

and the said collector shall reside in said town of Fairfield, or in the town of Bridgeport, within said district.

APPROVED, June 4, 1842.

STATUTE II.

June 13, 1842.

1852, ch. 110,  
§ 11.

Maine to be paid for the militia called into the service of the State in 1839.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act to provide for the settlement of the claim of the State of Maine for the services of her militia.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid to the State of Maine, on the order of the Governor of said State, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, such amount as the Paymaster General of the United States army, and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall ascertain and certify would have been due from the United States to the militia called into the service of the State in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, for the protection of her northeastern frontier, by the Governor, if said militia had been duly called into the service of the United States, and regularly received and mustered by the officers of the United States army, according to the laws and regulations which have governed in the payment of the volunteers and militia of other States. And the Paymaster General and accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and required to include the following claims, presented by said State, viz. :

Cannon-balls and knapsacks.

First. The cost of cannon-balls and knapsacks purchased by the State, for the use of the troops called into service, and for defence of the frontier aforesaid: *Provided*, That said balls and knapsacks shall belong to the United States.

Transportation.

Second. The amount paid by the State for transportation of military stores, and of her troops in actual service as aforesaid; *Provided*, The amount should, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, appear to be reasonable.

Pay of staff officers.\*

Third. The pay or compensation allowed by the State to the Paymaster and Commissary General, and other staff officers, while they were respectively employed in making or superintending disbursements for the militia in actual service as aforesaid: *Provided*, The compensation paid by the State, as aforesaid, shall not exceed that paid by the United States for similar services.

Blankets.

Fourth. The sum paid by the State for blankets for the use of her militia while in actual service as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall appear reasonable.

Repairs of arms.

Fifth. The amount of expenditures by said State in necessary repairs of arms used by the militia while in actual service as aforesaid.

Proviso.

*Provided*, That the accounts of the agent employed by the State of Maine to make said payments, be submitted to the Paymaster General and the accounting officers for their inspection.

APPROVED, June 13, 1842.

STATUTE II.

June 13, 1842.

Act of July 4,  
1836, ch. 355.

The 2d section of the act amended.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States in regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations," as requires the land therein designated as reserved to the State of Mississippi for the use of schools to be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, "out of any public lands, remaining unsold, that shall

have been offered at public sale within either of the land districts in said State of Mississippi, contiguous to said lands, within said State," ceded by the Chickasaws, be so amended that the said lands may be selected, under the direction of the Governor of said State of Mississippi, out of any public lands remaining unsold within either of the land districts in said State of Mississippi, contiguous to the lands in said State, ceded by the Chickasaw Indians.

APPROVED, June 13, 1842.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States according to the sixth census. (a)*

STATUTE II.  
June 25, 1842.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to a ratio of one Representative for every seventy thousand six hundred and eighty persons in each State, and of one additional representative for each State having a fraction greater than one moiety of the said ratio, computed according to the rule prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; that is to say: Within the State of Maine, seven; within the State of New Hampshire, four; within the State of Massachusetts, ten; within the State of Rhode Island, two; within the State of Connecticut, four; within the State of Vermont, four; within the State of New York, thirty-four; within the State of New Jersey, five; within the State of Pennsylvania, twenty-four; within the State of Delaware, one; within the State of Maryland, six; within the State of Virginia, fifteen; within the State of North Carolina, nine; within the State of South Carolina, seven; within the State of Georgia, eight; within the State of Alabama, seven; within the State of Louisiana, four; within the State of Mississippi, four; within the State of Tennessee, eleven; within the State of Kentucky, ten; within the State of Ohio, twenty-one; within the State of Indiana, ten; within the State of Illinois, seven; within the State of Missouri, five; within the State of Arkansas, one; and within the State of Michigan, three.

House of Representatives, how to be composed.

Ratio of Representation.

Number of Representatives to each State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in every case where a State is entitled to more than one Representative, the number to which each State shall be entitled under this apportionment shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative.

Where a State is entitled to more than one representative, the election to be by districts, &c.

APPROVED, June 25, 1842.

CHAP. L.—*An Act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana.*

STATUTE II.  
July 6, 1842.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims to lands within the land district of New Orleans, being numbers six, seven, eight, nine, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, thirty, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-eight, forty-seven, forty-eight, fifty-seven, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, and sixty-two, of the two reports of the register and receiver of said land district, dated fourteenth of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and second of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and made under the provisions of the act of the sixth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, entitled "An act for the final adjustment of claims to lands in the State of Louisiana," be, and the same are

Post, p. 649. Certain land claims in New Orleans district confirmed.

1835, ch. 17.

(a) See notes of the acts for the apportionment of representatives among the several States, according to the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth census; act of Jan. 14, 1802, chap. 1.