

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1813.

Attorneys and marshals to be appointed in the territories.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act authorizing the appointment of additional officers in the respective territories of the United States.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be appointed in the respective territories of the United States, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney of the United States, who shall, besides the usual fees of office, receive an annual salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable quarter yearly, at the treasury of the United States; and there shall also be appointed, in each of said territories, a marshal, who shall receive the same fees and compensation as is allowed by law to the marshal of the district of Kentucky.

APPROVED, February 27, 1813.

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1813.

Post roads.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to establish certain post roads in the State of Louisiana.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following post roads be established; from Natchez, in the Mississippi territory, by Concordia to Catahoula, and from thence, by Rapids to Nachitoches; from St. Francisville, by St. Helena and St. Tammany to Madisonville.

APPROVED, February 27, 1813.

## STATUTE II.

Feb. 27, 1813.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to encourage Vaccination.*

Repealed by Act of May 4, 1822, ch. 50.

Agent to be appointed for preserving the genuine vaccine matter.

It may be sent through the medium of the post-office.

Oath or affirmation to be taken by agent.

He must write to the postmasters and send a copy of this act.

Packets not exceeding half an ounce and relating to vaccination, to go free of postage to and from the agent.  
Proviso.

*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 be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint an agent to preserve the genuine vaccine matter, and to furnish the same to any citizen of the United States, whenever it may be applied for, through the medium of the post-office; and such agent shall, previous to his entering upon the execution of the duties assigned to him by this act, and before he shall be entitled to the privilege of franking any letter or package as herein allowed, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, before some magistrate, and cause a certificate thereof to be filed in the general post-office: "I, A. B. do swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully use my best exertions to preserve the genuine vaccine matter, and to furnish the same to the citizens of the United States; and also, that I will abstain from every thing prohibited in relation to the establishment of the post-office of the United States." And it shall be the duty of the said agent to transmit to the several postmasters in the United States a copy of this act: and he shall also forward to them a public notice, directing how and where all application shall be made to him for vaccine matter.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all letters or packages not exceeding half an ounce in weight, containing vaccine matter, or relating to the subject of vaccination, and that alone, shall be carried by the United States' mail free of any postage, either to or from the agent who may be appointed to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided always,* that the said agent before he delivers any letter for transmission by the mail, shall in his own proper handwriting, on the outside thereof, endorse the word "*Vaccination,*" and thereto subscribe his name, and shall previously furnish the postmaster of the office where he shall deposit the same with a specimen of his signature; and if said agent shall frank any letter or package, in which shall be contained any thing relative to any subject other than vaccination, he shall, on conviction of every such offence, forfeit and pay a fine of fifty dollars, to be recovered in the same manner as other fines or violations of law establishing the post-office:

*Provided also*, that the discharge of any agent, and the appointment of another in his stead, be at the discretion of the President of the United States.

APPROVED, February 27, 1813.

Removal from office to be at the discretion of the President.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act giving further time for registering claims to lands in the eastern and western districts of the territory of Orleans, now state of Louisiana.*(a)

Feb. 27, 1813.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every person or persons claiming lands in the eastern or western district of the territory of Orleans, now state of Louisiana, who are actual settlers on the land which they claim, and whose claims have not been heretofore filed with the register of the land-office for the district wherein the lands lie, shall be allowed until the first day of January next, to deliver notices in writing, and the written evidences of their claims, in the said districts respectively, to the register of the land-office at New Orleans and Opelousas; and the notices and evidences so delivered within the time limited by this act, shall be recorded in the same manner, and on payment of the same fees, as if the same had been delivered before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight; but the rights of such persons as shall neglect so doing within the time limited by this act, shall, so far as they are derived from, or founded on, any act of Congress, ever after be barred and become void, and the evidences of their claims never after admitted as evidence in any court of the United States against any grant derived from the United States.

Actual settlers allowed a further time for filing their claims to the register of the land-office at New Orleans and Opelousas.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every person or persons who had filed his or their notice of claim to lands lying within either of the said districts with the proper register of the land-office, according to former laws, but have not exhibited any testimony or written evidence in support of the same, and whose claim has not been confirmed by the commissioners appointed to ascertain and settle claims to lands in the said districts, shall be allowed until the first day of January next, to deliver the written evidence or other testimony in support of his or their claim, the notice of which had been filed as aforesaid, to the register of the land-office at New Orleans, for lands lying in the eastern district, and the register of the land-office at Opelousas, for lands lying in the western district; and every written evidence of claim, the notice whereof had been filed as aforesaid, for lands lying in the said districts, delivered, within the time limited by this section, to the said registers, shall by them respectively be recorded in the same manner as was directed, and on receiving the same fees allowed by former acts for recording evidence of claim to lands in the same districts; and the right of any such persons neglecting to deliver the evidence of their claims as above mentioned, shall become barred and void in so far as the same is derived from the United States, and the evidence thereof be incapable of being admitted in any court whatsoever against any grant derived from the United States.

Claims forfeited that are not thus entered.

Claims barred, if not entered.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the register and receiver of public monies of the said respective land-offices at New Orleans and Opelousas, shall have the same powers and perform the same duties in every respect in relation to the claims that may be filed according to the first section of this act, and the claims, notice of which had been given under former acts, and the evidence in support thereof shall have been delivered, according to the second section of this act, as the board of commissioners, for ascertaining and adjusting claims to lands in the same districts, would have had or should have performed, if such notice

Same powers given to the register and receiver of public monies at the land-offices of New Orleans and Opelousas as if the claims had been filed before first July, one thousand

(a) See notes to act of March 2, 1805, chap. 26, page 324.