

shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from any public or private warehouse, the same shall be forfeited to the United States; and all persons convicted of fraudulently concealing or removing such goods, or of aiding or abetting such concealment or removal, shall be liable to the same penalties which are now imposed for the fraudulent introduction of goods into the United States; and if any importer or proprietor of any warehoused goods, or any person in his employ, shall, by any contrivance, fraudulently open the warehouse, or shall gain access to the goods except in the presence of the proper officer of the customs, acting in the execution of his duty, such importer or proprietor shall forfeit and pay for every such offence one thousand dollars. And any person convicted of altering, defacing, or obliterating, any mark or marks, which have been placed by any officer of the revenue on any package or packages of warehoused goods, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence five hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the several ports of the United States shall make quarterly reports to the Secretary of the Treasury, according to such general instructions as the said Secretary may give of all goods which remain in the warehouses of their respective ports, specifying the quantity and description of the same; which returns, or tables formed thereon, the Secretary of the Treasury shall forthwith cause to be published in the principal papers of the city of Washington.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to make, from time to time, such regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this act, and secure a just accountability under the same. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary to report such regulations to each succeeding session of Congress.

APPROVED, August 6, 1846.

Goods fraudulently concealed or removed to be forfeited.

Penalty.

Penalty for fraudulently opening warehouse, &c., except in presence of an officer of the customs.

Penalty for altering, obliterating, or defacing, marks.

Collectors to make quarterly reports.

To be published.

Secretary of the Treasury to make the regulations necessary to give full effect to this act.

CHAP. LXXXV. — *An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act for the Relief of the Stockbridge Tribe of Indians in the Territory of Wisconsin," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and for other Purposes.*

Aug. 6, 1846.

1843, ch. 101.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An Act for the Relief of the Stockbridge Tribe of Indians in the Territory of Wisconsin," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the said Stockbridge tribe or nation of Indians is restored to their ancient form of government, with all powers, rights, and privileges, held and exercised by them under their customs and usages, as fully and completely as though the above-recited act had never passed.

Repeal of act of 1843, ch. 101.

Restored to ancient form of government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sub-agent of Indian affairs at Green Bay, under the direction of the Governor of Wisconsin, who shall be a commissioner for this purpose, shall be required to open a book for the enrolment of the names of such persons of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians as shall desire to become and remain citizens of the United States, immediately upon the passage of this law; and three months shall be allowed after the opening of said books for the enrolment, within which time it shall be the duty of all desiring citizenship to come forward in person and file their application. After the expiration of the three months, the said sub-agent shall divide the said township of land now held by the Stockbridges on the Winnebago Lake into two districts, to be known and designated as the Indian District and the Citizen District, according to the strength

Sub-agent at Green Bay to enrol the names of Indians who desire to become citizens of U. S.

Sub-agent to divide the land held by Stockbridges into two districts.

How the lands
are to be held.

Sub-agents to
make out three
copies of the di-
visions made.

Patents to is-
sue to those re-
servees who be-
come citizens.

Indians becom-
ing citizens to
forfeit annuity.

\$5,000 to be
paid them for
that sum paid by
them to the Win-
nebagoes and
Menomonies.

Appropriation.
Proviso.

and numbers of their respective parties, and the laws and usages in said tribe. The lands in the Indian District are to remain and to be held in common; those in the Citizen District are to be divided; and to each Indian who becomes a citizen the said sub-agent shall assign, by distinct metes and bounds, his ratable proportion of land. And, after the division and allotment are completed, it shall be the duty of the said sub-agent to make out three copies of the divisions thus made, one of which he shall file with the clerk of the District Court of the county in which the Citizen District of land may be situated; one other copy he shall file in the land office at Green Bay, in Wisconsin Territory; and the other shall be returned to the Secretary of War. And, upon the receipt of the said return by the Secretary of War, patents may be issued to the individual reservees who become citizens, upon the receipt of which a title in fee simple to the lot of land shall vest in the patentee; and all transfers and assignments of the land made previous to the issuance of the patent shall be null and void: *Provided, however,* That those Indians who become citizens shall forfeit all right to receive any portion of the annuity which may now be or may become due the nation of Stockbridges, by virtue of any treaty heretofore entered into by this government with said Stockbridges.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, in consideration of the moneys paid by said Stockbridge nation of Indians to the Winnebagoes and Menomonies in the years eighteen hundred and twenty-one and eighteen hundred and twenty-two, and all other claims, the sum of five thousand dollars be paid to said tribe of Indians by the Secretary of War; and for this purpose, the said sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair any claim which said nation may have upon the Delaware nation to a share of the lands assigned to them west of the Missouri River.

APPROVED, August 6, 1846.

Aug. 6, 1846.

CHAP. LXXXIX. — *An Act to enable the People of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the Admission of such State into the Union.*

The people of
Wisconsin au-
thorized to form
a constitution
and State gov-
ernment.

Boundaries.

1847, ch. 53, § 2.

Post, p. 97.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the people of the Territory of Wisconsin be, and they are hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever, by the name of the State of Wisconsin, with the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the north-east corner of the State of Illinois—that is to say, at a point in the centre of Lake Michigan where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence running with the boundary line of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menomonic River; thence up the channel of said river to the Brulé River; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brulé; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brulé in a direct line to the centre of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head-waters of the Montreal River, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cramm; thence down the main channel of the Montreal River to the middle of Lake Superior; thence through the centre of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis River; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the