the Rigolets.

Mississippi. *State of Mississippi.*—Seven thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on St. Joseph's island, or some other suitable place off the Pascagoula bay.

Seven thousand dollars for a lighthouse at Pass Christian near the bay of St. Louis.

For buoys to be placed at the south pass, and the pass at Dauphin island, four hundred dollars.

*State of Alabama.*—Five hundred dollars for placing buoys in Mobile bay. Alabama.

*State of Illinois.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at the mouth of Chicago river, Lake Michigan. Illinois.

*Michigan Territory.*—Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse at the confluence of the St. Joseph's river with Lake Michigan. Michigan.

Five thousand dollars for a lighthouse on the Outerthunder bay island in Lake Huron.

A sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for building a light-boat to be stationed in the strait connecting Lakes Huron and Michigan; and three hundred and fifty dollars for buoys and placing the same on the flats at the head of Lake St. Clair.

*Florida Territory.*—Eleven thousand four hundred dollars for building a lighthouse on the west end of St. George's island, near the entrance of Appalachicola bay. Florida.

Four hundred dollars for placing buoys in the said bay between St. George's island, and the entrance of the Appalachicola river.

Two hundred dollars for placing buoys in the bay and river of St. Mark's.

One hundred and sixty dollars for placing buoys at St. Augustine, and in St. John's river.

Five thousand dollars for building a lighthouse on a suitable site at or near Port Clinton.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. CIV.—*An Act for the benefit of Percis Lovely, and for other purposes.*

March 3, 1831.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the tract of land not exceeding one half section, including the present residence of Mrs. Percis Lovely, in Pope county, in the territory of Arkansas, shall be reserved by the President of the United States from public sale, during the lifetime of said Percis, and that she shall have the entire use and privilege of, and possession of the said half section of land, for and during her life: *Provided,* That the said Percis Lovely shall not commit, or permit any other person to commit, on said land, any voluntary waste.

Certain lands secured to her.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury pay unto the said Percis Lovely, or her legal representative, out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to that for which her improvements upon the land secured to her by the treaty at Hiawassee, in one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for life, were valued, and which improvements and land were taken from her by the treaty at Washington, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, with the Cherokee Indians. *Provided,* That before the money shall be paid the said Percis Lovely, she shall produce to the Treasury Department satisfactory evidence that the said sum of money has not been heretofore paid her by the government of the United States, through the Indian Department: and *Provided, also,* That the half section granted by this act, shall not interfere with, or include any lands lying within the limits of any reservation made by the last-named treaty, made at Washington as aforesaid, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Value of certain improvements, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, for carrying into effect the treaty concluded with the Seneca tribe of Indians at Washington, the

Seneca treaty.

twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the sum of eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

# STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.

CHAP. CXIV.—*An Act for the relief of John Culbertson, and to provide an interpreter for the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana.*

Payment to  
John Culbert-  
son.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three and one-third cents be paid by the marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana to John Culbertson, for his services rendered as interpreter to the United States' court for said district, under the provisional appointment of the judge, for each regular term of said court, from the December term of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, inclusively, up to the time of the passage of this act.

Interpreter  
created.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint an interpreter to said court, and to allow him a compensation not exceeding three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents, for his services at each regular term of said court, to be holden subsequently to the passage of this act; and the marshal is authorized to pay the same upon the order of the judge: *Provided, always,* That it shall be the duty of the said interpreter, during his continuance in office, to attend all and every of the called or irregular sessions of the said court, without any additional compensation therefor; *Provided, also,* That the said interpreter shall not receive, under this act, more than one thousand dollars for each year.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

# STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act concerning vessels employed in the whale fishery.*

Act of March  
3, 1825, ch. 99.  
Vessels em-  
ployed in the  
whale fishery.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to authorize the register or enrollment, and license, to be issued in the name of the president or secretary of any incorporated company owning a steamboat or vessel," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, shall extend and be applicable to every ship or vessel owned by any incorporated company, and employed wholly in the whale fishery, so long as such ship or vessel shall be wholly employed in the whale fishery.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.

# STATUTE II.

March 3, 1831.

CHAP. CXVI.—*An Act to create the office of surveyor of the public lands for the state of Louisiana.*

Surveyor ge-  
neral created.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That a surveyor general for the state of Louisiana shall be appointed, who shall have the same authority, and perform the same duties, respecting the public lands and private land claims in the state of Louisiana, as are now vested in, and required of the surveyor of the lands of the United States, south of the state of

Tennessee, or the principal deputy surveyors in the said state; and that from and after the first day of May next, the office of principal deputy surveyors, as created by the ninth section of the act of Congress of the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and six, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to lands within the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana,'" be, and the same are hereby, abolished; and it shall be the duty of said principal deputy surveyors to surrender to the surveyor general of Louisiana, or to such person or persons as he may appoint to receive the same, all the maps, books, records, field notes, documents and articles of every description, appertaining or in anywise belonging to their offices respectively.

