

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND
OFFICE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

The annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

DECEMBER 8, 1845.

Read, and laid upon the table.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 4, 1845.

SIR: I have the honor, herewith, to submit the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and accompanying documents, in reference to the condition and operations of that branch of the public service during the past year.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
November 29, 1845.

SIR: Accompanying the annual report from this office, I have the honor to transmit the reports of surveyors general for the current year.

There are maps and plats connected with these reports, which require considerable time to be engraved.

While these are in the course of preparation, the main report may be printed, if deemed necessary, for the use of Congress; and the two can be ultimately connected together in the usual way.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. SHIELDS,
Commissioner.

Hon. R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
November 29, 1845.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you a report in relation to the operations of this branch of the public service, accompanying the same, agreeably to your request, with the suggestions of such modifications in regard to the existing land system as, in my judgment, are necessary for the public good, or called for by the voice of the people.

During the year 1844 the sales of the public lands amounted to 1,754,763 acres, and the receipts into the land offices were \$2,207,678; and during the first, second, and third quarters of the present year, the sales amounted to 1,266,668 acres, and the receipts into the land offices were \$1,691,389, as will appear from the statistical exhibits A, B, and C.

The aggregate quantity of public lands in all the States and Territories, advertised for sale in the present year, amounts to 5,557,584 acres, the particulars whereof will be found set forth in exhibit D.

The aggregate quantity of surveyed land not yet in market is 9,397,615 acres; of which quantity, 3,207,737 acres are necessarily withheld for various reasons, (removable only by further legislation,) which are particularized in exhibit E; showing, also, 11,355,000 acres as the estimated quantity of new lands, the surveys of which are expected to be returned to this office in the year 1846.

In the State of Ohio all the public lands have been brought into market, with the exception of some small islands in the Maumee, Miami, and Sciota rivers, of inconsiderable extent. The Wyandot reserve, ceded to the United States by treaty of March 17, 1842, was the last body of public land to be brought into market in that State. The whole of that reserve, and also a similar but smaller cession in Michigan, were offered at public sale in September and October last; and the portion thereof sold in Ohio (35,394 acres) commanded at such sale the sum of \$120,007 15, inclusive of the Indian improvements, assessed at \$14,135. By treaty stipulation, the Wyandots are to be reimbursed the value of those improvements.

In Indiana, the only important bodies of land remaining to be brought into market are those ceded by the Miami Indians by treaties concluded in 1834, 1838, and 1840. As the terms stipulated by the last treaty for the removal of those Indians from the State expired in the fall of the present year, instructions have been issued for the completion, as soon as practicable, of the surveys of those lands. The quantity of public land (including reserves) ceded by the two first named treaties, (1834, and 1838,) amounting to 365,868 acres, has been surveyed, and is available for market whenever the lands are organized into a new district, or attached to some existing district. A large portion of the cessions alluded to is covered by selections made by the State under the grant for the Wabash and Erie canal, which have been approved according to law.

In Michigan the great southern peninsula has all been surveyed, and the lands offered for sale, with the exception of a body of twenty-three townships, reported to be of inferior quality. In the present year, 462,741 acres lying in the northern peninsula have been surveyed, and are now in readiness for market. That portion of the State herein termed its northern peninsula, lying between lakes Superior and Michigan, and north of the straits of Michilimacinae, which includes this body of land, is not regarded as being comprised by law within the limits of any organized land district. Those lands are now attracting much attention in consequence of the min-

eral deposits and valuable fisheries in that region of country. The necessary preparation should, therefore, be made for bringing them into market. For the present, they might be attached to the Genesee and Ionia districts, by the extension of the line now dividing those two districts, and a discretionary power be vested in the Executive to establish a new district north of the straits of Michilimackinac, and to appoint land officers whenever the sales of the lands shall become sufficient to justify the measure.

In Illinois the public lands have been all surveyed and brought into market, with the exception of 255,395 acres, which include the quantity of 242,409 acres withheld from sale, in consequence of its supposed mineral qualities.

In Missouri there have been offered at public sale this year, in the Springfield, Fayette, Clinton, and Plattsburg districts, 728,123 acres, and there are now prepared for market 2,137,176 acres, lying in all the districts of the State, (except St. Louis,) of which 182,300 acres, situated in the copper region on Current river, and in the "Clamorgan" claim, (in the Jackson district,) have been detained from market to await any further legislation in regard to the former, and to offer an opportunity for a judicial investigation of the latter.

In Wisconsin the only important public sale, during the year, was of land in the Green Bay district, between Wolf and Fox rivers, amounting to 377,706 acres. There are at this time 391,268 acres prepared for sale in this Territory, nearly all lying in the Mineral Point district and north of Wisconsin river, the plats of which have been recently received at this office.

In Iowa there were advertised for sale, this year, large bodies of land amounting to 2,380,547 acres, nearly equally divided between the districts of Dubuque and Fairfield. The sales advertised for Fairfield, however, were subsequently postponed until the months of May and June next. The quantity of land at this time ready for market in the Territory, exclusive of the postponed sales, amounts to 602,100 acres; comprising, however, 285,126 acres detained from market in consequence of its supposed mineral qualities.

In Arkansas there has been offered at public sale, during the year, an aggregate of 1,029,326 acres, divided among the several land districts in the State, except Helena, and including the new district of Champagnole, instituted by an act approved 20th February, 1845. The quantity of lands now ready for market in all the districts in this State is 2,003,619 acres; of this quantity 145,422 acres are within the limits of the De Bastrop claim, yet undetermined; and the quantity of 112,768 acres is reported to be highly productive of lead mineral.

In Louisiana, the principal sales advertised this year have been of lands comprised within the limits of the Opelousas district, and lying chiefly on or near the Gulf coast and the Calcasieu river, embracing 124,235 acres. Various residuary fractions and detached tracts in the southeastern district, amounting to 30,014 acres, were offered for sale at New Orleans during the same period. There remain in this State 481,205 acres surveyed and not yet offered for sale, the major portion of which (surveyed many years ago) interferes with the large claims of Dauterive and De Bastrop, viz: 362,538 acres with the former, and 22,400 acres with the latter.

In Mississippi, it appears that there are in the Grenada district 1,275,439 acres of land surveyed and remaining to be offered at public sale, which

yet await a report of the final action of the War Department on the Choctaw Indian claims. There are also 135,695 acres south of the 31° of north latitude, in the Augusta district, suspended from market until the final location and adjustment of the private claims, so as to identify and connect them with the public surveys.

As presenting some interesting details relative to lands in the Chickasaw cession of 1832, the greater portion of which is situate in this State, I submit paper F, indicating the progress of business, and a reduction of expenses connected with land operations of \$6,250 per annum, and a consequent saving of that amount to the Indians.

In Alabama, only the quantity of about three townships of public land remains to be brought into market. This is situated in the St. Stephen's and Sparta districts, south of the 31° of north latitude, and has been suspended from market, awaiting the final location of the private claims, now completed, within the limits of the respective townships.

In Florida, there were advertised to be sold during this year 686,186 acres in all the districts in the State; the sales of which, however, have been postponed until early in the ensuing year. There are now prepared for sale in this State the quantity of 1,139,917 acres of new lands, which embrace a district of country, on and near the Atlantic coast, extending from Mosquito inlet to Biscayne bay, a portion (being about the quantity of ten full townships) situate north of Tampa bay, immediately west of the same, and on the Manatee river at its junction with the bay.

Under the "act to provide for the armed occupation of the unsettled part of the peninsula of East Florida," approved August 4th, 1842, the number of "permits" sanctioned is 1,048, covering 167,680 acres; and in 215 cases, where the progress of the public surveys has admitted of so doing, the grantees of such permits have made the proof of settlement required by the fourth condition and stipulation of the first section of that act.

In order not to transgress the limits which I have assigned to myself in this report, it is found necessary to omit reference, under the foregoing heads, to some objects of importance, not yet finally acted on, to which the attention of Congress appears to have been invited in former reports from this office.

It is deemed useful to present, herewith, the exhibit G, as showing the extent of the operations in regard to the selections of lands granted to certain States by the act of September 4th, 1841, entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights."

The surveys of the public lands and private claims generally have been progressing in a most satisfactory manner, and are rapidly drawing to a close in several of the States. In Florida, however, much delay and difficulty have occurred in locating private claims, owing to vague and imperfect calls, and failure on the part of claimants to indicate their boundaries. After locations have been made from the best data on hand, it often becomes necessary to make corrections by resurveys; thus producing alterations in the plats, tending to confuse them, and frequently causing conflicts with settlers. To obviate these difficulties, I concur with the surveyor general in recommending that provision be made by law, authorizing the location of such claims according to the lines of the public surveys, and so as to embrace the ancient improvements where the claimants, after notice, fail to identify the calls of their grants.

Great efforts have been made by this office, which are ably seconded by the surveyors general, to insure correctness in the surveys, and promptness in their return. The new system of paying the deputies *direct from the treasury* has contributed much to effect this object, as it requires the surveys to be examined, approved, and the plats returned to this office, with the accounts of the deputies, before such accounts are paid. This system gives general satisfaction, securing, as far as practicable, the interests of the government and of the surveyors, and at the same time avoiding the accumulation of funds in the hands of disbursing agents.

Early provision should be made by law (as the surveys are now progressing in that quarter) for surveying and properly marking that portion of the boundary between Michigan and Wisconsin, from the Menomonie to the Montreal river, which is not clearly defined.

The boundary question between Missouri and Iowa, so far as this office is advised, has not yet been determined under the act of Congress of 17th June, 1844. Its early settlement is certainly of the utmost consequence to the true interests of the parties in controversy.

The thirty-first degree of north latitude, which forms part of the south boundary of Mississippi and Alabama, was originally surveyed by Andrew Ellicott, esq. On examining his journal, it appears he marked his random line, which varied considerably to the north, and indicated the true line by offsets at the end of each mile. In some cases, it is believed the deputies closed their work on the random, and in others on the true line; and it is perhaps owing to this that doubt exists whether Florida or Alabama has jurisdiction over the strip of territory between them called the "Neutral Ground."

Wolf island, in the Mississippi river, between Kentucky and Missouri, has been surveyed, and partly sold by the United States, and also by the State of Kentucky. Measures were taken by this office to determine the shore to which this island originally belonged. In a report from the surveyor general of Missouri, it is held to be clearly within the jurisdiction of Missouri. It has, however, been deemed proper to suspend sales of the land until the final determination of the matter by Congress.

I invite attention to the propriety of increasing the salaries of the surveyors general for the district of Arkansas, and that of Iowa and Wisconsin, from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per annum, the latter being the sum which others receive, whose duties are not more responsible; and in consideration of the extremely arduous and *augmenting* duties of the able and experienced surveyor general of Florida, I refer to the strong reasons presented by him for an increase of compensation in that district.

For details of operations the past year, in the surveying department, and also those contemplated in the ensuing, I refer to the reports herewith of the surveyors general. The document marked H is the estimate of the expenses of surveying the public lands and of the offices of the surveyors general for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1847; and that marked I is the estimate of the salaries and contingent expenses of this office for the same period.

I am gratified to be able to state that the quarterly accounts of the receivers of public moneys have been examined and settled at this office to the end of the last expired quarter, (30th September, 1845,) and that the public money has been paid over by those agents with commendable promptitude and fidelity. The operations of the office in other respects have been con-

ducted with great efficiency. A large number of patents has been issued on old claims, which, owing to a variety of perplexing causes, have remained for many years in a state of suspension; most of these cases are found to exist in Louisiana, owing mainly to anomalies in the surveys growing out of the peculiar geographical features of the country and the negligent conduct of some of the former surveyors. Suspended cases of pre-emption entries in that State have become the subject of examination at this office under a resolution of the Senate of the United States of the last session; and a special report has been prepared upon the subject. Cases of suspension for various causes exist in all the States and Territories in which the public lands are situated. These have been accumulating since the commencement of the present public land system, and give rise at the present time to an amount of correspondence very embarrassing to the operations of the office. In many instances patents are withheld from claimants for causes wholly irremovable under existing legislation; and yet, on principles of substantial justice, the purchasers are entitled to their patents. As it is utterly impracticable to provide by law for each particular case, and as it is necessary that these suspensions, which are increasing from year to year, be finally disposed of, I would suggest that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office be authorized by law to act together as a board, and examine and determine all cases of suspensions upon principles of equity and justice. In this way, honest and *bona fide* purchasers will be able to obtain their patents, and claims that are unjust and inequitable can be finally rejected. Some measure of this kind is indispensable to relieve this office from embarrassment, and remove the doubt and uncertainty which hang over the titles of some of our citizens to the very farms on which they have resided for years.

