of survey, where the survey has been actually made previous to the twenty-fourth January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, whether they are founded upon conditions, and how far those conditions have been complied with: and if derived from the British government, how far they have been considered valid under the Spanish government; and if satisfied that said claims be correct and valid, shall give confirmation to them: *Provided*, That such confirmation shall only operate as a release of any interest which the United States may have, and shall not be considered as affecting the rights of third persons: *And provided*, That they shall not have power to confirm any claim or part thereof where the amount claimed is undefined in quantity, or shall exceed one thousand acres; but in all such cases shall report the testimony, with their opinions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be laid before Congress for their determination.—Every witness attending under any process from the commissioners, shall be allowed one dollar a day, and one dollar for every twenty miles travel; to be paid by the party summoning him: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the commissioners shall not act on, or take into consideration, any British grant, patent, warrant, or order of survey, but those which are bona fide claimed and owned by citizens of the United States, and which have never been compensated for by the British government.

Proviso.

Proviso; as to claims to be confirmed.

Fees to witnesses, &c.

Commissioners not to act on, &c. any British grant, &c., but those claimed and owned by citizens of the United States, &c.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a surveyor, who shall possess the power and authority, and receive the same salary, as by law appertains to the surveyor south of the State of Tennessee; but his duties shall not commence until the commissioners shall have examined and decided upon the claims in West Florida, who shall thereupon furnish the surveyor with a list of those admitted, and he shall thereupon proceed to survey the country, taking care to have surveyed, and marked, and laid down, upon a general plan, to be kept in his office, the metes and bounds of the claims so admitted; causing the same to be surveyed at the expense of the claimants, the price whereof shall be the same as is paid for surveying the public lands; but no surveyor shall charge for any line except such as may be actually run, nor for any line not necessary to be run. He shall appoint a suitable number of deputies, and shall fix and determine their fees: *Provided*, That the whole cost of surveying shall not exceed four dollars a mile: *And provided also*, That none other than township lines shall be run where the land is deemed unfit for cultivation: Said surveyor shall reside at such place as the President of the United States may direct, and shall keep his office there, and may charge the following fees, to wit: for recording the plat and surveys of private claims made by any of his deputies, twenty-five cents for each mile contained in the boundary of such survey, and twenty-five cents for any copy certified from the books of his office.

The President and Senate to appoint a surveyor, &c.

Surveyor's duties.

Surveys at the expense of the claimants, &c.

Surveyor to appoint deputies.

None other than township lines to be run; and surveyor to reside, &c. as the President may direct.

Surveyor's fees for recording, &c.

Approved, May 8, 1822.

RESOLUTIONS.

Jan. 11, 1822.

I. Resolution *providing for the distribution of the secret journal and foreign correspondence of the old Congress, and of the journal of the convention which formed the constitution of the United States.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be furnished to each member of the present Congress, and the delegates from territories, who may not be entitled to the same under the resolution of Congress, of the twenty-seventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the President and Vice President of the United States, the executive of each state

The President requested to cause each member and delegate of the present Congress, not entitled under resolution of March

and territory, the attorney general, and judges of the courts of the United States, and the colleges and universities in the United States, each one copy; for the use of each of the departments, viz: State, Treasury, War, and Navy, two copies each; for the use of the Senate, five copies; for the use of the House of Representatives, ten copies; and for the library of Congress, ten copies, of the secret journals, and of the foreign correspondence, ordered to be printed by the several resolutions of Congress, passed on the twenty-seventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and of April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and twenty: Also to each member of the present Congress, who has not received the same, one copy of the journal of the convention which formed the Constitution of the United States. And that the remaining copies be preserved in the library, subject to the future disposition of Congress.

27, 1818, the Vice President, executive of each state and territory, &c., to be furnished with copies of the secret journals, &c.

A copy of the journal of the convention, &c. to each member of the present Congress, &c.

Approved, January 11, 1822.

II. Resolution *providing for the distribution of the marshals' returns of the fourth census.*

Feb. 4, 1822.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be instructed to furnish to each member of the present Congress, and the delegates from territories, the President and Vice President of the United States, the executive of each state and territory, the attorney general, and judges of the courts of the United States, and the colleges and universities in the United States, each one copy; for the use of the departments, viz: State, Treasury, War, and Navy, five copies each; for the use of the Senate, five copies; and for the use of the House of Representatives, ten copies, of the marshals' returns of the fourth census; and that the residue of the copies of the said returns be deposited in the library of Congress.

The Secretary of State to furnish each member and delegate of the present Congress, &c., with copies of the marshals' returns of the fourth census, &c.

Approved, February 4, 1822.

III. Resolution *directing the classification and printing of the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufactures, collected in obedience to the tenth section of the act to provide for taking the fourth census.*

March 30, 1822.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be directed to cause to be classified and reduced to such form as he may deem most conducive to the diffusion of information, the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments, and their manufactures, taken in pursuance of the tenth section of the act, entitled "An act to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the fourteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and that he cause fifteen hundred copies of the digest, so to be made, to be printed, subject to the disposition of Congress.

The Secretary of State to cause to be classified and reduced to form, &c., the accounts of manufacturing establishments and their manufactures, &c.

Act of March 14, 1820, ch. 24.

Approved, March 30, 1822.

IV. Resolution *providing for the security in the transmission of letters, &c., in the public mails.*

April 26, 1822.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to introduce, as soon as conveniently may be, on one or more of the most exposed routes, Richard Imlay's plan of copper cases, secured in iron chests, with inside locks and sliding bars in such a way as to test its efficacy in preventing robberies of the mail: *Provided*, The extra expense for each mail carriage shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars.

The Postmaster General to introduce, &c. R. Imlay's plan of copper cases, &c., to test, &c.

Proviso.

Approved, April 26, 1822.