

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXXXV.—*An Act to reduce the duty on molasses, and to allow a drawback on spirits distilled from foreign materials.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That from and after the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the duty on molasses shall be five cents for each gallon, and no more; and, from and after that time, there shall be allowed a drawback of four cents upon every gallon of spirits distilled in the United States or the territories thereof, from foreign molasses, on the exportation thereof to any foreign port or place other than the dominions of any foreign state immediately adjoining the United States, in the same manner and on the same conditions as before the tariff of May the nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

Duty on molasses five cents.

Drawback on distilled spirits four cents.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CLXXXIX.—*An Act to reduce the duty on salt.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That, the duty on salt be fifteen cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds, from the thirty-first of December next, until the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and, after that time, ten cents per bushel, and no more.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

Duty on salt reduced.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830.

CHAP. CCVII.—*An Act to amend the acts regulating the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain colonies of Great Britain. (a)*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the government of Great Britain will open the ports in its colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the United States, for an indefinite or for a limited term; that the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, on entering the colonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or impost, or charges of any other description, than would be imposed on British vessels or their cargoes, arriving in said colonial possessions from the United States; that the vessels of the United States may import into the said colonial possessions from the United States any article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may export from the British colonies aforesaid, to any country whatever, other than the dominions or possessions of Great Britain, any article or articles that can be exported therefrom in a British vessel, to any country other than the British dominions or possessions as aforesaid; leaving the commercial intercourse of the United States, with all other parts of the British dominions or possessions, on a footing not less favourable to the United States, than it now is, and that then, and in such case, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized at any time before the next session of Congress, to issue his proclamation, declaring that he has received such evidence; and, thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the ports of the United States shall be opened, indefinitely or for a term fixed, as the case may be, to British vessels coming from the

President of United States, on the adoption of certain measures by the British Government, authorized to open ports of United States on reciprocal terms.

(a) See Appendix, No. 3, for the proclamation issued by the President of the United States, under the provisions of this act, October 5, 1830.

said British colonial possessions, and their cargoes, subject to no other or higher duty of tonnage or impost, or charge of any description whatever, than would be levied on the vessels of the United States, or their cargoes, arriving from the said British possessions; and it shall be lawful for the said British vessels to import into the United States, and to export therefrom, any article or articles which may be imported or exported in vessels of the United States: and the act, entitled "An act concerning navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; an act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and an act, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain British ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, are, in such case, hereby declared to be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever the ports of the United States shall have been opened, under the authority given in the first section of this act, British vessels and their cargoes shall be admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States from the islands, provinces, or colonies, of Great Britain, on or near the North American continent, and north or east of the United States.

APPROVED, May 29, 1830.

STATUTE I.

May 29, 1830. CHAP. CCVIII.—*An Act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands.* (a)

Act of June 22, 1838, ch. 119. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That every settler or occupant of the public lands, prior to the passage of this act, who is now in pos-

(a) *Pre-emption of Public Lands.*

Purchasers under John Cleves Symmes. Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 34. Act of March 3, 1801, ch. 23. Act of May 1, 1802, ch. 44. Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 21, sec. 4, 5.

Pre-emption of lands granted to persons erecting grist or saw-mills. Act of May 10, 1800, ch. 55, sec. 16.

Mississippi. Act of March 3, 1803, ch. 27, sec. 3. Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 39, sec. 2, 7. Act of March 3, 1807, ch. 36, sec. 8. Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28, sec. 5. Act of May 28, 1830, ch. 146, sec. 3.

Tennessee. Act of April 18, 1806, ch. 31.

Ohio. Act of April 21, 1806, ch. 39. Act of May 15, 1820, ch. 135.

Michigan. Act of April 25, 1808, ch. 67, sec. 3.

Louisiana. Act of February 15, 1811, ch. 14, sec. 5. Act of April 29, 1816, ch. 162. Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 86, sec. 4. Act of June 15, 1832, ch. 140. Act of June 28, 1834, ch. 125. Act of February 24, 1835, ch. 24.

Illinois. Act of February 5, 1813, ch. 20. Act of April 26, 1816, ch. 101, sec. 6. Act of April 16, 1814, ch. 61, sec. 4. Act of February 27, 1815, ch. 63, sec. 3, 4.

Missouri. Act of April 12, 1814, ch. 52, sec. 5. Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 86, sec. 2, 3. Act of April 29, 1816, ch. 162. Act of July 9, 1832, ch. 180, sec. 3.

Arkansas. Act of May 26, 1824, ch. 154.

Further time given for filing of claims to pre-emption rights. Act of July 14, 1832, ch. 246.

Alabama. Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28.

Florida. Act of April 22, 1826, ch. 28.

Settlers on public land. Act of May 29, 1830, ch. 208. Act of July 14, 1832, ch. 246. Act of March 2, 1833, ch. 92. June 22, 1838, ch. 119.

Settlers in the Salt Lick reservation in Tennessee. Act of March 3, 1839, ch. 178.

Supplement to the act of June 22, 1838, ch. 119, to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on public lands. June 1, 1840, ch. 32.

An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights. September 4, 1841, ch. 16.

An act to perfect the titles to lands south of the Arkansas river, held under New Madrid locations, and pre-emption rights, under the act of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen. March 1, 1843, ch. 50.

An act to authorize the investigation of alleged frauds under the pre-emption laws, and for other purposes. March 3, 1843, ch. 86.

An act granting a section of land for the improvement of Grant river, at the town of Potosi, in Wisconsin territory. June 15, 1844, ch. 50.

An act to confirm certain entries of land in the St. Augustine land district, in the territory of Florida, made under the pre-emption law of 22d June, 1838. June 15, 1844, ch. 74.

An act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances. May 23, 1844, ch. 17.