April 21, 1806,  
ch. 39.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the principal deputy surveyor for the district east of the island of New Orleans be, and he hereby is, required to separate and arrange the papers in his office; and all the maps, records, papers and documents of every description which refer to lands in the state of Louisiana, shall be delivered to the order of the surveyor general for that state; and such of them as refer to lands in the state of Alabama shall be delivered to the surveyor for the state of Alabama; and such of them as refer to lands in the state of Mississippi, together with such maps, papers, records and documents in the office of said principal deputy surveyor, as are not hereby required to be delivered to the surveyor general of the state of Louisiana, or to the surveyor for the state of Alabama, shall be delivered to the order of the surveyor of the lands of the United States south of the state of Tennessee; and the office of said principal deputy shall be, and the same is hereby, abolished from and after the first day of May next; and the powers and duties now exercised and performed by the said principal deputy surveyor shall be vested in and performed by the aforesaid surveyors, within their respective states.

Disposition of  
certain docu-  
ments.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the surveyor south of the state of Tennessee to deliver to the surveyor general of the state of Louisiana all the maps, papers, records, and documents relating to the public lands, and private claims in Louisiana, which may be in his office; and in every case where it shall be impracticable to make a separation of such maps, papers, records and documents, without injury to the portion of them relating to lands in Mississippi, it shall be his duty to cause copies thereof certified by him to be furnished to the surveyor general of Louisiana, and which copies shall be of the same validity as the originals.

Other docu-  
ments.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the surveyor general of Louisiana shall appoint a sufficient number of skilful and experienced surveyors as his deputies, who, with one or more good and sufficient sureties to be approved by said surveyor general, shall enter into bond for the faithful performance of all surveying contracts confided to them in the penalty of double the amount of money accruing under the said contracts at the rate per mile stipulated to be paid therein, and who, before entering on the performance of their duties, shall take an oath, or make affirmation, truly, faithfully, and impartially, to the utmost of their skill and ability, to execute the trust confided to them; and in the event of the failure of a deputy to comply with the terms of his contract, unless such failure shall be satisfactorily shown by him to have arisen from causes beyond his control, he shall forfeit the penalty of his bond on due process of law, and ever afterwards be debarred from receiving a contract for surveying public lands in Louisiana or elsewhere.

Deputy sur-  
veyors to be ap-  
pointed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the surveyor general to be appointed in pursuance of this act shall establish his office at such place as the President of the United States may deem most expedient for the public service; and that he shall be allowed an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and that he be authorized to employ one skilful draughts-

Location of  
office of sur-  
veyor general.

Salary, &c.

man and recording clerk whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and that the fees heretofore authorized by law for examining and recording surveys be, and the same are hereby, abolished; and any copy of a plat of survey, or transcript from the records of the office of the said surveyor general, shall be admitted as evidence in any of the courts of the United States or territories thereof; and for every copy of a plat of survey, there shall be paid twenty-five cents, and for any transcript from the records of said office, there shall be paid at the rate of twenty-five cents for every hundred words by the individuals requiring the same.

Settlement of  
conflicting  
claims.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in relation to all such confirmed claims as may conflict, or in any manner interfere with each other, the register of the land office and receiver of public moneys for the proper land district, are hereby authorized to decide between the parties, and shall in their decision be governed by such conditional lines or boundaries as have been or may be agreed upon between the parties interested, either verbally or in writing; and in case no lines or boundaries be agreed upon between the parties interested, then the said register and receiver are hereby authorized to decide between the parties in such manner as may be consistent with the principles of justice; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of the said state to have those claims surveyed and platted in accordance with the decisions of the register and receiver: *Provided*, That the said decisions and surveys, and the patents which may be issued in conformity thereto, shall not in any wise be considered as precluding a legal investigation and decision by the proper judicial tribunal between the parties to any such interfering claims, but shall only operate as a relinquishment on the part of the United States of all title to the land in question.

Proviso.

Survey of cer-  
tain lands.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished lying north of the northern boundary of the state of Illinois, west of Lake Michigan, and east of the Mississippi river, shall be surveyed in the same manner and under the same regulations, provisions, restrictions and reservations as the other public lands are surveyed.

School lands  
in Missouri.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislature of the state of Missouri be, and is hereby authorized to sell and convey in fee simple all or any part of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress for the use of a seminary of learning in said state, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be for ever applied by the legislature of said state, solely to the use of such seminary, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever. And that the legislature of said state of Missouri shall be, and is hereby authorized to sell and convey in fee simple all or any part of the salt springs not exceeding twelve in number, and six sections of land adjoining to each, granted to said state by the United States for the use thereof, and selected by the legislature of said state, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be for ever applied under the direction of said legislature, for the purpose of education in said state, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

Salt springs.

APPROVED, March 3, 1831.



RESOLUTIONS.

I. RESOLUTION *in relation to the transmission of public documents printed by order of either House of Congress.*

Jan. 13, 1831.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That nothing contained in the act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-office Department, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, shall be construed to repeal or limit the operation of the act authorizing the transmission of certain documents free of postage, approved December nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

Transmission of public documents.

1825, ch. 64.

APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

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II. A RESOLUTION *directing the Secretary of State to subscribe for seventy copies of Peters' Condensed Reports of decisions of the Supreme Court.*

March 2, 1831.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Department of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to subscribe for and receive seventy copies of the Condensed Reports of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, edited by Richard Peters, and cause to be distributed one copy thereof to the President of the United States, each of the justices of the Supreme Court, each of the judges of the district courts, the attorney general of the United States, each of the heads of departments, each of the judges of the several territories of the United States, five copies thereof for the use of each House of Congress; and the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the library of Congress: *Provided, however,* That the cost of each volume shall not exceed five dollars.

Peters' Condensed Reports.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.