CHAP. CXXVI.—An Act in reference to pre-emption rights in the south-eastern district of Louisiana. (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the pre-emption rights granted by the register and receiver of the land office at New Orleans, to certain individuals claiming the same, in the south-eastern land district of Louisiana, under the act of Congress approved fifth April, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of public lands," and the act approved fifteenth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act to authorize the inhabitants of the state of Louisiana to enter the back lands," be, and they are hereby, confirmed; and the register of the land office is hereby directed to issue patent certificates accordingly.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the re-survey made under the supervision of the surveyor general of Louisiana, of certain lands on the bayou St. Vincent, in sections designated as numbers one hundred and ten and one hundred and forty-three, in township thirteen of range fourteen east, situate in the south-eastern district of Louisiana, and which re-survey purports to include the improvements of the actual settlers within its limits, claiming the right of pre-emption thereto under the act of fifth April, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed; and payments may be made and patents issued in accordance therewith.

APPROVED, June 28, 1834.

CHAP. CXXV.—An Act giving the consent of Congress to an agreement or compact entered into between the state of New York and the state of New Jersey, respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of said states. (b)

WHEREAS commissioners duly appointed on the part of the state of New York, and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the state

(a) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
(b) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (a) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (b) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (1) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (2) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (3) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (4) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (5) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (6) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (7) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (8) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (9) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (10) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (11) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (12) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (13) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (14) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (15) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (16) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (17) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (18) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
   (19) See notes of acts which have been passed relative to pre-emption of public lands, vol. iv. p. 420.
   (20) The decisions of the Supreme Court upon the compacts between states have been:
of New Jersey, for the purpose of agreeing upon and settling the jurisdiction and territorial limits of the two states, have executed certain articles, which are contained in the words following, viz:  

Agreement made and entered into by and between Benjamin F. Butler, Peter Augustus Jay and Henry Seymour, commissioners duly appointed on the part and behalf of the state of New York, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the said state, entitled “An act concerning the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the state of New York and the state of New Jersey, passed January 18th, 1833, of the one part; and Theodore Frelinghuyzen, James Parker, and Lucius Q. C. Elmer, commissioners duly appointed on the part and behalf of the state of New Jersey, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the said state, entitled “An act for the settlement of the territorial limits and jurisdiction between the states of New Jersey and New York,” passed February 6th, 1833, of the other part.

ARTICLE FIRST. The boundary line between the two states of New York and New Jersey, from a point in the middle of Hudson river, opposite the point on the west shore thereof, in the forty-first degree of north latitude, as heretofore ascertained and marked, to the main sea, shall be the middle of the said river, of the Bay of New York, of the waters between Staten Island and New Jersey, and of Raritan Bay, to the main sea; except as hereinafter otherwise particularly mentioned.

ARTICLE SECOND. The state of New York shall retain its present jurisdiction of and over Bedlow’s and Ellis’s islands; and shall also retain exclusive jurisdiction of and over the other islands lying in the waters above mentioned and now under the jurisdiction of that state.

ARTICLE THIRD. The state of New York shall have and enjoy exclusive jurisdiction of and over all the waters of the bay of New York; and of and over all the waters of Hudson river lying west of Manhattan Island.

Articles of agreement.
and to the south of the mouth of Spuyenduyvel creek; and of and over the lands covered by the said waters to the low water-mark on the westerly or New Jersey side thereof; subject to the following rights of property and of jurisdiction of the state of New Jersey, that is to say:

1. The state of New Jersey shall have the exclusive right of property in and to the land under water lying west of the middle of the bay of New York, and west of the middle of that part of the Hudson river which lies between Manhattan island and New Jersey.

2. The state of New Jersey shall have the exclusive jurisdiction of and over the wharves, docks, and improvements, made and to be made on the shore of the said state; and of and over all vessels aground on said shore, or fastened to any such wharf or dock; except that the said vessels shall be subject to the quarantine or health laws, and laws in relation to passengers, of the state of New York, which now exist or which may hereafter be passed.

3. The state of New Jersey shall have the exclusive right of regulating the fisheries on the westerly side of the middle of the said waters, Provided, That the navigation be not obstructed or hindered.

