

INDIANA PALLADIUM.

By David V. Culley.

Terms—\$3 PER YEAR.....33¢ PER CENT. DISCOUNT MADE ON ADVANCE, OR 16¢ ON HALF YEARLY PAYMENTS.

VOL. VIII.]

LAWRENCEBURGH, (IA.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1832.

[NO. 34.]

United S. Laws.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC No. 103.]

AN ACT to provide for the extinguishment of the Indian title to lands lying in the State of Missouri and Illinois, 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 forty-six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be applied, under the direction of the President, to the extinguishment of the title of the Kickapoos, Shawnees, and Delawares, of Cape Girardeau, to lands lying in the State of Missouri; and of the Piankashaws, Weas, Kickapoos, and Kaskaskias, to lands lying in the State of Illinois; and for the purpose of defraying all the expenses of treating with, removing, and subsisting said Indians for one year; for an additional compensation to the Shawnee Indians for their reservation at the Wapachkonitti in Ohio, an annuity of two thousand dollars per annum, for fifteen years; and also, the sum of three thousand dollars to defray the expenses of procuring the assent of the Menominee Indians to the treaty between them and the United States, which was provisionally ratified during the present session of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed, to pay to the legal representatives of John Pettigru and James Pettigru, the sum of nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars with interest, at the rate of six per centum, from the month of June, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-four, until the time of payment.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed, to pay to the legatees of Alexander McKnight the sum of two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, with interest, at the rate of six per centum, from the month of June, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-four, until the time of payment.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That said sums be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LITTON W. TAZEVELL

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED July 14, 1832.

ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC No. 104.]

AN ACT for the erection of barracks, quarters, and Storehouses, and the purchase of a site, in the vicinity of New Orleans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and twelve thousand dollars be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, and the purchase of a site, in the vicinity of New Orleans, for a garrison of four companies of the United States troops.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 105.]

AN ACT in addition to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors 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 and each of the provisions of the act to which this is an addition, shall be extended to every person who was a debtor to the United States on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, in any sum of money 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.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in all cases of indebtedness as are described in the fourth section of the act to which this is an addition, the Secretary of the Treasury may according to his discretion, execute to the debtor of the United States a release, as mentioned therein, without any payment by said debtor if the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that said debtor is unable to pay any part of said debt.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this act or in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be construed to entitle any Government debtor to be discharged, until it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the sureties of such debtor are unable to pay the said debt, and that they are entitled to the provisions of this act, in like manner as the said principal debtor shall be entitled to the same, or, unless said sureties shall file their consent, in writing, with the Secretary of the Treasury, that the privileges of this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, may be extended to their principal without any prejudice to their liability, or unless such discharge can and shall be given in such manner as not to effect the legal liability of such sureties.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, to carry into effect this act, and that of which it is an amendment.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 106.]

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of three Commissioners to treat with the Indians, 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 President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners, who shall visit and examine the country set apart for the emigrating Indians, west of the Mississippi river; and shall, when it is necessary, enter into negotiations with them for the adjustment of any difficulties which may exist in the location of the lands of the emigrating Indians in the boundaries thereof. Such commissioners shall also ascertain and report the proper places of location for such of the tribes and portions of tribes, as may yet wish to remove to that country, and shall transmit to the War Department all the information they can procure respecting its climate, soil, and capacity to support the number of Indians who will probably remove to, and reside in it.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall be authorized to convene together such of the tribes as may be in a state of hostility, or as may be apparently disposed to commit, or may have committed, depredations or aggressions against others, and to endeavor to arrange the difficulties between them, so that the protection promised to the emigrating Indians by the sixth section of the act of May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, may be secured to them.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall also report to the War Department a plan for the improvement, government, and security of the Indians.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall inquire into the mode in which the business of emigration has been conducted, and report any changes which would render the same more economical, or better adapted to the comfort and condition of the Indians.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in the discharge of their duties, the said commissioners shall be regulated by such instructions as they may receive from the War Department.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That twenty thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect, be, and the same is appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force for the term of two years, and no longer.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 107.]

