

Oregon.

Oregon. — From Astoria, via mouth of the Conlitz River, Plymouth, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, Linn City, Lafayette, Nathaniel Ford's, Nesmith's Mills, Marysville, John Lloyd's, Eugene F. Skinner's, Pleasant Hill, to the mouth of the Umpqua River.

From the Umpqua Valley to Sacramento City, in California.

From Oregon City, via Champoy, Salem, Hamilton, Campbell's, Albany, Kirk's Ferry, W. B. Malay's, to Jacob Spore's, in Linn county.

From Nesqually, via Conlitz Settlement, to the mouth of the Conlitz River.

From Portland, via Vancouver, to the Dalles of the Columbia River.

From Portland to Hillsborough.

From Oregon City to Harrison Wright's, on Mollola.

From Hamilton Campbell's to Jacob Conser's, in Santyam Forks.

From Linn City to Hillsboro.

From Santa Fe to Socorro.

From Socorro to Frontera.

From Las Vegas to Santa Fe.

From Santa Fe, via Abicin, to Taos.

From Santa Fe to Salt Lake City.

Utah.

Utah. — From Great Salt Lake to Sampete, via Utah Lake.

From Great Salt Lake City to Brownsville.

From Great Salt Lake City, to Utah Lake, and thence to Sand Pitch Valley.

Third section of the act of 1848, ch. 175, extended to territories of Utah and New Mexico.

Rates of postage.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the third section of the act of August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An Act to establish certain post-routes," be extended to the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, and that the postmaster-general be authorized to establish such rates of postage in said Territories as to him may seem proper, not exceeding those authorized in said act.

APPROVED, September 27, 1850.

Sept. 27, 1850.

CHAP. LXXVI. — *An Act to create the Office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey, and to make Donations to Settlers of the said Public Lands.*

Surveyor-general of Oregon: his authority and duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a surveyor-general shall be appointed for the Territory of Oregon, who shall have the same authority, perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private land claims in the Territory of Oregon, as are vested in and required of the surveyor of lands in the United States north-west of the Ohio, except as hereinafter provided.

Salary and place of office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said surveyor-general shall establish his office at such place within the said Territory as the President of the United States may from time to time direct; he shall be allowed an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid quarter-yearly, and to commence at such time as he shall enter into bond, with competent security, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. There shall be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars, or as much thereof as is necessary for clerk hire in his office; and the further sum of one thousand dollars per annum for office rent, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses of his office, to be paid out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands.

Bond. Appropriation for clerk hire.

Incidental expenses.

Manner of making surveys.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, it be preferable, the surveys in said Territory shall be made after what is known as the geodetic method, under such regulations, and upon such terms, as may be provided by the Sec-

retary of the Interior or other Department having charge of the surveys of the public lands, and that said geodetic surveys shall be followed by topographical surveys, as Congress may from time to time authorize and direct; but if the present mode of survey be adhered to, then it shall be the duty of said surveyor to cause a base line, and meridian to be surveyed, marked, and established, in the usual manner, at or near the mouth of the Willamette River; and he shall also cause to be surveyed, in townships and sections, in the usual manner, and in accordance with the laws of the United States, which may be in force, the district of country lying between the summit of the Cascade Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, and south and north of the Columbia River: *Provided, however,* That none other than township lines shall be run where the land is deemed unfit for cultivation. That no deputy surveyor shall charge for any line except such as may be actually run and marked, nor for any line not necessary to be run; and that the whole cost of surveying shall not exceed the rate of eight dollars per mile, for every mile and part of mile actually surveyed and marked.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be, and hereby is, granted to every white settler or occupant of the public lands, American half-breed Indians included, above the age of eighteen years, being a citizen of the United States, or having made a declaration according to law, of his intention to become a citizen, or who shall make such declaration on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, now residing in said Territory, or who shall become a resident thereof on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, and who shall have resided upon and cultivated the same for four consecutive years, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of this act, the quantity of one half section, or three hundred and twenty acres of land, if a single man, and if a married man, or if he shall become married within one year from the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, the quantity of one section, or six hundred and forty acres, one half to himself and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right; and the surveyor-general shall designate the part enuring to the husband and that to the wife, and enter the same on the records of his office; and in all cases where such married persons have complied with the provisions of this act, so as to entitle them to the grant as above provided, whether under the late provisional government of Oregon, or since, and either shall have died before patent issues, the survivor and children or heirs of the deceased shall be entitled to the share or interest of the deceased in equal proportions, except where the deceased shall otherwise dispose of it by testament duly and properly executed according to the laws of Oregon: *Provided,* That no alien shall be entitled to a patent to land, granted by this act, until he shall produce to the surveyor-general of Oregon, record evidence that his naturalization as a citizen of the United States has been completed; but if any alien, having made his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, after the passage of this act, shall die before his naturalization shall be completed, the possessory right acquired by him under the provisions of this act shall descend to his heirs at law; or pass to his devisees, to whom, as the case may be, the patent shall issue: *Provided, further,* That in all cases provided for in this section, the donation shall embrace the land actually occupied and cultivated by the settler thereon: *Provided, further,* That all future contracts by any person or persons entitled to the benefit of this act, for the sale of the land to which he or they may be entitled under this act before he or they have received a patent therefor, shall be void: *Provided, further, however,* That this section shall not be so construed as to allow those claiming rights

