

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.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the allowance made to the quartermaster general and commissary general respectively, in and by the act hereby amended, it shall and may be lawful for the Secretary for the department of War, for the time being, to allow to them respectively, such sums as in his opinion shall have been actually and necessarily expended in their several departments for office rent, fuel, candles and extra clerk hire.

Contingent expenses to be allowed by Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the quartermaster general, the deputy quartermasters, and the assistant deputy quartermasters, shall, before they or either of them enter upon the duties of their appointment respectively, enter into bond with sufficient security, to be approved of by the Secretary at War, conditioned for the faithful expenditure of all public monies, and accounting for all public property, which may come to their hands, respectively; and the quartermaster general shall not be liable for any money or property that may come into the hands of the subordinate officers of his department.

Bond and security, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sixth section of the act hereby amended be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Act of March 28, 1812, ch. 46.

APPROVED, May 22, 1812.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act for the admission of the state of Louisiana into the Union, and to extend the laws of the United States to the said state."*

May 22, 1812.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all causes, actions, indictments, libels, pleas, processes and proceedings whatsoever, returnable, commenced, depending or in any manner existing in the district court established in the territory of Orleans, in and by the act, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories and providing for the temporary government thereof," be, and the same are hereby transferred to the district court established by the act to which this is a supplement, and may be proceeded in, shall exist and have like incidents and effects as if they had been originated and been proceeded in in the court established by the act to which this is a supplement.

Act of April 8, 1812, ch. 50. Judicial proceedings transferred, &c.

Act of March 26, 1804, ch. 38.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the dockets, books, records, papers and seal, belonging to the said district court of the Orleans territory, shall be transferred to, and become the dockets, books, records, and papers of the district court of the Louisiana district.

Dockets, records, &c. transferred.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the eighth section of the act aforesaid, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," and also, all acts within the purview of this act, and the one to which this is a supplement, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Eighth section, &c. of act of March 26, 1804, ch. 38, repealed.

APPROVED, May 22, 1812.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri.*(a)

June 4, 1812.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the territory heretofore called Louisiana shall hereafter be called Missouri, and that the temporary government of the territory of Missouri shall be organized and administered in the manner herein after prescribed.

[Obsolete.]

Louisiana to be called Missouri.

(a) An act to alter certain parts of the act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri, April 29, 1816, chap. 155.

An act further to regulate the territories of the United States, and their electing delegates to Congress, March 3, 1817, chap. 42.