I deem it my duty to call your serious attention to the present mineral land system. This is a subject deeply interesting to settlers in some of the northwestern States and Territories. The condition of the mineral region and the manner in which its operations have been managed, are but very imperfectly understood by the public, and perhaps intimately known to none but those who have resided a number of years in that district.

The government has attempted to reserve from sale all lands upon which actual *discoveries* of ore were known to have been made, and also those lands in which, from certain geological indications, mineral was supposed to exist. The management of the mineral region was taken from the General Land Office in the year 1821, and placed under the control of the War Department.

The agents of the War Department, appointed to superintend the mineral lands, had no official connexion with the General Land Office; and, consequently, but a very imperfect knowledge of the public surveys. In most cases they were wholly unacquainted with the location, according to the public surveys, of even the *mines*, *diggings*, and *discoveries* under their superintendence, and were obliged to rely upon miners and settlers for information on this subject. From this information, not always disinterested, lists of supposed mineral lands were compiled by the agents, and transmitted to the War Department and local land offices, and there marked on the plats as mineral lands, and reserved from sale. A large portion of the lands, however, embraced in these lists, contain no discoveries of ore, and are, in fact, amongst the richest agricultural and best timbered lands in the whole district.

Additional reservations have been made in the land offices, upon data equally loose and unreliable; that is, upon indications which surveyors and geologists supposed to denote mineral. The lists of mineral agents, and the suppositions of surveyors and geologists, constitute the basis of the present mineral reservations.

All lands, not thus reserved, are subject to sale and entry; and, consequently, land officers are selling mineral lands from day to day without being conscious of it. The evil, however, does not stop here. When the mineral agents discover that mineral lands have been sold, sometimes with and sometimes without the knowledge of purchasers, they consider it their duty, in order to protect the interest of the government, to institute judicial proceedings to set aside the sales and recover back the mines. The dockets, in some of the northwestern States and Territories, are crowded at this time with suits of this character. These suits are likely to be strenuously contested; and after a lapse of years, and large outlays of public money, the United States may succeed in recovering back a quantity of land stripped of timber and exhausted of ore. The system itself is odious to the people. Its tendency is to convert the government into an immense landlord, and the settlers into tenantry. Upwards of a million of acres, embracing some of the richest agricultural lands of the northwest, are reserved from sale and permanent settlement, under the mistaken notion of preserving the mineral wealth, in which the country is supposed to abound, for the use of the government; whereas, in fact, there exists no possible process by which the exact locality of mineral can be determined by superficial indications. A million of acres, at the present minimum price, would bring \$1,250,000 into the treasury, the annual interest upon which, at the rate of 6 per cent., would be \$75,000; while it appears, by the report of the Secretary of War of the 16th of February, 1843, that the whole amount of rent lead received by the government, for the years 1841 and 1842, was only 74,924 pounds—worth about \$1,600; a sum hardly sufficient to pay the annual salary of one of the superintendents. This report clearly shows that, in a financial point of view, the United States are not likely to be much benefited by the reservation of the mineral lands. The exhibits for 1843 and 1844 will make this still more evident. From a statement of the War Department, now before me, it appears that the government has expended on account of the mineral lands, including officers, agents, laborers, &c., for the years 1843 and 1844, the sum of \$20,729 11; while the rent received for the same period only amounted to 242,814 pounds of lead, worth about \$4,856 28 at Galena. Here is an actual loss in cash of \$15,872 83, upon the mineral system, within the last two years; and to effect this extraordinary result, the settlement and prosperity of a large portion of our country are retarded, litigation promoted, and an opportunity afforded for the practice of the most enormous frauds upon the public. To enlarge upon this view of the subject, would extend it far beyond the limits of a report. I therefore respectfully, but earnestly, recommend that the mineral region be opened to public sale and private entry, and that the pre-emption principle be so extended as to embrace the diggings, discoveries, and improvements of resident miners and settlers in that region. With regard to the price, I am convinced, from a consideration of all the circumstances, that a higher rate than the present minimum would be unjust and inoperative. It would be unjust to those who have settled under the auspices of the present system, and who are too poor to pay a higher rate; and it would be comparatively inoperative, as the people would regard it as only the substitution of

a lesser evil for a greater. The greater part of the so called mineral lands, as I have already endeavored to show, is no more valuable than the lands already in market; and even where mineral actually exists, the consequent value of the lands is strangely and grossly exaggerated. It must be recollected that the diggings and discoveries, as they are termed, are not *mines* in the proper acceptation of that term; and it is well known to miners that the time employed in search of ore, and the money and labor expended in extracting it when found, are seldom compensated by the amount of mineral obtained. The course he recommended has been adopted in relation to Missouri, and impartiality requires that the same policy be extended to other States and Territories.

I would also recommend the propriety of making certain modifications in the present pre-emption law, which may contribute to carry out, *inra more* liberal spirit, the beneficent policy of government in the enactment of such laws.

The first modification I would suggest is the extension of the pre-emption principle to all settlers on unsurveyed public land, after the extinguishment of the Indian title. This change is called for by considerations of justice and policy.

The emigration to the west is increasing so rapidly, that the settlements on the frontiers are extending far in advance of the public surveys. The men who form those settlements are justly entitled to the protection and favor of government; and yet, strange as it may appear, the whole of this class is, by existing legislation, excluded from the privileges of pre-emption; while claimants of no greater merit, under the Rio Hondo settlement and Florida armed occupation act, are limited by no such restrictions.

I consider the spirit of the pre-emption principle violated, when the first settlers, who open the way for succeeding emigration, are deprived of the benefit of their settlements because they have been made on unsurveyed public land; and despoiled of their homes, perhaps, by the very men whom they have pioneered into the country, merely because the latter happened to become the first settlers on the land after it is surveyed. The law in this respect tends to reward cupidity and favor spoliation, and ought to be modified at once, in such a manner as to prevent the commission of such flagrant injustice.

The second change I would recommend, is the extension of the right of pre-emption to settlers on surveyed land whose settlements commenced prior to 1st June, 1840. The act of 4th September, 1841, only makes provision for settlements commenced since the 1st June, 1840; while prior settlers, who cannot secure their rights under the acts of 1838 and 1840, in consequence of the restrictive provisions of those acts, are excluded from the privilege of pre-emption, and their improvements are liable to be entered by others, who may have settled on the premises subsequent to the 1st of June, 1840. The first settler, who continues to inhabit the land, should be preferred in all such cases, and the law should be so modified as to allow him the privilege of entering his improvement by pre-emption.

My third recommendation is, to extend to owners and residents on land the right of pre-emption to so much adjoining or neighboring land as may be necessary for fuel, fencing, and other similar purposes. In some of the northwestern States and Territories the farms of many of the settlers are situated in prairies, and are wholly dependant on the adjoining lands for timber. By the existing law, each settler is confined to the quarter section on which he resides, and prevented from obtaining, by pre-emption, an

adjoining tract, without which, perhaps, his improvement cannot be enjoyed. By permitting such settler to enter a tract of wood land near his farm, a great benefit will be conferred on him, and no detriment occasioned to the government. This would prevent the surrounding timber lands from being entered by unscrupulous pre-emptors, whose sole object is to speculate upon the necessities of settlers on the prairie.

My fourth recommendation on this head would be to modify the law so as to enable a settler to enter, if he desires it, a forty acre tract, or a quarter quarter section. The subdivisions created by the act of April 5, 1832, to-wit: quarter quarter sections, are now only liable to private entry after the land has been proclaimed and offered at public sale, and then only under certain restrictions. If the law would authorize pre-emption entries of such tracts, it might be of some advantage to that class of settlers whose scanty means prevent them from entering a larger quantity. They would thus, by obtaining an interest in the soil, have stronger inducements to make permanent improvements, instead of being mere tenants at will to either private individuals or the government. Some of these suggestions may not appear to be of material moment to those unacquainted with the wants and privations of the frontier settlers; but it will be recollected that whatever affects the well being of the humblest citizen is never too trivial for the consideration of a liberal and enlightened government. The general extension and enlargement of the pre-emption principle, in a spirit of true liberality, to all persons over the age of 18 years who are settlers on public lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, to which the Indian title has been extinguished, will have the most beneficial effect upon the moral and social condition of the frontier settlers, without occasioning the slightest detriment to the public or to the interest of the government.

The aggregate proceeds of the public lands exceed but little the minimum price per acre; and this being the case, there can be no objection to a general pre-emption law, on the supposition that it tends to diminish the revenue. I would take the liberty still further to suggest, that, as the public have now become accustomed to the mode of operation under the present law, these modifications should be made in such a manner as not to change its essential features, but simply to extend its provisions, and rid it of all unnecessary restrictions.

I wish also to call your attention to the propriety of a graduated reduction in the price of public lands. But few subjects of equal importance have been more earnestly pressed upon the consideration of Congress than this, and none have hitherto been less successful. The recommendations of the Executive, concurred in on several occasions by the Senate, the resolutions of legislatures, the petitions of the people, and the advocacy of the first talents of the nation, have failed, as yet, to obtain the introduction of a system by which the public lands might be rated according to quality, and sold according to value. Among those who feel the unequal operation of the present system, and with whom the question is not merely a speculative one, the repeated failures of this favorite project have been the cause of deep mortification and disappointment; and they have been ready at times to charge its opponents, not with the want of practical information on the subject, but with secret hostility to the growth and prosperity of the new States. This suspicion is ill-founded; but, unfortunately, it has sunk deep in the minds of the people of that region, and if not removed in time, may yet lead to a system of reprisal both discreditable and injurious to the

character of the whole country. The present is a propitious time to terminate the agitation of this question; and with this view, I recommend the establishment of such a graduation system as will satisfy the reasonable demands of those States in which the public lands are situated, without doing the slightest injustice to any other section of the country. I assume that the primary object of every enlightened system of policy relating to the public lands is occupation and settlement, and that revenue is only to be regarded as a secondary and subordinate object. Indeed, a liberal policy would only seek sufficient revenue from this source to indemnify the government for all outlays and expenditures incurred in relation to it. To facilitate settlement, it is necessary to reduce the price of public land to such an extent as to bring its acquisition within the limited means of the great body of first settlers. This consideration is wholly disregarded at present. The average maximum price of the best quality of public lands has been found by experience to be only \$1 27 per acre, while the minimum price of the worst quality is \$1 25 per acre. This looks somewhat absurd, even in theory; but in practice it is not only absurd, but it is radically unjust.

When a district of land is proclaimed at public sale, non-resident capitalists can select all the valuable lands in such district, not previously secured by pre-emption, and purchase the same at an average of \$1 27 per acre; while subsequent settlers are compelled to purchase inferior lands at \$1 25 per acre, or give an exorbitant price to these capitalists and speculators. It is idle to talk about competition in such a case. There is in fact no competition except amongst speculators, and they are always sagacious enough to arrange the extent of it beforehand. It has been estimated that about an average of one-tenth of the public domain is unsaleable, being composed of swamps, marshes, barrens, mountains, and other lands of a very inferior quality. The residue, or saleable lands, may be divided, according to quality, into five classes. As \$1 27 is the average maximum price of the best quality of lands, it must be admitted that \$1 25 per acre will be a sufficient minimum price for lands of the first class; \$1 for the second; 75 cents for the third; 50 cents for the fourth; and 25 cents for lands of the fifth class. This will do away with the incongruity of holding lands of every kind and quality subject to sale at the same minimum rate. The private owner of a particular commodity who should act upon the principle of the present public land system, would be regarded as impolitic; and surely such policy is no less objectionable in the government, which is not so much an absolute owner as a trustee of the public lands for the public. I have already stated that the government, in the exercise of an enlightened spirit of liberality, should be satisfied with indemnification for all expenses incurred in relation to the public lands. The scheme here recommended must, in every possible event, do more than indemnify the government. The estimate of the whole expense of purchasing territory from foreign nations, extinguishing the Indian title, and surveying and selling the public domain, is an average of 23 cents per acre. By taking the data already given, and by allowing a loss of 23 cents per acre on one-tenth, being the whole of the unsaleable lands, the residue, or nine-tenths, will amount at these graduated rates to an average of $67\frac{1}{2}$ cents per acre; thus leaving an excess of $44\frac{1}{2}$ cents per acre, to meet all possible contingencies. These calculations are based upon reliable data; not exact, it is true, in a mathematical sense, but accurate in a general and practical sense. I will even hazard the prediction, based upon experience, that a graduated system, conducted on the plan pro-

posed, will derive a larger amount of revenue from the whole of the public domain than the present system. This position, which might at first appear paradoxical, is to be accounted for by the quantity of land unsaleable at present, which would be selected and purchased at reduced prices. The graduation system has been tried on the Chickasaw cession, and the experiment has proved, to the full extent, the truth of every position which I have advanced upon this subject. The Chickasaw territory embraces, after deducting Indian reservations, 4,316,925.74 acres of surveyed *public* land. Of this area, 8,205.55 acres were sold under the old system as being in the Choctaw country before the line of the Chickasaws was established, leaving a net area of 4,308,720.19 acres in the Chickasaw cession subject to the operation of graduation. Of this, adding 36,005.68 acres of orphan reservation sales, and making a surface of 4,344,725 acres, there were sold, up to 30th June last, 3,469,320.95 acres; being within the space of nine and a half years. The residue of the *public* Chickasaw lands, being 875,404.92 acres, is in process of speedy sale. The lands thus already sold under graduation, brought \$3,181,219 24; being an average price all round of 91.69 cents per acre.

