

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, four thousand dollars. Specific appropriations.

For paying to Augustus McKinney and Layzal Bancroft the amount of a judgment remitted by act of Congress, one thousand dollars. 1814, ch. 65.

For compensation to the board of commissioners appointed to carry into effect the act of the thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, for indemnifying certain claimants of public land in the Mississippi territory, six thousand dollars. 1814, ch. 39.

For stationery, office rent and other contingent expenses of the last mentioned board of commissioners, a sum not exceeding twelve hundred dollars.

For the discharge of the claim of Farrington Barkelow granted him by act of Congress for his relief, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents. 1815, ch. 88.

For the compensation of the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the navy board, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act making provision for the debt of the United States, and out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Act of Aug. 4, 1790, ch. 34.

APPROVED, February 16, 1815.

STATUTE III.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, in the Missouri territory, who suffered by earthquakes.* (a) Feb. 17, 1815.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That any person or persons owning lands in the county of New Madrid, in the Missouri territory, with the extent the said county had on the tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and whose lands have been materially injured by earthquakes, shall be, and they hereby are authorized to locate the like quantity of land on any of the public lands of the said territory, the sale of which is authorized by law: *Provided*, That no person shall be permitted to locate a greater quantity of land under this act, than the quantity confirmed to him, except the owners of lots of ground or tracts of land of less quantity than one hundred and sixty acres, who are hereby authorized to locate and obtain any quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, nor shall any person be entitled to locate more than six hundred and forty acres, nor shall any such location include any lead mine or salt spring: *And provided also*, That in every case where such location shall be made according to the provisions of this act, the title of the person or persons to the land injured as aforesaid, shall revert to, and become absolutely vested in, the United States. Act of April 26, 1822, ch. 40.  
Lands granted to persons having lands in the county of New Madrid, which were injured by earthquakes, on the 10th Nov., 1812.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever it shall appear to the recorder of land titles for the territory of Missouri, by the oath or affirmation of a competent witness, or witnesses, that any person or persons are entitled to a tract or tracts of land under the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the said recorder to issue a certificate thereof to the claimant or claimants; and upon such certificate being issued, and the location made on the application of the claimants, by the principal deputy surveyor for said territory, or under his direction, whose duty it

(a) The holder of a New Madrid certificate had a right to locate it on "public lands which had been authorized to be sold." As it was located on lands reserved from sale at the time of the issuing of the patent, the patent is void. *Stoddard et al. v. Chambers*, 2 Howard, 284.

Manner in which lands shall be located.

shall be, to cause a survey thereof to be made, and to return a plat of each location made to the said recorder, together with a notice in writing, designating the tract or tracts thus located, and the name of the claimant on whose behalf the same shall be made; which notice and plat the said recorder shall cause to be recorded in his office, and shall receive from the claimant for his services on each claim, the sum of two dollars, for receiving the proof, issuing the certificate, and recording the notice and plat as aforesaid; and the surveyor shall be entitled to the same compensation for his services from the party applying, as is allowed for surveying the public lands of the United States.

A report of his proceedings shall be made to the land office by the recorder.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the recorder of land titles, to transmit a report of the claims allowed, and locations made under this act, to the commissioner of the general land office, and shall deliver to the party a certificate, stating the circumstances of the case, and that he is entitled to a patent for the tract therein designated, which certificate shall be filed with the said recorder within twelve months after date, and the recorder shall thereupon issue a certificate in favour of the party, which certificate being transmitted to the commissioner of the general land office, shall entitle the party to a patent, to be issued in like manner as is provided by law for other public lands of the United States.

APPROVED, February 17, 1815.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 22, 1815.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act giving further time to complete the surveys and obtain the patents for lands located under Virginia resolution warrants.*

Act of March 3, 1807, ch. 31.  
Act of April 11, 1818, ch. 43.  
Act of Feb. 9, 1821, ch. 11.  
Act of March 1, 1823, ch. 38.  
Further time allowed to complete surveys, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line on continental establishment, or their legal representatives, to whom land warrants have issued by virtue of any resolution of the legislature of Virginia, as a bounty for services, which by the laws of Virginia, passed prior to the cession of the north-western territory to the United States, entitled such officers or soldiers to bounty lands, and whose location of such warrants shall have been made prior to the twenty-third day of March, one thousand eight [hundred] and eleven, shall be allowed the further time of two years from the passing of this act to complete their surveys and obtain their patents for the land located as aforesaid: *Provided*, That surveys shall be made and patents granted on the aforesaid locations, under the same regulations, restrictions and provisions, in every respect, as were prescribed for the making of surveys and granting of patents by the act, entitled "An act authorizing patents to issue for lands located and surveyed by virtue of certain 'Virginia resolution warrants,'" passed on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seven.

APPROVED, February 22, 1815.

Act of March 3, 1807, ch. 31.

STATUTE III.

Feb. 23, 1815.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act requiring the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, to give security for the faithful application and disbursement of the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.*

Secretary of Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives to give bond, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives respectively, within ten days after the passage of this act, to give bond to the United States, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the comptroller of the treasury; each bond in the penal sum of twenty thou-