

Indiana territory during the time allowed by law for registering claims to land within the said district, and whose claims have not heretofore been presented to either of the boards of commissioners for adjusting claims to land at Vincennes and Kaskaskia, may, until the first day of November next, give notice, in writing, to the register of the land-office of the said district of their claims, and have the evidence of the same recorded in the same manner, and on payment of the fees provided by an act, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes;" and the right of any such persons neglecting to give such notice of his claim, and to have the evidence of the same recorded, shall become void, and for ever be barred.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the register of the land-office and the receiver of public monies at Vincennes shall perform the same duties and exercise the same powers in relation to the claims filed with the register under this act, which by the last recited act were enjoined on, or vested in the commissioners designated by the said act; and it shall also be the duty of the said register and receiver, to make to the Secretary of the Treasury a report of all the claims thus filed with the register of the land-office, together with the substance of the evidence adduced in support thereof, with such remarks thereon as they may think proper; which report, together with a list of the claims, which in the opinion of the register and receiver ought to be confirmed, shall be laid by the Secretary of the Treasury before Congress at their next session, for their determination thereon; and the said register and receiver shall each be allowed an additional compensation of one hundred dollars, in full for their services in relation to such claims, and one hundred dollars for clerk hire.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That a tract of land in the Illinois territory, at, and including Shawneetown, on the Ohio river, shall, under the direction of the surveyor-general, be laid off into town lots, streets and avenues, and into out lots, in such manner and of such dimensions as he may judge proper: *Provided*, the tract so to be laid off shall not exceed the quantity of land contained in two entire sections, nor the town lots one quarter of an acre each. When the survey of the lots shall be completed, a plat thereof shall be returned to the surveyor-general, on which the town lots and out lots shall respectively be designated by progressive numbers, who shall cause two copies to be made, one to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the other to the register of the land-office; and the lots shall be offered to the highest bidder at public sale, at the same time and place, on the same terms and conditions, (except as to the quantity of land,) as have or may be provided for the sale of the other public lands in the said territory: *Provided*, that no town lot shall be sold for a less price than eight dollars, nor any out lot for less than at the rate of five dollars an acre.

APPROVED, April 30, 1810.

Mode of proceeding for having them recorded.

Act of March 26, 1804, ch. 35. Persons not giving notice to be barred.

Register of the land office and the receiver of public monies at Vincennes, how affected by this act.

Compensation.

A tract of land in the Illinois territory to be laid off under direction of surveyor-general.

The tract laid off into lots not to exceed the quantity in two sections.

No town lot to be sold for less than eight dollars.

STATUTE II.

April 30, 1810.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to extend the time for making payment for the Public Lands of the United States in certain cases.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and six, had purchased any tract or tracts of land of the United States, not exceeding in the whole, six hundred and forty acres, at any of the land-offices established for the disposal of said lands, whether such purchase was made at public or private sale, (sales by virtue of a pre-emption right only excepted,) and whose lands have not already been actually sold or reverted to the United States for non-payment of part of the purchase money,

Act of March 2, 1809, ch. 26.

Actual settlers, with some exceptions, under purchases from the United States allowed a further time to make their payments.

Two years allowed for the payment of the residue.

Mode of payment of the residue.

Provision in cases where the lands have reverted to the U. States.

Proviso, that application be made before June 1, 1810.

and who shall for the term of at least one year previous to the expiration of five years from the date of the purchase of the land, have actually inhabited and cultivated any one tract of land thus purchased, and the time for making the last payment on account of such purchase according to former laws, may have expired or shall expire on or before the first day of January next, shall be allowed a further term of two years, for the payment of the residue of the principal due on account of such purchase; which further term of two years shall be calculated to commence from the expiration of one year from and after the day on which the last payment on account of such purchase should, according to former laws, have become due, and shall be allowed only on the following conditions, that is to say: First, that all the arrears of interest on the land purchased to the end of one year, from and after the day on which the last payment on account of such purchase should, according to former laws, have become due, shall have been paid at or before the end of such year: Second, that the residue of the sum due on account of the principal of such purchase shall be paid with interest thereon, in two equal annual payments, viz: one half of the said residue with the interest, which may then be due thereon, within one year; and the other half of the said residue, with the interest which may then be due thereon, within two years after the expiration of one year, from and after the day on which the last payment on account of such purchase should, according to former laws, have become due. And in case of failure in paying either the arrears of interest, or each of the two instalments of principal, with the accruing interest, at the time and times above mentioned, the tract of land shall be forthwith advertised and offered for sale in the manner and on the terms and conditions now prescribed for the sale of lands, purchased from the United States, and not paid for within the limited time; and shall revert, in like manner, to the United States, if the sum due with interest, be not at such sale bidden and paid.

And in cases where any tract or tracts of land, not in the whole exceeding six hundred and forty acres, which have since the first day of January last, reverted to the United States, for default of payment, the original purchaser may again enter the same tract or tracts. And all monies which such original purchaser may have paid shall be replaced to his credit, by the receiver of public monies of the respective land-offices, and such re-purchasers shall be allowed the same benefits of the extension of the time of payment, created by this act, as though no such reversion had occurred: *Provided*, such original purchaser shall make to the proper land officer such application for such re-entry, as is required by law for the entry of lands, on or before first day of June next, and the land so reverted shall not have then been previously resold.

APPROVED, April 30, 1810.

STATUTE II.

April 30, 1810.

Repealed by act of March 3, 1825.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act regulating the Post-office Establishment.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established, at

(a) For the decisions of the courts of the United States on the duties and obligations of the "Postmaster General," "Postmasters," and "the Post-office," see act of May 8, 1794, chap. 23, vol. i. 363.

Previous acts for the regulation of the Post-office department:—

An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office. (Obsolete.) September 22, 1789, chap. 16.

An act to continue in force for a limited time, "An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office." (Obsolete.) August 4, 1790, chap. 36.

An act to continue in force for a limited time, "an act for the temporary establishment of the post-office." (Obsolete.) March 3, 1791, chap. 23.

An act to establish the post-office and post roads within the United States. (Expired.) February 20, 1792, chap. 7.