

nient regulation of the coasting trade, the seacoast and navigable rivers of the United States be, and hereby are, divided into two great districts; the first, to include all the districts on the seacoast and navigable rivers, between the eastern limits of the United States and the southern limits of Georgia, and the second, to include all the districts on the seacoast and navigable rivers, between the river Perdido and the western limits of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every ship or vessel, of the burden of twenty tons or upwards, licensed to trade between the different districts of the United States, shall be, and is hereby authorized to carry on such trade between the districts included within the aforesaid great districts, respectively, and between a state in one, and an adjoining state in another, great district, in manner, and subject only to the regulations that are, now by law required to be observed by such ships or vessels, in trading from one district to another in the same state, or from a district in one state to a district in the next adjoining state, any thing in any law to the contrary, notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every ship or vessel, of the burden of twenty tons or upwards, licensed to trade as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby required, in trading from one to another great district, other than between a state in one, and an adjoining state in another, great district, to conform to and observe the regulations, that, at the time of passing this act, are required to be observed by such vessels in trading from a district in one state to a district in any other than an adjoining state.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the trade between the districts not included in either of the two great districts aforesaid, shall continue to be carried on in the manner, and subject to the regulations, already provided for this purpose.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall commence and be in force, from and after the thirtieth day of June next after the passing thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1819.

Act of May 7, 1822, ch. 62, sec. 11.

The seacoast and navigable rivers of the United States divided into two great districts, for the convenience of the coasting trade.

Licensed vessels, of 20 tons and upwards, may carry on trade between the districts within the great districts, and between a state in one, and an adjoining state in another, great district, &c.

Regulations to be observed.

Trade between districts not included, &c. to be carried on as already provided.

This act to be in force from 30th June, 1819.

#### STATUTE II.

March 2, 1819.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act establishing a separate territorial government in the southern part of the territory of Missouri. (a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the fourth*

Part of the Missouri terri-

An act supplementary to the acts concerning the coasting trade, March 2, 1819, ch. 48.

An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes, May 7, 1822, ch. 62, sec. 11.

An act to authorize the licensing of vessels to be employed in the mackerel fisheries, May 24, 1828, ch. 119.

An act to authorize surveyors, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to enrol and license ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, Feb. 11, 1830, ch. 14.

An act concerning vessels employed in the whale fishery, March 3, 1831, ch. 115.

An act to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes. Act of March 2, 1831, ch. 98.

An act of Dec. 22, 1837, ch. 1.

(a) *Acts relating to the territory, afterward the state of Arkansas.*

An act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri, June 4, 1812, ch. 95.

An act establishing a separate territorial government in the southern part of the territory of Missouri, March 2, 1819, ch. 49.

An act relative to the Arkansas territory, April 21, 1820, ch. 46.

An act to fix the western boundary line of the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes, May 26, 1824, ch. 155.

An act to authorize the President of the United States to run and mark a line dividing the territory of Arkansas from the state of Louisiana, May 19, 1828, ch. 58.

An act for the admission of the state of Arkansas into the Union, and to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the same, and for other purposes, June 15, 1836, ch. 100.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for the admission of the state of Arkansas into the

tory after July 4, 1819, to form a separate territory to be called Arkansaw.

A temporary government to be established.

Executive power in a governor.

Powers of the governor.

A secretary.

Duties of the secretary.

Act of June 4, 1812, ch. 95.

Legislative power in the governor and judges of the superior court.

Proviso: legislative power to be exercised by the general assembly, when organized.

So much of the act of 4th June, 1812, ch. 95, as relates to the organization of a general assembly, &c. to be in force when a majority of freeholders desire it.

Representatives not to exceed nine.

Union, and to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the same, and for other purposes," June 23, 1836, ch. 120.

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," passed thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, June 17, 1844, ch. 103.

day of July next, all that part of the territory of Missouri which lies south of a line, beginning on the Mississippi river, at thirty-six degrees, north latitude, running thence west to the river St. Francois; thence, up the same, to thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude; and thence, west, to the western territorial boundary line; shall, for the purposes of a territorial government, constitute a separate territory, and be called the Arkansaw territory.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be established in the said territory of Arkansaw, a temporary government, to consist of three departments, the executive, the legislative, and the judiciary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside in the said territory, and shall hold his office during three years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States: he shall be commander in chief of the militia of said territory, shall have power to appoint and commission all officers required by law to be appointed for said territory, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by this act; shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; shall have power to grant pardons for offences against the said territory, and reprieves for those against the United States, until the decision of the President thereon shall have been made known; shall, on extraordinary occasions, have power to convene the general assembly, hereinafter provided for, after one shall have been organized in conformity to law; shall ex-officio, be superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall have such other powers, and perform such further duties, as are by law given to, and imposed on, the governor of the Missouri territory, in all cases in which they shall become legally applicable to the territory of Arkansaw.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary for the said territory, who shall reside therein, and continue in office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President: he shall perform all the duties imposed on the secretary for the territory of Missouri, by an act of Congress of the fourth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An act providing for the government of Missouri."

