Times and places of holding the district court at Utica, Geneva and Salem.
A clerk to be appointed to reside at Utica.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be held annually four additional sessions of the district court for the district of New York, to wit: at Utica, on the first Tuesdays of April and October; at Geneva, on the third Tuesday of September; and at Salem on the third Tuesday of October. A clerk shall be appointed by the district judges of said district, who shall reside at Utica, and attend said court at the places aforesaid, and do all the duties of said office of clerk, which may accrue at or from the sessions of the court at said places, both in and out of court, and be allowed the same fees and compensation as by law is allowed to clerks of the district courts. The said judges may allot themselves as they shall think fit for the purpose of their holding separately the several stated and special courts to be held by virtue of this or any other act for the district of New York.

Act of Feb. 28, 1799, ch. 19.

Approved, April 29, 1812.

Statute I.

April 29, 1812.

Chap. LXXII.—*An Act making further provision for the Corps of Engineers.*

Act of March 3, 1815, ch. 78.
A company of bombardiers, sappers and miners to be formed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the corps of engineers, two captains, two first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, with the usual pay and emoluments, according to their grades respectively, and one paymaster, to be taken from the subalterns of engineers, with the pay and emoluments of a regimental paymaster; and that there be attached to the said corps, either from the troops now in service, or by new enlistments, as the President of the United States may direct, four sergeants, four corporals, one teacher of music, four musicians, nineteen artificers and sixty-two men, which non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and men, together with the artificers and men already belonging to the corps of engineers, shall be formed into a company, to be styled a company of bombardiers, sappers and miners, and be officered from the corps of engineers, according as the commanding officer of that corps may, with the approbation of the President of the United States, direct; and the said non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and men, shall be allowed the same pay and emoluments as are allowed to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and men in the regiment of artillerists.

To be officered from the corps of engineers.
The same pay and emoluments as allowed in the regiment of artillerists.
Military academy how constituted.
Act of March 16, 1802, ch. 9, sec 28.
Professor of natural philosophy.
Professor of mathematics.
Professor of engineering.
Assistant professor.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the military academy shall consist of the corps of engineers, and the following professors, in addition to the teachers of the French language and drawing already provided, viz: one professor of natural and experimental philosophy, with the pay and emoluments of lieutenant colonel, if not an officer of the corps, and if taken from the corps, then so much in addition to his pay and emoluments as shall equal those of a lieutenant colonel; one professor of mathematics, with the pay and emoluments of a major, if not an officer of the corps, and if taken from the corps, then so much in addition to his pay and emoluments, as shall equal those of a major; one professor of the art of engineering in all its branches with the pay and emoluments of a major, if not an officer of the corps, and if taken from the corps, then so much in addition to his pay and emoluments as shall equal those of a major; each of the foregoing professors to have an assistant professor, which assistant professor shall be taken from the most prominent characters of the officers or cadets, and receive the pay and emoluments of captains, and no other pay or emoluments while performing these duties: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall entitle the academical staff, as such, to any command in the army separate from the academy.

Proviso.

Number of cadets limited

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the cadets heretofore appointed in the service of the United States, whether of artillery, cavalry,

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riflemen or infantry, or that may in future be appointed as herein after provided, shall at no time exceed two hundred and fifty: that they may be attached at the discretion of the President of the United States, as students to the military academy, and be subject to the established regulations thereof; that they shall be arranged into companies of non-commissioned officers and privates, according to the directions of the commandant of engineers, and be officered from the said corps, for the purposes of military instruction; that there shall be added to each company of cadets four musicians; and the said corps shall be trained and taught all the duties of a private, non-commissioned officer, and officer; be encamped at least three months of each year, and taught all the duties incident to a regular camp: that the candidates for cadets be not under the age of fourteen, nor above the age of twenty-one years; that each cadet, previously to his appointment by the President of the United States, shall be well versed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and that he shall sign articles, with the consent of his parent or guardian, by which he shall engage to serve five years, unless sooner discharged; and all such cadets shall be entitled to and receive the pay and emoluments now allowed by law to cadets in the corps of engineers.

to two hundred and fifty.

Regulations concerning them.

Age and qualifications of the candidates.

Term of service.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That when any cadet shall receive a regular degree from the academical staff, after going through all the classes, he shall be considered as among the candidates for a commission in any corps, according to the duties he may be judged competent to perform; and in case there shall not at the time be a vacancy in such corps, he may be attached to it at the discretion of the President of the United States, by brevet of the lowest grade, as a supernumerary officer, with the usual pay and emoluments of such grade, until a vacancy shall happen: *Provided*, that there shall not be more than one supernumerary officer to any one company at the same time.

When cadets shall be considered as candidates for promotion.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for erecting buildings, and for providing an apparatus, a library and all necessary implements, and for such contingent expenses as may be necessary and proper, in the judgment of the President of the United States, for such an institution.

Appropriation for military academy.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the twenty-sixth section of the act entituled "An act fixing the military peace establishment, passed the sixteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and two," as confines the selection of the commander of the corps of engineers to the said corps, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Twenty-sixth section of act of March 16, 1802, ch. 9, repealed.

APPROVED, April 29, 1812.

STATUTE I.

May 4, 1812.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act further to amend the Charter of the City of Washington.*(a)

[Repealed.]

Act of May 3, 1802, ch. 53.

Act of Feb. 24, 1804, ch. 14.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first Monday of June next, the corporation of the city of Washington shall

(a) In the sales of lots, in the city of Washington, the lots are not chargeable for their proportion of the internal alley laid out for the common benefit of the lots; although the practice so to charge them has been heretofore universally acquiesced in by purchasers; and if a purchaser has acquiesced in that practice, and has received a conveyance accordingly without objection, yet he does not thereby acquire a fee simple in such proportion of the alley; and he may in equity, recover back the purchase money which he has paid therefor. Pratt and others *v.* Law, Campbell, &c., 9 Cranch, 456; 3 Cond. Rep. 460.

In 1822, Congress passed an act authorizing the corporation of Washington to drain the ground in and near certain public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of the public reservations. The corporation are empowered to make an agreement, by which parts of the location of the canal shall be changed, for the purpose of draining and drying the low grounds near the Pennsylvania avenue, &c. To effect these objects, the corporation is authorized to lay off in building lots certain parts of the public