

United States, with full power and authority to sell and dispose of the vacant, unappropriated, and refuse lands, within the limits of said State, lying south and west of the line commonly called the Congressional Reservation line, and described in the act to which this is an amendment; subject, nevertheless, to the following conditions and limitations, to wit:

Tennessee to dispose of certain lands within said State.

First. The State of Tennessee shall satisfy all legal and bona fide claims of North Carolina upon said lands, by making provision, by law, that the holders of land warrants under the authority of the State of North Carolina, may locate the same upon the lands not previously located upon, or claimed as occupant pre-emptions, within one year from the time that the State of Tennessee shall make provision for carrying this act into effect; and in default of such location within the said term of one year, the said warrants may be satisfied by the payment of twelve and a half cents per acre for the number of acres contained in each warrant, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said land: *Provided*, The holders shall present such warrant to the proper authorities for payment of the same within two years from the action of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee hereon: *And provided, furthermore*, That if the said warrants shall not be satisfied, either by the location of land within one year, or their presentation for payment within two years as aforesaid, the holders shall be for ever barred of all further claim or right to demand the same.

Tennessee to satisfy all legal and bona fide claims of North Carolina upon said lands.

Second. In entering, purchasing, and disposing of said lands, or obtaining grants of the same, all and every person or persons, the legal representative of such person or persons, and the rightful assignee of such person or persons, as are entitled to the right of occupancy and pre-emption according to the laws of the State of Tennessee, shall have the preference in the entry or purchase of their occupant and pre-emption rights, at the price of twelve and a half cents per acre, not exceeding two hundred acres each.

Persons entitled to occupancy and pre-emption by the laws of Tennessee, to have the preference.

Third. After satisfying the claims and rights aforesaid, the State of Tennessee shall offer for sale the rest and residue of said lands, in such manner, in such quantities, and by such description, as may be most convenient; and, for the full term of three years from and after the time herein allowed for the location of North Carolina land warrants, may sell and dispose of, and perfect titles to the same, at a price not less than twelve and a half cents per acre. And so much of the said land as may remain unsold at the expiration of the said term of three years, shall be disposed of as aforesaid, within the further term of three years, at such price per acre as it may bring in open market: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale of said lands, over and above so much thereof as shall be necessary to the satisfaction of said North Carolina claims, shall be accounted for and paid over by the State of Tennessee to the United States in the month of January annually.

Tennessee to dispose of the residue of said lands—how.

APPROVED, February 18, 1841.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to make further provision for the expenses of an exploration and survey of that part of the northeastern boundary line of the United States which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British provinces.*

Feb. 27, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to the sum heretofore provided, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to cause to be made and completed an exploration and survey of that part of the northeastern boundary line of the United States and

Appropriation for exploration and survey.

the adjacent country, which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British provinces.

APPROVED, February 27, 1841.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1841.

1848, ch. 86.

The land selected by Indiana under act of 2d March 1827, ch. 56, confirmed to her.

Indiana authorized to select other lands in lieu of those subject to pre-emption, &c.

Proviso.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act to confirm to the State of Indiana the land selected by her for that portion of the Wabash and Erie canal which lies between the mouth of the Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, and for other purposes. (a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and there hereby is, confirmed to the State of Indiana, the land selected by her, under the provisions of the act of second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, entitled "An act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding the State in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash with those of Lake Erie," for that portion of the canal between the mouth of the Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, as returned by said State to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That should any of said lands, at the time of their selection and location by the State, have been subject to any right of pre-emption, or other legal incumbrance, the State of Indiana shall be, and she hereby is, authorized to select, of any lands subject to private entry in said State, other lands in lieu of so much thereof as may be so incumbered, and, upon return of a description of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, the same shall be, and hereby is, confirmed to the State: *Provided,* That no more land shall be selected, or hereby confirmed, than a quantity equal to one half of five sections in width on each side of said canal, from the mouth of the Tippecanoe river to Terre Haute.

APPROVED, February 27, 1841.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1841.

[Expired.]

Further continuation of act of Jan. 18, 1837, ch. 5, for two years.

1838, ch. 177.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act further to continue in force the act for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved on the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and which was continued in force for two years from the end of the second session of the twenty-fifth Congress, by an act entitled "An act to continue in force the act for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service," approved on the seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, further continued in force for two years from the end of the present session of Congress.

APPROVED, February 27, 1841.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1841.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act making an appropriation to defray the expense of a delegation of the Seminole Indians west of the Mississippi to Florida, and for other purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of a delegation of the Seminole Indians west of the Mississippi; and other agents

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