

Seventy-two sections may be selected in lieu of those granted by act of 1846, ch. 89, § 7.

to the State of Wisconsin for its use by the fourth clause of the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, there be and hereby is granted to the said State of Wisconsin, to be selected by the legislature of said State out of any public land subject to private entry, and to be sold in such manner as the legislature may direct, for the benefit and in aid of the university of said State, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-two sections of land: *Provided*, That any selections of land heretofore made under the act entitled "An act to extend the time for selecting land granted to the State of Wisconsin, for saline purposes," approved the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and which shall not have been sold by the United States, and is not legally claimed by pre-emption, or otherwise, shall be, and hereby are granted and confirmed to said State for the use of the university of said State, as a part of the seventy-two sections hereby granted.

1852, ch. 24.

APPROVED, December 15, 1854.

Dec. 19, 1854.

CHAP. VI. — *An Act allowing the further time of two years to those holding Lands by Entries in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, which were made prior to first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to have the same surveyed and patented.*

Additional time granted for making returns.

Repealed, 1855, ch. 206, § 2.

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, or continental establishment, their heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty lands, which have, prior to the first day of January, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, been entered within the tract reserved by Virginia, between the Little Miami and Sciota rivers, for satisfying the legal bounties to her officers and soldiers, upon continental establishment, shall be allowed the time of two years, from and after the passage of this act, to make and return their surveys and warrants, or certified copies of warrants, to the General Land-Office.

APPROVED, December 19, 1854.

Dec. 19, 1854.

CHAP. VII. — *An Act to provide for the extinguishment of the title of the Chippewa Indians to the Lands owned and claimed by them in the Territory of Minnesota, and State of Wisconsin, and for their Domestication and Civilization.*

Negotiations authorized to extinguish Chippewa titles in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Terms of treaties authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause negotiations to be entered into with the Chippewa Indians, for the extinguishment of their title to all the lands owned and claimed by them in the Territory of Minnesota and State of Wisconsin, which treaties shall contain the following provisions, and such others as may be requisite and proper to carry the same into effect: —

First. Granting to each head of a family, in fee simple, a reservation of eighty acres of land, to be selected in the territory ceded, so soon as surveys shall be completed, by those entitled, which said reservations shall be patented by the President of the United States, and the patent therefor shall expressly declare that the said lands shall not be alienated or leased by the reservees, or their heirs and legal representatives, until otherwise ordered by Congress, and no change of location shall be made without the assent of the President of the United States.

Second. The annuities to which said Indians are entitled, under existing treaties, with the consent of said Indians, together with such as may be allowed them for the cession, or cessions, under the provisions of this act, shall be equally distributed and paid them at their villages, or settlements, within the limits of the ceded territory; but the President shall be invested with

power to cause said annuities to be commuted, from time to time, for such articles of goods, provisions, stock, cattle, implements of agriculture, the clearing and fencing of land, and the erection of buildings and other improvements, as, in his discretion, will conduce most to promote their comfort, civilization, and permanent welfare.

Third. All the benefits and privileges granted to said Indians shall be extended to and enjoyed by the mixed bloods belonging to or connected with the tribe, and who shall permanently reside on the ceded lands.

Fourth. The laws of the United States and the Territory of Minnesota shall be extended over the Chippewa territory in Minnesota whenever the same may be ceded, and the same shall cease to be "Indian country," except that the lands reserved to said Indians, or other property owned by them, shall be exempt from taxation and execution; and that the act passed thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, "to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," etc., be inoperative over the said ceded territory, except the twentieth section, which prohibits the introduction and sale of spirituous liquors to Indians.

1834, ch. 161.

Fifth. The President shall have power to prescribe and enforce such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the foregoing provisions, as he may deem necessary for the effectual execution of the purposes of this act, which said rules and regulations shall be annually reported to Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said negotiations, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, December 19, 1854.

CHAP. X. — *An Act to authorize the issue of Patents to Lands in any State or Territory, in certain Cases.*

Dec. 22, 1854.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of any claim to land in any State or Territory which has heretofore been confirmed by law, and in which no provision is made by the confirmatory statute for the issue of patents, it shall and may be lawful, where surveys for the land have been or may hereafter be made, to issue patents for the claims so confirmed, upon the presentation to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office of plats of survey thereof, duly approved by the surveyor-general of any State or Territory, if the same be found correct by the said commissioner: *Provided*, That such patents shall only operate as a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and shall in no manner interfere with any valid adverse right, if such exist, to the same land, nor be construed to preclude a legal investigation and decision by the proper judicial tribunal between adverse claimants to the same land.

1854, ch. 201.

Patents to issue for all lands heretofore granted.

Effect of the patent.

APPROVED, December 22, 1854.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act to suppress the Circulation of Small Notes, as a Currency, in the District of Columbia.*

Dec. 27, 1854.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons, body politic or corporate, within the District of Columbia, shall make, emit, issue, utter, sign, draw, or endorse any bank note, promissory note, or any instrument of writing, for the payment or delivery of money, or other valuable thing, or of any thing purporting to be a valuable thing, of a less amount than five dollars, to be used as a paper currency, or as a circulating medium, either as money, or in lieu of money or of any other currency, every such person, and every member, officer, or agent of such

Penalty for issuing &c., bills for less than \$5.