

and drawback, the contents of the packages so offered, shall be examined by an inspector of the customs, and measured or weighed, and compared with the original entry, registry, and samples; and if, upon such comparison and full examination, the collector shall be satisfied that the contents of each package are the same identical goods imported and registered as aforesaid, and not changed or altered, except by being coloured, printed, stained, dyed, stamped, or painted, as aforesaid, then the person, so entering such goods, shall be admitted to the oath prescribed by law, to be used in cases of application for exportation of goods for the benefit of drawback, and shall, thereupon, be entitled to drawback, as in other cases; *Provided*, That the exporter shall, in every other particular, comply with the regulations and formalities heretofore established for entries of goods for exportation, with the benefit of drawback. And if any person shall present, for exportation and drawback, any coloured, printed, stained, dyed, stamped, or painted, silk cloths, knowing the same not to be entitled to drawback, according to the provisions of this act, or shall wilfully misrepresent or conceal the contents or quality of any package as aforesaid, the said goods, so presented or entered for drawback, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by the collector, and proceeded with, and the forfeiture distributed, as in other cases.

Proviso.

The existing laws to be in force.

The provisions of the second section of the act of April 27, 1816, ch. 107, extended to the benefit of colleges, &c. in the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the duties imposed by this act, for the prosecution and punishment of all offences, and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission, of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing, to that effect, in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in, and re-enacted by, this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," approved April twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall extend and enure to the benefit of schools and colleges within the United States, or the territories thereof, in the same manner, and under the like limitations and restrictions, as is provided in said act, with respect to seminaries of learning.

APPROVED, May 22, 1824.

STATUTE I.

May 24, 1824.

One quarter section of land granted to the territory of Florida for the seat of government.

CHAP. CXXXVII.—*An Act providing for a grant of land for the seat of government in the territory of Florida, [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 there shall be, and hereby is, granted to the territory of Florida, one entire quarter section of land, or fractional section, not exceeding in quantity one quarter section, for the seat of government in that territory, to be located previously to the sale of the adjacent lands, under the authority of the governor thereof, at the point selected for the permanent seat of government for said territory.

The governor, &c. to adopt such measures for the sale of said land, as they may deem expedient.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor and legislative council of the territory aforesaid, or a majority thereof, be, and they are hereby, authorized to adopt such measures as to them may seem expedient for the sale of said tract of land, or any part thereof, for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection of public buildings at said seat of government.

Three entire quarter sections to be reserved for the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be, and hereby are, reserved from sale, three entire quarter sections of lands of the United States, lying contiguous to, and adjoining, the quarter section granted by the first section of this act, to be located by the governor of said territory.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the seventh section of the act of Congress, of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act amending and supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide for the survey and disposal of the public lands in Florida,'" as prevents the appointment of a surveyor for Florida, until the commissioners shall have decided and reported on the private claims in said territory, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the eastern and western land districts in said territory shall be divided and separated by the Suwaney river, and not by the ancient line of division between the provinces of East and West Florida, as prescribed by the eighth section of the act aforesaid.

APPROVED, May 24, 1824.

Part of the 7th section of the act of March 3, 1823, ch. 29, repealed.

STATUTE I.

May 24, 1824.

CHAP. CXXXVIII.—*An Act supplementary to an act, approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act providing for the correction of errors in making entries of land at the land offices."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That where any mistake, in relation to the correct numbers of any tract of land, not exceeding in quantity one half section, may have been heretofore made by any purchaser of the public lands of the United States at private sale, and where one or more payments shall have been made by the person making the entry, on any tract entered by mistake, and where such payment has not been forfeited, previously to the passing of this act, for a failure to complete the payments on such tract; and where the purchaser or purchasers may not, in relation to said tract, have in any way taken advantage of the provisions of the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty," or of the act supplementary thereto, or the act continuing in force said supplementary act, and where the person or persons making the purchase has not, in any way, transferred his, her, or their, right to the certificate of purchase, or the tract so purchased, and where no patent shall have issued for the tract so erroneously purchased; and, also, in all cases of an entry hereafter made, of a tract of land not intended to be entered, by a mistake of the true numbers of the tract intended to be entered, where the tract, thus erroneously entered, does not, in quantity, exceed one half section; and where the certificate of the original purchaser or purchasers has not been assigned, or the right of the original purchaser or purchasers in any way transferred, and where six months from the time the entry shall have been made, may not have elapsed, or the patent issued for the tract erroneously entered, the purchaser or purchasers, or, in case of his, her, or their death, the legal representatives, (not being assignees or transferees,) may, either in the cases of entry before or after the passing of this act, and in any case coming within its provisions, file his, her, or their own affidavit or affidavits, with such additional evidence as can be procured, showing the mistake of the numbers of the tract intended to be entered, and that every reasonable precaution and exertion had been used to avoid the error, with the register and receiver of the land district within which such tract of land is situated, who shall transmit the evidence submitted to them in each case, together with their written opinion or opinions, both as to [the] existence of the mistake, and the credibility of each person testifying thereto, to the commissioner of the general land office, who, if he be entirely satisfied [that] the mistake has been made, and that every reasonable precaution and exertion had been made to avoid it, shall be authorized to change the entry, and transfer the payment from the tract erroneously entered, to that intended to be entered, if unsold; but, if sold, to any other tract liable to entry: *Pro-*

Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 98.

Any mistake which has been made by the person making the entry in relation to the correct numbers of any tract of land not exceeding one half section, on satisfactory evidence being produced to the commissioner of the general land office, he shall cause the entry to be changed, &c.

Act of March 2, 1821, ch. 12.

Proviso.