

who did not accept the provisions of the act of March 2, 1821, and who did not avail themselves of the provisions of the 1st section, may file their acceptances, and be entitled to all the benefits, &c.

Purchasers, &c., who have filed their acceptances, &c., under the act of March 2, 1821, relative to payments by instalments, permitted to make complete payment, with discount, &c.

Registers and receivers of land offices are to perform the duties under this act, as under the act of March 2, 1821.

Lands that would have been forfeited, &c., exempted until Sept. 30, 1822.

legal holder of any certificate of purchase, of the public lands of the United States, who may not have accepted any of the provisions of the aforesaid act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, or who may not avail themselves of the provisions of the first section of this act, be permitted, at any time prior to the thirtieth of September next, to file their acceptances, and surrender their certificates of purchase, and shall be entitled to all the benefits, and subject to all the provisions, of the aforesaid act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, which relate in any manner to relinquishment and classification, and to the extension of the time of payment by instalments, and the proceeding in relation thereto, in the same manner as if such acceptances had been filed on or before the thirtieth of September last.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all purchasers, and every legal holder of any certificate of purchase, of the public lands of the United States, who may have filed their acceptances and surrendered their certificates of purchase, and accepted the provisions of the aforesaid act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, which relate to payments to be made by instalments, be permitted, notwithstanding their acceptances heretofore filed, to make complete payment on any tract of land on or before the thirtieth day of September next, and shall be entitled to the discount provided for by the fourth section of the aforesaid act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the registers and receivers of the several land offices of the United States to perform the duties prescribed by, or necessary to carry into complete effect, the provisions of this act, according to the forms and instructions heretofore given by the Treasury Department; to keep full and faithful accounts and records of all proceedings under the same, in the manner prescribed by the eighth section of the aforesaid act; to make report of the same to the Treasury Department within the term of three months from the thirtieth of September next; and shall receive, as compensation for like services, the fees provided for by the seventh and eighth sections of said act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every tract of land which would have been forfeited from a failure to file an acceptance and to surrender the certificate of purchase on or before the thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, be, and the same is hereby, exempted from forfeiture and sale until the thirtieth day of September next, and no longer.

APPROVED, April 20, 1822.

STATUTE I.

April 26, 1822.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes.* (a)

Courts to be held annually hereafter at the times and places designated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, instead of the times now prescribed by law for holding courts in the western district of Virginia, the said courts shall be held annually on the first Mondays of April and September, at Wythe Courthouse; and at Lewisburg, on the Fridays succeeding the first Mondays of April and September; and at Clarksburg, on the fourth Mondays of May and October; to which days, respectively, all process returnable to the first days of the next succeeding term shall be held returnable, and returned accordingly.

If the judge fails to attend on the first day

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the judge shall not attend on the first day of any court, such court shall stand adjourned from day

(a) See notes to the act of Feb. 4, 1819, ch. 12.

to day for three days, if the same cause continue; after which time, if the judge still fail to attend, the court shall stand adjourned until the first day of the next term.

APPROVED, April 26, 1822.

the court to stand adjourned, &c.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act altering the time and place of holding the district court in the district of Mississippi.* (a)

April 26, 1822.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the district court of the United States for the district of Mississippi, heretofore holden at the seat of government in the state of Mississippi, on the first Mondays in January and July, shall, after the next July term, which may be holden at the city of Natchez, hereafter hold its regular terms at the courthouse of Adams county, in the city of Natchez, on the first Mondays in April and October, and may continue to sit at each term until the business of the court is finished.

The district court heretofore holden, &c. to be held at Natchez at the courthouse of Adams county, on the first Mondays in April and October, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every writ, process, subpoena, or recognisance, returnable according to law, or the tenor thereof, to either of the aforesaid terms holden on the first Mondays in January and July, shall, after the next July term, be returnable, and shall be returned to the next succeeding term of said court, to be holden on the first Mondays in April and October, after the passing of this act.

Writs, process, &c. returnable accordingly.

APPROVED, April 26, 1822.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive."*

April 26, 1822.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, whenever any individual or individuals, named in the contract entered into between the Secretary of the Treasury and Charles Villar, agent of the French association, on the eighth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, by virtue of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," passed on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or the heirs or devisees of such individual or individuals, shall have complied with the conditions of settlement and cultivation, in the said contract prescribed, in proportion to his or their interest, under the said contract, and in the lands thereby set apart, and shall have paid the amount of purchase money, proportionate to his or their interest in said land, within the particular periods in the said contract limited, it shall and may be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby required, to cause letters patent to be issued to such individual or individuals, or his or their heirs or devisees, for the amount of his or their interest in the lands set apart and contracted for by virtue of the said act, any thing in the said act or contract contained to the contrary notwithstanding: saving, always, to the widow of any such deceased proprietor her right of dower in said lands, according to the laws of the state of Alabama.

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 61.

When any individual of the association, his heirs, or devisees shall have complied with the conditions of settlement, and cultivation in proportion to his interest, and paid the amount of purchase money, &c. the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a patent to issue for the proportionate interest of the individual in the lands set apart.

Saving to the widow her right of dower, according to the laws of Alabama.

APPROVED, April 26, 1822.

(a) See notes to act of Jan. 11, 1821, ch. 6.