

below the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and had still possession of such tract of land, shall be authorized to file their claim in the manner required in other cases, before the said register and receiver, at Saint Stephens, for their decision thereon. And it shall be the duty of the said register and receiver to hear and record the evidence offered to support such claim; and if the same shall be established by sufficient proof, agreeably to the provisions of this section, the said officers shall, in their report, recommend the confirmation of the right to such claim, as in other cases: *Provided*, That no more land shall be reported for confirmation, by virtue of this section, than is actually claimed by the party, or than is contained within the acknowledged and ascertained boundaries of the tract claimed; nor shall the provision of this section authorize the confirmation of any land heretofore sold by the United States.

Register and receiver to record evidence in support of claims.

If sufficient evidence, claims to be recommended for confirmation.

Proviso.

Operation of confirmation.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the confirmation of all the claims provided for by this act shall amount only to a relinquishment for ever, on the part of the United States, of any claim whatever, to the tracts of land and town lots so confirmed, and that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the claim or claims of any individual or body politic or corporate, if any such there be.

Register and receiver to direct mode of locating and surveying confirmed claims.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the register and receiver of the land office at Saint Stephens be, and they are hereby, invested with power to direct the manner in which all claims to lands and town lots, which have been confirmed by this and former acts of Congress, in their district, shall be located and surveyed, having regard to the laws, usages, and customs of the Spanish government on that subject, and also the mode adopted by the government of the United States, in surveying the claims confirmed by virtue of the second and third sections of an act of Congress, entitled "An act regulating the grants of lands, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee," approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and three; and that so much of the fourth section of the "Act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land and establishing land offices in the district east of the island of New Orleans," approved the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, as interferes with the power granted to the register and receiver of the land office at Saint Stephens, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 27.

Act of May 8, 1822, ch. 128.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That certificates of confirmation and patents shall be granted for all lands and town lots confirmed by virtue of the provisions of this act, in the same manner as patents are granted for lands and town lots confirmed under former acts of Congress.

Certificates and patents to be granted.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to make such compensation, not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to the sum already paid, to the present receiver of the land office at Saint Stephens, as to him may seem a just and proper equivalent for the services rendered by him in the discharge of the duties under the provisions of an act of Congress passed on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

Compensation to receiver at St. Stephens, for certain services.

Act of March 3, 1827, ch. 78.

APPROVED, March 2, 1829.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to provide for the apprehension and delivery of deserters from certain foreign vessels in the ports of the United States.*

March 2, 1829.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That on application of a consul or vice-consul of any foreign government, having a treaty with the United States, stipulating for the restoration of seamen deserting, made

On application of consul or vice-consul of nation entitled to the privilege,

seamen deserting to be arrested and delivered up.

in writing, stating that the person therein named has deserted from a vessel of any such government while in any port of the United States, and on proof by the exhibition of the register of the vessel, ship's roll, or other official document, that the person named belonged, at the time of desertion, to the crew of said vessel, it shall be the duty of any court, judge, justice, or other magistrate, having competent power, to issue warrants to cause the said person to be arrested for examination; and if, on examination, the facts stated are found to be true, the person arrested, not being a citizen of the United States, shall be delivered up to the said consul or vice-consul, to be sent back to the dominions of any such government, or, on the request, and at the expense, of the said consul or vice-consul, shall be detained until the consul or vice-consul finds an opportunity to send him back to the dominions of any such government: *Provided nevertheless*, That no person shall be detained more than two months after his arrest; but at the end of that time shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again molested for the same cause: *And provided, further*, That if any such deserter shall be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be depending, or may be cognisable, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

Or detained.

Proviso: detention not to be longer than two months.

Proviso: this act not to release seaman from custody as an offender against laws of United States.

APPROVED, March 2, 1829.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1829.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to continue the present mode of supplying the army of the United States.*

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of act of April 14, 1818, ch. 61, and section 8, of March 2, 1821, ch. 13, continued for five years.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of the act, entitled "An act regulating the staff of the army of the United States," passed April the fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and the eighth section of the act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," passed March the second, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, are hereby continued in force for five years from the passing of this act, and thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

Two commissaries created.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the better to enable the commissary general of subsistence to carry into effect the provisions of the above specified acts, there be appointed two commissaries, to be taken from the line of the army, one of whom shall have the same rank, pay, and emoluments, as quartermaster; and the other with the rank, pay, and emoluments, of assistant quartermaster.

APPROVED, March 2, 1829.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1829.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act for the relief of the navy hospital fund.*

[Obsolete.]  
Appropriation to navy hospital fund.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated to the navy hospital fund; and that the same be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the requisition of the commissioners of the said fund, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 2, 1829.