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BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
passed at the First Session of the 22d Congress.

[Public No. 70.]

AN ACT for the final adjustment of the private land claims in Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the recorder of land titles in the state of Missouri, and two commissioners to be appointed by the President of the United States, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to examine all the unconfirmed claims to land in that State, heretofore filed in the office of the said recorder, according to law, founded upon any incomplete grant, concession, warrant or order of survey; issued by the authority of France or Spain prior to the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four; and to class the same so as to show, first, what claims, in their opinion, would in fact, have been confirmed, according to the laws, usages, and customs of the Spanish government, and the practice of the Spanish authorities under them, at New Orleans, if the government under which said claims originated had c[illegible]ed in Missouri; and secondly, what clai[illegible] opinons, are destitute of merit, in la[illegible] under such laws, usages, customs, [illegible] of the [illegible] practice of the Spanish authorities aforesa[illegible] also assign their reasons for the o[illegible] yourselves be given. And in examining an[illegible] pursue in th[illegible] claims, the Recorder and Com[illegible] interests from [illegible] take into consideration, as w[illegible] those rights from [illegible]fore taken by the Board. They w[illegible] and recorder of land titles upon those claims, as such other testim[illegible] as may be admissible under the rules [illegible]ore existing for taking such tes[illegible] improvement [illegible]d boards and Recorder an[illegible]der—to a careful [illegible] taken within [illegible] moderate—for particu[illegible] this act.

[illegible]amuel Dickinson, of Talbot [illegible] That the [illegible]scriber, [illegible] open for the [illegible]

MARIA GO[illegible] for the term of [illegible] will be at the [illegible] the Board of the co[illegible] next. [illegible]ngle, longer, and the recorder, a[illegible] your posters [illegible]ers shall proceed in the examination in a summary manner, with or without any new application of the claimants; and shall at the commencement of each session of Congress during said term of examition lay before the commissioners of the General land office a report of the claims so classed, stating therein the date and quantity of each, whether there be any, and what conflicting claims and the evidence upon which each claim depends; and the authority and power under which the said claim was granted by the Spanish or French governor, commandant or sub-delegate, to be laid before Congress for their final decision upon the claims contained in such first class.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the final report of the Recorder and commissioners, the lands contained in the second class shall be subject to sale as other public lands, and the lands contained in the first class shall continue to be reserved from sale as heretofore, until the decision of Congress shall be made thereon; and if the decision of Congress shall be against the claims, or any of them, the lands so decided against shall be, in like manner subject to sale as other public lands: *Provided,* That actual settlers being house-keepers upon such lands as are rejected, claiming to hold under such rejected claim or such as may waive their grant shall have the right of pre emption to enter within the time of the existence of this act not exceeding the quantity of their claim, which in no case shall exceed six hundred and forty acres, to include their improvements, who shall give notice and prove their right of preemption, and in all things conform to the regulations as have been or may be prescribed by the Secretary of the treasury under existing laws relative to pre emption; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury immediately to forward to the several land offices in said State, the manner in which all those who may wish to waive their several grants or claims, and avail themselves of the right of pre-emption, shall renounce or release the said grants.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Recorder and commissioners shall each receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarter yearly by the United States, in full compensation for their services under this act, and may when necessary employ an interpreter of the French or Spanish language for a reasonable compensation, to be allowed by the Secretary of the Treasuay and paid by the United States.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the heirs of Carlos de Villemont to submit the evidence of their claim to to a tract of land in Arkansas territory, to a place called 'Chicot point' to the said Recorder and commissioners, and it shall be the duty of said Recorder and commissioners to report upon said claim in the manner that other claims provided for in this act, are to be reported and proceeded upon.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, July 9, 1832.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public No. 71.]

