



(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes.

(Concluded from last Saturday's American.)

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all the lands aforesaid, not excepted by virtue of the preceding section, shall, with the exception of the section "number sixteen," which shall be reserved in each township for the support of schools within the same, with the exception also of an entire township in each of the three above described tracts of country or districts, to be located by the secretary of the treasury, for the use of a seminary of learning, and with the exception also of the salt springs and lands reserved for the use of the same as herein after directed, be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the surveyor general or governor of the Indiana territory, of the register of the land office, and of the receiver of public monies, at the places respectively, where the land offices are kept, and on such day or days as shall, by a public proclamation of the President of the United States, be designated for that purpose. The sales shall remain open at each place for three weeks and no longer; the lands shall not be sold for less than two dollars an acre, and shall in every other respect, be sold in tracts of the same size and on the same terms and conditions, as have been or may be by law provided for the lands sold north of the river Ohio and above the mouth of the Kentucky river. All lands, other than the reserved sections and those excepted as above mentioned, remaining unsold at the closing of the public sales, may be disposed of at private sale, by the registers of the respective land offices in the same manner, under the same regulations, for the same price, and on the same terms and conditions, as are or may be provided by law for the sale of the lands of the United States north of the river Ohio and above the mouth of the Kentucky river. And patents shall be obtained for all lands granted or sold in the Indiana territory, in the same manner and on the same terms as is or may be provided by law for lands sold in the state of Ohio, and in the Mississippi territory.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all the navigable rivers, creeks and waters, within the Indiana territory, shall be deemed to be and remain public highways; and the several salt springs in the said territory, together with as many contiguous sections to each, as shall be deemed necessary by the President of the United States, shall be reserved for the future disposal of the United States: And any grant which may hereafter be made for a tract of land, containing a salt spring which had been discovered previous to the purchase of such tract from the United States, shall be considered as fraudulent and null.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the several provisions made in favor of persons who have contracted for lands with John Cleves Symmes and his associates, by an act intitled "An act to extend and continue in force the provisions of an act intitled 'An act giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons, who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami rivers, in the territory north west of the Ohio, and for other purposes,' shall be and the same are hereby continued in force until the first day of June next: Provided, That the register of the land office, and receiver of public monies, at Cincinnati, shall perform the same duties, exercising the same powers, and enjoying the same emoluments, which, by the said act were, enjoined on the register and commissioners designated by the said act: And provided also, That no certificate for a right of pre-emption shall be granted, except in favor of persons who had, before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and six, made contracts in writing with John Cleves Symmes or with any of his associates, and who had made to him or them any monetary payments of money for the purchase of such lands; nor unless at least one twentieth part of the purchase money of the land claimed, shall

have previously been paid to the receiver of public monies, or shall be paid prior to the first day of January next. And every person who shall obtain a certificate of pre-emption, shall be allowed until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and six, to complete the payment of his first instalment: Provided also, That where any person or persons shall in virtue of a contract entered into with John Cleves Symmes, have entered and made improvements on any section or half section prior to the first day of April last (having conformed with all the foregoing provisions in this section) which improvements by the running of the lines subsequently thereto, shall have fallen within any section or half section other than the one purchased as aforesaid, and other than section number sixteen, such section or half section shall in that case be granted to the person or persons who shall have so entered, improved and cultivated the same, on payment of the purchase money aforesaid to the provisions made by law for land sold at private sale; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to give to any such person or persons a greater number of acres than he or they had contracted for with John Cleves Symmes, as aforesaid.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That every person who may have heretofore obtained from the commissioners, a certificate of a right of pre-emption for lands lying between the two Miami rivers, on account of contracts with or purchase from John Cleves Symmes or his associates, and who has paid his first instalment; and every person who may obtain a similar certificate by virtue of the preceding section, and shall, on or before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and six, pay his first instalment, be permitted to pay the residue of the purchase money in six annual equal payments.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That fractional sections of the public lands of the United States, either north of the river Ohio, or south of the state of Tennessee, shall, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, be either sold singly, or by uniting two or more together, any act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That no fractional sections shall be sold in that manner until they shall have been offered for sale to the highest bidder in the manner herein after directed.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That all the public lands of the United States, the sale of which is authorized by law, may, after they shall have been offered for sale to the highest bidder in quarter sections, as herein after directed, be purchased at the option of the purchaser, either in entire sections, in half sections, or in quarter sections; in which two last cases the sections shall be divided into half sections by lines running due north and south, and the half sections shall be divided into quarter sections by lines running due east and west. And in every instance in which a subdivision of the lands of the United States, as surveyed in conformity with law, shall be necessary to ascertain the boundaries or true contents of the tract purchased, the same shall be done at the expense of the purchaser.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That no interest shall be charged on any instalment which may hereafter become due, in payment of any of the public lands of the United States, wherever situated, and which have been sold in pursuance of the act, intitled "An act to amend the act, intitled 'An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory north west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river,' or which may hereafter be sold by virtue of that, or of any other act of Congress: Provided, That such instalments shall be paid on the day on which the same shall become due, but the interest shall be charged and demanded in conformity with the provisions heretofore in force, from the date of the purchase, on each instalment which shall not be paid on the day on which the same shall become due: Provided however, That on instalments which are or may become due before the first day of October next, interest shall not be charged, except from the time they became due until paid; but in failure to pay the said instalments on the said first day of October, interest shall be charged thereon in conformity with the provisions heretofore in force from the date of the purchase.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the sections which have been heretofore reserved, and are by this act directed to be sold, also the fractional sections, classed as is by the ninth section of this act, directed, and all the other lands of the United States, north of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river, shall be offered for sale in quarter sections, to the highest bidder, under the directions of the register of the land office, and of the receiver of public monies, at the places respectively where the land offices are kept, that is to say, the lands in the districts of Chillicothe, on the first Monday of May; the lands in the district of Marietta, on the second Monday of May; the land in the district of Zanesville, on the third Monday of May; the lands in the district of Steubenville, on the second Monday of June; and the lands in the district of Cincinnati, on the first Monday of September. The sales shall remain open at each place no longer than three weeks; the lands which may be thus sold, shall not be sold for less than two dollars per acre, and shall in every other respect be sold

