

said warrants are legally kept; which warrant, or certified copy thereof, shall be sufficient evidence that the grantee therein named, or the person under whom such grantee claims, was originally entitled to such bounty land: and every person entitled to said lands and thus applying, shall thereupon be entitled to receive a patent in the manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That such part of the above mentioned reserved territory as shall not have been located, and those tracts of land, within that part of the said territory to which the Indian title has been extinguished, the surveys whereof shall not have been returned to the Secretary of War, within the time and times prescribed by this act, shall thenceforth be released from any claim or claims for such bounty lands, and shall be disposed of in conformity with the provisions of the act, intituled "An act in addition to, and modification of, the propositions contained in the act, intituled An act to enable the people of the eastern division of the territory, northwest of the river Ohio, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

APPROVED, March 23, 1804.

has been extinguished to make returns, &c. to the Secretary of War in five years.

Papers returned to be evidence entitling the claimants to patents.

1803, ch. 21.

Act of April 16, 1816, ch. 49.

Act of April 11, 1818, ch. 43.

Act of Feb. 24, 1819, ch. 40.

Unlocated portion of the reserved territory in five years to be released from claims and disposed of, &c.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act further to alter and establish certain post roads, and for other purposes.* (a)

March 26, 1804.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post roads be discontinued:

Post roads discontinued.

In North Carolina.—From Woodstock to Hyde Courthouse; from Halifax to Tarborough; and from Tarborough to Louisburg.

North Carolina.

In Virginia.—From Lexington, by Amherst Springs, to Cabelsborough; from Pendleton Courthouse to Bath Courthouse; and from Alexandria to Piscataway, in Maryland.

Virginia.

In Kentucky.—From Hartford, by Vienna, to Muhlenburg Courthouse.

Kentucky.

In Ohio.—From Zanesville to Marietta, and from Cincinnati to Detroit.

Ohio.

In Maryland.—From Westminster to Taneytown; from Emmitsburg to Fairfield, in Pennsylvania; from Elkton to Sassafra; from Bridge-town to Greenborough, and from Brookville to Taneytown.

Maryland.

In Pennsylvania.—From Pittsburg to Meedsville.

Pennsylvania.

In Massachusetts.—From Worcester to Providence, in Rhode Island.

Massachusetts.

In Vermont.—From Newbury, by Barry, to Montpelier.

Vermont.

In New York.—From the town of Chester, in Washington county, to Plattsburg.

New York.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following post roads be established, to wit:

Post roads established.

In Georgia.—From Athens to Walkinsville.

Georgia.

In South Carolina.—From Orangeburg, by Barnwell Courthouse, Tredways, and Town creek mills to Campbetton; from Statesburg to Columbia.

South Carolina.

In North Carolina.—From Warrenton, by Ransom's bridge and Enfield, to Tarborough; and to return, by Nash Courthouse, Sill's store and Ransom's bridge, to Warrenton; from Halifax to Enfield; from Scotland Neck, by Granbury's Cross-roads, to Windsor; and from Newbern to the town of Beaufort; from Raleigh, by Nutall's store, to Merritsville.

North Carolina.

(a) Act to regulate the Post-office department, May 1, 1810, chap. 37; act of March 3, 1825, chap. 64; act of July 2, 1836, chap. 270. Act of March 3, 1845, chap. 43.