I will now take an adjoining territory of equal extent, mainly selected on account of fertility and the wants of settlers, which has been in market an equal number of years under the operation of the old system, and compare results. Of 4,344,710 acres in the States of Arkansas and Louisiana, which have been in market about the same number of years as the Chickasaw lands, 3,687,919 acres remain unsold, only 656,791 acres having been sold; the proceeds of which, at \$1 25 per acre, amount to \$820,988 75; leaving a balance of 2,812,530 acres, and of \$2,360,230 49 of purchase money, in favor of the graduation system.

To this must be added the advantage to the States in the settlement and improvement of wastes and barrens, swamps and morasses; an advantage not only to the prosperity but salubrity of a country, which cannot be calculated in dollars and cents. The principle to be adopted in the classification of the public lands is the next consideration.

It cannot be accomplished by personal inspection; and besides, experience shows that in those States where taxes are assessed upon lands according to personal valuation, greater disparity and inequality exist than in States where lands have been arbitrarily classified and assessed by legislative assemblies. Neither will indications on maps and plats afford any better index to valuation. This has been tried in the mineral region, and has resulted in throwing the land system of that whole country into inextricable disorder. Schemes like these appear very plausible sometimes in theory, but are woefully defective in practice. The best, in fact the only practicable basis for this classification, is *time*—the time the land has continued in market unsold. And this, upon strict scrutiny, will be found to be an excellent general criterion of quality. It has been ascertained, by experience, that all the first-rate land in any particular district is generally selected within the first five years after it is brought into market, and so in proportion through any given series of years; and that the refuse which remains unsold in such district, after the lapse of twenty five years, will scarcely indemnify the government for the expense incurred in its superintendence and management. Considerable quantities of land which have been in market twenty five years have been donated to particular States, for purposes of public improvement; and when these are deducted from the

general statements on this head, the residue will be so inconsiderable as to bear me out in this assumption. I therefore recommend that all lands that have been in market not exceeding five years constitute the first class; more than five, and not exceeding ten years, the second class; more than ten, and not exceeding fifteen, the third class; more than fifteen, and not exceeding twenty, the fourth class; more than twenty, and not exceeding twenty-five, the fifth class; and that all the residue in market over twenty-five years, and remaining unsold, vest absolutely in the particular States in which they are situated. With an inconsiderable additional force in this office, all the public lands now in market can be classified, and the system put in operation, in six months. Lands brought into market hereafter should graduate through these classes in such a manner as to continue subject to sale five years at \$1 25; five years more at \$1; five more at 75 cents; five more at 50 cents; five more at 25 cents; and all the residue remaining unsold after passing through this series of graduations should vest forever in the States.

This will constitute a species of sliding scale which will glean and clear out districts, and give the new States, within a reasonable time, the control of the lands within their limits. Objections may, perhaps, be made to the quantity of land which this process of classification will vest at once in some particular States. It will vest 420,329 acres in Ohio; 1,285,095 acres in Indiana; 3,965,104 acres in Illinois; 2,307,225 acres in Missouri; 4,146,878 acres in Mississippi; 1,141,605 acres in Louisiana; 4,510,895 acres in Alabama; and 27,426 acres in Michigan. I can obviate these anticipated objections by stating that, according to our estimates, only a comparatively inconsiderable portion of this large mass of land is either saleable or valuable; and that it is likely to continue a source of expense rather than profit to the government, so long as superior lands can be obtained at the same rate by going westward. It is unworthy a liberal spirit to cavil about the value of such lands. What though a small quantity of valuable, amongst a mass of worthless land, be transferred to a few particular States! Is the government to continue its present machinery over all the ponds, lakes, swamps, marshes, mountains and precipices in the new States forever, lest, if relinquished now, they may perchance include, here and there, a valuable tract of land, which has happened to escape the vigilance of purchasers and speculators for twenty-five years? On the contrary, it is the duty of government to relinquish these lands at once. This is the only way in which it can indemnify these States for the injustice already done them by withholding their lands so long from settlement. It will be the policy of the States, in some instances, even to give bounties to settlers to drain swamps and marshes and reclaim barren wastes, in order to render the lands salubrious and capable of contributing to the support of the local governments. The interference of federal officers in the internal affairs of States should be prevented as much as possible, by withdrawing the machinery of the public land system from each State in succession as soon as practicable. This machinery exercises an influence, at this time, over ten States and two Territories, and it will continue to do so forever, unless there is a change of policy.

In order to guard against speculation, the benefits of reduction may be confined to persons purchasing for the purpose of settlement or cultivation. This, though a judicious restriction, is by no means as essential now as it was formerly. Capitalists and companies who have speculated largely in

western lands have not only injured settlers, but have, in most cases, ruined themselves, and will consequently be much more cautious in operations of this kind hereafter. The graduation system, when once in permanent operation, will offer no greater inducements for speculation than the present system; and preventive restrictions are never so effectual to check speculation as corrective impositions, in the shape of taxes, laid by the States on the lands of non-residents.

The change here recommended, if carried into operation by Congress, will have a most beneficial effect upon the prosperity of the States in which the public lands are situated, and will be received with satisfaction by the patriotic inhabitants of that region.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

JAS. SHIELDS, *Commissioner.*

HON. R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GRADUATION TABLE.

Exhibit of the quantity of public land remaining unsold, and in market, June 30, 1845.

States or Territories.	Not exceeding five years in market.	More than five years and not exceeding ten years in market.	More than ten years and not exceeding fifteen years in market.	More than fifteen years and not exceeding twen- ty years in market.	More than twenty years and not exceeding twen- ty-five years in market.	More than twenty-five years and not exceeding thirty years in market.	More than thirty years in market.	Total quantity remaining unsold, and subject to private entry, June 30, 1845.
	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.	5th class.	6th class.	7th class.	
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Ohio - - - - -	154,218	-	1,776	2,722	306,722	151	420,178	885,767
Indiana - - - - -	315,956	1,446,075	365,466	71,338	245,929	585,536	699,559	3,729,859
Illinois - - - - -	2,966,118	2,869,700	1,793,037	991,140	3,245,249	3,894,267	70,837	15,830,348
Missouri - - - - -	3,478,270	5,075,221	2,798,677	505,203	6,633,493	2,307,225	-	20,798,089
Alabama - - - - -	1,361,625	419,383	4,792,473	1,431,252	4,455,299	4,298,443	212,452	16,970,927
Mississippi - - - - -	1,018,114	451,390	2,974,097	924,131	894,424	2,924,172	1,222,706	10,409,034
Louisiana - - - - -	1,733,603	5,985,392	1,576,167	1,547,796	427,466	1,141,605	-	12,412,029
Michigan - - - - -	6,379,137	5,707,637	1,873,797	238,003	385,524	27,426	-	14,611,524
Arkansas - - - - -	8,060,722	2,042,725	3,204,188	1,313,066	4,425,888	-	-	19,046,569
Florida - - - - -	375,165	2,650,295	3,618,476	3,508,416	165,602	-	-	10,317,954
Iowa Territory - - - - -	957,416	1,600,836	-	-	-	-	-	2,558,252
Wisconsin Territory - - - - -	275,429	5,023,854	437,802	-	-	-	-	5,737,085
Total - - - - -	27,075,773	33,272,508	23,435,956	10,533,067	21,185,596	15,178,825	2,625,732	133,307,457

A.

Statement of public lands sold; of cash, Treasurer's receipts, treasury notes, and scrip received therefor; of incidental expenses thereon; and of payments into the treasury on account thereof, in the year 1844.

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
OHIO.									
Chillicothe - - -	27,136.50	\$34,036 84	\$29,666 59	-	-	\$3,579 00	\$791 25	\$2,152 10	\$27,253 48
Upper Sandusky - - -	5,917.85	8,423 08	7,071 58	-	-	1,351 50	-	1,805 00	5,000 00
Total for the State -	33,054.35	42,459 92	36,738 17	-	-	4,930 50	791 25	3,957 10	32,253 48
INDIANA.									
Jeffersonville - - -	25,614.24	32,022 30	31,441 63	-	-	-	580 67	1,794 68	29,426 65
Vincennes - - -	40,137.29	50,171 59	50,091 59	-	-	-	80 00	2,487 32	40,820 58
Indianapolis - - -	3,203.32	4,004 95	4,004 95	-	-	-	-	1,827 43	1,231 59
Crawfordsville - - -	5,784.37	7,230 46	6,980 46	-	-	250 00	-	1,269 64	6,523 61
Fort Wayne - - -	8,019.87	10,062 36	10,062 36	-	-	-	-	1,393 87	11,031 96
Winamac - - -	24,489.15	30,614 58	30,589 58	-	-	25 00	-	2,074 91	26,720 00
Total for the State -	107,278.24	134,106 24	133,170 57	-	-	275 00	660 67	10,847 85	115,754 39
ILLINOIS.									
Shawneetown - - -	11,439.68	14,299 60	11,549 10	-	\$50 50	-	2,700 00	1,708 18	6,190 40
Kaskaskia - - -	16,882.80	21,103 44	19,118 44	-	-	160 00	1,825 00	1,714 59	21,428 93

A—Continued.

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
ILLINOIS—Continued.									
Edwardsville - - -	7,766.18	\$9,693 97	\$9,693 97	-	-	-	-	\$802 84	\$9,424 62
Vandalia - - -	15,798.51	19,762 15	15,962 15	-	-	-	\$3,800 00	1,531 52	16,870 00
Palestine - - -	17,304.56	21,630 71	21,630 71	-	-	-	-	1,497 21	18,593 61
Springfield - - -	8,699.94	10,874 93	9,846 07	-	\$103 86	-	925 00	1,426 14	10,103 86
Danville - - -	7,851.29	9,864 50	9,064 50	-	-	-	800 00	1,465 90	11,062 00
Quincy - - -	16,015.84	21,525 26	21,472 26	-	53 00	-	-	1,309 76	21,637 50
Dixon - - -	153,895.19	191,343 97	184,820 26	\$1,000 00	2,341 00	-	3,182 71	7,068 89	181,327 24
Chicago - - -	233,756.92	292,434 98	291,405 54	-	329 44	-	700 00	10,393 79	277,368 05
Total for the State -	489,410.91	612,533 51	594,563 00	1,000 00	2,877 80	\$160 00	13,932 71	28,918 82	577,026 21
MISSOURI.									
St. Louis - - -	24,281.01	31,351 27	31,151 27	-	-	-	200 00	3,281 25	27,029 23
Fayette - - -	36,375.98	45,481 92	45,481 92	-	-	-	-	2,306 59	48,211 73
Palmyra - - -	22,563.48	28,204 49	28,204 49	-	-	-	-	1,770 96	33,050 17
Jackson - - -	31,283.59	39,100 70	37,700 70	-	-	-	1,400 00	2,019 25	34,562 50
Clinton - - -	116,310.79	145,548 24	145,448 24	-	-	-	100 00	4,267 31	122,176 20
Springfield - - -	21,418.07	26,776 53	26,776 53	-	-	-	-	2,496 12	21,530 53
Plattsburg - - -	197,510.51	246,914 17	242,605 93	-	3,508 24	-	800 00	6,868 66	243,934 01
Total for the State -	449,743.43	563,377 32	557,369 08	-	3,508 24	-	2,500 00	23,010 14	530,494 37

ALABAMA.

