papers, object and price.

edition of state papers and public documents, proposed to be printed by T. B. Wait and Sons; the said edition to be comprised in nine volumes; and the aforesaid copies to be delivered in strong leather binding at the Department of State, at the rate of two dollars and a quarter for each volume.

For the continuation of the volumes as they come out. Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 111.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby authorized, on the delivery, as aforesaid, of five hundred copies of the first volume of the said edition, to pay for the same at the rate aforesaid; and in like manner to pay for the same number of each succeeding volume, when delivered as aforesaid; and the sum of ten thousand, one hundred and twenty-five dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 25, 1816.

Statute I.

March 25, 1816.

[Expired.]

Chap. XXXV.—*An Act relating to settlers on the lands of the United States.* (a)

Persons occupying lands ceded to the United States allowed, on application to a register, recorder, or marshal, to remain thereon, &c. Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 105. Act of April 20, 1818, ch. 90.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who, before the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, had taken possession of, occupied or made a settlement on, any lands ceded or secured to the United States, by any treaty made with a foreign nation, or by a cession from any state to the United States, which lands had not been previously sold, ceded, or leased, by the United States, or the claim to which lands had not been previously recognised or confirmed by the United States, and who, at the time of passing this act, does or do actually inhabit and reside on such lands, may, at any time prior to the first day of September next, apply to the proper register or recorder, as the case may be, of the land office established for the disposal, registering, or recording, of such lands; and where there is no register or recorder, to the marshal, or to such person or persons as may be, by the registers, recorders, or marshals, respectively, appointed for the purpose of receiving such applications, stating the tract or tracts of land thus occupied, settled, and inhabited, by such applicant or applicants, and requesting permission to continue thereon; and it shall thereupon be lawful for such register, recorder, or marshal, respectively, to permit, in conformity with such instructions as may be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, for that purpose, such applicant or applicants to remain on such tract or tracts of land, provided the same shall at that time remain unsold by the United States, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres for each applicant, as tenants at will, on such terms and conditions as shall prevent any waste or damage on such lands, and on the express condition that such applicant or applicants shall, whenever such tract or tracts of land may be sold or ceded by the United States, or whenever, from any other cause, he or they may be required, under the authority of the United States, so to do, give quiet possession, of such tract or tracts of land to the purchaser or purchasers, or to remove altogether from the land, as the case may be: *Provided, however*, That such permission shall not be granted to any such applicant unless he shall previously sign a declaration, stating that he does not lay any claim to such tract or tracts of land, and that he does not occupy the same by virtue of any claim, or pretended claim, derived, or pretended to be derived, from any other person or persons; *And provided also*, That in all cases where the tract of land applied for includes either a lead mine or salt spring, no permission to work the same shall be granted without the approbation of the President of the United States.

Applicant for permits of settlement to give description of the land.

Permits to be given.

Quantity not exceeding 320 acres for each applicant, &c.

The applicant to give quiet possession when required, &c.

Proviso: the applicant previously to sign a declaration that he lays no claim, &c.

Proviso; as to lead mines and salt springs.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the applications made,

(a) Public lands of the United States, notes of the acts of Congress, vol. i. 464.

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and permissions granted, by virtue of the preceding section, shall be duly entered on books, to be kept for that purpose by the registers, recorders, and marshals aforesaid, respectively; and they shall be entitled to receive, from the party, for each application, fifty cents, and for each permission, one dollar.

Applications and permission to be entered on books, &c. Fees, &c.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force for the term of one year, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limitation of this act to the 25th March, 1817.

Approved, March 25, 1816.

Statute I.

April 2, 1816.

Chap. XXXIX.—*An Act to limit the right of appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.*(a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no cause shall hereafter be removed from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court of the United States, by appeal or writ of error, unless the matter in dispute in such cause shall be of the value of one thousand dollars or upwards, exclusive of costs.

No appeal unless the matter in dispute is of the value of $1,000, &c.

Sec. 2. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That when any person or persons, body politic or corporate, shall think him, her, or themselves, aggrieved by any final judgment, order, or decree, of the said Circuit Court, where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, shall be of the value of one hundred dollars, and of less value than one thousand dollars, and shall have prayed an appeal, or shall desire to sue out a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, such person or persons, body politic or corporate, may exhibit a petition, in writing, accompanied by a copy of the proceedings complained of, and an assignment of the errors relied on, to any judge of the said Supreme Court, who, if he should be of opinion that such errors, or any of them, involve questions of law of such extensive interest and operation as to render the final decision of them by the said Supreme Court desirable, may thereupon, at his discretion, and upon the terms and conditions prescribed by law, by his order, to be directed to the clerk of the county in which the proceedings shall have been had, direct such appeal to be allowed, or writ of error to be issued; which shall be done accordingly.

Appeals may be allowed in particular and important cases where the matter in dispute is $100 in value on petition to a judge of the Supreme Court, &c.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when any appeal or writ of error shall have been directed in the manner prescribed by the second section of this act, and the order of the judge of the Supreme Court aforesaid thereon shall have been filed in the office of the clerk of the proper county, within thirty days after the end of the term at which the judgment, order, or decree, to be affected by such writ of error or appeal, shall have been rendered or made, such writ of error or appeal shall operate as a supersedeas of all proceedings under such judgment, order, or decree.

When appeals on petition, &c. have been directed, and the order of the judge has been filed, &c. the writ of error is to operate as a supersedeas.

Approved, April 2, 1816.

Statute I.

April 9, 1816.

[Obsolete.]

Chap. XL.—*An Act to authorize the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any volunteer, or

Act of March 3, 1817, ch. 110.

(a) No appeal or writ of error lies, in a criminal case, from the judgment of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to the Supreme Court of the United States. The appellate jurisdiction given by the act of Congress, is confined to civil cases. United States v. Moore, 3 Cranch, 159; 1 Cond. Rep. 480.