Treasury, that in any case of unascertained duties or duties paid under protest more money has been paid to the collector or person acting as such than the law requires should have been paid, it shall be his duty to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of the person or persons entitled to the over-payment, directing the said Treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. (*a*)

No person, whose salary, &c. shall receive any extra allowance, unless authorized by law.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no officer in any branch of the public service, or any other person whose salaries, or whose pay or emoluments is or are fixed by law and regulations, shall receive any extra allowance or compensation in any form whatever for the disbursement of public money, or the performance of any other service, unless the said extra allowance or compensation be authorized by law; nor shall any executive officer, other than the heads of departments, apply more than thirty dollars, annually, out of the contingent fund under his control, to pay for newspapers, pamphlets, periodicals, or other books or prints not necessary for the business of his office.

Approved, March 3, 1839.

Statute III.
March 3, 1839.

Chap. LXXXIII.—*An Act for the relief of the Brothertown Indians, in the Territory of Wisconsin.*

A township of land, lying, &c. may be divided among, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the township of land containing twenty-three thousand and forty acres, lying on the east side of Winnebago lake, in the Territory of Wisconsin, which, by the proviso of a treaty made with the Menomonie Indians on the seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and ratified on the ninth July 1832, was reserved for the use of the Brotherton or Brothertown Indians, and which by a subsequent treaty with the Menomonie tribe, bearing date 27th October 1832, and ratified 13th March 1833, was further secured to the said Brothertown Indians, may be partitioned and divided among the different individuals composing said tribe of Brothertown Indians, and may be held by them separately and severally in fee simple, after such division shall have been made in the manner hereafter mentioned.

(*a*) Since the passage of the act of Congress of March 3, 1839, chap. 82, sec. 2, which requires collectors of the customs to place to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States all moneys which they receive for unascertained duties, or for duties paid under protest, an action of assumpsit for money had and received will not lie against the collector for the return of such duties so received by him. Carey *v.* Curtis, 3 Howard, 236.

In what other modes the claimant can have access to the courts of justice this court is not called upon to decide in this case. *Ibid.*

[Congress being in session when the decision of the court in the case of Carey *v.* Curtis, 3 Howard, 236, was made, the following act was passed.]

Chap. XXII.—*An Act explanatory of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine," approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall take away, or be construed to take away or impair, the right of any person or persons who have paid or shall hereafter pay money, as and for duties, under protest, to any collector of the customs, or other person acting as such, in order to obtain goods, wares, or merchandise, imported by him or them, or on his or their account, which duties are not authorized or payable in part or in whole by law, to maintain any action at law against such collector, or other person acting as such, to ascertain and try the legality and validity of such demand and payment of duties, and to have a right to a trial by jury, touching the same, according to the due course of law. Nor shall any thing contained in the second section of the act aforesaid be construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund any duties paid under protest; nor shall any action be maintained against any collector, to recover the amount of duties so paid under protest, unless the said protest was made in writing, and signed by the claimant, at or before the payment of said duties, setting forth distinctly and specifically the grounds of objection to the payment thereof.

Approved, February 26, 1845.

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Said division to be made by a board of commissioners.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of making partition and division of said lands among the individuals of said tribe of Brothertown Indians, a board of commissioners shall be constituted, to consist of five of the principal or head men of said tribe, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business, whose duty it shall be to make a just and fair partition and division of said lands among the members of said tribe, or among such of them as, by the laws and customs and regulations of said tribe, are entitled to the same, and in such proportions and in such manner as shall be consistent with equity and justice, and in accordance with the existing laws, customs, usages, or agreements of said tribe.

A meeting to be held for the election, &c.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of electing or choosing said board of commissioners, a meeting of said tribe shall be held at their church, or principal place, on the reservation of land aforesaid, on the first Monday in July next, at which all the male members of said tribe over the age of twenty-one years shall be allowed to vote for such commissioners; and the said five commissioners shall then and there be chosen or elected by the said tribe, by a majority of the whole number of such voters then present. And the judge of the district in which said lands are situated (or in his absence the register of the land office at Green Bay, or the commanding officer of the United States troops at Fort Howard) shall attend at the time and place aforesaid, and preside at said meeting, superintend the said election, and see that the proceedings are fairly conducted: and the said presiding officer may, in his discretion, prescribe whether the said election shall be by ballot or viva voce; and shall in other respects cause the proceedings to be conducted in such manner as to ensure a fair and proper choice or election; and after the said commissioners shall have been so chosen or elected, the said presiding officer shall immediately certify that fact, setting forth the names of the commissioners who shall be elected, and shall make two copies of said certificate, one of which he shall file in the office of the register of the land district at Green Bay, and the other he shall transmit by mail to the President of the United States.