ARTICLE FOURTH. The state of New York shall have exclusive jurisdiction of and over the waters of the Kill Van Kull between Staten Island and New Jersey to the westernmost end of Shooter's Island in respect to such quarantine laws, and laws relating to passengers, as now exist or may hereafter be passed under the authority of that state, and for executing the same; and the said state shall also have exclusive jurisdiction, for the like purposes of and over the waters of the sound from the westernmost end of Shooter's Island to Woodbridge creek, as to all vessels bound to any port in the said state of New York.

ARTICLE FIFTH. The state of New Jersey shall have and enjoy exclusive jurisdiction of and over all the waters of the sound between Staten Island and New Jersey lying south of Woodbridge creek, and of and over all the waters of Raritan bay lying westward of a line drawn from the lighthouse at Prince's bay to the mouth of Mattavan creek; subject to the following rights of property and of jurisdiction of the state of New York, that is to say:

1. The state of New York shall have the exclusive right of property in and to the land under water lying between the middle of the said waters and Staten Island.

2. The state of New York shall have the exclusive jurisdiction of and over the wharves, docks and improvements made and to be made on the shore of Staten Island, and of and over all vessels aground on said shore, or fastened to any such wharf or dock; except that the said vessels shall be subject to the quarantine or health laws, and laws in relation to passengers of the state of New Jersey, which now exist or which may hereafter be passed.

3. The state of New York shall have the exclusive right of regulating the fisheries between the shore of Staten Island and the middle of the said waters: Provided, That the navigation of the said waters be not obstructed or hindered.

ARTICLE SIXTH. Criminal process, issued under the authority of the state of New Jersey, against any person accused of an offence committed within that state; or committed on board of any vessel being under the exclusive jurisdiction of that state as aforesaid; or committed against the regulations made or to be made by that state in relation to the fisheries mentioned in the third article; and also civil process issued under the authority of the state of New Jersey against any person domiciled in that state, or against property taken out of that state to evade the laws thereof; may be served upon any of the said waters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the state of New York, unless such person or property shall be on board a vessel aground upon, or fastened to, the shore of the state of
New York, or fastened to a wharf adjoining thereto, or unless such person shall be under arrest, or such property shall be under seizure, by virtue of process or authority of the state of New York.

Article Seventh. Criminal process issued under the authority of the state of New York against any person accused of an offence committed within that state, or committed on board of any vessel being under the exclusive jurisdiction of that state as aforesaid, or committed against the regulations made or to be made by that state in relation to the fisheries mentioned in the fifth article; and also civil process issued under the authority of the state of New York against any person domiciled in that state, or against property taken out of that state, to evade the laws thereof, may be served upon any of the said waters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the state of New Jersey, unless such person or property shall be on board a vessel aground upon or fastened to the shore of the state of New Jersey, or fastened to a wharf adjoining thereto, or unless such person shall be under arrest, or such property shall be under seizure, by virtue of process or authority of the state of New Jersey.

Article Eighth. This agreement shall become binding on the two states when confirmed by the legislatures thereof, respectively, and when approved by the Congress of the United States.

Done in four parts (two of which are retained by the commissioners of New York, to be delivered to the governor of that state, and the other two of which are retained by the commissioners of New Jersey, to be delivered to the governor of that state,) at the city of New York this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three and of the independence of the United States the fifty-eighth.

B. F. Butler,
Peter Augustus Jay,
Henry Seymour,
Theo. Frelinghuysen,
James Parker,
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.

And whereas the said agreement has been confirmed by the legislatures of the said states of New York and New Jersey, respectively,—therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the said agreement, and to each and every part and article thereof, Provided, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to impair or in any manner affect, any right of jurisdiction of the United States in and over the islands or waters which form the subject of the said agreement.

Approved, June 28, 1834.

Chap. CXXVIII.—An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to annex a part of the state of New Jersey to the collection district of New York; to remove the office of collector of Niagara to Lewistown; to make Cape St. Vincent, in the district of Sackett’s Harbour, a port of delivery; and out of the districts of Miami and Mississippi, to make two new districts, to be called the districts of Sandusky and Teche, and for other purposes.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid, annually, to the collector of the port of Franklin, in the district of Teche, in lieu of all demands against the government of the United States for house rent, storage, and so forth, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, June 30, 1834.