AN ACT to finish the re-building of the frigate Macedonian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose or finishing the re-building of the frigate Macedonian, the sum of two hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 72]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of the public lands that have reverted for non payment of the purchase money, passed twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where public lands have been purchased, on which a further credit has been taken under the provisions of the act of the second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, or under any other act of Congress granting relief to the purchasers of the public lands, and have reverted to the United States for failure to pay the purchase money, or have been sold by the United States, by reason of such failure to pay, it shall be the duty of the Register of the land office where the purchase was made, to issue upon application, to the person or persons legally entitled to the benefit of payments made previous to such reversion or sale, his, her or their legal representatives or assigns, a certificate for the amount so paid and not refunded, which shall be received and credited as cash in payment of any public lands that may hereafter be sold by the United States, in the State or Territory in which such original purchase was made.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and of the Registers as aforesaid, to conform to, and be governed by, the provisions of the act aforesaid, to which this is an amendment, passed the twenty third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, where the lands have been relinquished to the United States under the provisions of the act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, as aforesaid, or other acts of Congress, and the money paid thereon has, in part been applied in the payment of other lands, if the payment so made on lands retained be less than the amount paid on the relinquished lands when such excess exceeds the sum of ten dollars, it shall be the duty of the Register of the land office where the transfer of payment was made, to issue a certificate for such excess to the person or persons entitled thereto, and in the manner pointed out in the first section of this act; which certificate shall be received in payment of the purchase of the public lands as pointed out in said section.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That on proof being made, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, that any certificate issued under this act, or that has been, or may be, issued under the said act of the twenty third of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, has been lost or destroyed by accident, he is hereby authorized to issue to the legal owner thereof, a duplicate, of such original certificate, which shall be, in all respects as available to the owner, as the original certificate would have been.

Approved, July 9, 1832.

(Public No. 73.)

AN ACT to alter the times of holding the district court of the United States for the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the district court of the United States for the district of Illinois, which is now directed by law to be held on the first Monday of May, shall hereafter be held on the fourth Monday of May in each year; and all process which may have issued, or which may hereafter issue, returnable on the said first Monday of May, as heretofore directed, shall be held returnable, and be returned, on the fourth Monday of May in each year.

Approved, July 9, 1832.

[Public No. 74.]

AN ACT to provide for paying certain arrearages for surveys made by naval officers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for defraying the extra services and expenses of the officers of the navy, engaged in the survey of our coasts and harbors the past and present years, the sum of four thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied and expended under the direction and control of the Secretary of the navy.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to pay the balance due Lieutenent Charles Wilkes, for purchasing, drafting, and superintending the making of astronomical instruments for the exploring expedition; to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the passage of this act, the commander of the Navy Yard at the City of Washington, shall cease to act as Navy Agent; and that portion of the act of the twenty seventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, which made it his duty to do so, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and a separate and permanent Agent shall be appointed as in other cases, in the same manner, entitled to the same compensation, under the same responsibilities, and be governed by the same laws and regulations which now are or may hereafter be adopted for other Navy Agents; and it shall be his duty to act as Agent not only for the Navy Yard in this City, but for the Navy Department, under the direction of the Secretary thereof, in the payment of such accounts and claims as the said Secretary may direct.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 75.]

AN ACT to provide for rebuilding the frigate Java and the sloop Cyane.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand five hundred dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, payable out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing timber to rebuild the frigate Java and the sloop Cyane.

Approved July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 76.]

AN ACT to provide for completing the Navy Hospital at Norfolk, and the Navy Asylum at Philadelphia, and to furnish them in part.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to the Commissioners of the Navy Hospital Fund, and for the use thereof, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated:

For completing the Navy Hospital at Norfolk, thirty one thousand dollars.

For providing fixtures, furniture, and apparatus therefor, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For completing the Navy Asylum at Philadelphia, twenty seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For providing fixtures, furniture, and apparatus for one wing thereof, six thousand six hundred dollars.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 77.]

AN ACT authorizing the construction of Naval Hospitals at the Navy Yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Pensacola.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to cause to be constructed, for the use of the Navy of the United States, proper hospitals at or near each of the following places, to wit: the Navy Yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, the Navy Yard Brooklyn, New York, and the Navy Yard Pensacola.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be, and hereby is, appropriated for the construction of such hospital at Charlestown aforesaid, twenty-six thousand dollars; at Brooklyn aforesaid, twenty thousand dollars; and at Pensacola, thirty thousand dollars; to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 78.]

AN ACT to carry into effect the act to provide for a survey of the coast of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for carrying into effect the act, entitled "An act to provide for surveying the coasts of the United States," approved on the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seven, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the said act is hereby revived, and shall be deemed to provide for the survey of the coasts of Florida, in the same manner as if the same had been named therein.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, in and about the execution of the said act, to use all maps, charts, books, instruments, and apparatus, which now, or hereafter may belong to the United States, and employ all persons in the land and naval service of the United States, and such astronomers and other persons as he shall deem proper: *Provided,* That nothing in this act, or the act hereby revived, shall be construed to authorize the construction or maintenance of a permanent astronomical observatory.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 79.]