on the same terms and conditions, as is provided for the sale of lands sold at private sale. And all the other public lands of the United States, either north of the Ohio, or south of the state of Tennessee, which are directed to be sold at public sale, shall be offered for sale to the highest bidder, in quarter sections: Provided however, That section number twenty-six, of the third township of the second fractional range, within the grant made by the United States to John C. Symmes, on which is erected a mill dam, is hereby granted to Joseph Vanhorne, the proprietor of the said dam; and also that section number twenty-nine of the second township of the fourth entire range be granted to James Sutton, and also that section number twenty-one of the ninth township of the twenty-first range be granted to Christian Van Gundy on their payment of the purchase money, agreeably to the provisions made by law for lands sold at private sale.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That whenever any of the public lands shall have been surveyed in the manner directed by law, they shall be divided by the secretary of the treasury, into convenient surveying districts, and a deputy surveyor shall, with the approbation of the said secretary, be appointed by the surveyor general for each district, who shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and faithfully to perform the duties of his office; and whose duty it shall be to run and mark such lines as may be necessary for subdividing the lands surveyed as aforesaid, into sections, half sections, or quarter sections, as the case may be, to ascertain the true contents of such subdivisions; and to record, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the surveys thus made. The surveyor general shall furnish every deputy surveyor with a copy of the plat of the township, and fractional parts of townships contained in his district, describing the subdivisions thereof, and the marks of the corners. Each deputy surveyor shall be entitled to receive from the purchaser of any tract of land of which a line of his survey shall have been run and marked by him, at the rate of three dollars for every mile thus surveyed and marked, before he shall deliver to him a copy of the plat of such tract stating its contents. The fees payable by virtue of former laws for surveying expenses, shall after the first day of July next, be no longer demandable from, and paid by the purchasers. And no final certificate shall be given by the register of any land office, to the purchaser of any tract of land, all the lines of which shall not have been run, and the corners ascertained by the surveyor general or his assistants, unless such purchaser shall lodge with the said register a plat of such tract, certified by the district surveyor.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of April next, each of the registers and receivers of public monies of the several land offices established by law, either north of the river Ohio, or south of the state of Tennessee, shall, in addition to the commission heretofore allowed, receive one half per cent. on all the monies paid for public lands sold in their respective offices, and annual salary of five hundred dollars, the register and receiver of the land office at Marietta excepted, the annual salary of whom shall be two hundred dollars. And from and after the same day the fees payable by virtue of former laws, to the registers of the several land offices, for the entry of lands and for certificates of monies paid, shall no longer be demandable from, nor paid by the purchasers of public lands. And it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to cause at least once every year, the books of the officers of the land offices to be examined, and the balance of the public monies in the hands of the several receivers of public monies of the said offices to be ascertained.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of April next, the fees heretofore payable for patents for lands, shall no longer be paid by the purchasers. And it shall be the duty of every register of a land office, on application of the party, to transmit, by mail to the register of the treasury, the final certificate granted by such register to the purchaser of any tract of land sold at his office; and it shall be the duty of the register of the treasury, on receiving any such certificate to obtain and transmit, by mail, to the register of the proper land office, the patent to which such purchaser is entitled; but, in every such instance, the party shall previously pay to the proper deputy post master, the postage accruing on the transmission of such certificate and patent.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the president of the United States shall have full power to appoint and commission the several registers and receivers of public monies of the land offices established by this act, in the recess of congress; and their commissions shall continue in force until the end of the session of congress next ensuing such appointment.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the several superintendants of the public sales directed by this act, shall receive six dollars each, for each day's attendance on the said sales.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That a sum, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this act into effect; which sum shall be paid