St. Stephen's	-	-	2,448.01	3,060 04	2,739 86	-	-	320 18	-	1,140 15	9,479 81
Cahaba	-	-	18,054.90	22,568 78	22,157 13	-	-	411 65	-	1,501 49	20,640 08
Huntsville	-	-	6,983.27	8,729 18	8,491 91	-	-	137 27	100 00	1,163 49	6,998 98
Tuscaloosa	-	-	7,328.81	9,161 26	9,161 26	-	-	-	-	1,208 53	3,341 82
Sparta	-	-	7,099.89	8,874 81	8,874 81	-	-	-	-	1,221 67	6,510 13
Demopolis	-	-	1,087.51	1,359 38	1,359 38	-	-	-	-	1,094 50	2,500 00
Montgomery	-	-	13,707.82	17,134 79	16,934 79	-	200 00	-	-	1,465 21	12,964 60
Lebanon	-	-	28,054.07	35,067 58	34,873 18	-	-	94 40	100 00	2,906 19	32,292 25
Total for the State	-	-	84,764.28	105,955 82	104,592 32	-	200 00	963 50	200 00	11,701 23	87,720 67

MISSISSIPPI.

Washington	-	-	3,635.85	4,544 82	4,544 82	-	-	-	-	1,071 81	3,409 63
Augusta	-	-	5,992.74	7,491 62	7,491 62	-	-	-	-	1,206 41	10,622 55
Jackson	-	-	6,135.44	7,669 51	7,669 51	-	-	-	-	1,299 37	7,790 33
Grenada	-	-	120.24	150 30	150 30	-	-	-	-	774 73	150 13
Columbus	-	-	14,552.04	18,190 43	18,190 43	-	-	-	-	1,799 16	14,202 49
Total for the State	-	-	30,436.31	38,046 68	38,046 68	-	-	-	-	6,151 48	36,175 13

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans	-	-	30,004.85	39,768 87	38,568 87	1,200 00	-	-	-	3,367 23	35,010 75
Opelousas	-	-	17,591.11	21,998 91	21,998 91	-	-	-	-	2,922 76	22,875 49
Ouachita	-	-	19,167.92	24,031 94	14,422 01	-	9,509 93	-	100 00	1,656 43	43,175 10
Greensburg	-	-	No sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,108 18	-
Natchitoches	-	-	29,276.93	36,595 52	35,995 52	-	-	-	600 00	2,538 25	21,824 99
Total for the State	-	-	96,048.81	122,395 24	110,985 31	1,200	9,509 93	-	700 00	11,592 85	122,886 33

MICHIGAN.

Detroit	-	-	4,045.53	5,056 82	5,056 82	-	-	-	-	1,329 40	3,445 73
Kalamazoo	-	-	6,793.15	8,490 94	8,490 94	-	-	-	-	1,312 32	6,879 99

A—Continued.

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
MICHIGAN—Continued.									
Genesee - - - - -	2,366.97	\$3,783 37	\$3,783 37	-	-	-	-	\$1,224 90	\$3,281 20
Ionia - - - - -	9,122.75	11,403 44	11,403 44	-	-	-	-	1,557 38	13,448 68
Total for the State	22,328.40	28,734 57	28,734 57	-	-	-	-	5,424 00	27,055 60
ARKANSAS.									
Batesville - - - - -	2,141.83	2,677 27	2,677 27	-	-	-	-	1,487 97	2,631 74
Little Rock - - - - -	15,101.33	19,576 66	19,576 66	-	-	-	-	1,698 46	9,667 16
Washington - - - - -	14,799.30	18,611 64	18,611 64	-	-	-	-	1,384 83	10,658 77
Fayetteville - - - - -	4,671.81	5,839 76	5,839 76	-	-	-	-	1,294 21	3,040 65
Helena - - - - -	5,794.24	7,242 80	6,822 40	-	\$420 40	-	-	1,867 00	} 11,043 27
Helena, 2d quarter 1843	*430.90	*538 63	*468 63	-	*50 00	-	-	*304 11	
Johnson Court-house -	12,613.62	15,767 21	15,614 71	-	52 50	-	\$100 00	1,463 75	9,497 01
Total for the State	55,553.03	70,253 97	69,631 07	-	522 90	-	100 00	9,500 33	46,538 60
FLORIDA.									
Tallahassee - - - - -	8,836.51	11,270 62	11,270 62	-	-	-	-	1,312 10	5,890 98
St. Augustine - - - - -	486.91	608 63	608 63	-	-	-	-	593 43	
Newnansville - - - - -	5,390.72	6,760 88	6,760 88	-	-	-	-	1,334 18	225 00
Total for the State	14,714.14	18,640 13	18,640 13	-	-	-	-	3,239 71	6,115 98

IOWA TERRITORY.												
Dubuque	-	-	-	55,171.64	68,964 60	68,964 60	-	-	-	-	3,117 31	67,751 39
Fairfield	-	-	-	55,818.74	69,817 80	69,817 80	-	-	-	-	2,925 81	61,970 59
Total for the Territory -				110,990.38	138,782 40	138,782 40	-	-	-	-	6,043 12	129,721 98
WISCONSIN TERRITORY.												
Mineral Point	-	-	-	26,907.35	33,634 18	33,377 73	-	56 45	-	200 00	2,161 72	24,630 43
Green Bay	-	-	-	42,890.21	53,612 80	53,612 80	-	-	-	-	3,529 58	47,668 51
Milwaukie	-	-	-	190,643.29	245,145 26	244,065 26	-	530 00	-	550 00	8,909 01	235,771 78
Total for the Territory -				260,440.85	332,392 24	331,055 79	-	586 45	-	750 00	14,600 31	308,070 72

* These amounts were omitted in previous reports, and are now to be included in the aggregate. The absence of the receiver in that quarter prevented the accounts being duly rendered; and they were not adjusted until the first quarter of 1845.

RECAPITULATION.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
Ohio - -	33,054.35	\$42,459 92	\$36,738 17	-	-	\$1,930 50	\$791 25	\$3,957 10	\$32,253 48
Indiana - -	107,278 24	134,106 24	133,170 57	-	-	275 00	660 67	10,847 85	115,751 39
Illinois - -	489,410.91	612,533 51	594,563 00	\$1,000 00	\$2,877 80	160 00	13,932 71	28,918 82	577,026 21
Missouri - -	449,743.43	563,377 32	557,369 08	-	3,508 24	-	2,500 00	23,010 14	530,494 37
Alabama - -	84,764.28	105,955 82	104,592 32	-	200 00	963 50	200 00	11,701 23	87,220 67
Mississippi - -	30,436.31	38,046 68	38,016 68	-	-	-	-	6,151 48	36,175 13
Louisiana - -	96,048.81	122,395 24	110,925 31	1,200 00	9,509 93	-	700 00	11,592 85	122,886 33
Michigan - -	22,328.40	28,734 57	28,734 57	-	-	-	-	5,421 00	27,055 60
Arkansas - -	55,553.03	70,253 97	69,631 07	-	522 90	-	100 00	9,500 33	46,538 60
Florida - -	14,714.14	18,640 13	18,640 13	-	-	-	-	3,239 71	6,115 98
Iowa Territory - -	110,990.38	138,782 40	138,782 40	-	-	-	-	6,043 12	129,721 99
Wisconsin Territory	260,440.85	332,392 24	331,055 79	-	586 45	-	750 00	14,600 31	308,070 72
Grand total -	1,754,763.13	2,207,678 04	2,162,309 09	2,200 00	17,205 32	6,329 00	19,634 63	134,986 94	2,019,813 46

B.

Statement of public lands sold; of cash, Treasurer's receipts, treasury notes, and scrip, received therefor; of incidental expenses thereon; and of payments into the treasury, on account thereof, in the 1st and 2d quarters of the year 1845.

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the 1st and 2d quarters of the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
OHIO.									
Chillicothe - - -	14,304.76	\$21,964 31	\$21,136 12	-	-	\$403 19	\$425 00	\$1,259 33	\$22,449 30
Upper Sandusky - - -	13,591.04	32,751 76	32,115 76	-	-	636 00	-	1,723 56	27,968 81
Total for the State -	27,895.80	54,716 07	53,251 88	-	-	1,039 19	425 00	2,982 89	50,418 11
INDIANA.									
Jeffersonville - - -	11,967.76	14,959 76	14,959 76	-	-	-	-	805 75	14,612 23
Vincennes - - -	11,622.31	14,542 39	14,542 39	-	-	-	-	1,154 29	24,004 00
Indianapolis - - -	2,224.18	2,780 21	2,780 21	-	-	-	-	859 41	2,845 25
Crawfordsville - - -	6,622.39	8,277 96	7,710 88	-	-	-	567 08	756 50	8,166 66
Fort Wayne - - -	2,606.12	3,257 66	3,257 66	-	-	-	-	552 26	1,415 60
Winamac - - -	9,209.22	11,511 52	11,511 52	-	-	-	-	1,018 67	10,200 00
Total for the State -	44,251.98	55,329 50	54,762 42	-	-	-	567 08	5,146 88	61,213 94
ILLINOIS.									
Shawneetown - - -	6,614.67	8,268 33	8,093 33	-	-	-	175 00	835 16	10,343 32
Kaskaskia - - -	8,080.20	10,910 19	10,910 19	-	-	-	-	1,172 38	5,000 28

B—Continued.

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY,	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the 1st and 2d quarters of the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
ILLINOIS—Continued.									
Edwardsville	7,828.01	\$9,875 48	\$9,787 98	-	-	-	\$87 50	\$600 91	\$8,900 00
Vandalia	7,511.76	9,389 70	9,309 70	-	-	\$80 00	-	726 69	7,500 00
Palestine	5,165.41	6,456 77	6,456 77	-	-	-	-	621 72	7,713 27
Springfield	8,174.01	10,217 51	10,092 51	-	-	-	125 00	830 80	10,000 00
Danville	4,032.49	5,040 54	5,040 54	-	-	-	-	430 15	-
Quincy	5,655.79	7,232 75	7,107 75	-	-	-	125 00	1,040 63	2,348 58
Dixon	69,691.71	87,114 70	87,064 70	-	\$50 00	-	-	2,972 06	89,851 00
Chicago	76,822.18	96,027 35	95,527 35	-	-	-	500 00	3,537 07	66,739 69
Total for the State	199,586.23	249,633 32	248,490 82	-	50 00	80 00	1,012 50	12,767 57	208,396 24
MISSOURI.									
St. Louis	13,989.77	17,723 64	17,723 64	-	-	-	-	1,094 34	16,692 53
Fayette	26,992.81	33,781 13	33,781 13	-	-	-	-	1,569 44	30,093 08
Palmyra	5,916.75	7,396 21	7,396 21	-	-	-	-	690 55	5,650 00
Jackson	11,802.81	14,753 51	14,753 51	-	-	-	-	1,031 65	9,006 73
Clinton	41,821.29	52,277 17	49,795 74	-	2,481 43	-	-	1,488 34	63,722 79
Springfield	18,938.18	23,673 66	23,673 66	-	-	-	-	1,131 81	22,550 00
Plattsburg	23,057.93	28,829 65	25,340 82	-	3,488 83	-	-	3,191 75	58,556 68
Total for the State	142,519.54	173,434 97	172,464 71	-	5,970 26	-	-	10,197 88	206,271 81