AN ACT to provide iron tanks for the use of the Navy of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purchase of iron tanks for the use of the vessels of war of the United States, in commission, the sum of one hundred and thirty one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 80.]

AN ACT to establish additional land districts in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of country in the State of Alabama ceded to the United States by a treaty concluded with the Creek tribe of Indians, at the city of Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, shall be divided into, and constitute two land districts, by extending through the same, east and west, the line between township number twenty-two, south of the base line of the Huntsville district, and township number twenty-four, north of the thirty-first degree of latitude.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the land in said ceded territory, south of said dividing line, shall be sold at the town of Montgomery, and said district shall be called the Talapoosa district; and all the land in said ceded territory, north of said dividing line, shall be sold at the town of Montevallo, and said district shall be called the Coosa district *Provided, however,* That the President of the United States may, if he shall deem it expedient, remove either, or both, of the said land offices to any other point in the respective districts, for which they are established.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be a Register and Receiver appointed to each of the aforesaid land offices, to superintend the sales of the Public Lands in these respective districts, who shall reside at the places designated, give security in the same manner, in the same sums, and whose compensation, emoluments, and duties, and authority, shall, in every respect, be the same in relation to the lands which shall be disposed of at their offices as are, or may be provided by law in relation to the Registers and Receivers of public moneys in the several offices established for the sale of the public lands.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as the same can be done, to cause the proper plats of the surveys of said districts to be deposited in the land offices intended for them respectively.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation of the Registers and Receivers, to be appointed for the land districts hereby established, shall not commence till after the surveys shall have been completed.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all that portion of country acquired by the treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians, within the State of Alabama, south of township nineteen, shall be offered for sale at the Saint Stephen's land office, and the residue shall be attached to the Tuscaloosa land district, and be offered for sale at that place.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 81.]

AN ACT for the regulation of the Navy and Privateer Pension and Navy Hospital Funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the commissioners of the navy hospital funds be, and they are hereby, directed to close all their accounts as trustees of said funds, and to pay over the balance of cash in their hands, and to assign over and transfer all the certificates of stock, and other property belonging to said funds, and to the privateer pension fund, to the Treasurer of the United States, for the use of the Secretary of the Navy, for the payment of navy and privateer pensions, and for expenditures on account of naval hospitals, et cetera; and as soon as said assignment and transfer shall be made, the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby, released and discharged from all further trust connected with said funds, and the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, constituted the trustee of said funds; and as such, it shall be his duty to receive applications for pensions, and to grant the same according to the terms of the acts of Congress in such case made and provided, and to direct and control the expenditures out of the navy hospital fund.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the balance of cash now on hand, and all moneys that may hereafter arise to said pension funds from stocks redeemed, or from any other source, shall be immediately invested, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, in the Bank stock of the Bank of the United States; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorised to sell so much of the stock of the United States in said Bank, at the par value thereof, as said navy pension funds, will pay for; and to receive said navy pension funds, in payment thereof; the said Bank stock to be held in the name of the Treasurer of the United States, for the purposes aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause books to be opened, and regular accounts to be kept, showing the condition of the navy and privateer pension funds, the receipts and expenditures thereof, names of the pensioners, and the dates and amount of their respective pensions, with a statement of the act or acts of Congress under which the same may be granted; and that he shall annually report to Congress an abstract, showing the condition of these funds in all of these particulars, and the receipts and expenditures of the navy hospital fund, to be kept and reported to Congress, annually, in like manner, and at the same time, with the reports upon the pension funds.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a clerk who shall perform all the duties which shall be required of him in relation to said funds; and shall receive as a full compensation for his services, and in lieu of all commissions or other allowances, a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars, to be paid quarter-yearly, out of the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all the powers conferred, and duties imposed by laws now in force, on the commissioners of of the navy and privateer pension and navy hospital funds be and they are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of the Navy; and all acts, and parts of acts, contrary to the provisions of this act, be, and they are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Resolution, No. 9.]

RESOLUTION directing the distribution of a compilation of Congressional Documents, and for other purposes.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, directed to distribute, by mail or otherwise, the compilation of documents directed to be published by the act entitled "An act making provision for a subscription to a compilation of Congressional Documents," approved March second, eighteen hundred and thirty one, in the following manner, to wit:

To the President of the United States, and to each person who has been President, one copy.

To the Vice President of the United States one copy.

To the Department of State, four copies: viz. one for the use of the Secretary, one to be deposited in the Patent office, and the two others to remain in the Library of that department.