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power shall, until the organization of the general assembly, hereinafter provided for, be vested in the governor and the judges of the superior court of the territory, who shall have power to pass any law for the administration of justice in said territory, which shall not be repugnant to this act, or inconsistent with the constitution of the United States: *Provided*, that whenever the general assembly shall be organized, all the legislative power of the territory shall be vested in, and be exercised by, the said general assembly.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act of Congress of the fourth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An act providing for the government of the territory of Missouri," as relates to the organization of a general assembly therein, prescribes the powers and privileges thereof, the mode of election, and period of service, of the members thereof, and defines the qualifications and privileges of the electors and elected, shall be in full force and operation in the Arkansaw territory, to the extent of its application, so soon as the governor thereof shall be satisfied that such is the desire of a majority of the freeholders thereof, and not until then: *Provided*, That until there shall be five thousand free white males, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, resident in the said territory, the whole number of representatives shall not exceed nine.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of the territory shall be vested in a superior court, and in such inferior courts as the legislative department of the territory shall, from time to time, institute and establish, and in justices of the peace. The superior court shall be composed of three judges, who shall reside in the territory and continue in office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the President. The superior court shall have jurisdiction in all criminal and penal cases, and exclusive cognisance of all capital cases, and shall have and exercise original jurisdiction, concurrently with the inferior courts, and exclusive appellate jurisdiction in all civil cases in which the amount in controversy shall be one hundred dollars or upwards. The superior court shall be holden at such times and place, or places, as the legislative department shall direct, and continue in session until the business therein shall be disposed of, or as long as shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That any two of the judges shall constitute a court of appellate, and any one a court of original jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, judges and all other officers, of the territory, civil and military, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take an oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States, and to discharge, with fidelity, the duties of their offices; the governor before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the superior court of the said territory; the secretary and judges, before the said governor, or a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States; and all other officers, before the governor, or any of the judges of the supreme or inferior courts, or justices of the peace, of said territory.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, and judges of the superior court authorized for said territory, during the temporary government thereof, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That the President shall have full power, during the recess of the Senate, to commission all or any of the said officers, until the end of the session of Congress next succeeding the date of the commission. The governor, secretary, and judges of the superior court, shall receive the same compensation, payable quarter yearly, which the governor, secretary, and superior judges, of the Missouri territory are entitled to by law.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws which shall be in force in the territory of Missouri, on the fourth day of July next, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and which shall be applicable to the territory of Arkansaw, shall be, and continue, in force in the latter territory, until modified or repealed by the legislative authority thereof.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the bounty lands granted, or hereafter to be granted, for military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees or their heirs, remain exempt from all taxes, for the term of three years from and after the date of the patents respectively.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, according to the provisions of this act, the people of the Arkansaw territory shall have a right to elect members of the house of representatives of their general assembly, they shall also have the right to elect a delegate from the said territory to the Congress of the United States, who shall possess the same powers, enjoy the same privileges, and receive the same compensation, granted and secured by law to the delegates from other territories.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That until otherwise directed by the legislative department of the said territory of Arkansaw, the seat of the territorial government thereof shall be the post of Arkansaw, on the Arkansaw river.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the line now established by law, between the land offices at the seat of justice in the county of Law-

Judicial power to be vested in a superior and inferior courts.

Superior court composed of three judges, &c.

Jurisdiction of the superior court.

Times and places of holding the superior court.

Appellate and court of original jurisdiction.

Governor, secretary, judges, &c. to take an oath.

Before whom.

Governor, &c. to be appointed by the President, with consent of senate.

Proviso: the President may commission during the recess.

Compensation of the governor, &c.

Laws in force in Missouri, on 4th July, 1819, not inconsistent &c. to be in force in Arkansaw.

Military bounty lands exempt from taxes for three years from date of patents, while, &c.

Members of the House of Representatives, and delegate to Congress, &c.

Seat of government.

The line between certain land offices altered.

rence, and at the town of Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be so altered as to run, be the same and correspond with the northern line of the said territory of Arkansas, any thing in the act, entitled "An act making provision for the establishment of additional land offices in the territory of Missouri," passed the seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of Feb.  
17, 1818, ch. 11.

APPROVED, March 2, 1819.

STATUTE II.

March 2, 1819.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to contract, as in other cases, for carrying the mail in steamboats, between New Orleans, in the state of Louisiana, and Louisville, in the state of Kentucky.*

The Postmaster general authorized to contract for carrying the mail in steamboats, from New Orleans to Louisville, &c.

Expense not to exceed that of transmitting by land.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General may, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for the transportation of the mail in steamboats, between New Orleans, in the state of Louisiana, and Louisville, in the state of Kentucky, for any term of time, not exceeding four years in any one contract, in the same way and manner as he lawfully may, for the carriage of it, by land; but the whole expense of sending the mail in steamboats shall not exceed that of transmitting the same by land.*

APPROVED, March 2, 1819.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1819.

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.*

Sums appropriated, for—

Members of Congress, &c.

Contingent expenses.

Library of Congress.

The President.

Vice President.

Secretary of State.  
Clerks.  
1818, ch. 82.

Extra copying.

Contingent expenses.

Messengers.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Clerks.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated; that is to say:*

For compensation granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, three hundred and sixty thousand and ten dollars.

For the expense of firewood, stationery, printing, and other contingent expenses, of the two Houses of Congress, forty-two thousand dollars.

For the expense of the library of Congress, including the librarian's allowance, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the Department of State, per act of twentieth April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, to cover expenses of extra copying, in the Department of State, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the contingent and incidental expenses of the said department, including expenses of printing and distributing copies of the laws of the second section of the fifteenth Congress, and printing the laws in newspapers, twenty-four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, including the messenger to the patent office, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the