ALABAMA.										
St. Stephen's	-	-	1,658.89	2,073 62	2,073 62	-	-	-	591 39	1,939 05
Cahaba	-	-	5,886.11	7,357 76	7,357 76	-	-	-	816 59	14,500 00
Huntsville	-	-	4,435.12	5,543 94	5,543 94	-	-	-	639 06	11,125 77
Tuscaloosa	-	-	1,922.00	2,402 56	2,402 56	-	-	-	634 84	6,347 21
Sparta	-	-	1,368.81	1,711 05	1,711 05	-	-	-	602 72	4,200 00
Demopolis	-	-	796.50	995 60	995 60	-	-	-	515 09	-
Montgomery	-	-	4,105.35	5,131 68	5,081 68	-	50 00	-	702 14	7,095 10
Lebanon	-	-	11,472.94	14,341 18	14,341 18	-	-	-	1,466 20	16,859 19
Total for the State	-	-	31,645.72	39,557 39	39,507 39	-	50 00	-	5,968 03	62,066 32
MISSISSIPPI.										
Washington	-	-	1,932.27	2,415 36	2,415 36	-	-	-	679 27	-
Augusta	-	-	4, 11.48	5,639 36	5,639 36	-	-	-	695 23	4,060 46
Jackson	-	-	1,748.62	2,185 77	2,185 77	-	-	-	646 97	4,620 57
Grenada	-	-	No sales	-	-	-	-	-	505 05	600 00
Columbus	-	-	4,500.91	5,626 18	5, _ 8	-	-	100 00	873 63	6,384 69
Total for the State	-	-	12,693.28	15,866 67	15,766 67	-	-	100	3,400 15	15,665 72
LOUISIANA.										
New Orleans	-	-	29,420.70	36,872 71	36,872 71	-	-	-	4,896 12	32,307 00
Opelousas	-	-	3,176.56	3,970 71	3,970 71	-	-	-	942 80	10,502 93
Ouachita	-	-	5,134.74	6,418 42	6,418 42	-	-	-	768 24	10,239 38
Greensburg	-	-	No sales	-	-	-	-	-	431 18	-
Natchitoches	-	-	7,627.99	10,618 67	9,518 67	-	-	1,100 00	1,482 85	15,573 63
Total for the State	-	-	45,359.99	57,880 51	56,780 51	-	-	1,100 00	8,521 19	68,622 94
MICHIGAN.										
Detroit	-	-	2,626.42	3,283 01	3,283 01	-	-	-	632 00	1,736 28
Kalamazoo	-	-	2,004.09	2,721 62	2,721 62	-	-	-	684 20	2,220 00

B Continued.

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the 1st and 2d quarters of the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
MICHIGAN—Continued.									
Genesee - - -	516.19	\$872 83	\$872 83	-	-	-	-	\$586 10	\$737 00
Ionia - - -	3,150.73	3,938 38	3,938 38	-	-	-	-	603 96	1,883 42
Total for the State -	8,297.43	10,815 84	10,815 84	-	-	-	-	2,506 26	6,566 70
ARKANSAS.									
Batesville - - -	1,494.11	1,867 63	1,867 63	-	-	-	-	811 19	
Little Rock - - -	2,284.14	2,855 17	2,855 17	-	-	-	-	824 84	12,144 81
Washington - - -	1,215.24	1,519 05	1,519 05	-	-	-	-	1,600 86	8,600 00
Fayetteville - - -	1,802.20	2,252 75	2,252 75	-	-	-	-	694 59	2,974 94
Helena - - -	1,454.03	1,818 79	1,818 79	-	-	-	-	1,102 20	1,761 75
Johnson Court-house -	1,450.01	1,812 51	1,707 51	-	\$105 00	-	-	744 60	8,800 00
Total for the State -	9,699.73	12,125 90	12,020 90	-	105 00	-	-	5,778 28	34,281 50
FLORIDA.									
Tallahassee - - -	2,847.05	3,558 82	3,558 82	-	-	-	-	802 76	6,734 93
St. Augustine - - -	220.08	275 10	275 10	-	-	-	-	275 50	
Newnansville - - -	4,932.82	6,166 02	3,616 02	-	2,550 00	-	-	1,218 61	5,600 42
Total for the State -	7,999.95	9,999 94	7,449 94	-	2,550 00	-	-	2,296 87	12,335 35

IOWA TERRITORY.													
Dubuque	-	-	-	51,778.46	64,723 02	64,723 03	-	-	-	2,354 06	58,338 62		
Fairfield	-	-	-	55,046.02	68,884 32	68,884 32	-	-	-	3,041 75	67,575 84		
Total for the Territory				-	106,824.48	133,607 34	133,607 34	-	-	-	5,395 81	125,914 46	
WISCONSIN TERRITORY.													
Mineral Point	-	-	-	16,198.34	20,247 92	20,085 04	-	162 88	-	-	1,282 71	24,592 64	
Green Bay	-	-	-	34,620.25	43,275 43	43,275 43	-	-	-	-	2,341 10	38,150 00	
Milwaukie	-	-	-	92,784.96	117,593 56	117,593 56	-	-	-	-	5,350 75	103,089 45	
Total for the Territory				-	143,603.55	181,116 91	180,954 03	-	162 88	-	-	8,974 56	165,832 09

RECAPITULATION.

Ohio	-	-	-	27,895.80	\$54,716 07	\$53,251 88	-	-	\$1,039 19	\$425 00	\$2,982 89	\$50,418 11	
Indiana	-	-	-	44,251.98	55,329 50	54,762 42	-	-	-	567 08	5,146 88	61,243 94	
Illinois	-	-	-	199,586.23	249,633 32	248,490 82	-	\$50 00	80 00	1,012 50	12,767 57	208,396 24	
Missouri	-	-	-	142,519.54	178,434 97	172,464 71	-	5,970 26	-	-	10,197 88	206,271 81	
Alabama	-	-	-	31,645.72	39,557 39	39,507 39	-	50 00	-	-	5,968 03	62,066 32	
Mississippi	-	-	-	12,693.28	15,866 67	15,766 67	-	-	-	100 00	3,400 15	15,665 72	
Louisiana	-	-	-	45,359.99	57,880 51	56,780 51	-	-	-	1,100 00	8,521 19	68,622 94	
Michigan	-	-	-	8,297.43	10,815 84	10,815 84	-	-	-	-	2,506 26	6,566 70	
Arkansas	-	-	-	9,699.73	12,125 90	12,020 90	-	105 00	-	-	5,778 28	34,281 50	
Florida	-	-	-	7,999.95	9,999 94	7,449 94	-	2,550 00	-	-	2,296 87	12,335 35	
Iowa Territory	-	-	-	106,824.48	133,607 34	133,607 34	-	-	-	-	5,395 81	125,914 46	
Wisconsin Territory	-	-	-	143,603.55	181,116 91	180,954 03	-	162 88	-	-	8,974 56	165,832 09	
Grand total				-	780,377.68	999,084 36	985,872 45	-	8,888 14	1,119 19	3,204 58	73,936 37	1,017,615 18

Statement of public lands sold, of cash, Treasurer's receipts, treasury notes, and scrip received therefor; of incidental expenses thereon, and of payments into the treasury on account thereof, in the third quarter of the year 1845.

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury in the 3d quarter of the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
OHIO.									
Chillicothe - - -	4,601.18	\$6,081 80	\$5,981 80	-	-	-	\$100 00	\$551 12	\$5,000 00
Upper Sandusky - - -	36,865.88	122,527 73	122,429 73	-	-	\$98 00	-	1,688 07	4,328 21
Total for the State -	41,467.06	128,609 53	128,411 53	-	-	98 00	100 00	2,239 19	9,328 21
INDIANA.									
Jeffersonville - - -	3,677.66	4,597 08	4,597 08	-	-	-	-	335 46	4,285 00
Vincennes - - -	No sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	324 84	-
Indianapolis - - -	902.43	1,128 04	1,128 04	-	-	-	-	356 86	50 00
Crawfordsville - - -	2,561.99	3,202 49	2,399 99	-	-	-	802 50	419 74	4,537 86
Fort Wayne - - -	1,264.63	1,580 79	1,480 79	-	-	-	100 00	289 97	-
Winamac - - -	3,363.31	4,204 13	4,204 13	-	-	-	-	413 61	3,610 13
Total for the State -	11,770.02	14,712 53	13,810 03	-	-	-	902 50	2,140 48	12,462 99
ILLINOIS.									
Shawneetown - - -	2,707.67	3,384 58	3,284 58	-	-	-	100 00	299 54	-
Kaskaskia - - -	2,493.92	3,122 40	2,622 40	-	-	-	500 00	305 12	4,103 00

Edwardsville	-	-	2,240.77	3,000 96	3,000 96	-	-	-	-	381 16	-
Vandalia	-	-	1,908.14	2,385 18	2,385 18	-	-	-	-	383 68	5,000 00
Palestine	-	-	2,040.98	2,551 23	2,551 23	-	-	-	-	239 72	6,307 13
Springfield	-	-	3,435.72	4,294 65	4,294 65	-	-	-	-	413 07	5,100 00
Danville	-	-	2,755.53	3,454 41	3,454 41	-	-	-	-	251 34	-
Quincy	-	-	2,815.25	3,638 09	3,513 09	-	-	-	125 00	950 53	5,461 76
Dixon	-	-	51,613.41	64,516 84	64,516 84	-	-	-	-	3,471 90	61,921 81
Chicago	-	-	60,469.41	75,586 76	74,986 76	-	-	-	600 00	2,122 50	63,896 77
Total for the State	-	-	132,480 80	165,935 10	164,610 10	-	-	-	1,325 00	8,818 56	151,790 47
MISSOURI.											
St. Louis	-	-	6,343.06	7,928 82	7,928 82	-	-	-	-	745 04	5,941 78
Fayette	-	-	6,984.92	8,731 15	8,731 15	-	-	-	-	486 58	9,000 00
Palmyra	-	-	2,673.55	3,341 93	3,341 93	-	-	-	-	370 94	5,520 36
Jackson	-	-	4,444.42	5,557 88	5,557 88	-	-	-	-	390 42	6,879 22
Clinton	-	-	19,268.65	21,198 17	23,798 17	-	-	-	400 00	625 10	246 61
Springfield	-	-	5,208.46	6,510 56	6,510 56	-	-	-	-	1,299 76	8,600 00
Plattsburg	-	-	11,718.46	14,648 02	14,648 02	-	-	-	-	936 37	20,196 46
Total for the State	-	-	56,641.52	70,916 53	70,516 53	-	-	-	400 00	4,854 21	56,384 43
ALABAMA.											
St. Stephens	-	-	1,329.25	1,661 58	1,379 95	-	-	281 63	-	272 16	323 59
Cahaba	-	-	3,873.69	4,482 12	4,482 12	-	-	-	-	496 11	9,956 09
Huntsville	-	-	1,174.88	1,468 59	1,468 59	-	-	-	-	274 21	1,627 57
Tuscaloosa	-	-	1,681.28	2,101 79	2,101 79	-	-	-	-	274 29	-
Sparta	-	-	520.81	651 00	651 00	-	-	-	-	274 61	-
Demopolis	-	-	236.32	295 40	295 40	-	-	-	-	255 51	-
Montgomery	-	-	1,763.94	2,204 92	2,204 92	-	-	-	-	275 32	53 00
Lebanon	-	-	3,403.18	4,253 97	4,253 97	-	-	-	-	440 33	6,016 57
Total for the State	-	-	13,983.35	17,479 37	17,197 74	-	-	281 63	-	2,562 54	17,976 82

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury in the 3d quarter of the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
MISSISSIPPI.									
Washington - - -	873.75	\$1,092 19	\$1,092 19	-	-	-	-	\$268 60	
Augusta - - -	1,518.29	1,897 84	1,897 84	-	-	-	-	273 91	
Jackson - - -	No sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	252 52	\$1,440 49
Grenada - - -	1,424.61	1,780 73	1,780 73	-	-	-	-	545 55	
Columbus - - -	3,561.29	4,451 62	4,451 62	-	-	-	-	304 68	713 40
Total for the State -	7,377.94	9,222 38	9,222 38	-	-	-	-	1,645 26	2,153 89
LOUISIANA.									
New Orleans - - -	12,097.67	17,747 59	17,747 59	-	-	-	-	1,403 76	16,950 00
Opejousas - - -	8,907.93	11,134 91	11,134 91	-	-	-	-	473 51	
Ouachita - - -	1,670.64	2,092 04	2,092 04	-	-	-	-	102 92	1,577 89
Greensburg - - -	No sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	250 00	
Natchitoches - - -	1,589.40	1,986 76	1,775 26	-	\$211 50	-	-	451 08	8,225 31
Total for the State -	24,265.64	32,961 30	32,749 80	-	211 50	-	-	2,681 27	26,753 20
MICHIGAN.									
Detroit - - -	828.16	1,035 20	1,035 20	-	-	-	-	277 57	1,459 09
Kalamazoo - - -	942.46	1,305 08	1,305 08	-	-	-	-	268 71	