Grant of public lands to every white settler above 18 years of age, who is a citizen of the U. S., or who has declared his intention, or shall declare it before Dec. 1, 1850.

Half a section to a single man, and a whole section to a married man.

When married persons have complied with the provisions of this act, and either shall have died before the patent issues, the survivor and children or heirs of the deceased entitled to his or her share, in equal proportions.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Further proviso.

Further proviso.

under the treaty with Great Britain relative to the Oregon Territory, to claim both under this grant and the treaty, but merely to secure them the election, and confine them to a single grant of land.

Grants of land to white persons emigrating to Oregon between Dec. 1, 1850, and Dec. 1, 1853.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That to all white male citizens of the United States, or persons who shall have made a declaration of intention to become such, above the age of twenty-one years, emigrating to and settling in said Territory between the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; and to all white male American citizens, not hereinbefore provided for, becoming one and twenty years of age, in said Territory, and settling there between the times last aforesaid, who shall in other respects comply with the foregoing section and the provisions of this law, there shall be, and hereby is, granted the quantity of one quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres of land, if a single man; or if married, or if he shall become married within one year from the time of arriving in said Territory, or within one year after becoming twenty-one years of age as aforesaid, then the quantity of one half section, or three hundred and twenty acres, one half to the husband and the other half to the wife in her own right, to be designated by the surveyor-general as aforesaid: *Provided always*, That no person shall ever receive a patent for more than one donation of land in said Territory in his or her own right: *Provided*, That no mineral lands shall be located or granted under the provisions of this act.

Proviso.

Within three months after the survey has been made, or after the commencement of a settlement, each settler to notify the surveyor-general of the location of his tract.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That within three months after the survey has been made, or where the survey has been made before the settlement commenced, then within three months from the commencement of such settlement, each of said settlers shall notify the surveyor-general, to be appointed under this act, of the precise tract or tracts claimed by them respectively under this law, and in all cases it shall be in a compact form; and where it is practicable so to do, the land so claimed shall be taken as nearly as practicable by legal subdivisions; but where that cannot be done, it shall be the duty of the said surveyor-general to survey and mark each claim with the boundaries as claimed, at the request and expense of the claimant; the charge for the same in such case not to exceed the price paid for surveying the public lands. The surveyor-general shall enter a description of such claims in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and note, temporarily, on the township plats, the tract or tracts so designated, with the boundaries; and whenever a conflict of boundaries shall arise prior to issuing the patent, the same shall be determined by the surveyor-general: *Provided*, That after the first December next, all claims shall be bounded by lines running east and west, and north and south: *And provided, further*, That after the survey is made, all claims shall be made in conformity to the same, and in compact form.

Surveyor-general to keep a book in which to note the tracts designated, and to settle disputed boundaries.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Within twelve months after survey, or settlement, all persons claiming land to prove to the surveyor-general that cultivation, etc., has been commenced.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That within twelve months after the surveys have been made, or, where the survey has been made before the settlement, then within twelve months from the time the settlement was commenced, each person claiming a donation right under this act shall prove to the satisfaction of the surveyor-general, or of such other officer as may be appointed by law for that purpose, that the settlement and cultivation required by this act had been commenced, specifying the time of the commencement; and at any time after the expiration of four years from the date of such settlement, whether made under the laws of the late provisional government or not, shall prove in like manner, by two disinterested witnesses, the fact of continued residence and cultivation required by the fourth section of this act; and upon such proof being made, the surveyor-general, or other officer appointed by law for that purpose, shall issue certificates under such rules and

Four years' residence to be proved, before patents for the land shall be granted.

regulations as may be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office, setting forth the facts in the case, and specifying the land to which the parties are entitled. And the said surveyor-general shall return the proof so taken to the office of the commissioner of the general land office, and if the said commissioner shall find no valid objection thereto, patents shall issue for the land according to the certificates aforesaid, upon the surrender thereof.

