owner, consignee, agent, or exporter, and the oath to be made on the entry of such goods shall be annexed thereto.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the assistant appraisers at New York shall receive a compensation of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and those at Boston and Philadelphia, a compensation of twelve hundred dollars per annum; to be paid out of the proceeds of the customs; and the clerks, and all other persons employed in the appraisers' office, shall be appointed by the principal appraisers, and their number and compensation limited and fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all forfeitures incurred under this act, shall be sued for, recovered, and distributed, according to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine: Provided, That the appraisers and assistant appraisers shall, in no case, receive any proportion of such forfeiture: And provided also, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to remit any such forfeiture whenever he is of opinion that no fraud on the revenue was intended.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That, whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it may be necessary in order to carry into full effect the laws for the collection of the revenue, he may authorize the collector of any district into which goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to duty, may be imported, to require the owner, importer, or consignee of such goods, wares, or merchandise, to give bond, in addition to the bond now required by law, in a sum not exceeding the value of such merchandise, that he will produce or cause to be produced, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the said Secretary, such proof as the said Secretary may deem necessary, and as may be in the power of the said owner, importer, or consignee, to obtain, to enable the collector to ascertain the class or description of manufacture, or rate of duty, to which such goods, wares, or merchandise, may be justly liable.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, all iron manufactured for railroads, shall be liable to the same rate of duty which is now imposed on bar or bolt iron of similar manufacture; and that all scrap iron shall be liable to the same duty that is charged on iron in pigs: Provided, however, That when it shall be satisfactorily proved to the Secretary of the Treasury, that any of the said iron imported for the purpose of being applied in the construction of any railroad or inclined plane by any state or incorporated company, has been actually and permanently laid on any such railroad or inclined plane, that then and in that case he may allow to such state or company, a drawback of the duty on such iron so laid, or, if the duty upon the same shall have been actually paid, he may refund the same: Provided, such drawback or repayment shall not reduce the duty to be paid on such iron below twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, nor upon any less quantity than twenty tons.

Approved, May 28, 1830.
into a suitable number of districts, for the reception of such tribes or
nations of Indians as may choose to exchange the lands where they now
reside, and remove there; and to cause each of said districts to be so
described by natural or artificial marks, as to be easily distinguished
from every other.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for
the President to exchange any or all of such districts, so to be laid off
and described, with any tribe or nation of Indians now residing within
the limits of any of the states or territories, and with which the United
States have existing treaties, for the whole or any part or portion of the
territory claimed and occupied by such tribe or nation, within the bounds
of any one or more of the states or territories, where the land claimed
and occupied by the Indians, is owned by the United States, or the
United States are bound to extinguish the Indian claim thereto.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in the making of any such
exchange or exchanges, it shall and may be lawful for the President
solemnly to assure the tribe or nation with which the exchange is made,
that the United States will forever secure and guaranty to them, and
their heirs or successors, the country so exchanged with them; and if
they prefer it, that the United States will cause a patent or grant to be
made and executed to them for the same: Provided always, That such
lands shall revert to the United States, if the Indians become extinct, or
abandon the same.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if, upon any of the lands now
occupied by the Indians, and to be exchanged for, there should be such
improvements as add value to the land claimed by any individual or indi-
viduals of such tribes or nations, it shall and may be lawful for the Presi-
dent to cause such value to be ascertained by appraisement or otherwise,
and to cause such ascertained value to be paid to the person or persons
rightfully claiming such improvements. And upon the payment of such
valuation, the improvements so valued and paid for, shall pass to the
United States, and possession shall not afterwards be permitted to any
of the same tribe.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That upon the making of any such
exchange as is contemplated by this act, it shall and may be lawful for
the President to cause such aid and assistance to be furnished to the
emigrants as may be necessary and proper to enable them to remove to,
and settle in, the country for which they may have exchanged; and also,
to give them such aid and assistance as may be necessary for their
support and subsistence for the first year after their removal.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for the President to cause such tribe or nation to be protected, at their
new residence, against all interruption or disturbance from any other
tribe or nation of Indians, or from any otherperson or persons whatever.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for the President to have the same superintendence and care over any
tribe or nation in the country to which they may remove, as contemplated
by this act, that he is now authorized to have over them at their present
places of residence: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall
be construed as authorizing or directing the violation of any existing
treaty between the United States and any of the Indian tribes.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of giving
effect to the provisions of this act, the sum of five hundred thousand
dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the trea-
sury, not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 23, 1834.
CHAP. CXLIX.—An Act to authorize the register and receiver of the St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, to receive evidence, and report upon certain claims to land mentioned therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the St. Helena land district, in the state of Louisiana, are hereby authorized and required to receive evidence in support of the claim of John McDonogh to a tract of land on the Mississippi river, bounded above by the land of John de Bellevire, and below by lands of Madame A. Duplantier, and said to contain about fourteen arpens in front: also, one other tract of land, situated on the river Amite, alleged to have been originally granted to Domingo Assaretto by Governor Miro, on the eighteenth February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, containing thirty arpens in front, by forty in depth, under whom the said McDonogh claims title.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said register and receiver shall have the same powers, and perform the same duties, in relation to the said two claims, as was authorized and required of them by the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall report to the commissioner of the general land office an abstract of the evidence furnished in each case, together with their opinion thereon, that the same may be laid before Congress at the commencement of their next session.

Approved, May 28, 1830.

CHAP. CLI.—An Act to repeal a part of an act, passed the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled “An act making provisions for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, approved the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, entitled “An act making provisions for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes,” as makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause, at least once every year, the books of the offices to be examined, and the balance of public moneys in the hands of the several receivers of public moneys of the said offices to be ascertained, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 28, 1830.

CHAP. CLII.—An Act relative to the plan of Detroit, in Michigan territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the governor and judges of the territory of Michigan, or any three of them, are hereby required to make a report of the plan of laying out the town of Detroit, under and by virtue of an act, entitled “An act to provide for the adjustment of titles of land in the town of Detroit, and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes,” passed the twenty-first April, one thousand eight hundred and six; one copy of which shall, on or before the first day of January next, be deposited and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the territory of Michigan, and another copy transmitted to the Secretary of State of the United States, to be by him laid before Congress.

Approved, May 28, 1830.