Genesee	-	-	1,125.25	2,444 63	2,444 63	-	-	-	-	394 96	1,037 31
Ionia	-	-	2,189.74	2,737 14	2,737 14	-	-	-	-	359 27	3,754 53
Total for the State			5,085.61	7,522 05	7,522 05	-	-	-	-	1,300 51	6,250 93
ARKANSAS.											
Batesville	-	-	978.71	1,223 38	1,223 38	-	-	-	-	356 01	972 26
Little Rock	-	-	458.33	572 91	572 91	-	-	-	-	138 86	334 61
Washington	-	-	1,451.90	1,814 88	1,814 88	-	-	-	-	291 55	
Fayetteville	-	-	360.00	450 00	450 00	-	-	-	-	126 26	
Helena	-	-	360.00	450 00	450 00	-	-	-	-	376 26	
Johnson C. H.	-	-	2,306.41	2,883 01	2,883 01	-	-	-	-	461 84	155 00
Champagnole	-	-	11,070.37	13,837 70	13,787 70	-	50 00	-	-	720 65	
Total for the State			16,985.72	21,231 88	21,181 88	-	50 00	-	-	2,471 43	1,461 87
FLORIDA.											
Tallahassee	-	-	2,177.46	2,721 80	2,721 80	-	-	-	-	324 92	956 62
St. Augustine	-	-	243.47	304 34	304 34	-	-	-	-	131 25	
Newnansville	-	-	1,227.89	1,534 86	1,534 86	-	-	-	-	268 03	2,550 00
Total for the State			3,648.82	4,561 00	4,561 00	-	-	-	-	724 20	3,506 62
IOWA TERRITORY.											
Dubnque	-	-	29,765.21	37,458 63	37,458 63	-	-	-	-	1,489 06	41,699 31
Fairfield	-	-	14,402.62	18,003 26	18,003 26	-	-	-	-	756 53	4,758 00
Total for the Territory			44,167.83	55,461 89	55,461 89	-	-	-	-	2,245 59	46,457 31

LAND OFFICES, AND STATE OR TERRITORY.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasurer's receipts, and treasury notes.			Amount received in forfeited land stock and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury in the 3d quarter of the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's receipts.	Treasury notes.	Forfeited land stock.	Military land scrip.		
WISCONSIN TERRITORY.									
Mineral Point - - -	13,835.25	\$17,294 06	\$17,294 06	-	-	-	-	\$831 39	\$12,134 30
Green Bay - - -	26,013.08	32,516 38	32,516 38	-	-	-	-	1,062 10	19,100 00
Milwaukee - - -	88,568.25	113,881 50	112,947 36	\$134 14	-	-	\$800 00	3,882 63	118,488 31
Total for the Territory	128,416.58	163,691 94	162,757 80	134 14	-	-	800 00	5,776 12	149,722 61

RECAPITULATION.

Ohio - - -	41,467.06	\$128,609 53	\$128,411 53	-	-	\$98 00	\$100 00	\$2,239 19	\$9,328 21
Indiana - - -	11,770.02	14,712 53	13,810 03	-	-	-	902 50	2,140 48	12,482 99
Illinois - - -	132,480.80	165,935 10	164,610 10	-	-	-	1,325 00	8,818 56	151,790 47
Missouri - - -	56,641.52	70,916 53	70,516 53	-	-	-	400 00	4,854 21	56,384 43
Alabama - - -	13,983.35	17,479 37	17,197 74	-	-	281 63	-	2,562 54	17,976 82
Mississippi - - -	7,377.94	9,222 38	9,222 38	-	-	-	-	1,645 26	2,153 89
Louisiana - - -	24,265.64	32,961 30	32,749 80	-	\$211 50	-	-	2,681 27	26,753 20
Michigan - - -	5,085.61	7,522 05	7,522 05	-	-	-	-	1,300 51	6,250 93
Arkansas - - -	16,985.72	21,231 88	21,181 88	-	50 00	-	-	2,471 43	1,461 87
Florida - - -	3,648.82	4,561 00	4,561 00	-	-	-	-	724 20	3,506 62
Iowa Territory - - -	44,167.83	55,461 89	55,461 89	-	-	-	-	2,245 59	46,457 31
Wisconsin Territory	128,416.58	163,691 94	162,757 80	\$134 14	-	-	800 00	5,776 12	149,722 61
Grand total - - -	486,290.89	692,305 50	688,002 73	134 14	261 50	379 63	3,527 50	37,459 36	484,269 35

D.

Synopsis of the public lands proclaimed for sale since the 10th of December, 1844, the date of the commissioner's last annual report, showing the quantity now under proclamation, exclusive of school lands.

LAND DISTRICTS.	Dates of proclamations.	Dates of sales.	Quantity originally proclaimed.	POSTPONED.		Quantity under proclamation.
				Till when.	Acres.	
OHIO.						
Upper Sandusky - - - - -	June 16, 1845	Sept. 22, 1845	<i>Acres.</i> 104,771	-	-	<i>Acres.</i> 104,771
MICHIGAN.						
Detroit - - - - -	June 16, 1845	Oct. 6, 1845	4,997	-	-	4,997
ILLINOIS.						
Dixon - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 25, 1845	77,265	-	-	77,265
Quincy - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 18, 1845	7,968	-	-	7,968
Chicago - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 11, 1845	5,793	-	-	5,793
Total - - - - -	-	-	91,026	-	-	91,026
MISSOURI.						
Springfield - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 25, 1845	198,891	-	-	198,891
Fayette - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Sept. 1, 1845	290,789	-	-	290,789
Clinton - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 18, 1845	128,102	-	-	128,102
Plattsburg - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 11, 1845	110,341	-	-	110,341
Total - - - - -	-	-	728,123	-	-	728,123

D—Continued.

LAND DISTRICTS.	Dates of proclamations.	Dates of sales.	Quantity originally proclaimed.	POSTPONED.		Quantity under proclamation.
				Till when.	Acres.	
WISCONSIN.						
			<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
Green Bay - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Oct. 6, 1845	377,706	- - -	-	377,706
Mineral Point - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Sept. 1, 1845	480	- - -	-	480
Milwaukee - - - - -	June 16, 1845	Sept. 18, 1845	173	- - -	-	173
Total - - - - -	-	-	378,359	- - -	-	378,359
IOWA.						
Dubuque - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Sept. 1, 1845	379,393	- - -	-	379,393
Dubuque - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Oct. 6, 1845	812,561	- - -	-	812,561
Fairfield - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Sept. 15, 1845	507,098	Till May 18, 1846	507,098	507,098
Fairfield - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Oct. 20, 1845	681,495	Till June 22, 1846	681,495	681,495
Total - - - - -	-	-	2,380,547	- - -	1,188,593	2,380,547
ARKANSAS.						
Batesville - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Sept. 8, 1845	154,499	- - -	-	154,499
Johnson Court-house - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 25, 1845	356,618	- - -	-	356,618
Fayetteville - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Sept. 1, 1845	67,540	- - -	-	67,540
Little Rock - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 25, 1845	27,680	- - -	-	27,680
Champagnole - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 11, 1845	201,237	- - -	-	201,237
Washington - - - - -	May 9, 1845	Aug. 18, 1845	221,752	- - -	-	221,752
Total - - - - -	-	-	1,029,326	- - -	-	1,029,326

LOUISIANA.										
Opelousas	-	-	-	-	May 9, 1845	Aug. 18, 1845	124,235	-	-	124,235
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	May 9, 1845	Aug. 11, 1845	30,014	-	-	30,014
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,249	-	-	154,249
FLORIDA.										
Newnansville	-	-	-	-	May 9, 1845	Aug. 11, 1845	467,649	Till January 5, 1846	467,649	467,649
St. Augustine	-	-	-	-	May 9, 1845	Aug. 18, 1845	217,878	Till January 5, 1846	217,878	217,878
Tallahassee	-	-	-	-	May 9, 1845	Aug. 11, 1845	659	Till January 5, 1846	659	659
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	686,186	-	686,186	686,186
Aggregate	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,557,584	-	1,874,779	5,557,584

RECAPITULATION, BY STATES.

Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,771	-	-	104,771
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,997	-	-	4,997
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,026	-	-	91,026
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	728,123	-	-	728,123
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,359	-	-	378,359
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,380,547	1,188,593	-	2,380,547
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,029,326	-	-	1,029,326
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,249	-	-	154,249
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	686,186	686,186	-	686,186
Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,557,584	-	1,874,779	5,557,584

E.

Exhibit of the quantities of public land (being exclusive of the sixteenth, or school sections) in each State and Territory advertised for sale in the year 1845; the quantities, the plats of survey of which have been returned to the General Land Office, the quantities prepared for market not yet advertised, and the probable quantities which will be prepared in the year 1846.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Quantities advertised for sale in the year 1845.	Quantities, the plats of survey of which have been returned to the General Land Office.		Quantities prepared for market and not yet advertised for sale.	Estimated quantity, the plats of survey of which are expected to be returned in the year 1846.
		Prior to the commissioner's last annual report.	Since the commissioner's last annual report.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ohio - - -	104,771	104,771	582	a 582	
Indiana - - -	-	443,640	984	b 444,624	445,000
Michigan - - -	4,997	4,977	462,741	c 462,741	1,260,000
Illinois - - -	91,026	327,363	19,058	d 255,395	
Missouri - - -	728,123	427,202	2,438,097	e 2,137,176	1,550,000
Wisconsin - - -	378,359	653	768,974	f 391,268	1,240,000
Iowa - - -	2,380,547	2,012,980	969,667	g 602,100	1,260,000
Arkansas - - -	1,029,326	622,919	2,410,026	h 2,003,619	3,500,000
Louisiana - - -	154,249	388,280	247,174	i 481,205	500,000
Mississippi - - -	-	1,411,134	-	j 1,411,134	
Alabama - - -	-	67,854	-		
Florida - - -	686,186	245,101	1,581,002		1,600,000
Totals - - -	5,557,584	6,056,894	8,898,305	9,397,615	11,355,000

a Islands.

b Part situated in Miami cessions, not attached to any land district	-	-	-	-	Acres. 365,868
c Part situated in Pottawatomie cessions	-	-	-	-	77,772
d Situated in the northern peninsula.	-	-	-	-	
e Part situated in the productive lead region	-	-	-	-	242,409
f Part situated in the Current river copper region and Clamorgan claim	-	-	-	-	182,300
g Part situated in the productive lead region	-	-	-	-	285,126
h Part situated in the DeBastrop claim	-	-	-	-	145,422
i Part situated in the lead region	-	-	-	-	112,768
j Part situated in the Dauterive claim	-	-	-	-	362,538
k Part situated in the DeBastrop claim	-	-	-	-	22,400
l Part situated in the Grenada district	-	-	-	-	1,275,439
m Part situated south of 31st degree of north latitude	-	-	-	-	135,695
n Awaiting the location of private claims.	-	-	-	-	

3,207,737

F.

Exhibit of particulars connected with the disposal of lands in the Chickasaw cession, up to 31st July, 1845.

	Acres.	Acres.
The entire area of the cession is	-	6,718,586.27
In Mississippi	6,283,996.78	
In Alabama	434,589.49	

The small strip lying in Tennessee is treated as included in the Mississippi part of the cession.

	Acres.	Acres.
There are covered by reservations	-	2,401,660.53
In Mississippi, regular reservations	2,288,667.34	
Do orphan reservations	66,901.37	
In Alabama, regular reservations	46,091.77	
Whole quantity subject to sale	-	4,383,827.11
In Mississippi, public lands	3,928,428.02	
Do orphan lands	66,901.37	
In Alabama, public lands	388,497.72	
Whole quantity sold, acres	-	3,508,114.30
In Mississippi, public lands sold at Pontotoc to 31st July, 1845	3,241,824.53	
Do. sold at Chocchuma and Columbus	8,205.55	
Do. orphan sales by register and receiver	36,005.68	
Do. orphan sales by reservees themselves	27,078.44	
In Alabama, public lands	195,000.10	

Aggregate receipts for regular sales of—acres	3,436,824.63	\$3,026,898	41
Aggregate receipts for orphan sales of—acres	36,005.68	-	155,728 75

Total receipts - 3,182,627 16

The sales of orphan lands which were made by the reservees themselves were sanctioned by the War Department, and the sums for which they were sold have not been reported to the General Land Office.