Patent to issue.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the death of any settler before the expiration of the four years' continued possession required by this act, all the rights of the deceased under this act shall descend to the heirs at law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts; and proof of compliance with the conditions of this act up to the time of the death of such settler shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent.

If any settler dies before expiration of four years, his rights are guaranteed to his heirs at law.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no claim to a donation right under the provisions of this act, upon sections sixteen or thirty-six, shall be valid or allowed, if the residence and cultivation upon which the same is founded shall have commenced after the survey of the same; nor shall such claim attach to any tract or parcel of land selected for a military post, or within one mile thereof, or to any other land reserved for governmental purposes, unless the residence and cultivation thereof shall have commenced previous to the selection or reservation of the same for such purposes.

No claim to donation upon sections sixteen or thirty-six to be valid if the residence was commenced after the survey of the same.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Territory of Oregon the quantity of two townships of land in said Territory, west of the Cascade Mountains, and to be selected in legal subdivisions after the same has been surveyed, by the legislative assembly of said Territory, in such manner as it may deem proper, one to be located north, and the other south, of the Columbia River, to aid in the establishment of a university in the Territory of Oregon, in such manner as the said legislative assembly may direct, the selection to be approved by the surveyor-general.

Grants to Oregon for a university.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That what is known as the "Oregon city claim," excepting the Abernethy Island, which is hereby conferred to the legal assigns of the Williamette Milling and Trading Companies, shall be set apart and be at the disposal of the legislative assembly, the proceeds thereof to be applied by said legislative assembly to the establishment and endowment of a university, to be located at such place in the Territory as the legislative assembly may designate: *Provided, however*, That all lots and parts of lots in said claim, sold or granted by Doctor John McLaughlin, previous to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be confirmed to the purchaser or donee, or their assigns, to be certified to the commissioner of the general land office, by the surveyor-general, and patents to issue on said certificates, as in other cases: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed or executed, as in any way to destroy or affect any rights to land in said Territory, holden or claimed under the provisions of the treaty or treaties existing between this country and Great Britain.

Further grant for same. "Oregon city claim."

Proviso.

Further proviso.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons claiming land under any of the provisions of this act, by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to the first of December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, shall first make affidavit before the surveyor-general, who is hereby authorized to administer all such oaths or affirmations, or before some other competent officer, that the land claimed by them is for their own use and cultivation; that they are not acting directly or indirectly as agent for, or in the employment of others, in making such claims; and that they have made no sale or transfer, or any arrangement or agreement for any sale, transfer, or aliena-

Persons claiming land to make oath that the land claimed is for their own use and cultivation.

Punishment of perjury. tion of the same, or by which the said land shall enure to the benefit of any other person. And all affidavits required by this act shall be entered of record, by the surveyor-general, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and on proof, before a court of competent jurisdiction, that any of such oaths or affirmations are false or fraudulent, the persons making such false or fraudulent oaths or affirmations shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury.

Surveyor-general authorized to make preliminary adjudications of questions arising under this act. **SEC. 13.** *And be it further enacted,* That all questions arising under this act shall be adjudged by the surveyor-general as preliminary to a final decision according to law; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general, under the direction of the commissioner of the general land office, to cause proper tract books to be opened for the lands in Oregon, and to do and perform all other acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this act.

Reservation of mineral and other lands. **SEC. 14.** *And be it further enacted,* That no mineral lands, nor lands reserved for salines, shall be liable to any claim under and by virtue of the provisions of this act; and that such portions of the public lands as may be designated under the authority of the President of the United States, for forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful public uses, shall be reserved and excepted from the operation of this act: *Provided,* That if it shall be deemed necessary, in the judgment of the President, to include in any such reservation the improvements of any settler made previous to the passage of this act, it shall in such case be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the value of such improvements to be ascertained, and the amount so ascertained shall be paid to the party entitled thereto, out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, September 27, 1850.

Sept. 28, 1850. **CHAP. LXXVII.** — *An Act making Appropriations for Lighthouses, Light-Boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriation. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however,* If a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases, the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature, in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Maine. *In Maine.* — For a buoy on a ledge about one league east of Boon Island, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Drunken and Fidler's Ledges. For dumb beacons on Drunken and Fidler's Ledges, at the mouth of the thoroughfare between Northhaven and Vinalhaven, one thousand dollars.

Black Saddleback Island. For a lighthouse on Black Saddleback Island, in the county of Hancock, four thousand dollars.

N. Hampshire. *In New Hampshire.* — For a beacon and buoys at the mouth of Little Harbor, near Portsmouth, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Logy's ledge. For a beacon on Logy's Ledge, in Piscataqua River, five hundred dollars.