

under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be surveyed and subdivided to correspond with the public survey, and the council of said tribe, under the superintendence of the agent of the United States, shall make a just and fair allotment of so much thereof (in compact form) as may be required, among the individuals and families composing said tribe, as follows: Each head of a family consisting of four persons shall receive eighty acres of land, and if consisting of more than four persons, at the discretion of the council, eighty acres more may be assigned to him or her; each male person above the age of eighteen years, not included in any family, shall receive eighty acres; each female person above the age of eighteen years, not a member of any family, and each orphan child, shall receive forty acres; the lands assigned and allotted as aforesaid shall be held inalienable, and in case of the death of any person, his or her right thereto shall descend to his or her heirs, if members of said tribe, and if he or she dies without heirs capable of inheriting, the land shall revert to and become the common property of said tribe; there shall also be set apart and appropriated a lot, not exceeding forty acres, to be held as common property on which to erect a church, parsonage, school-house, and other improvements necessary for the accommodation of said tribe: *Provided*, That if any female shall marry out of said tribe, she shall thereby forfeit all right to hold any of said lands, as if deceased.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the allotments contemplated in the previous sections of this act shall be made, and a certified copy thereof returned to the commissioner of Indian affairs, within one year after the reservation shall have been made and accepted by said tribe; and thereafter the title of the lands described therein shall be held by the United States in trust for individuals and their heirs to whom the same were allotted. The surplus lands embraced in such reservation remaining after making such allotments shall be held in like manner by the United States, subject to be allotted to individuals of said tribe who may not have received any portion of said reservation, or to be disposed of for the common benefit of said tribe: *Provided*, That no change or addition shall be made in the allotment returned to the commissioner of Indian affairs, unless the same shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

vayed, subdivided, and allotted.

Heads of families.

Males.

Females.

Lands to be inalienable and how to descend.

Common reservation for church, school-house, &c.

Female to forfeit, if, &c.

Allotments to be made, &c. within one year.

Title to be in the United States in trust.

Surplus lands after allotments.

No change, &c. in allotment unless, &c.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President, January 25, 1871.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act to authorize the Removal of the Custom-House from St. Mark's to Cedar Keys, Florida.* Feb. 8, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of entry of the collection district of St. Mark's, in the State of Florida, be, and the same is hereby, removed from the town of St. Mark's to the town of Cedar Keys in said district, and the said town of St. Mark's is hereby made and declared to be a port of delivery in said district.

APPROVED, February 8, 1871.

Cedar Keys to be port of entry in the St. Mark's collection district, and St. Mark's the port of delivery.