

Act of April
30, 1802, ch. 40.

thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, entitled "An act to enable the people of the eastern division of the territory northwest of the river Ohio, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

APPROVED, February 14, 1810.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 24, 1810.

[Obsolete.]

Mode prescribed for the purchase at private sale of the public lands after June 1, 1810.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to prescribe the mode in which application shall be made for the purchase of land at the several land-offices; and for the relief of Joab Garret.*

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 June next, every person making application at any of the land-offices of the United States, for the purchase at private sale of a tract of land, shall produce to the register a memorandum in writing, describing the tract, which he shall enter by the proper number of the section, half section, or quarter, (as the case may be,) and of the township and range, subscribing his name thereto, which memorandum the register shall file and preserve in his office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That Joab Garret shall be permitted to withdraw his entry, made on the second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seven, at the land-office at Vincennes, from the northwest quarter section, number two, township number seven, south range number seven west; and the money paid by him on the said entry, shall be placed to his credit, on any purchase he shall or may have made of public land in the same district.

APPROVED, February 24, 1810.

Joab Garret may withdraw his entry.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 24, 1810.

Act of April 7, 1798, ch. 26.
Act of Feb. 18, 1801, ch. 5.
Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 35.
Refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia, to transmit their claims to land to the war office.

Who entitled to the benefits of the provisions of this act.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act further to provide for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, passed the twenty-third day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, shall transmit to the war office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no other person shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz: First, those heads of families and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the united colonies or states, in the revolutionary war, against Great Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actually residents as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war; and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war entered into their service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas, or county court of any state.

Proofs, before whom to be taken.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the secretary for the department of war, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the secretary and comptroller of the treasury, and with them proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment, what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres, and to the last class a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes, as the resolutions aforesaid and distributive justice may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided*, that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants, except military grants, which may have been made by the United States or individual states, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also*, that no claim under this law shall be assignable, until after report made to Congress as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

Secretary of War to lay the evidence of claims before the secretary and comptroller of the treasury, and with them to decide upon the measure of relief.

In what cases separate reports are to be made.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall for ever thereafter be barred: *Provided*, that no patent shall be issued to any person who may hereafter establish his claim under the said act, until he produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of the Treasury, that he is at the time then being, a resident within the United States.

Claims to be exhibited, otherwise barred.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 24, 1810.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of Government during the year one thousand eight hundred and ten.*

Feb. 26, 1810.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the expenditure of the civil list, in the present year, including the contingent expenses of the several departments and offices; for the compensation of the several loan officers and their clerks, and for books and stationery for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the support of the mint establishment; for the expense of intercourse with foreign nations; for the support of lighthouses, beacons, buoys and public piers; for defraying the expenses of surveying the public lands, and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims, the following sums be, and the same hereby are respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For compensation granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimated for a

Specific appropriations.