	Acres.	Acres.
Quantity remaining unsold	-	875,712.81
In Mississippi, public lands	678,397.94	
Do. orphan lands	3,817.25	
In Alabama, public lands	193,497.62	

The unsold lands now stand as follows :

In Mississippi, about 290,200 acres, liable to entry at \$1 per acre.	
Do. do. 46,000 acres, liable to entry at 50 cents per acre.	
Do. do. 88,900 acres, liable to entry at 25 cents per acre.	
Do. do. 241,200 acres, liable to entry at 12½ cents per acre.	
Do. do. 12,700 acres have not been offered for sale.	
Do. do. 3,817 acres are orphan lands.	
In Alabama, about 9,920 acres, liable to entry at \$1 per acre.	
Do. do. 183,560 acres, liable to entry at 12½ cents.	

The quantities in the foregoing classification, at the different prices,

were found by assuming each quarter section as containing 160 acres, (the regular area,) and *estimating* the fractions. The exact amounts, if ascertained, would not materially vary the statement.

There have been issued 20,972 patents, of which 18,923 were for purchased lands, and 2,049 for reservations.

The expenses incident to the land operations have been			
reduced, by dispensing with principal surveyor, at			\$1,500 per ann.
1 draughtsman and 2 clerks	-	-	- 2,250 "
In the land office at Pontotoc, 2 clerks	-	-	- 1,500 "
In the General Land Office, 1 clerk	-	-	- 1,000 "
			<hr/>
			6,250

Besides a reduction in the incidental expenses consequent upon closing the office of the principal surveyor.

G.

Exhibit of the quantity of land in each State, selected under the 8th section of the act of Congress of September 4, 1841, which has been approved; also the number of acres selected not yet finally acted on, and which have been suspended for want of township plats, and for various other causes; the quantity to which each State is entitled under said act; and the number of acres yet to be approved.

Name of the State and district.	Number of acres approved.	Number of acres selected not finally acted on.	Number of acres to which each State is entitled.	Number of acres yet to be approved.
ARKANSAS.				
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Washington - - -	70,528.66	21,880.81		
Little Rock - - -	195,036.48	None.		
Batesville - - -	23,887.41	None.		
Johnson Court-house - - -	14,077.77	23,271.65		
Wayetteville - - -	11,525.74	960.00		
Total - - -	315,056.06	46,112.46	500,000.00	184,943.94
MISSOURI.				
Palmyra - - -	48,678.16	None.		
Plattsburg - - -	300,278.11	None.		
Fayette - - -	67,309.87	None.		
Springfield - - -	64,098.49	None.		
Total - - -	480,364.63	-	500,000.00	19,635.37
LOUISIANA.				
New Orleans - - -	20,759.69	15,521.35		
Ouachita - - -	81,475.94	None.		
Opelousas - - -	17,268.64	81,172.75		
Natchitoches - - -	22,021.97	None.		
Total - - -	141,526.24	96,694.10	500,000.00	358,473.76
ILLINOIS.				
Dixon - - -	77,310.32	None.		
Chicago - - -	89,499.02	None.		
Danville - - -	41,646.85	None.		
Total - - -	208,456.19	-	209,085.50	629.31

G—Continued.

Name of the State and district.	Number of acres approved.	Number of acres selected not finally acted on.	Number of acres to which each State is entitled.	Number of acres yet to be approved.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
MICHIGAN.				
Detroit - - -	18,505.65	None.		
Kalamazoo - - -	35,519.07	None.		
Saginaw - - -	88,825.83	None.		
Ionia - - -	349,953.52	None.		
Total - - -	492,834.07	-	500,000.00	7,165.93
MISSISSIPPI.				
Jackson - - -	None.	53,146.28		
Columbus - - -	7,713.25	19,521.10		
Grenada - - -	131,096.47	264,303.90		
Total - - -	138,809.72	336,976.28	500,000.00	361,190.28
ALABAMA - - -	None.	None.	100,000.00	100,000.00
FLORIDA - - -	None.	None.	500,000.00	500,000.00
Grand total - - -	1,777,046.91	479,783.84	3,309,085.50	1,532,038.59

H.

Estimate of appropriations for the surveying department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847.

Object of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
<i>Salaries.</i>		
1. For compensation of the surveyor general north-west of the Ohio, per 10th section of the act of 18th May, 1796, (Laws U. S., vol. 2, page 537)	\$2,000	
2. For clerks in his office, per 1st section of the act of 9th May, 1836, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 331)	6,300	
3. For compensation of the surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri, per 1st section of the act of 3d April, 1818, (Laws U. S., vol. 6, pages 266 and 267)	2,000	\$8,300
4. For clerks in his office, per 1st section of the act of 9th May, 1836, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 331)	3,820	5,820
5. For compensation of the surveyor general of Arkansas, per 3d section of the act of 15th June, 1832, (Laws U. S., vol. 8, page 589)	1,500	4,300
6. For clerks in his office, per 1st section of the act of 9th May, 1836, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 331)	2,80	4,300
7. For compensation of the surveyor general of Louisiana, per 5th section of the act of 3d March, 1831, (Laws U. S., vol. 8, page 500)	2,000	4,500
8. For clerks in his office, per 1st section of the act of 9th May, 1836, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 331)	2,500	4,500
9. For compensation of the surveyor general of Mississippi, per 6th section of the act of 27th March, 1804, (Laws U. S., vol. 3, page 628)	2,000	4,650
10. For clerks in his office, per 1st section of the act of 9th May, 1836, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 331)	2,650	4,650
11. For compensation of the surveyor general of Alabama, per 1st section of the act of 20th April, 1818, (Laws U. S., vol. 6, pages 350 and 351)	2,000	4,000
12. For clerks in his office, per 1st section of the act of 9th May, 1836, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 331)	2,000	4,000
13. For compensation of the surveyor general of Florida, per 7th section of the act of 3d March, 1823, (Laws U. S., vol 7, page 149)	2,000	4,000

H—Continued.

Object of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
14. For clerks in his office, per 1st section of the act of 9th May, 1836, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 331)	\$3,500	
15. For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, per 3d section of the act of 12th June, 1838, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, p. 780)	1,500	\$5,500
16. For clerks in his office, per 3d section of the act of 12th June, 1838, (Laws U. S., vol. 9, page 780)	1,600	3,100
17. For clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service	-	16,000
For clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to transcribe field notes of survey, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations for the same object, as follows:		
18. For the office of the surveyor general northwest of the Ohio	1,350	
19. For the office of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa	2,000	
20. For the office of the surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri	3,500	
21. For the office of the surveyor general of Arkansas	800	
22. For the office of the surveyor general of Alabama	1,000	
23. For the office of the surveyor general of Louisiana	1,200	9,850
24. For salary of an assistant surveyor, to have charge and oversight of the resurveys in the Greensburg (late St. Helena) district, Louisiana, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general of Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriations of 17th June, 1844, and 3d March, 1845, for the same object, (Acts 1st sess. 28th Cong., p. 80)	-	1,000
25. For salary of an assistant surveyor, to survey the private claims in Florida, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general of Florida, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriations of 17th June, 1844, and 3d March, 1845, for the same object, (Acts 1st sess. 28th Cong., page 79)	1,000	

H—Continued.

Object of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
26. For pay of chain carriers, markers, transportation, provisions, &c., for same, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor, per same act - - -	\$1,500	\$2,500
<i>For surveying.</i>		
27. For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service - - -	-	110,000
28. For surveying in the copper region of Michigan, with reference to mines and minerals, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile for township boundaries, and five dollars per mile for section lines - - -	-	30,000
29. For correction of erroneous and defective surveys west of Saginaw bay, in Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile - - -	-	5,880
30. For detached surveys in Missouri, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, on account of difficulties in surveying lakes, swamps, &c. - - -	-	4,150
31. For survey of the towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of 26th May, 1824, including office work, in addition to the balance of the appropriation of 3d March, 1843, for that object - - -	-	2,000
32. For surveying in that part of Arkansas where, in consequence of local attraction, the ordinary compass cannot be used, at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile - - -	-	4,800
33. For surveys at augmented rates in Louisiana - - -	-	3,704
34. For surveys in the Greensburg district, now in course of execution, in addition to the appropriations of 17th June, 1844, and 3d March, 1845 - - -	-	20,400
35. For retracing old lines in the district west of Pearl river, to supply deficiencies now existing in those surveys, at five and seven dollars per mile, in addition to the balance of the appropriation for the same object of 3d March, 1843 - - -	-	18,113
Total - - -	-	199,047

I.

Estimate of the appropriations required for the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847.

For compensation of Commissioner and Recorder, draughtsman and assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, and packers, after the reduction of the force of the office, as required by the act of 3d March, 1845	-\$83,250 00
For compensation of assistant messenger, at the rate of \$1 75 per day, per act of 17th June, 1844, (Pamphlet Laws, 1st sess. 28th Cong., page 77)	638 75

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, including blank books and blank forms for the district land offices, pieces of parchment and printing patents, advertising land sales in newspapers and handbill form, printing circulars, office furniture, carpeting and repairs of same, and pay of laborers employed in the office, and minor miscellaneous items	- 11,125 00
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PART II.

REPORTS

OF

THE SURVEYORS GENERAL,

ACCOMPANYING

*The Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office
of November 29, 1845.*

No. 1.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF OHIO, INDIANA, AND MICHIGAN.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, November 10, 1845.

SIR: In obedience to your instructions of the 5th of September and 30th ultimo, I now present my annual report on the progress and condition of the public surveys in this district, with the accompanying exhibits, for the year ending on the 30th of September; together with the usual estimates of the amount that will be required for surveys and clerk hire for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1847.

In Ohio, all the surveys of the public lands have been completed. Since the date of the last annual report from this office, the field notes of eleven townships in that State have been recorded; and the field notes of two hundred and sixty-five townships, together with the field notes of nearly all the Indian boundary lines, reserves, grants, &c., in the State, have been transcribed for preservation at the seat of the general government.

The completion of the transcripts and records of surveys in the State has been delayed in consequence of the sickness of Mr. Williams, my late chief clerk, whose long experience of more than thirty years in the business of the office enables him to perform that service which, on account of its difficult character, could hardly be done by any other person. The work will be finished as soon as he may be able to do it, and all the field notes, maps, records, and other papers appertaining to the surveys and land titles in Ohio will then be handed over to the authorities of that State, in compliance with the requisition of Governor Bartley, dated the 29th day of May, and your instructions of the 24th of July last.

In Indiana, the survey of unfinished portions of townships, islands, lakes, &c., mentioned in the last annual report, have been completed, and maps of the same have been transmitted to the general and district land offices.

The Miami cession is now the only unsurveyed portion of the State; and this, under your instructions of the 15th ultimo, will be put under contract as early as practicable after the 28th day of the present month, when the period of five years of Indian occupancy allowed by the treaty of cession will have expired.

No estimate is presented for this survey, for the reason that it is presumed it may be paid for out of the seventeen thousand dollars apportioned to this office under the general appropriation made by the act of the third of March last.

In Michigan, since the last annual report of this office, twelve townships of the erroneous and defective surveys, north and west of Saginaw bay, have been resurveyed, and copies of the maps thereof were transmitted to the general and district land offices early in the present year.

No contracts have yet been entered into, since your instructions of the 30th of June last were received, for the continuation of the correction of those defective surveys, because my most experienced and faithful deputies have been absent during the past season, engaged in the surveys of the northern peninsula. But as they have now returned from that service, the work will be put under contract as soon as practicable, so far as the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made by the act of the 3d March last, will pay for it.

For the correction of the remainder of these surveys, amounting to at least fourteen townships, which that appropriation will not cover, I have presented an estimate.

Under your instructions of the 20th of September, 1844, all the exterior township lines in the tract situate in the northern peninsula, south of those last run by Mr. Burt, extending south to lake Michigan, and west to range twenty-five west, were put under contract in February last; and, in addition to surveying the township lines, the surveyor was instructed to subdivide such fractional townships within his district as might be found to embrace fishing grounds that were occupied, and likely to command a ready sale when brought into market. He has completed his work in the field, and his returns are expected at an early day.