- Virginia. *In Virginia.*—From Fredericksburg, by Falmouth, Elk Run Church, Fauquier Courthouse and Salem, to Paris; from Clarksburg, by Buchanan settlement, to Randolph Courthouse; from Lancaster Courthouse to Kilmarnock; and from Kanawha Courthouse, by Point Pleasant, to Gallipolis, in Ohio; from thence to the Scioto Salt Springs; and from Prince Edward Courthouse, by Lester's store, Wheeler's Springs, and Campbell Courthouse, to New London; from Danville, in Virginia, to Lenox's castle, in North Carolina; and from Wood Courthouse to Marietta.
- Kentucky. *In Kentucky.*—From Springfield, by Green Courthouse, Adair Courthouse, and Cumberland Courthouse, to Jackson Courthouse, in Tennessee; and from thence to Blackburn Springs; from John Wood's near the Hazle patch, to Lincoln Courthouse; from the town of Washington to Augusta; from Frankfort to Henry Courthouse; that the post road from Montgomery Courthouse to Fleming Courthouse, shall pass by Slate creek iron works, and the Upper Blue Licks; and that the post road from Hartford to Logan Courthouse, shall pass by Muhlenburg Courthouse.
- Tennessee. *In Tennessee.*—From Dixon's Springs, by Lebanon and Rutherford Courthouse, to Nashville; and that the post road from Nashville to Springfield, shall pass by Mansker's lick.
- Ohio. *In Ohio.*—From Warren, in the county of Trumbull, by Cleveland, to Detroit; from Chillicothe to Alexandria; from Steubenville to New Lisbon; from Chillicothe to Franklinton; from Cincinnati, through Franklin and Dayton, to Stanton; from thence, through Wainsville and Deerfield, to Charleston; from Zanesville, through Tuscorowa, to Graden-hutton; and that the post road from Georgetown to Canfield, shall pass through New Lisbon.
- Pennsylvania. *In Pennsylvania.*—From Alexandria, through Hollidaysburg, Beula and Armagh, to Greensburg; from Pittsburg, through Butler and Mercer, to Meedsville; from Bedford, by Berlin, to Somerset; from Chambersburg, through Strasburg and Faunetsburg, to Huntingdon.
- New Jersey. *In New Jersey.*—From Ringoe's tavern, by Somerset Courthouse, Boundbrook, Scotch Plains and Springfield, to Newark; and from Rahway, by Scotch Plains, to New Providence.
- New York. *In New York.*—From Kingston, through Catskill, Loonenburg, and Cocksackie, to the city of Albany; from Lansingburg, through Schaghticoke, Easton, Argyle, and Hartford, to Whitehall; from Owego to Aurora; from Unadella to Cooperstown; from the little falls on the Mohawk river, to the academy in Fairfield; from Kingston, by Delhi, to the post-office in Meredith; from Walton to Jericho; from the Painted post, in the state of New York, to Williamsport, in the state of Pennsylvania; the post road from Canandagua to Niagara, shall pass by Buffalo Creek.
- Connecticut. *In Connecticut.*—From Hartford, through Granby and Granville, to Blanford, in Massachusetts; from New Haven, through Hamden, Cheshire, and Southington, to Farmington; and from Hartford, through Glastenbury and Colchester, to New London.
- Massachusetts. *In Massachusetts.*—From Shrewsbury, through Holden, Rutland, Oakham, Hardwick, Greenwich, Pelham and Amherst, to Northampton.
- Maine. *In Maine.*—From Brunswick, by Litchfield and Hallowell, to Augusta; from Wiscasset to Boothbay; and from Fryburgh, through Conway, the notch of the White Mountain, Jefferson, Lancaster, to Guildhall Courthouse, in Vermont.
- New Hampshire. *In New Hampshire.*—From Haverhill in Massachusetts, to pass through Salem, to Windham in New Hampshire; from Alsop to Conway; from Salisbury to Plymouth, alternately on each side of Merimack river; from Littleton to Guildhall Courthouse, alternately on each side of Connecticut river; from Littleton, through St. Johnsbury and Danville in Vermont, to St. Alban's on Lake Champlain.

In Louisiana.—From Massac, on the Ohio river, to Cape Girardeau, in Louisiana; from thence to New Madrid; from the said Cape Girardeau, by St. Geneveive to Kaskaskias, in the Indiana territory; and from Cahokia to St. Louis, in Louisiana; from Natchez to Tombigby; and from Natchez to New Orleans.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all letters, returns, and other papers on public service, sent by the mail to or from the offices of inspector and paymaster of the army, shall be received and conveyed free of postage.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, that any road established by this or any former act, as a post road, is obstructed by fences, gates, or bars, other than those lawfully used on turnpike roads, to collect their toll, and not kept in good repair with proper bridges and ferries, where the same may be necessary, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to report the same to Congress, with such information as can be obtained, to enable Congress to establish some other road instead of it in the same main direction.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not be so construed as to affect any existing contract for carrying the mail.

APPROVED, March 26, 1804.

Louisiana.

Letters to or from the offices of inspector and paymaster to be conveyed free.

[Obsolete.] Postmaster-General to report to Congress the roads which have obstructions.

[Obsolete.] Congress to establish other roads.

Existing contracts not affected by this act.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes.*(a)

March 26, 1804.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the powers vested by law in the surveyor-general, shall extend over all the public lands of the United States to which the Indian title has been or shall hereafter be extinguished, north of the river Ohio, and east of the river Mississippi; and it shall be the duty of the said surveyor-general to cause the said lands to be surveyed into townships, six miles square, and divided in the same manner and under the same regulations, and to do and perform all such other acts in relation to the said lands, as is provided by law in relation to the lands of the United States, situate northwest of the river Ohio and above the mouth of Kentucky river: *Provided,* that the whole expense of surveying and marking the lines shall not exceed three dollars for every mile that shall be actually run, surveyed and marked: *And provided also,* that such tracts of land as are lawfully claimed by individuals within the said boundaries, and the title whereto has been or shall be recognized by the United States, shall be laid out and surveyed at the expense of the parties respectively, in conformity with the true boundaries of such tracts. And it shall also be the duty of the said surveyor-general to cause to be run, surveyed and marked such of the Indian boundary lines of the said lands, as have not yet been surveyed; and with the approbation of the President of the United States to ascertain by astronomical observations the positions of such places north of the river Ohio and east of the river Mississippi, as may be deemed necessary for the correctness of the surveys, and to be the most important points of the geography of the country.

Powers of the surveyor-general extended over all the lands of the U. States north of the Ohio, and east of the Mississippi; and he shall cause them to be laid off into townships.

Expenses of surveying not to exceed three dollars per mile.

Tracts claimed to be laid out at the expense of the claimant.

Indian boundary lines to be run and marked.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for the disposal of the lands of the United States, north of the river Ohio and east of the river Mississippi, in the Indiana territory, three land-offices shall be established in the same, one at Detroit for the lands lying north of the state of Ohio to which the Indian title has been extinguished; one at Vincennes for the lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished, and which

Land-offices established at Detroit, Vincennes and Kaskaskia.

(a) See notes to act of March 23, 1804, chap. 33; an act granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes, and the Illinois country, &c., March 3, 1791, chap. 27, vol. i. 221.