1862, May 20 - 12 Stat. 392, Homestead Act
BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

THE

Statutes at Large, Treaties,

AND

PROCLAMATIONS,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

FROM

DECEMBER 5, 1858, TO MARCH 8, 1868.

Arranged in Chronological Order and carefully collated with the Originals at Washington.

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE MATTER OF EACH ACT AND TO THE SUBSEQUENT ACTS ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

EDITED BY

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1863.
SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed, which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act, are, for the purposes of this act, hereby repealed, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith.

Approved, May 17, 1862.

Chap. LXXXV. — An Act to secure Homesteads to actual Settlers on the Public Domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, or is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and who has never borne arms against the United States Government or given aid and comfort to its enemies, shall, from and after the first January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be entitled to enter one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, upon which said person may have filed a preemption claim, or which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to preemption at one dollar and twenty-five cents, or less, per acre; or eighty acres or less of such unappropriated lands, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be located in a body, in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed: Provided, That any person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this act, enter other land lying contiguous to his or her said land, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

 Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register or receiver that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one years or more of age, or shall have performed service in the army or navy of the United States, and that he has never borne arms against the Government of the United States or given aid and comfort to its enemies, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and that such entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and upon filing the said affidavit with the register or receiver, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of lands specified: Provided, however, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry; or, if he be dead, his widow; or in case of her death, his heirs or devisees; or in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisees, in case of her death; shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated, and that he has borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States; then, in such case, he, she, or they, if at that time a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law: And provided, further, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an applicant, and an infant child, or children, under twenty-one years of age, the right and fee shall ensue to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator, or guardian may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the State in which such children for the time being have their domicil, sell
said land for the benefit of said infants, but for no other purpose; and
the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be enti-
titled to a patent from the United States, on payment of the office fees
and sum of money herein specified.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the register of the land office
shall note all such applications on the tract books and plats of his office,
and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the
General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been
founded.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That no lands acquired under the
provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfac-
tion of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent
therefor.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if, at any time after the filing
of the affidavit, as required in the second section of this act, and before
the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven, after due
notice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office,
that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his
or her residence, or abandoned the said land for more than six months at
any time, then and in that event the land so entered shall revert to the
government.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That no individual shall be permit-
ted to acquire title to more than one quarter section under the provisions
of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is
hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consist-
ent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions
into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices
shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered
under the provisions of this act that they are now entitled to receive
when the same quantity of land is entered with money, one half to be
paid by the person making the application at the time of so doing, and
the other half on the issue of the certificate by the person to whom it
may be issued; but this shall not be construed to enlarge the maximum of
compensation now prescribed by law for any register or receiver: Pro-
vided, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to im-
pair or interfere in any manner whatever with existing preemption rights:
And provided, further, That all persons who may have filed their applica-
tions for a preemption right prior to the passage of this act, shall be entitled
to all privileges of this act: Provided, further, That no person who has
served, or may hereafter serve, for a period of not less than fourteen
days in the army or navy of the United States, either regular or volun-
teer, under the laws thereof, during the existence of an actual war, do-
mestic or foreign, shall be deprived of the benefits of this act on account
of not having attained the age of twenty-one years.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the fifth section of the act en-
titled "An act in addition to an act more effectually to provide for the
punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other
purposes," approved the third of March, in the year eighteen hundred
and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, re-
quired or authorized by this act.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so
construed as to prevent any person who has availed him or herself of the
benefits of the first section of this act, from paying the minimum price, or
the price to which the same may have graduated, for the quantity of land
so entered at any time before the expiration of the five years, and obtain-
ing a patent therefor from the government, as in other cases provided by
law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as provided by exist-
ing laws granting preemption rights.

APPROVED, May 20, 1862.

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CHAP. LXXXVI. — An Act making Appropriations to reimburse the contingent Fund of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, including Compensation of additional Clerks who may be employed according to the Estimations of the Public Service, and for temporary Clerks, for the current fiscal Year and for the Year ending June thirtieth, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Three, and to provide for the Employment of additional Clerks in the Office of the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes hereafter expressed, viz:

To reimburse the contingent fund of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, for additional clerks authorized by the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for temporary clerks in the Treasury Department for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, fifty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For temporary clerks in the Treasury Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and three thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized in his discretion to classify the temporary clerks so authorized according to the character of their services, or assign to such of them as he shall see fit any compensation not exceeding that of clerks of the first class.

For the necessary furniture, stationery, and labor consequent upon the increased clerical force, seven thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there shall be employed in the Office of the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis a chief clerk and teller with an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, and one assistant clerk with an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; and the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salaries of said chief clerk and assistant clerk for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: Provided, That the clerks hereby authorized are to be in the place of all other clerical force now authorized by law for said office.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

May 20, 1862.  

CHAP. LXXXVII. — An Act to provide for the Public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools throughout the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the Limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Levy Court of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, shall appoint seven intelligent inhabitants of the said county, who shall reside without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, two of whom shall be residents of that portion of the said county lying and being west of Rock Creek, three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, to be Commissioners of Primary Schools for said county, which said commissioners shall hold their offices until the second Monday in May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and until others are appointed in their places; and in case any of the said commissioners thus appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid shall refuse to serve, or die, or remove from the county, or become incapable of serving, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the Levy Court as soon as practicable.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That each of the said commissioners, before he enters upon the execution of his office, and within fifteen days after notification of his appointment by the said Levy Court, shall take and subscribe an oath before some Justice of the Peace of the said