STATUTE I.

May 26, 1824.

CHAP. CLXXXVII.—*An Act explanatory of an act, entitled "An act for the relief of the officers, volunteers, and other persons, engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians, passed the fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two."*

Provisions of the act of May 4, 1822, ch. 48, shall extend to the volunteer, &c. officers engaged against the Seminole Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department be, and he is hereby, directed to give such construction to the act of the fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, as that its provisions shall extend to the claims of the volunteer, field, and staff officers, engaged in the campaign of eighteen hundred and eighteen, against the Seminole Indians, who lost horses or the necessary equipage thereof, in the manner mentioned in said act; and, also, to the claims of all the volunteer officers or soldiers engaged in the campaign aforesaid, who, without any fault or negligence on their part, respectively, lost horses, or the necessary equipage thereof, in battle.

The claims of all owners of wagons to be settled.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to audit and settle the claims of all owners of wagons and teams, and others, for any horse or horses, impressed into the public service during the said Seminole campaign: *Provided*, That such impressment, and the value of said horse, or horses, be satisfactorily proved, and that it shall, also, be satisfactorily proved that such horse or horses were not returned to their owners, and that any compensation which may have been allowed and paid for the service of said horse or horses, after the time of their impressment, be deducted.

Proviso.

To be paid out of the treasury.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of such claims, so audited and settled, when ascertained, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

STATUTE I.

May 26, 1824.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CLXXXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the President of the United States to enter into certain negotiations relative to lands located under Virginia military land warrants lying between Ludlow's and Robert's lines, in the state of Ohio.*(a)

The President authorized to ascertain the number of acres of land lying between Ludlow's and Robert's lines, in Ohio.

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 shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to ascertain the number of acres, and, by appraisement or otherwise, the value thereof, exclusive of improvements, of all such lands lying between Ludlow's and Robert's lines, in the state of Ohio, as may, agreeably to the principles of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Doddridge's lessee, against Thompson and Wright, be held by persons under Virginia military warrants, and on what terms the holders will relinquish the same to the United States, and that he report the facts at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, May 26, 1824.

(a) Under the reservation contained in the cession act of Virginia, and under the acts of Congress of August 10, 1790, ch. 40, and of June 9, 1794, ch. 62, the whole country between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers was subjected to the military warrants to satisfy which the reserve was made. Doddridge *v.* Thompson, 9 Wheaton, 469; 5 Cond. Rep. 645

The territory lying between the two rivers, is the whole country from their sources to their mouths; and if no branch of either of them has acquired the name, exclusive of another, the main branch to its source must be considered as the true river. *Ibid.*

The act of June 26, 1812, ch. 109, to ascertain the western boundary of the tract reserved for the military warrants, and which provisionally designates Ludlow's line as the western boundary, did not invalidate the title to land between that line and Robert's line, acquired under a Virginia military warrant, previous to the passage of that act. *Ibid.*

The land between Ludlow's and Robert's line was not withdrawn from the territory liable to be surveyed for military warrants, by any act of Congress passed before the act of June 26, 1812, ch. 109. *Ibid.*

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