AN ACT to provide for the taking of certain observations preparatory to the adjustment of the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio.

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 cause to be ascertained, by accurate observation, the latitude and longitude of the southerly extreme of Lake Michigan; and that he cause to be ascertained by like observation, the point on the Miami of the Lake which is due east therefrom, and also, the latitude and longitude of the most northerly cape of the Miami bay; also, that he cause to be ascertained, with all practicable accuracy, the latitude and longitude of the most southerly point in the northern boundary line of the United States in Lake Erie; and also, the points at which a direct line drawn from the southerly extreme of Lake Michigan, to the most southerly point in said northern boundary line of the United States, will intersect the Miami river and bay; and also, that he cause to be ascertained by like observation, the point in the Mississippi which is due west from the southerly extreme of Lake Michigan; and that the said observations be made, and the result thereof returned, to the proper department within the current year.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 108.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of fine, penalty, or forfeiture, mentioned and embraced in the act entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," or in any act in addition to, or amendatory of said act, and not exceeding fifty dollars in amount, or value, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized, if in his opinion the said fine, penalty, or forfeit-

ure was incurred without wilful negligence or intention of fraud, to prescribe such rules and mode of proceeding, to ascertain the facts, as in his opinion may be convenient and proper, without regard to the provisions of the act above referred to; and upon the said facts, so to be ascertained as aforesaid, the said Secretary may exercise all the power conferred upon him in and by said act, as fully as he might have done had said facts been ascertained under and according to the provisions of said act.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 109.]

AN ACT further to provide for the relief of distressed American seamen in foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the fund for the relief of distressed American seamen; and that the said amount be distributed among the owners, officers, and crew of the Spanish brig Leon, in such proportion as shall be directed by the President of the United States, for services rendered and losses incurred, in saving and transporting to the island of Cuba, the officers and crew of the American ship Minerva, wrecked and burnt on the Bahama bank.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 110.]

AN ACT to remit a part of the duties on a cargo imported in the brig Liberator.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to remit the excess of duties paid upon certain foreign produce imported into the United States in the brig Liberator, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, over the amount of duties which would have been paid on the same if imported in an American vessel, or to refund such excess, if actually paid, to the person or persons who have paid such excess, and to pay such amount out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 111.]

AN ACT for the relief of the Invalid Pensioners of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act, entitled "An act regulating the payments to invalid pensioners," approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 112.]

AN ACT to amend the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution."

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

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 113.]

AN ACT repealing a part of the fifth section of an act, entitled "An act to establish ports of delivery at Port Ponchartrain and Delaware city, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the fifth section of an act, entitled "An act to establish ports of delivery at Port Ponchartrain and Delaware city, and for other purposes," approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, as provides for the appointment of a surveyor to reside at Prospect in the district of Belknap, in the State of Maine, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 114.]

AN ACT to amend the several acts for the establishment of a Territorial Government in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of appeals in the Territory of Florida, established in virtue of the fourth section of the act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, to which this act is an amendment, shall be composed of the judges of the superior courts in said Territory respectively, a majority of whom shall be necessary to be present to constitute a quorum to hear and decide causes; but any two of the said judges shall be sufficient to make any interlocutory order, or to grant any writ authorized by any of the acts to which this is an amendment.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

the provisions and regulations contained in the twenty-fifth section of the act of the twenty-fourth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," in regard to writs of error and appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States, from a final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest court of law or equity of a State, shall be applicable to writs of error and appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States from the highest court of law or equity in said Territory, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, in the same manner, as writs of error and appeals are authorized now to be taken and prosecuted under the aforesaid twenty-fifth section of the act of the twenty-fourth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, from any court in any State; and writs of error and appeals, in virtue of the said twenty-fifth section, are hereby authorized to be taken and prosecuted, from the highest court of law or equity having jurisdiction of the subject matter in the said Territory.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the regulations prescribed by the second section of the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States," approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, as far as said regulations shall be practicable, shall be observed in respect to all writs of error and appeals from the said court of appeals in the said Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That appeals and writs of error may be taken and prosecuted, in all cases from the decisions and judgments of the highest court of said Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the amount in controversy exceeds one thousand dollars.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 115.]