For the Ministers of the United States, in foreign countries, fifty copies, to be deposited in, and distributed under such regulations as may be made by the Department of State.

To the Treasury Department, twelve copies, namely: for the use of the Secretary, one copy; and for the use of the First and Second Comptrollers, the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Auditors; the Treasurer, Register, Solicitor, and Commissioner of the General Land Office; one copy each.

To the War Department, thirteen copies; namely: for the use of the Secretary, one copy; for the use of the Commanding General of the Army of the United States, the Paymaster General, the Adjutant General, the Commissary General of Purchases, the Ordnance Department, Commissary General of Subsistence, Quartermaster General, Engineer Department, Topographical Bureau, one copy each; and for the use of the Military Academy, three copies.

To the Navy Department, fifty four copies; namely; for the use of the Secretary one copy; for the use of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, one copy; and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to place one copy in every public armed vessel of the United States, when in commission, under such regulations as the said Secretary shall prescribe, fifty two copies.

To the General Post Office, three copies; namely; for the use of the Postmaster General, one copy, and for the use of each of the Assistants Postmaster General, one copy.

To the Library of Congress, five copies.

To the Library of the Senate, ten copies.

To the Library of the House of Representatives, twenty copies.

To each member of the Senate and House of Representatives and Delegates of the twenty first and twenty second Congress, one copy.

To the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, each one copy.

To Mr. O. Rich, agent for the Congress Library in London, one copy, to be disposed of by him in some suitable manner, in return for a donation made by authority of the British goverment, to the Library of Congress, of the volumes of the Record Commission publications.

To supply the several States and Territories of the United States, eighty one copies, viz. for the use of the Governor and each branch of the Legislature of every State, one copy; for the use of the Governor of each of the Territories, one copy; and two copies to be deposited in the archives of each of said Territories, for the use of the Legislature thereof.

To each incorporated college and athenæum in the United States, not exceeding sixty nine, one copy.

Sec. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That, of the copies of the Secret Journals of the old Congress, remaining for distribution, there be a further distribution as follows, namely; that one copy of each volume be delivered to each member of both Houses of Congress, and that the residue remain for a future order of distribution.

Sec. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House be, and hereby are, directed to divide the remaining documents of the two Houses from the fourteenth to the eighteenth Congress inclusive, and to keep them for the use of each House in their respective libraries.

Sec. 4. *And be it further resolved,* That the copies of the Journal of the Convention for forming the present Constitution, remaining for distribution, be equally divided between the two Houses of Congress, to be kept in their respective libraries.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 84.]

AN ACT to extend the provisions of the act, entitled "An act regulating commercial intercourse with the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe," approved the ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and to refund the tonnage duties on the French ship Victorine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges which are extended by the act, entitled "An act regulating commercial intercourse with the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe," approved the ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, to French vessels laden and coming direct from those islands, shall be extended to vessels coming in the same manner, in ballast, subject, nevertherless, to the proviso contained in said act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amount of tonnage duty as may have been collected, by the Collector of the port of New York, upon the French ship Victorine, and which is referred to in the letter of the French Minister to the Secretary of State, dated the fourth of November last.

Approved, July 13th, 1832.

[Public No. 85.]

AN ACT giving the assent of Congress to an act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An act to incorporate a company entitled the Roanoke Inlet Company, and for other purposes;" and also, to an act amendatory thereof, which passed in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and the same is hereby given, so far as the same may be necessary to the validity thereof, to an act of the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to incorporate a company entitled the Roanoke Inlet Company, and for other purposes;" and, also, to an act of the said Legislature to amend the former, which passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the assent hereby given to the several acts aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to extend to the provisions of any act which may be passed by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, to revive, amend, or carry into full effect the purpose of the acts aforesaid, so far as the assent of Congress may be deemed essential to the validity thereof.

Approved, July 13, 1832.

[Public No. 87.]

