

the state of Delaware to convene in general meeting to equalize and apportion the direct tax upon that state.

1815, ch. 21.

1816, ch. 24.

taining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for the assessing and collecting the same," shall not be in force or have any effect as it relates to that state's quota of the direct tax imposed by the act of Congress, passed the fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, or that shall be imposed by any subsequent act of Congress; and it shall be the duty of the said board of principal assessors again to convene in general meeting on the first Monday in June next, at Dover, in the said state, and then and there diligently and carefully re-consider and re-examine the several lists of valuation for the direct tax for the said state, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and they shall have power to revise, alter, re-adjust and equalize the several lists of valuation aforesaid for the counties of the said state respectively, by adding thereto, or deducting therefrom such a rate per centum, as shall render the valuation of the said counties relatively equal according to the present actual ready money value of the property assessed and contained in the said lists of valuation; and shall thereupon apportion to each county in the said state a quota of the tax bearing the same proportion to the whole direct tax imposed on the state, as the aggregate valuation of each county bears to the aggregate valuation of the state; and the valuation, equalization and apportionment so made by the board of principal assessors aforesaid shall be in full force and operation, and remain unchanged, subject only to the exceptions contained in the first section of this act; and the said board of principal assessors shall, within twenty days after their meeting, as herein before directed, complete the said revision, equalization and apportionment, and shall record the same, and in all respects, not herein otherwise directed, shall conform to the provisions contained in the act in this section first above recited.

APPROVED, April 26, 1816.

STATUTE I.

April 26, 1816.
[Obsolete.]

Increase of
inspectors' compensation.
Act of March
2, 1799, ch. 23.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act to increase the compensations now allowed by law to inspectors, measurers, weighers and gaugers, employed in the collection of the customs. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an addition of fifty per cent. upon the sums allowed as compensation to inspectors, or persons acting as occasional inspectors, employed in aid of the customs, and to the measurers, weighers or gaugers, by the act, entitled "An act to establish the compensations of the officers employed in the collection of the duties on imposts and tonnage, and for other purposes," passed on the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same is hereby allowed, to the said inspectors, measurers, weighers, or gaugers, to be ascertained, certified and paid, under the regulations prescribed in the above-mentioned act.

APPROVED, April 26, 1816.

STATUTE I.

April 26, 1816.
[Obsolete.]

Act of April
9, 1816, ch. 40.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act authorizing the payment for the courthouse of Hamilton, in the state of Ohio.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the commissioner to be appointed by virtue of the act, entitled "An act to authorize the

(a) The act of March 2, 1799, ch. 23, amended by the act of April 26, 1816, ch. 95, authorizing the collector to pay the fees due to the officers of the customs, out of the revenue of the United States. Held, 1. That this act creates no lien or specific claim on moneys in the hands of the collector arising from the revenue. 2. That an ex-collector, who is not in office, cannot lawfully appropriate the moneys of the United States in his hands to such a payment, for the act is an official act, and the authority can be exercised only by the collector actually in office. *Champney v. Bancroft*, 1 Story's C. C. R. 423.

payment for property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes," passed the ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the claim of the county of Hamilton, in the state of Ohio, for the destruction by fire of the county courthouse while occupied by the troops of the United States, by ascertaining, or causing to be ascertained the value thereof, in the manner and form prescribed by the aforesaid act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the proper authority out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, April 26, 1816.

Payments to be made for the destruction of the courthouse.

STATUTE 1.

April 27, 1816.

CHAP. CI.—*An Act making further provision for settling claims to land in the territory of Illinois.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every person, and the legal representatives of every person, who, before the fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, settled on and improved any tract of land reserved for the use of schools or seminaries of learning, and who, had not the same been reserved, would have had the right of pre-emption within the tract of country set apart by the third section of the act of the sixteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled "An act confirming certain claims to land in the Illinois territory, and providing for their location," to satisfy the unlocated claims to land in the said territory, shall be, and they hereby are authorized and allowed, until the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, to enter the same, for purchase, with the register and receiver of public moneys of the land office at Kaskaskia; and it shall be the duty of the register and receiver to enter the same for purchase, according to the provisions of this and the said recited act: *Provided*, That such person or persons shall not have entered, in right of pre-emption, other lands in lieu thereof, in virtue of the third section of an act to amend the aforesaid act, passed the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the register and receiver of public money shall have power, and they are hereby authorized to select any other vacant and unappropriated lands within the tract set apart to satisfy confirmed claims as aforesaid, in lieu of such of the lands formerly reserved for a seminary of learning, and for the support of schools, as have been appropriated in satisfaction of ancient grants or confirmed improvement claims, or as shall be entered in right of pre-emption, according to the provisions of the preceding section of this act: *Provided*, That the lands thus to be selected shall be taken as near adjacent to those in lieu of which they are selected as an equal quantity of land of like quality can be obtained, and shall be reserved and appropriated for the same purpose.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the second section of an act passed the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, respecting the settlers on the fractional sections and quarter sections within the aforesaid reserved tract, shall extend to all other settlers on the fractional section or quarter sections within the Kaskaskia district.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all the claims filed in the name of the original claimants, or their heirs, not exceeding four hundred acres, contained in a list transmitted to the commissioner of the

Further time allowed to certain settlers on the public lands of the United States for making good their pre-emption right.

Act of April 16, 1814, ch. 61.

Act of Feb. 27, 1815, ch. 63.

Register and receiver of public lands authorized to select other lands than those settled upon and reserved for the use of schools, &c., for satisfying the pre-emption.

Proviso.

Provisions of second section of act of 1815, ch. 63, to extend to settlers on a fractional section within the Kaskaskia district.