

mance of the duties of his office.

United States, in the penalty of five thousand dollars; which bond shall be conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of his office, as prescribed by law; which bond shall be renewed once in every five years thereafter, and shall be approved by the orphans' court; and shall be recorded among the records of the circuit court of the District of Columbia for the county aforesaid; an official copy of which bond, duly certified, shall have the force and effect of the original, in all suits brought on said bond.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1824.

CHAP. CLX.—*An Act further to regulate the inspection of flour in the county of Alexandria.*

Course to be pursued for the better regulation of the inspection of flour in the county of Alexandria.

Said county to be divided into two inspection districts.

Power vested in the common council.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, for the better regulation of the inspection of flour within the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, the common council of the town of Alexandria shall be, and they are hereby, empowered and required to divide the said county and town into two inspection districts; that to each of those districts, there shall be appointed a flour inspector, in the mode now authorized by law, to perform alternate duties in the said districts; each of the said inspectors shall be liable to removal from office, at any time within the term for which he shall have been appointed by the court making the appointment; and during his continuance in office, shall enjoy the same rights, and be subject to like duties and restraints, as the present inspector of flour in the said county of Alexandria.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said common council be, and they are hereby, empowered, to provide for a re-inspection of flour in store, whenever, in their opinion, it may require it, and to regulate the exportation and shipment thereof; to pass laws for the punishment of all persons who shall be guilty of fraud, or otherwise violate their regulations, and to alter or amend the present inspection laws, so far as may be necessary to effect that object.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1824.

CHAP. CLXI.—*An Act to authorize masters of vessels in certain cases, to clear out either at the custom-house of Petersburg, or that of Richmond.*

Ships or vessels owned in, or consigned to Richmond, loaded in the district of Petersburg, may be cleared out at Richmond.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any ship or vessel, owned by, or consigned to, any person or persons in the collection district of Richmond, and which shall be loaded, in whole or in part, in the district of Petersburg, by such owner or owners, consignee or consignees, may be cleared out by the collector of the district of Richmond, on application of the owner, consignee, or captain, of such ship or vessel: *Provided,* That the entire cargo shall be bona fide taken or shipped from the district of Richmond.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1824.

CHAP. CLXII.—*An Act for the relief of certain distillers in the United States.*

The Secretary of the Treasury to refund to certain distillers in the United

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to refund, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the distillers of spiritu-

ous liquors, or their legal representatives, of any state or district within the United States, who, at any time since the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, have used stills made according to Henry Witmer's improvement upon Anderson's condensing tub, and who have paid a duty upon the capacity of the globes of such stills, all the moneys which such distillers may have, respectively, paid, as a duty, on the capacity of the globes of their said stills.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

States such sums as they have paid into the treasury.

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1824.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CLXIII.—*An Act to amend an act, entitled "An act to amend an act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida, and for other purposes."* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the judicial power of the territory of Florida shall be vested in three superior courts, and in such inferior courts, and justices of the peace as the legislative council of the territory may, from time to time, establish. There shall be a superior court for that part of the territory situated to the west of the river Apalachicola, to consist of one judge; he shall hold his court on the first Mondays in May and November, in each and every year, at Pensacola, and at such other times and places as the legislative council may direct. There shall be a superior court for that part of the territory situated between the Apalachicola and Suwannee rivers, to consist of one judge; he shall hold his court on the first Mondays of April and October, in each and every year, at the seat of government in said territory, and at such other times and places as the legislative council may direct. There shall be a superior court for that part of the territory situated to the east and south of the Suwannee river, to consist of one judge: he shall hold his court on the first Monday in May and November, in each and every year, at St. Augustine, and at such other times and places as the legislative council shall direct. Within its limits, herein described, each court shall have jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and exclusive jurisdiction in all capital offences, and original jurisdiction in all civil cases of the value of one hundred dollars, arising under the laws of the territory now in force, or which may, at any time hereafter, be enacted by the legislative council, and shall have and exercise appellate jurisdiction over the inferior courts of said territory. Each judge shall appoint a clerk, who shall reside, respectively, at the place where his said court is, or may, by law, be directed to be held, and they shall keep the records there. Each clerk shall receive for his services, in all cases, arising under the laws of the territory, such fees as shall be established by the legislative council. And writs of error and appeal from the final decision of the said superior courts, authorized by this section of this act, shall be made to the appellate court of said territory, hereinafter provided for, in such manner, and under such regulations, as the legislative council may direct; and, until the legislative council shall have made such regulations, writs of error and appeal from the final decision of the said superior courts shall be made to the appellate court of the territory, in the same manner that writs of error and appeals are taken and prosecuted in the next adjoining state.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the said superior courts shall, moreover, have and exercise the same jurisdiction within its limits, in all cases arising under the laws and Constitution of the United States, which, by an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, approved the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and "An act in addition to the act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,'" approved the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, was

Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 28.
The judicial power of the territory of Florida to be vested in three superior courts.

Act of March 30, 1822, ch. 13.
Act of May 15, 1826, ch. 46.

Where said courts are to be held.

Jurisdiction of each court in all criminal and capital offences.

Each judge to appoint a clerk.

Same jurisdiction to be exercised by each of said superior courts, as was vested in the court of the Kentucky district.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20.

(a) See notes to act of March 30, 1822, ch. 13, vol. iii, 654.