AN ACT to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the French, concluded at Paris on the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

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, shall appoint three commissioners, who shall form a board, whose duty it shall be to receive and examine all claims which may be presented to them under the convention between the United States and France, of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, which are provided for by the said convention, according to the provisions of the same, and the principles of justice, equity, and the law of nations. The said board shall have a secretary, versed in the English, French, and Spanish languages, and a clerk, both to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the commissioners, secretary, and clerk, shall, before they enter on the duties of their offices, take oath well and faithfully to perform the duties thereof.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners shall be and they are hereby, authorized to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening the laws of the land, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of the said convention for carrying their said commission into full and complete effect.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the board so constituted shall meet on the first Monday of August next at the city of Washington; and, within two years from the time of its meeting, shall terminate its duties. And the Secretary of State is required forthwith, after the passing of this act, to give notice of the said meeting; to be published in two newspapers in Washington, and in such other papers as he may think proper.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all records, documents, or other papers, which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission, may come into the possession of the Department of State, in relation to such claims, shall be delivered to the commission aforesaid.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the compensation of the respective officers, for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall not exceed the following sums, namely: to each of the said commissioners, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; to the Secretary of the board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and to the clerk at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the said commission, as shall appear to him reasonable and proper; and the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the several awards made by them; a certified copy whereof shall be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon distribute, in ratable proportions, among the persons in whose favor the awards shall have been made, such moneys as may have been received into the Treasury in virtue of this act, according to the proportions which their respective awards shall bear to the whole amount then received, first deducting such sums of money as may be due the United States from said persons in whose favor said awards shall be made; and shall also cause certificates to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form as he may prescribe, showing the proportion to which each may be entitled of the amount that may thereafter be received; and, on the presentation of the said certificates at the Treasury, as the nett proceeds of the general instalments, payable by the French Government, shall have been received, such proportions thereof shall be paid to the legal holders of the said certificates.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the several instalments, with the interest thereon, payable to the United States in virtue of the said convention, to be received from the French Government, and transferred to the United States, in such manner as he may deem best, and the nett proceeds thereof to be paid into the Treasury; and, on the payment of the proceeds of each of the said instalments, there shall be set apart, of the money in the Treasury, such further sum as would have been received from the nett proceeds of such instalment, if the reservation stipulated by the fourth article of the said convention had not been deducted; and the [illegible] neys which may be thus [illegible] of three hundred [illegible] with those which may have been made for that sub- [illegible] Treasury under this act, [illegible] thousand dollars. are here[illegible] under ion of the army, or [illegible] herein provided for. [illegible]en other objects con[illegible] two.

Sec. 8. *And be it further* [illegible] communications to or from the [illegible] of the board of commissioners, on the business of the commission, shall pass by mail free of postage.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That, as soon as said commission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers, in the possession of the commission or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That for the term of ten years, from and after the second day of Febuary, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, wines, the produce of France, shall be admitted into the United States on paying duties not exceeding the following rates on the gallon, (such as is at present used in the United States,) that is to say: six cents for red wine in casks, ten cents for white wine in casks, and twenty-two cents for wine of all sorts in bottles.

Approved, July 13, 1832.

The *Seventh Article* in the last number of the North American Review is devoted to an examination of the history, conditions and prospects of the American Colonization Society. The occasion for this examination is furnished by the Society's fifteenth Report, and the letters of Mathew Carey to Mr. Mercer of Virginia,—two pamphlets which contain a great mass of valuable information on the subject of the origin of the Society, the state of the coloured population, and of the slave trade, the proceedings of the different legislatures, and the character and prospects of the Colony at Liberia.

The reviewer has taken some pains to trace the history of the idea of African Colonization, to its first authors. The settlements at Sierra Leone, undertaken at the expense of the British government, commenced in 1787. The celebrated Granville Sharp is admitted to have been the first to propose this expedition. The particular occasion for the undertaking in that year, was the application to him as a distinguished philanthropist, of several hundred blacks, who became free and at the same time destitute, in consequence of the memorable decision of the English Judges in the case of *Somerset,* that slavery could not exist upon British soil.

A project having the same general object was first discussed in this country, by the legislature of Virginia, as early as the year 1777, but without important results. About twenty years afterwards the subject was resumed, and Mr. Monroe, then governor of Virginia, was instructed to enter into a correspondence with Mr. Jefferson on the subject. Mr. Jefferson took an active part in the discussion, and originally proposed Sierra Leone, as the proper point at which to commence the exportation of free blacks. Some years previous, simultaneous efforts had been made in different parts of the country having the same object. In 1789 a correspondence was opened between the Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Newport, (R. I.) and the British African Association. The particular design was to ascertain whether colonial lands would be furnished by the Association, for the free blacks of New England to settle on. In the year 1787 Dr. Thornton, subsequently a citizen of Washington, (D. C.) proposed the subject of colonizing the blacks on the Coast of Africa, to the people of Boston and Providence.

The immediate origin of the American Society, is traced to the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Finley, of Basking Ridge, New Jersey.—

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