out of any unappropriated monies in the treasury.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JESSE FRANKLIN,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
March 26, 1864.  
APPROVED,  
TH: JEFFERSON.

NEW-YORK, July 23.

Favourable state of the health of the city. It is with the highest satisfaction that we are able to represent the very favourable state of the health of our city, with the flattering prospect that this most valuable blessing is likely to be continued through the summer, and that there is every ground to indulge a rational hope, that the season will pass away without the recurrence of the dreadful malady with which we were, last year, afflicted. We neither wish to appear presumptuous, nor to inspire our fellow-citizens with undue confidence. Our hopes are founded, as well on the propitious influence of the present temperate weather, as on the extraordinary exertions of the Corporation to improve the city, and remove every existing cause of nuisance that could endanger the public health. To this end, a general survey and accurate reports were made, by intelligent inspectors, in the course of last winter, of the actual state of every house and lot throughout the city. Numerous ordinances have been passed to remedy every evil, and to provide, as far as human means extend, against every hazard. The hearty concurrence of all classes of citizens has given complete efficacy to these acts. More has been accomplished within a few months past, towards the general improvement of the city, especially the ancient part, by filling up damp cellars, sunken lots, and removing noxious substances of every description, than has been done at any former period. While the vigilance of our police continue unremitting, and individuals persevere in their attention to domestic cleanliness, we may reasonably flatter ourselves that the public health may continue, under the smiles of Providence, and that we may escape the dreadful scourge of the Yellow Fever.

CHARLESTON July 14.

It gives us considerable pleasure to state, that Alexander M. Clure Esq. who arrived a few days ago from the East-Indies, in the ship Horizon, has not been inattentive during his absence, to the interests of this country; for during his stay at the Isle of France, Mozambique, and at the Cape of Good Hope he, with great pains, collected a variety of seeds of useful plants, which have not heretofore been introduced into this country. The most valuable amongst these, we believe to be the seed of the Bourbon Cotton, which is in such request amongst the English manufacturers, as to induce them to give nearly double the price for it that is given for the best Cotton raised in this state. We understand that Mr. M'Clure intends to distribute this seed amongst some planters here and in Georgia, with a request that they will use their endeavors to cultivate it and naturalize it to our climate.

He has also brought in with him as curiosities, a number of Birds, either elegant in their plumage or celebrated for their notes. And the lovers of exquisite Wine may now be gratified with a taste of the far famed Constantia Wine, which is produced by one Vineyard only at the Cape of Good Hope; Mr. M'Clure has a considerable quantity of it; formerly this delicious juice was nearly wholly engrossed by the Dutch government, who distributed it in presents to the crowned heads and potentates of Europe; what little was for sale could not be produced in Amsterdam at a less price than a guinea for a pint bottle. When at the Cape, Mr. M'Clure received as a great favor a Sow with pigs of the Chinese breed of hogs; this breed is a small species of swine, but the flesh is as tender as a chicken and is esteemed a great delicacy. We trust that Mr. M'Clure's well intended exertions will entitle him to the thanks of the cotton planters in the Southern states, and that society will consider him as amongst those who have endeavoured to be of service to it.

From the REFERTORY.

THE INVISIBLE LADY.  
Within a few days there has exhibited in this town an apparatus of a very curious and astonishing construction. It is an occult application of philosophic principles which has perplexed the savants of both the old and new world. We do not learn that the mystery of the invisible has been comprehended by any but the original inventor, and the very few who have become proprietors, though the philosophers of Europe and America have inspected the apparatus with the most inquisitive attention.  
On entering a considerably spacious chamber we see an octagonal frame in the middle of the room of about six feet

diameter, in the centre of which a small temple is suspended, and in it a gilt box of about eight inches square and ten deep. This temple is supported from iron rods, fixed to the upper part of the frame by small cords, flexible and evidently composed of threads. It is demonstrated that there is no communication whatever, between the box, and adjacent apparatus by tubes. The temple is in contact with no visible substance but the cords. In the four sides of the box are inserted four trumpet mouthed tubes. From the mouth of these tubes proceed the answers to questions proposed, in a distinct voice resembling that of a young girl.

