

United States, according to the second section of the act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on this subject;" and also a certificate from the proper clerk or prothonotary, of the declaration of intention, made before a court of record, and required as the first condition, according to the first section of said act, shall be exhibited by every alien on his application to be admitted a citizen of the United States, in pursuance of said act, who shall have arrived within the limits, and under the jurisdiction of the United States since the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and shall each be recited at full length, in the record of the court, admitting such alien; otherwise he shall not be deemed to have complied with the conditions requisite for becoming a citizen of the United States, and any pretended admission of an alien, who shall have arrived within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, since the said eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, to be a citizen after the promulgation of this act, without such recital of each certificate at full length, shall be of no validity or effect under the act aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *Provided, and be it enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exclude from admission to citizenship, any free white person who was residing within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States at any time between the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, and who, having continued to reside therein without having made any declaration of intention before a court of record as aforesaid, may be entitled to become a citizen of the United States according to the act of the twenty-sixth of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject.'" Whenever any person without a certificate of such declaration of intention, as aforesaid, shall make application to be admitted a citizen of the United States, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court, that the applicant was residing within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, before the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, and has continued to reside within the same, or he shall not be so admitted. And the residence of the applicant within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States for at least five years immediately preceding the time of such application shall be proved by the oath or affirmation of citizens of the United States; which citizens shall be named in the record as witnesses. And such continued residence within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, when satisfactorily proved, and the place or places where the applicant has resided for at least five years, as aforesaid, shall be stated and set forth, together with the names of such citizens in the record of the court admitting the applicant: otherwise the same shall not entitle him to be considered and deemed a citizen of the United States.

APPROVED, March 22, 1816.

January 29,
1795, vol. 1. 414.

Evidence to be exhibited by aliens to become citizens of the United States.

Act of April 14, 1802, ch. 28.

Admissions without a recital of the proceeding, of no validity.

Rights of persons heretofore settled in the United States between the 18th June, 1798, and 14th April, 1802.

Act of March 26, 1804, ch. 47.

Residence of the applicant to be naturalized.

Certificate of naturalization.

STATUTE I.

March 25, 1816.

[Obsolete.]
Secretary of State to subscribe for a certain number of copies of Wait & Son's state

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act authorizing a subscription for the printing of a second edition of the public documents. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby authorized to subscribe for and receive, for the use and disposal of Congress, five hundred copies of the second and improved

(a) Publication and printing of the laws of the United States, vol. i. 443, 496, 724.

papers, object and price.

For the continuation of the volumes as they come out.

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 111.

edition of state papers and public documents, proposed to be printed by T. B. Wait and Sons; the said edition to be comprised in nine volumes; and the aforesaid copies to be delivered in strong leather binding at the Department of State, at the rate of two dollars and a quarter for each volume.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby authorized, on the delivery, as aforesaid, of five hundred copies of the first volume of the said edition, to pay for the same at the rate aforesaid; and in like manner to pay for the same number of each succeeding volume, when delivered as aforesaid; and the sum of ten thousand, one hundred and twenty-five dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 25, 1816.

STATUTE I.

March 25, 1816.

[Expired.]
Persons occupying lands ceded to the United States allowed, on application to a register, recorder, or marshal, to remain thereon, &c.

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 105.

Act of April 20, 1818, ch. 90.

Applicant for permits of settlement to give description of the land.

Permits to be given.

Quantity not exceeding 320 acres for each applicant, &c.

The applicant to give quiet possession when required, &c.

Proviso: the applicant previously to sign a declaration that he lays no claim, &c.

Proviso; as to lead mines and salt springs.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act relating to settlers on the lands of the United States.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who, before the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, had taken possession of, occupied or made a settlement on, any lands ceded or secured to the United States, by any treaty made with a foreign nation, or by a cession from any state to the United States, which lands had not been previously sold, ceded, or leased, by the United States, or the claim to which lands had not been previously recognised or confirmed by the United States, and who, at the time of passing this act, does or do actually inhabit and reside on such lands, may, at any time prior to the first day of September next, apply to the proper register or recorder, as the case may be, of the land office established for the disposal, registering, or recording, of such lands; and where there is no register or recorder, to the marshal, or to such person or persons as may be, by the registers, recorders, or marshals, respectively, appointed for the purpose of receiving such applications, stating the tract or tracts of land thus occupied, settled, and inhabited, by such applicant or applicants, and requesting permission to continue thereon; and it shall thereupon be lawful for such register, recorder, or marshal, respectively, to permit, in conformity with such instructions as may be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, for that purpose, such applicant or applicants to remain on such tract or tracts of land, provided the same shall at that time remain unsold by the United States, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres for each applicant, as tenants at will, on such terms and conditions as shall prevent any waste or damage on such lands, and on the express condition that such applicant or applicants shall, whenever such tract or tracts of land may be sold or ceded by the United States, or whenever, from any other cause, he or they may be required, under the authority of the United States, so to do, give quiet possession, of such tract or tracts of land to the purchaser or purchasers, or to remove altogether from the land, as the case may be: *Provided, however*, That such permission shall not be granted to any such applicant unless he shall previously sign a declaration, stating that he does not lay any claim to such tract or tracts of land, and that he does not occupy the same by virtue of any claim, or pretended claim, derived, or pretended to be derived, from any other person or persons; *And provided also*, That in all cases where the tract of land applied for includes either a lead mine or salt spring, no permission to work the same shall be granted without the approbation of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the applications made,

(a) Public lands of the United States, notes of the acts of Congress, vol. i. 464.