AN ACT to authorize the sale of certain public lands in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands heretofore reserved for certain Indian tribes in the State of Ohio, and which were ceded to the United States by treaties ratified on the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby attached to, and made to form part of, the land districts in which they are respectively situate, and liable to be sold as other public lands in the State of Ohio.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 116.]

AN ACT to authorize the disposition of the fund arising from the sale of a quarter section of land, reserved for the use of schools, in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners elected by the qualified voters in township five, range eleven, north and west, in the county of Jackson, in the Territory of Florida, in obedience to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of a town on land reserved for the use of schools, &c.," approved the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, be, and they are hereby, authorized to vest the money arising from the sale in said act authorized, in some productive fund under the authority of the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory, the proceeds of which shall for ever be applied to common schools in said township.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners be, and they are hereby, authorized to make sale of the remainder of said lots to be applied to the objects aforesaid; and all provisions of the act aforesaid, inconsistent with this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed: Provided, That the Governor and Legislative Council of said Territory authorize such sale, with the assent of the majority of the inhabitants of said township.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 117.]

AN ACT giving the assent of the United States to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at their December session, in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States be, and the same is hereby, given to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at December session, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: Provided, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to impair any right possessed by the said company anterior to the passage of said act, nor to authorize any individual to obstruct the free access of all persons to the said canal along the berm bank, or other lands condemned for the construction and use thereof, nor to prevent the engineers,

superintendents, or officers of the said company, from passing up and down the said canal without obstruction along the grounds condemned therefor, in order to inspect the condition of the said canal; or to make, at any time, suitable repairs thereof.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 118.]

AN ACT making an appropriation towards the expense of laying out and opening a military road, from fort Howard, at Green Bay, to fort Crawford, on the Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, towards the expense of laying out and opening a military road from fort Howard, at Green Bay, in the territory of Michigan, to fort Crawford, on the Mississippi, by the way of fort Winnebago.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 119.]

AN ACT for the relief of the officers and soldiers of Fort Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Second Auditor of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to ascertain the amount of property lost by each officer and soldier in the conflagration which occurred at fort Delaware, on the night of the eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and the amount so ascertained, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 120.]

AN ACT to revive and continue in force, "An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates," approved seventh May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the "Act authorizing the payment of certain certificates," approved on the seventh May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force for the term of four years from and after the passing of this act; and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter; a notification of which revival and continuance shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of the certificates, the payment of which is authorized by said act, in one or more of the public papers printed in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 121.]

AN ACT supplementary to the act "granting the right of pre-emption to settlers on the public lands," approved the 29th of May eighteen hundred and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the occupants and settlers upon the public lands of the United States, who are entitled to a pre-emption according to the provisions of the act of Congress, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty, and who have not been, or shall not be, enabled to make proof and enter the same within the time limited in said act, in consequence of the public surveys not having been made and returned, where the land was not attached to any land district, or where the same has been reserved from sale on account of a disputed boundary between any State and Territory, the said occupants shall be permitted to enter the said lands on the same conditions, in every respect, as are prescribed in said act, within one year after the surveys are made, or the land attached to a land district, or the boundary line established; and, if the said lands shall be proclaimed for sale before the expiration of one year as aforesaid, then they shall be entered before the sale thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the occupants upon fractions shall be permitted, in like manner, to enter the same, so as not to exceed in quantity one quarter section; and if the fractions exceed a quarter section, the occupant shall be permitted to enter one hundred and sixty acres, to include his or their improvement, at the price aforesaid.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.

The manner in which the U. S. Bank extends its benefits to all, may be learned from the fact, ascertained by the committee appointed by Congress to investigate its affairs, that twenty persons belonging to Philadelphia, have obtained loans of Six Millions of Dollars, better than one sixth of its whole capital—and that too at a time when the paper of some of the wealthiest merchants in that city was refused. But the Bank doubtless knows its own interest, and thought it impertinent on the part of the committee to be meddling with their private affairs.

New-Drumville (N. J.) Times