Illinois.

In Illinois.—From Springfield to Lewistown. From Carmi, by Fairfield, to Vandalia.

Missouri.

In Missouri.—From New London, on the Mississippi river, by Fayette, to Franklin on the Missouri river. From St. Louis, by St. Ferdinand, to St. Charles. That the post-road now established, on the south side of the Missouri river, from St. Louis to Boonville, shall pass by the seat of justice of the county of Gasconade.

Alabama.

The post-route from Augusta to Coosawda discontinued.

In Alabama.—From the Dale to Marengo. From Greenville to Montezuma. From Montgomery to Coosawda. Discontinue the post-route from Augusta, by fort Jackson, to Coosawda. And that the Postmaster General be authorized, if by him thought expedient, to cause a mail to be transmitted by water, from the city of Mobile to the city of New Orleans. From Bellefonte, Jackson county, by Gunter's Landing, to Blountsville. From Athens, Limestone county, by Eastport, to Florence.

Arkansas.

Route from Clark courthouse to Natchitoches, discontinued.

In Arkansas.—From Hempstead Courthouse, by Long Prairie, to Natchitoches, Louisiana. From Little Rock to Monroe, Louisiana. And that the present route from Clark Courthouse, to Natchitoches, Louisiana, be discontinued.

All routes failing within three years to yield one fourth of the expense, unless necessary, discontinued.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all post-routes, which hereafter, within the term of three successive years, fail to yield one fourth of the expense incident to its establishment, shall be discontinued by the Postmaster General, unless in cases where it may be necessary as a connection or continuance of a route or routes: *Provided, also*, That this section shall not be so construed as to deprive the seat of justice in each county of one mail going to and from said town.

Routes to be discontinued.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the mail-routes from Morgantown, by Crab Orchard, Kingwood, Armstrong's Cross Roads, Martin's Glady Creek, Billsburg, Leedsville, Beaverly, Travellers' Repose, Huntersville, and Frankfort, to Lewisburg; from Hagen's store to Morgantown; from Lewisburg, by Nicholas Courthouse, to Kanawa Courthouse, in Virginia, be, and the same are hereby, discontinued.

Places to and from which the mail may be transported, if the Postmaster General deem it necessary.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General may, whenever he deems it expedient, cause the mail to be transported from St. Charles, in the state of Missouri, to Franklin, in said state, by the seat of justice of Galloway and Boone counties, instead of the route now established by law; and may also cause the mail to be transported from Franklin to Liberty, in Clay county, by the seats of justice of the counties of Saline, Lillard, and Ray, instead of the route now established by law.

APPROVED, March 3, 1825.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1825.

CHAP. L.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause a road to be marked out from the western frontier of Missouri, to the confines of New Mexico.*

The President of the United States to appoint commissioners to mark out a road from the western frontier of Missouri to the confines of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint commissioners to mark out a road from the western frontier of the state of Missouri, to the boundary line of the United States, in the direction of Santa Fe, of New Mexico: *Provided*, That the said commissioners shall first obtain the consent of the intervening tribes of Indians, by treaty, to the marking of the said road, and to the unmolested use thereof to the citizens of the United States, and of the Mexican republic.

Proviso.

Continuation of said road.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause the marking of the said road to be continued from the boundary line of the United States to the frontier of New Mexico, under such regulations as may be agreed upon

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for that purpose between the executive of the United States, and the Mexican government.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to defray the expenses of marking the said road; and the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, to defray the expenses of treating with the Indians, for their consent to the establishment and use thereof; the said sums to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

10,000 dollars appropriated to defray the expenses of said road; and 20,000 dollars to treat with the Indians.

Approved, March 3, 1825.

Statute II.

March 3, 1825.

Chap. LI.—*An Act fixing the place for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of New York.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of New York, shall be holden in the City Hall in the city of New York, as heretofore, until otherwise ordered by law, or until the Secretary of the Treasury, on the representation of the judges of said courts, respectively, shall direct further or other accommodation to be provided for said courts or either of them: *Provided*, The competent authority allow to said courts the exclusive use of some suitable apartment for holding the same in the said City Hall: *And provided*, That the district court of the United States for the said southern district of New York may continue to hold its sessions where the same are now held, until the last of May, which shall be in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of April 3, 1818, ch. 32.

The circuit and district courts of the United States, for the southern district of New York to be holden in the City Hall.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1825.

Statute II.

March 3, 1825.

Chap. LII.—*An Act confirming the act of the legislature of Virginia entitled "An act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," and "An act of the state of Maryland, confirming the same."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislature of the state of Virginia, entitled "An act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, so far as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling any company that may hereafter be formed by the authority of said act of incorporation, to carry into effect the provisions thereof, in the District of Columbia, within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and no further.

The act of the legislature of Virginia incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, ratified, &c. to a certain extent.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, should the state of Virginia or Maryland desire, at any time, to avail itself of the right secured to it, by the twenty-first section of the act aforesaid, to take and continue a canal, from any point of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, to any other point within the territory of the District of Columbia, or through the same, on application to the President of the United States, by the executive of the state, the President is authorized and empowered to depute three skilful commissioners of the United States' corps of engineers, to survey and examine so much of the route of such canal, as may effect, in any manner, the navigation of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. The said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall ascertain, as far as practicable, whether the canal proposed to be constructed by the state aforesaid, will injure or impede the navigation of the Chesapeake

Should the state of Virginia or Maryland desire, at any time, to avail itself of the right secured to it by the twenty-first section of the act aforesaid, the President is to depute three skilful commissioners of the United States' corps of engineers to