

from and after the passing thereof, and shall to all intents and purposes be a public act.

A public act.

APPROVED, May 16, 1812.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to ascertain and designate certain boundaries.*

May 20, 1812.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the surveyor general, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorized and required, (as soon as the consent of the Indians can be obtained,) to cause to be surveyed, marked and designated, so much of the western and northern boundaries of the state of Ohio, which have not already been ascertained, as divides said state from the territories of Indiana and Michigan, agreeably to the boundaries as established by the act, 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," passed April thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and two; and to cause to be made a plat or plan of so much of the boundary line as runs from the southerly extreme of Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, particularly noting the place where the said line intersects the margin of said lake, and to return the same when made to Congress: *Provided,* that the whole expense of surveying and marking the said boundary lines shall not exceed five dollars for every mile that shall be actually surveyed and marked, which shall be paid out of the monies appropriated for defraying the expense of surveying the public lands.

President to cause the surveyor-general to designate the western and northern boundaries of Ohio, &c.

Act of April 30, 1802, ch. 40.

A plat to be made of the boundary which runs southeasterly of Lake Michigan. Expense limited, &c.

APPROVED, May 20, 1812.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XC.—*An Act to extend the right of suffrage in the Illinois territory, and for other purposes.* (a)

May 20, 1812.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the admission of the Illinois territory into the second grade of territorial government, in conformity with the provisions of the act, entitled "An act for dividing Indiana into two separate governments," each and every free white male person who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have paid a county or territorial tax, and who shall have resided one year in said territory previous to any general election, and be at the time of any such election, a resident thereof, shall be entitled to vote for members of the legislative council and house of representatives for the said territory.

Act of Feb. 3, 1809, ch. 13, vol. ii. 514.

Persons allowed to vote for members of the legislative council and house of representatives.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so soon as the governor of the said territory shall divide the same into five districts, the citizens thereof, entitled by this act to vote for representatives to the general

Time of electing members of

(a) Illinois Territory:—

An act for dividing the Indiana territory into two separate governments, February 3, 1809, chap. 13.

An act to extend the right of suffrage in the Illinois territory, and for other purposes, May 20, 1812, chap. 90.

An act supplemental to an act entitled, "An act for dividing the Indiana territory into two governments, June 10, 1812, chap. 98.

An act regulating and defining the duties of the United States judges for the territory of Illinois, March 3, 1815, chap. 97.

An act supplemental to the act entitled, "An act regulating and defining the duties of the United States judges for the territory of Illinois, and for vesting in the courts of Indiana a jurisdiction in chancery cases arising in the said territory, April 29, 1816, chap. 154.

An act to authorize the surveying and making a road in the territory of Illinois, April 27, 1816, chap. 131.

An act to provide for the appointment of a surveyor of the public lands, in the territories of Illinois and Missouri, April 29, 1816, chap. 151.

legislative council, &c.

Time of electing a delegate to Congress, and his powers.

Duty of sheriffs and of the governor in relation to election of delegates.

Penalty on the sheriff for neglect.

General assembly empowered to apportion representatives, &c.

Vol. i. 51.

STATUTE I.

May 22, 1812.

[Obsolete.]

Act of March 28, 1812, ch. 46.

Act of March 3, 1815, ch. 78.

Private trade forbidden to the commissary general, &c.

Barrack-master and deputies.

Their pay.

assembly, shall, in each of the said districts, elect one member of the legislative council, who shall possess the same powers heretofore granted to the legislative council by the ordinance for the government of the Northwestern territory, and shall hold their offices four years and no longer, any thing in the ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the citizens of the said territory, entitled to vote for members of the territorial legislature by this act may, at the time of electing their representatives to the general assembly thereof, also elect one delegate to Congress for the said territory, who shall possess the same powers heretofore granted to the delegates from the several territories of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sheriffs of the several counties which now are, or hereafter may be established in the said territory, respectively shall, within forty days next after an election for a delegate to Congress, transmit to the secretary of the said territory a certified copy of the returns from the several districts or townships of their respective counties; and it shall be the duty of the governor, for the time being, to give to the person having the greatest number of votes, a certificate of his election.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every sheriff, in each and every county, that now is, or hereafter may be established in said territory, who shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties required by this act, shall forfeit one thousand dollars, to be recovered by an action of debt, in any court of record within the said territory, one half to the use of the territory, and the other half to the use of the person suing for the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the general assembly of the said territory shall have power to apportion the representatives of the several counties, which now are, or hereafter may be established therein, according to the number of free white male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years, in such counties: *Provided*, that there be not more than twelve, nor less than seven of the whole number of representatives, until there shall be six thousand free white male inhabitants, above the age of twenty-one years in said territory, after which time, the number of representatives shall be regulated agreeably to the ordinance for the government of the territory northwest of the river Ohio.

APPROVED, May 20, 1812.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Quartermaster's Department, and for other purposes."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That neither the quartermaster general, the commissary general, nor any or either of their deputies or assistant deputies, shall be concerned, directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale, for commercial purposes, of any article intended for, making a part of, or appertaining to their respective departments, except for, and on account of the United States; nor shall they, or either of them, take or apply to his or their own use, any gain or emolument for negotiating or transacting any business in their respective departments, other than what is or may be allowed by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the quartermaster general be, and he is hereby empowered to appoint one principal barrack master, and as many deputy barrack masters, as may from time to time be necessary, not exceeding one to each separate barrack or cantonment: which said principal barrack master shall be entitled to receive the same pay, rations and emoluments as the principal forage master; and each of his deputies, the same pay, rations and emoluments as is by law allowed to a deputy forage master.