So complete is this deception that many persons who left the room under strong conviction that there was, in fact, a dwarf within the box, and it is true, the senses led to no other conclusion. For, the conversation on the part of the lady proceeds in opposite directions from the box in the centre, through the tubes.

On holding any thing near a globular reflector over the box, her ladyship gives a particular description of it.

She can be heard to breathe through the tube, and throws her breath sensibly upon the hand, when applied to the mouths of any or all of the trumpets.

The Abbe Sicard has asserted that her breath was sometimes impregnated with the odour of liquors; but since her residence in this country, she has so far adapted our steady habits as to give occasion to no such scandalous remarks.

But without pretending to understand the construction of the apparatus, which produces these extraordinary phenomena, it is undoubtedly a very ingenious application of the doctrine of acoustics, and the voice we hear is a reverberation of sound from *we know not where*. It is not the effect of ventriloquism, for the proprietor is said to leave the room at pleasure during the process, and we observed that he frequently spoke while the lady was engaged in a conversation.

We examined the room. It is plain and close. There are closets, but they are well closed, and in whatever part of the room you stand, the voice is heard from the trumpets only. Were it ascertained that some persons from without gives the responses in the manner in which they are communicated is no less a subject of surprise and perplexity to the philosopher. It is doubtless the most complete and amusing deception that has ever been exhibited.

While the mystery of the invisible fair has monopolized the musing philosopher, it has afforded ample scope for the omniscient imagination of the poet; and with the exquisite beautiful lines of Moore addressed to this incomprehensible, we shall close our remarks.

TO THE INVISIBLE GIRL.

THEY try to persuade me, my dear little sprites  
That you are not a daughter of Ether and Light,  
Nor have any concern with those fanciful forms,  
Who dance upon rainbows, and ride upon storms;  
That in short you are a woman, your lips and your breast,  
As mortal as ever were tested or prest!  
But I will not believe it—no, science to you,  
I have long bid a last and a careless adieu;  
Still clinging firm to nature of study her laws,  
And finding delight by exploring its cause,  
You fancy how superior for merit is he  
Who can turn the dream to the truth that they know;  
Oh! who, that has ever had rapture complete,  
Would ask how we feel it, or why it is sweet?  
How rays are confid'd or how particles fly  
Torn from the medium reind of a glance or a sigh.  
Is there one, who but once would rather have  
Known it,  
Than written with Hervey whole volumes upon it!  
No, no—but for you my invisible love,  
I will swear you are one of those spirits that rove  
By the bank, at twilight the poet reclines,  
When the star of the west in his solitude shines,  
And the magical fingers of fancy have hung  
Every breeze with a sigh, every leaf with a tongue;  
Oh! whisper him then 'tis retirement alone  
Can hallow his harp, or ennoble its tone;  
Like you, with a veil of seclusion between,  
His song to the world let him utter unseen,  
And like you, a legitimate child of the seer,  
Escape from the eye to enrapture the ear.  
Sweet agent of mystery! how I should love  
In the wearisome ways, I am fated to rove,  
Forever to have you invisible nigh,  
Inhaling forever your song and your sigh,  
Mid the crowds of the world, and the murmurs  
Of care,  
I could sometimes converse with my nymph of the air  
And turn with delight from the clamorous crew,  
To steal in the pauses one whisper from you!  
O come and be near me; forever be mine;  
We shall hold in the air a communion divine  
As pure, as of old, was imagined to dwell  
In the grotto of Numa, or Socrates' cell!  
And oft at those lingering moments of night  
When the heart is weigh'd down and the eyelids are light;  
You shall come to my pillow and tell me of love,  
Such as an angel might whisper above!  
Oh spirit!—and then could you borrow the tone  
Of that voice, to my ear so bewitchingly known,  
The voice of the owl upon earth, who has  
twined,  
With her essence forever my heart and my mind,  
Though lonely and far from the light of her smile,  
An exile, and weary, and hopeless the while,  
Could you shed for a moment her voice on my ear,  
I will think at that moment my Gaea is near,  
That she comes with consoling enchantment to speak,  
And kisses my eye-lid and sighs on my cheek;  
And tells me the night shall go rapidly by,  
For the dawn of our hope, of our heaven's nigh!  
Sweet spirit, if such be your magical power,  
It will lighten the lapse of full many an hour,  
And let Fortune's realities frown as they will,  
Hope, Fancy and Care may write for me still!