Division, how to be made.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That after the said commissioners shall have been elected or chosen as above prescribed, and as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, they shall proceed to make partition and division of all the lands aforesaid among the individual members of said tribe, or among such of them as, by the laws, customs, usages, or agreements of said tribe are justly entitled to the same, and in such way and manner, and upon such principles and in such proportions as shall be agreeable to equity and justice, and consistent with the laws, usages, customs, and agreements of said tribe: *Provided, however*, That the buildings and improvements, and the farms on which the same are situated, which are now held or possessed in severalty by the members of said tribe, shall, so far as the same can consistently be done, be allotted or apportioned to the present occupants; and that no person or individual of said tribe shall be dispossessed or deprived of the improvements or land which they now occupy, unless it shall be found by the said commissioners that such person or persons are in the possession of and occupying more land than they are justly entitled to, and then the overplus may be apportioned to others.

Proviso.

Commissioners to report their proceedings, &c.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That after the said commissioners shall have made such partition and division as aforesaid, they shall make, or cause to be made, a full report of their proceedings in the premises, setting forth the name of each person to whom they have apportioned any part of said land, the quantity apportioned or allotted to each, with the metes and bounds, or other definite description of each several piece or parcel of land; and they shall accompany the said report with a fair and accurate map of the whole, showing the divisions and partitions

A map to accompany the report, &c.

aforesaid; which report and map, or a copy thereof, shall be deposited with the town clerk of said tribe, on or before the first day of October next, and shall remain open for inspection to all, for the space of twenty days thereafter; and if any member or members of said tribe shall object to the partition or division so made by the said commissioners, or shall deem himself or themselves aggrieved thereby, he or they may, within ten days thereafter, give notice thereof to the said commissioners, who shall, within twenty days thereafter, meet to hear and determine such grievances, and take testimony if necessary; and after such hearing, shall have power to alter or modify such partition, if, in their judgment, any alteration or modification is necessary, in order to do equal and exact justice to all parties in interest.

Proceedings to be had if objection is made.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That, after the said report shall be finally completed, the commissioners shall cause [three copies] of the said report, and of the map accompanying the same, as finally agreed upon and settled, to be made and signed by said commissioners, one copy of which shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of said Territory, one copy in the office of the clerk of the county within which said lands are situated, and the other shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, who shall thereupon cause patents to be issued to the several individuals named in said report, for the lands so apportioned to them respectively, by which the said persons shall be authorized to hold the said lands in fee simple to themselves and their heirs and assigns.

Copy of report and map to be deposited, &c.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said report and map shall be filed with the secretary of said Territory, and in the clerk's office of said county, and shall also be transmitted to the President on or before the first day of January next; and after the same shall have been filed and transmitted to the President, as aforesaid, the said Brothertown Indians, and each and every of them, shall then be deemed to be, and from that time forth are hereby declared to be, citizens of the United States to all intents and purposes, and shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of such citizens, and shall, in all respects, be subject to the laws of the United States and of the Territory of Wisconsin, in the same manner as other citizens of said Territory; and the jurisdiction of the United States and of said Territory shall be extended over the said township or reservation now held by them in the same manner as over other parts of said Territory; and their rights as a tribe or nation, and their power of making or executing their own laws, usages, or customs, as such tribe, shall cease and determine: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to deprive them of the right to any annuity now due to them from the State of New York or the United States, but they shall be entitled to receive any such annuity in the same manner as though this act had not been passed.

Said Indians shall be citizens of the United States, &c.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1839.

Statute III.

March 3, 1839.

[Obsolete.]

Chap. LXXXIV.—*An Act making an appropriation for the protection of the Northern and Northwestern frontier of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to a former appropriation, shall be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury to defray any expenses which have been or may be incurred in protecting the Northern and Northwestern frontier of the United States, by the employment of steamboats, the transportation of troops and supplies, or any other extraordinary expenses attending the operations of the army in the defence of that frontier, and by calling out, under the direction of the President of the United States, any part of the militia or volunteers, according to the provisions of the constitution

Appropriation.