hundred dollars, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Houses for Iowa chiefs.

For building ten houses for the Ioway chiefs as per stipulation of the treaty, two thousand dollars;

Surveys under treaty with Delawares—locating Miamies and Winnebagoes.

For the completion of the surveys under the treaty with the Delaware Indians, and for the expenses of locating the Miamis and Winnebagoes, two thousand dollars;

Purchase of a reservation to Wa-pan-seh.

To enable the Executive to purchase from Wa-pan-seh, a Pottawatamie, five sections of land reserved for him by the second article of the treaty of the twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four thousand dollars;

Expenses of treaty with Stockbridge Indians.

For defraying the expenses of holding a treaty, under the direction of the Secretary of War, with the Stockbridge Indians, two thousand dollars;

Vaccination of Indians.

For the employment of physicians to vaccinate the Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars;

Expenses of delegations from the Stockbridge, Munsee, and Seneca Indians.

For paying the travelling expenses and board while detained in the city of Washington, of the delegations of the Stockbridge, Munsee, and Seneca tribes of Indians, in proportion to the distance they have travelled or may travel in returning to their respective tribes, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars;

Making maps showing the position of lands of Indians at amity with U. S.

To enable the Secretary of War to have executed under his direction twelve maps for the use of the War Department and of the Senate, showing the position of the lands of each Indian tribe in amity with the United States, one thousand dollars;

Boundaries between Indian tribes west of the Mississippi.

For defraying the expenses of surveying and marking the boundaries between the Indian tribes west of the Mississippi, ten thousand dollars.

2d section act 28th May, 1830, ch. 148, repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of an act passed the twenty-eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty, entitled "An act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indian tribes residing within any of the States or Territories, and for their removal west of the river Mississippi," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1839.

Statute III.
March 3, 1839.

Chap. LXXII.—*An Act to authorize the construction of certain improvements in the Territory of Wisconsin and for other purposes.*

For the further survey, &c. of the Neenah and Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the further survey and estimate of the cost of improving the navigation of the Neenah and Wisconsin rivers and connecting the same by a navigable canal or water communication, two thousand dollars be, and the same are hereby appropriated; and that the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the construction of roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, to wit:

Appropriations for roads.

For the construction of a road from Racine, by Janesville, to Sinipee, on the Mississippi, ten thousand dollars;

For the survey and construction of a road from Sauk harbor, on Lake Michigan, to Dekorree, on the Wisconsin river, five thousand dollars;

From Fond du Lac to Wisconsin river.

For the construction of a road from Fond du Lac, on lake Winnebago, by Fox lake, to the Wisconsin river, five thousand dollars.

Appropriation by act 7th July, 1838, ch. 190, for a railroad,

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of two thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An act making appropriations for certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin" for a railroad, shall be applied by

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the Secretary of War to the survey of the most eligible route for a railroad from the town of Milwaukee, on lake Michigan, to such point on the Mississippi river as may be deemed most expedient.

to be applied to the survey for a railroad from Milwaukee to the Mississippi.

Approved, March 3, 1839.

Statute III.
March 3, 1839.

Chap. LXXIII.—*An Act to repeal the second section of "An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.* (*a*)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of "An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Second section act 7th July, 1838, ch. 166, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1839.

Statute III.
March 3, 1839.

[Obsolete.]

Chap. LXXIV.—*An Act for the relief of umbrella-makers.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be refunded, out of the Treasury, to such umbrella-makers as have imported umbrella-stretchers since the passage of the act entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-two, all excess of duty, beyond what such importers would have been required to pay, if the provisoes contained in the tenth and twelfth clauses of the second section of said act had at all times since its passage been suspended in their operation in the same manner as they were suspended by the act of the second of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An act to explain and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed the fourteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, so far as relates to hardware and certain manufactures of copper and brass and other articles," and by other subsequent acts of like character.

All excess of duty beyond what would have been required if the provisoes of 10th and 12th clauses of 2d sec. act 14th July, 1832, ch. 227, had at all times been suspended in their operation, as they were by act 2d March, 1833, ch. 62, refunded, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1839.

Statute III.
March 3, 1839.

[Obsolete.]

Chap. LXXV. —*An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to purchase a tract of land belonging to the heirs of John Harris, deceased, being within the limits of the navy yard in Charlestown, Massachusetts.* (*b*)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he hereby is authorized and required to purchase certain lands situated within the limits of the navy yard in Charlestown, in the

Sec. Navy to purchase certain lands in Charlestown.

(*a*) See notes of the acts which have been passed relating to Virginia military land warrants, vol. 1, 464, vol. 3, 612.

(*b*) Certain streets were laid out by the town of Charlestown, Massachusetts; and the proceedings relative to the same were afterwards confirmed by an act of the Legislature. The streets passed over the land of John Harris; and he afterwards received a compensation from the town for taking the land occupied by the streets. In 1800, the United States, under the authority of an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, purchased of Mr. Harris several parcels of land, now occupied as a navy yard. And in 1801, by an arrangement between the town of Charlestown and the United States, the streets, so far as they were within the limits of the navy yard, were closed up, and have ever since been discontinued, and have been used as a part of the navy yard. The agent of the United States and Mr. Harris, not agreeing as to the value of the land taken for the navy yard, the value was ascertained and determined by a jury proceeding under a law authorizing the same, and the amount of the valuation paid to Mr. Harris by the United States. The jury did not appraise the land on which the streets were laid out. One lot of ground was appraised "with the appurtenances." This action was instituted by the heirs of Mr. Harris claiming to be paid the value of the land on which the streets had been laid out, but which had been discontinued. The defendant was the commandant of the navy yard.

By the Court. The term "appurtenances," in common parlance, and in legal acceptation, is used to signify something appertaining to another thing as principal, and which passes as incident to the principal