

## STATUTE L

May 28, 1830.

CHAP. CXLVI.—*An Act to confirm certain claims to lands in the district of Jackson courthouse, in the state of Mississippi.*

Certain claims confirmed. Act of May 24, 1828, ch. 93.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all the claims to lands reported by the register and receiver of the land office for the district of Jackson courthouse, in the state of Mississippi, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Mississippi," as founded on any order of survey, requette, permission to settle, or other written evidence of claim derived from the Spanish authorities, which ought, in the opinion of the said register and receiver, to be confirmed, and which, by the said reports, appear to be derived from the Spanish government prior to the twentieth of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, and the land claimed to have been cultivated and inhabited on or before that day, shall be confirmed in the same manner as if the title had been completed: *Provided,* That, in all such claims, where the plat and certificate of survey, made prior to the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, under the authority of the Spanish government, in pursuance of such claim, has not been filed with the said register and receiver, such claim shall not be confirmed to any one person for more than twelve hundred and eighty acres; and that for all the other claims comprised in the reports as aforesaid, and which ought, in the opinion of the register and receiver, to be confirmed, the claimant to such land shall be entitled to a grant therefor, as a donation not to exceed twelve hundred and eighty acres to any one person: *And provided also,* That the claim of the representatives of Louis Boisdore, numbered four, in report numbered three, shall not be confirmed to more than twelve hundred and eighty acres; and all the confirmations of the said incomplete titles and grants of donations, hereby provided to be made, shall amount only to a relinquishment for ever, on the part of the United States, of any claim whatever to the tract of land so confirmed or granted without prejudice to the interests of third persons.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Lands inhabited before April 15, 1813.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every person, or his or her legal representatives, whose claim is embraced by the said register and receiver in their reports numbers five, six, and seven, of actual settlers, or their legal representatives, not having any written evidence of claim, shall, where it appears by the said reports that the land claimed or settled on had been actually inhabited and cultivated by such person or persons, in whose right the same is claimed, on or before the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be entitled to a grant for the land so claimed or settled on, as a donation: *Provided,* That not more than one tract shall be granted to any one person, and the same shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, to include his or her improvements, and to be bounded by sectional or divisional lines; and that no lands shall be thus granted which are claimed or recognised by the preceding section.

Proviso.

Pre-emption granted to certain persons.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every person, or his or her legal representatives, comprised in the aforesaid reports of actual settlers, not having any written evidence of claim, who, on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did, as appears by those reports, actually inhabit and cultivate a tract of land in the said district, not claimed under any written evidence of title legally derived from the French, British, or Spanish, governments, or granted as a donation, shall be entitled to become the purchaser of the quarter section, or two eighths of any section, on which the improvements may be, and including the same, at the same price for which other public lands are sold at private

sale: *Provided*, That the same shall be entered with the register of the land office, within the term of two years, or before, if the same shall be offered at public sale: *And provided also*, That, where any such person is settled on, and has improved any school lands in said district, such person shall be governed by the provisions of the fourth section of the act approved on the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act giving the right of pre-emption, in the purchase of lands, to certain settlers in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, and territory of Florida."

Proviso.

Proviso.

Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the register and receiver of the said district shall possess the same powers, and perform the same duties, in relation to the claims confirmed by this act, as are given to, and required of them by the act of Congress of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims and titles to lands, and establishing land offices, in the district east of the island of New Orleans.

Powers, &c. of register and receiver.

Act of May 8, 1822, ch. 128.

APPROVED, May 28, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 28, 1830.

CHAP. CXLVII.—*An Act for the more effectual collection of the impost duties.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint an additional appraiser of merchandise for the port of New York, who shall take a similar oath, and have like power and compensation, and perform the same duties, with the appraisers now authorized by law to be appointed at that place.

Act of 1799, ch. 22.

Additional appraiser to be appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, not exceeding four assistant appraisers in New York, two in Philadelphia, and two in Boston, who shall be practically acquainted with the quality and value of some one or more of the chief articles of importation, subject to appraisement, to be employed in appraising goods in such manner as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall take and subscribe an oath diligently and faithfully to examine and inspect such goods, wares, or merchandise, as the principal appraisers may direct, and truly to report to them, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the true value thereof, according to law; whereupon the principal appraisers shall revise and correct the same as they may judge proper, and report to the collector their decision thereon: but, if the collector shall deem any appraisement of goods too low, he shall have power to order a re-appraisement, either by the principal appraisers, or by three merchants designated by him for that purpose, who shall be citizens of the United States, and cause the duties to be charged accordingly.

Eight assistant appraisers.

Oath and duties of assistants.

Of principals.

Collector to order re-appraisement.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, whenever goods of which wool or cotton is a component part, of similar kind, but different quality, are found in the same package, if not imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to adopt the value of the best article contained in such package, as the average value of the whole; and if the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, for any goods appraised, shall consider any appraisement, made by the appraisers, or other persons designated by the collector, too high, he may apply to the collector in writing, stating the reasons for his opinion, and having made oath that the said appraisement is higher than the actual cost and proper charges on which duty is to be charged, and also, that he verily believes it is higher than the cur-

Rules as to average value.

Appeal.