

Treasury to lay before Congress estimates of the revenue.

duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to digest, prepare and lay before Congress at the commencement of every session, a report on the subject of finance, containing estimates of the public revenue and public expenditures, and plans for improving or increasing the revenues, from time to time, for the purpose of giving information to Congress in adopting modes of raising the money requisite to meet the public expenditures.

APPROVED, May 10, 1800.

STATUTE I.

May 13, 1800.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to authorize the issuing certain Patents.*

[Obsolete.]
Provision for satisfying resolution warrants for Virginia military lands.

1807, ch. 31.

Proviso.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful, and the proper officer is hereby authorized to issue patents on surveys, which have been, or may be made within the territory reserved by the state of Virginia, northwest of the river Ohio, and being part of her cession to Congress, on warrants for military services, issued in pursuance of any resolution of the legislature of that state, previous to the passing of this act, in favour of persons who had served in the Virginia line on the continental establishment: *Provided,* that the whole quantity of land for which patents shall issue by virtue of this act, shall not exceed sixty thousand acres; and that the surveys aforesaid shall be completed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of War, on or before the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three: *And provided also,* that this act shall not give any force or validity to the entries, locations or surveys, heretofore made in pursuance of these warrants, so far as such entries, locations, or surveys, interfere in any manner with those of persons claiming the same lands under entries, locations, or surveys, heretofore made in pursuance of warrants, granted by the state of Virginia to the officers and soldiers in the line of that state on continental establishment.

In case of eviction, warrants may be withdrawn and located elsewhere.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in every case of interfering claims under military warrants, to lands within the territory so reserved by the state of Virginia, when either party to such claims shall lose, or be evicted from the land, every such party shall have a right, and hereby is authorized to withdraw his, her or their warrant, respectively, to the amount of such loss or eviction, and to enter, survey, and patent the same, on any vacant land within the bounds aforesaid, and in the same manner as other warrants may be entered, surveyed and patented.

APPROVED, May 13, 1800.

STATUTE I.

May 13, 1800.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to enlarge the powers of Surveyors of the Revenue.*

[Repealed.]
Lands and dwelling houses omitted in the lists, may be entered by the surveyors of the revenue.

1801, ch. 33, sec. 3.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever it shall appear to the surveyor of the revenue, appointed or to be appointed in any assessment district within the United States, under the act intituled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," that any tract of land or dwelling-house, situated within his said district, and directed by the said act to be included in the lists thereby required to be rendered and kept, hath been omitted in the said lists, then and in every such case it shall be the duty of such surveyor, and he hereby is authorized and required to inform himself of the value of such tract of land or dwelling-house, by entry, view, or other lawful ways and means, and to make a list and valuation thereof, in the form and manner prescribed in and by the said act, and to enter and record the said lists and valuation with and among the lists and valuations by

him to be kept and recorded pursuant to the said act; and to charge the amount of the said valuation to the person or persons to whom the same ought to be charged, pursuant to the said act and to the act, intitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States;" and that where any assessor, no list having been rendered, shall have estimated any tract of unseated land, to contain a greater number of acres than the said tract shall by the patent or survey of the same actually appear to contain, it shall appear to the surveyor of the assessment district in which the said land shall be situate, by the production of the said patent or survey thereof, that there has been a mistake in estimating the said number of acres, it shall be lawful for such surveyor to credit the proprietor or proprietors thereof with the number of acres so overcharged: *Provided*, that the said credit shall not operate to lessen the sum directed to be collected by virtue of the present law to lay and collect a direct tax: *And provided also*, that no credit shall be valid until the same shall have been approved by the inspector of the survey, or the supervisor of the district, if comprehending but one survey of inspection; and if any error has happened, by charging any person with being the proprietor of any tract or parcel of unseated land, who was not the owner thereof on the first day of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, or by assessing to any person any tract or parcel of unseated land more than once as proprietor thereof, it shall be lawful in all or any of these cases, for the surveyor of the district in which the said error shall have happened, to correct the same by giving the person so charged such credit in his account respecting the said land as may be just and equitable.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the services aforesaid, the surveyors of the revenue shall respectively be entitled to, and receive from the United States, the following compensations, that is to say: For every tract of land or dwelling-house, valued and recorded as aforesaid without entry and view, seventy-five cents; for every tract of land or dwelling-house so valued and recorded with entry and view, two dollars; for every mile of necessary travel in going to make such entry and view and returning, five cents; and that the accounts for the said compensations shall be presented to the supervisors of the districts respectively, and if allowed by them, shall be paid by them and credited to their accounts respectively, in the settlement thereof with the treasury department.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person shall have been charged, pursuant to the above-mentioned acts or either of them, or to this act, with the amount of the valuation of any tract of land or dwelling-house; and such person, or his or her legal representatives or assigns, shall afterwards in due course of law have been ejected from such land or dwelling-house, or have had a decision against him, her or them, upon the title thereof, then, and in every such case, it shall be the duty of the surveyor of the revenue within whose assessment district the said land or dwelling-house shall be situated; and he is hereby authorized and required, on the application of such person, or of his or her legal representatives or assigns, as the case may be, and on the payment or tender by them, or any of them, of the sum of one dollar for every such tract of land or dwelling-house, which sum the said surveyor is hereby authorized to demand and receive in such case, to cancel the valuation on such land or dwelling-house, so far as respects the persons so applying, and to discharge him or her therefrom.

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Unseated lands estimated to contain too large a quantity, may be exonerated.

1798, ch. 75.

Error in charging a person who is not the owner; or in charging the owner more than once.

Allowance to the surveyors of the revenue.

In case of legal ejection, the person charged may be exonerated.