

the claimants; and shall, at the commencement of each session of Congress during said term of examination, lay before the commissioner of the general land office a report of the claims so classed, stating therein the date and quantity of each, whether there be any, and what, conflicting claims, and the evidence upon which each claim depends, and the authority and power under which the said claim was granted by the Spanish or French governor, commandant or sub-delegate, to be laid before Congress upon their final decision upon the claims contained in such first class.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the final report of the recorder and commissioners, the lands contained in the second class shall be subject to sale as other public lands; and the lands contained in the first class shall continue to be reserved from sale as heretofore, until the decision of Congress shall be made thereon; and if the decision of Congress shall be against the claims, or any of them, the lands so decided against shall be, in like manner, subject to sale as other public lands: *Provided*, That actual settlers being housekeepers upon such lands as are rejected, claiming to hold, under such rejected claim, or such as may waive their grant, shall have the right of pre-emption to enter within the time of the existence of this act not exceeding the quantity of their claim, which in no case shall exceed six hundred and forty acres, to include their improvements, who shall give notice and prove their right of pre-emption, and in all things conform to the regulations as have been or may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the existing laws relative to pre-emption; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury immediately to forward to the several land offices in said state, the manner in which all those who may wish to waive their several grants or claims, and avail themselves of the right of pre-emption, shall renounce or release their said grants.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the recorder and commissioners shall each receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarter yearly by the United States, in full compensation for their services under this act; and may, when necessary, employ an interpreter of the French or Spanish language, for a reasonable compensation, to be allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and paid by the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the heirs of Carlos de Villemont to submit the evidence of their claim to a tract of land in Arkansas territory, to a place called "Chicot point," to the said recorder and commissioners, and it shall be the duty of said recorder and commissioners to report upon said claim in the manner that other claims provided for in this act are to be reported and proceeded upon.

APPROVED, July 9, 1832.

A report of claims to be laid before commissioner, and presented to Congress.

Provisions relating to sale of certain lands.

Proviso.

Pay of recorder and commissioners.

Interpreter may be employed.

Heirs of Carlos de Villemont may submit evidence of claim. Report thereon.

STATUTE I.

July 9, 1832.

CHAP. CLXXXI.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of the public lands that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase money, passed twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in all cases where public lands have been purchased, on which a further credit has been taken under the provisions of the act of the second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, or under any other act of Congress granting relief to the purchasers of the public lands, and have reverted to the United States for failure to pay the purchase money, or have been sold by the United States by reason of such failure to pay, it shall be the duty of the register of the land office where the purchase was made, to issue

Act of May 23, 1828, ch. 71.

Register to issue certificates to purchasers of public lands for amount paid, &c.

1821, ch. 12.

Certificates to be as cash in payment of public lands.

Commissioner and registers to be governed by provisions of act of May 23, 1828, ch. 71.

Excess paid on lands relinquished, when it exceeds \$10, to be certified, and received in payment for public lands.

Duplicate of lost or destroyed certificate.

1828, ch. 71.

upon application, to the person or persons legally entitled to the benefit of payments made previous to such reversion or sale, his, her or their legal representatives or assigns, a certificate for the amount so paid and not refunded, which shall be received and credited as cash in payment of any public lands that may hereafter be sold by the United States, in the state or territory in which such original purchase was made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the general land office and of the registers as aforesaid, to conform to, and be governed by, the provisions of the act aforesaid, to which this is an amendment, passed the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That where the lands have been relinquished to the United States under the provisions of the act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, as aforesaid, or other acts of Congress, and the money paid thereon has, in part, been applied in the payment of other lands, if the payment so made on lands retained be less than the amount paid on the relinquished lands, when such excess exceeds the sum of ten dollars, it shall be the duty of the register of the land office where the transfer of payment was made, to issue a certificate for such excess to the person or persons entitled thereto and in the manner pointed out in the first section of this act; which certificate shall be received in payment of the purchase of the public lands as pointed out in said section.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That on proof being made, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, that any certificate issued under this act, or that has been, or may be, issued under the said act of the twenty-third of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, has been lost or destroyed by accident, he is hereby authorized to issue to the legal owner thereof, a duplicate of such original certificate, which shall be, in all respects, as available to the owner as the original certificate would have been.

APPROVED, July 9, 1832.

STATUTE I.

July 9, 1832.

District court to be held on the fourth Monday of May, annually.

CHAP. CLXXXII.—*An Act to alter the times of holding the district court of the United States for the state of Illinois. (a)*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the term of the district court of the United States for the district of Illinois, which is now directed by law to be held on the first Monday of May, shall hereafter be held on the fourth Monday of May in each year; and all process which may have issued, or which may hereafter issue, returnable on the said first Monday of May, as heretofore directed, shall be held returnable, and be returned, on the fourth Monday of May in each year.

APPROVED, July 9, 1832.

(a) Acts relating to the district court of the United States in the territory and state of Illinois.

An act regulating and defining the duties of the United States' judges for the territory of Illinois. March 3, 1815, ch. 98.

An act supplemental to "An act regulating and defining the duties of the United States' judges for the territory of Illinois," &c. April 29, 1816, ch. 154.

An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Indiana. March 3, 1817, ch. 100.

An act respecting the jurisdiction of certain district courts. February 19, 1831, ch. 28.

An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States." March 3, 1837, ch. 34, sec. 3.

An act to change the times of holding the circuit and district courts of the United States in the seventh circuit. March 10, 1838, ch. 33.