About fifty townships and fractional townships were also put under contract in April last, for subdivision, in the eastern end of the northern peninsula. The field notes of twenty-four of these townships have been received, platted, and calculated, and copies of the maps thereof transmitted to the General Land Office. The survey of the remainder has been completed in the field, and the returns are looked for daily.

Under your instructions of the 30th of June last, I have put under contract, for subdivision, thirteen townships and fractional townships of good farming lands, adjacent to and including Grand island, on the southern shore of lake Superior. The survey of eleven of these townships has been completed in the field, and the returns will probably be received within a few days. The survey of the remainder will be finished next spring.

I have also instructed one of my deputies to survey all the islands in the St. Joseph's river of lake Michigan, that may be worth surveying, and expect he will finish his work, and make returns thereof, within a few weeks from this time.

The foregoing statement comprises a history of the progress and condition of all the surveys in this district, since the date of the last annual report, with the exception of those that have been made by Professor

Douglass Houghton, State geologist of Michigan, under his contract with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated the 25th of June, 1844, for the "survey, with reference to mines and minerals, of four thousand miles of township and sectional lines, in that part of Michigan south of lake Superior."

Under that contract, Professor Houghton returned to this office last winter the field notes of 205 miles, 62 chains, and 35 links of township lines, the survey of which was approved, and a map thereof transmitted to the General Land Office.

The survey thus returned exhibits a geological view of a section of the northern peninsula of Michigan, extending along the eastern boundary of the mining district, from Little Bay de Noquet, on lake Michigan, to the mouth of Chocolate river, in township number forty-seven north, of range number twenty-four west, on lake Superior.

During the present season, the surveys of exterior township lines have been extended, under the contract for surveying, "with reference to mines and minerals," from Chocolate river, northward and westward, along the southern shore of lake Superior, to the mouth of Carp river, in range number forty-four west, embracing all the country north of the fifth correction line, and all that had not been previously laid off into townships north of township number forty-seven north, and east of range number twenty-seven west.

The exterior boundaries of seventy-six townships and fractional townships, embracing about two hundred miles of lake coast, have thus been surveyed and established this season, in that portion of the mining district which has been most explored for copper and silver by the hundreds of persons who have visited it during the past year.

The execution of this work was committed by Professor Houghton to William A. Burt, esq., one of the ablest and most experienced deputies of this office, a good practical geologist, and inventor of the solar compass—an invaluable surveying instrument, without the aid of which, his surveys in the mining region could not have been made; for the aberrations of the needle are so great on and near the mineral ranges, that its direction will frequently vary twenty, fifty, and sometimes one hundred and sixty degrees in running a quarter of a mile. With this instrument, lines can be run with facility and accuracy, at any time when the sun shines, without regard to the needle, the diurnal variation and aberrations of which render it unfit to be relied on, except as a proximate guide, in making surveys in any country where much accuracy is required.

The solar compass has been used with great satisfaction in all the surveys of public lands in this State for some years past, and its introduction into general use would unquestionably greatly promote the accuracy of the public surveys in all parts of the United States.

While Mr. Burt was surveying the township lines above described, Professor Houghton was himself actively and arduously engaged in subdividing such townships and fractional townships in the mining district as it appeared most necessary to survey, in order to develop the geological character of the country, and enable those persons who had made locations there for mining purposes, to fix the boundaries of their respective tracts in conformity with the sectional lines.

About forty townships and fractional townships, viz: eight near Chocolate river, four on the Ontanagon river, and about twenty-eight on Point

Keewenaw, were subdivided by the different surveying parties in his employ and under his immediate direction.

He was about to close his labors for the season, and return to his family and friends in this city, to arrange his geological information, calculate his barometrical observations, and do the office work necessary to complete the return of his surveys to you, when a violent storm wrecked his boat on the rocks near Eagle river, on Point Keewenaw, and he, with two of his boatmen, perished.

He had in his boat, at the time of his death, the field notes of the subdivision of three or four fractional townships, which were lost with him. The remainder of his field notes and geological and barometrical observations have been saved; and copies of them will probably be returned to this office as soon as his administrators can have them written out, and the information which they contain properly arranged and prepared for that purpose. This will require considerable labor, and cannot be done by any other person as well as it would have been done by himself, had he been permitted to live to complete it; but enough can be done to show clearly the great value of such accurate geological and topographical surveys as the one in which he was engaged, and to demonstrate the practicability of carrying them on, in connexion with the ordinary linear surveys of the public lands, without increasing the expenditures of the government for surveying, more than half a cent per acre, even in a rough and thickly wooded country like that on lake Superior.

In a country of prairies and open woodland, where the barometer and other necessary instruments can be carried with facility and safety, the increase of expenditure, over and above the cost of the ordinary surveys, need not exceed one-fourth of a cent per acre, or say one dollar per mile for the exterior boundaries of townships, and fifty cents per mile for the interior or sectional lines; which would amount to about *one-fifth* of a cent per acre.

The additional information which such surveys would give would certainly be worth to the purchasers of the public lands far more than this small sum in any part of the United States; and in a mining region its value and importance would be greatly increased. It would enable the government to know at once the exact location and probable value of every section and quarter section of the mineral lands; and to bring into market, as settlers may require them, all those lands which are only valuable for farming purposes.

This latter consideration, in a mining district like that on lake Superior, is a matter of much importance; for, between the mineral ranges in that country, there are large tracts of good farming lands, which have no value for mining purposes, but would sell readily to persons who would cultivate them, and who would thus be enabled to supply the miners in their neighborhood with food.

As stated in my communication of the 30th ult., I have estimated for the survey of the exterior township lines of two hundred townships in Michigan, which will probably embrace all that portion of the State south of lake Superior, not yet laid off into townships.

This unsurveyed tract is bounded on the south and west by the Territory of Wisconsin, and on the north and east by the survey which Professor Houghton was engaged in making at the time of his death.

There is reason to believe that the mineral ranges, which are known to

contain copper, iron, and silver, in the tract surveyed by Professor Houghton, extend also through this tract and into the Territory of Wisconsin. Many of the locations made during the past summer for mining purposes are upon it, and far beyond the surveys; and on this account, as well as to obtain a better knowledge of the country than we now possess, and also to get a connexion with the surveys in Wisconsin, it is very desirable that the exterior township lines should be surveyed over the whole tract as soon as possible.

It is also desirable that all those townships in which locations have been made for mining purposes, should be subdivided as early as practicable, in order that the owners of the locations may be enabled to fix the boundaries of their respective tracts in conformity with the sectional lines.

I have, therefore, estimated for the subdivision of sixty townships in the mining region; and propose to subdivide next year, at such points as may be most needed, as many townships, in addition to these, as the remainder of the \$17,000 apportioned this year to this district will pay for, after meeting the requirements of existing contracts, and reserving enough to pay for the survey of the Miami cession, in the State of Indiana.

The maximum price allowed by law for surveying in the northern peninsula, although it was increased at the last session of Congress to five dollars per mile for township boundaries, and four dollars per mile for section lines, is not sufficient, in that portion of the mining district which is far inland and away from navigable waters, to insure the performance of good work, even in the usual manner, and without reference to mines and minerals.

The surveyors in the country south of lake Superior have to pack on their backs everything they use or require; and when far in the interior, the labor and expense of doing this is very great.

In addition to this, the aberration of the magnetic needle is so great in all parts of the mining region, that no reliance can be placed upon it as a guide, and the surveys there can be made only by the aid of the solar compass and when the sun shines.

For these reasons, the most experienced and faithful surveyors are unwilling to enter into contracts for surveying in the mining country, except along near the lakes, where the expense of packing provisions and supplies is comparatively small.

I have, therefore, made an estimate of the amount of additional compensation deemed necessary, in order to have these surveys well done in the usual manner, and, in connexion therewith, another estimate for making, in connexion with the usual surveys, a survey with reference to mines and minerals.

I have presented no estimate for the survey of Isle Royale, a large and valuable island which is said to abound in mineral wealth, near the northern shore of lake Superior; but if the government intends to permit locations to be made there for mining purposes, it is very desirable that it should be surveyed before such locations are made.

The size and position of the island may be seen by reference to Smith's map of the United States, published last year, or to any of the ordinary maps of the country.

The expense of surveying and subdividing it into sections, including the expense of a survey with reference to mines and minerals, would probably amount to about five thousand dollars.

During the year ending on the 30th of September last, the field notes of two hundred townships have been recorded in this office, making fourteen volumes of five hundred pages each. One hundred and ninety township maps and descriptive notes have also been recorded; and the field notes of four hundred townships have been transcribed, making twenty-seven volumes of five hundred pages each, for presentation at the seat of the general government. These items are exclusive of the recording done by the salaried clerks, as well as platting, calculating the contents of fractional sections, indexing, and miscellaneous and current business.

I have estimated the regular allowance for clerk hire, as per act of the 9th of May, 1836, and have reduced the amount for transcribing field notes, in the ensuing fiscal year, to thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, which amount is deemed sufficient to keep up with the present surveys.

For the necessary clerk hire to bring up the back business of Indiana and Michigan, see exhibit marked H.

The estimates and exhibits, herewith enclosed, are as follows, viz:

1. Estimate of the amount of disbursements for surveying the public lands, and for contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor general of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1847, marked A.

2. Estimate of salaries of the surveyor general of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, and of the clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1847, marked B.

3. Estimate of disbursements deemed necessary, in addition to those authorized by law, for surveying the public lands in the copper mining region in the State of Michigan, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1847, with the amount required, marked C.

4. General statement of receipts and disbursements for surveying the public lands in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, for the year ending on the 30th of September, 1845, marked D.

5. Tabular statement of contracts for surveying in the district comprising the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, for the year ending September 30, 1845, marked E.

6. Triplicate maps of Michigan, showing the townships of which the maps, descriptive and field notes have been recorded and transcribed, and those resurveyed, with the proposed new surveys, marked F.

7. Triplicate maps of Indiana, showing the townships of which the maps, descriptive and field notes have been recorded and transcribed, with the surveys of the Miami cession about to be put under contract, marked G.

8. Exhibit of the arrearages of unfinished business in the States of Indiana and Michigan, with the estimated expense of bringing it up, marked H.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
LUCIUS LYON, *Sur. Gen'l.*

Hon. JAMES SHIELDS,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.

Estimate of the amount of disbursements for surveying the public lands, and for contingent expenses of the office of the Surveyor General of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847.

For surveying 2,400 miles of exterior township lines, chiefly in the copper mining region in Michigan, at \$5 per mile, the maximum price allowed by law	12,000
For subdividing into sections sixty townships in the copper mining region in Michigan, say 70 miles each, at \$4 per mile, the maximum price allowed by law	16,800
For surveying 14 townships of erroneous and defective surveys west of Saginaw bay, Michigan, say 70 miles each, at \$6 per mile	5,880
For stationery, printing, binding, and postage	350
For office furniture, (the old furniture having been sold on removal of office)	150
For office rent and fuel	400
For laborer (or messenger)	120
Total	\$35,700

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, November 10, 1845.

LUCIUS LYON,
Surveyor General.

B.

Estimate of salaries of Surveyor General of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, and of clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847.

For compensation to the surveyor general	2,000 00
For compensation to the clerks, per act of May 9, 1836	6,300 00
For compensation to clerks, to transcribe field notes of surveys for preservation at the seat of government, per act of August 26, 1842	1,350 00
Total	\$9,650 00

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, November 10, 1845.

LUCIUS LYON,
Surveyor General.

C.

Estimate of disbursements deemed necessary, in addition to those authorized by law, for surveying the public lands in the copper mining region in the State of Michigan, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1847, with the amount required.

For an increase of price above the maximum compensation of \$5 per mile, allowed by the act of the 3d of March, 1845, for making the usual linear surveys of 2,400 miles of exterior township lines, chiefly in the copper mining region in Michigan, at the rate of \$1 50 per mile	3,600 00
For making a survey with reference to mines and minerals, in connexion with, and in addition to, the usual linear survey of the 2,400 miles of exterior township lines above described, at the rate of \$1 50 per mile	3,600 00
For an increase of price above the maximum compensation of \$4 per mile, allowed by the act of 3d March, 1845, for subdividing into sections sixty townships, at say 70 miles each, amounting to 4,200 miles of subdivision lines, in the copper mining region in Michigan, at the rate of \$1 per mile	4,200 00
For making a survey with reference to mines and minerals, in connexion with, and in addition to, the usual linear surveys of the 4,200 miles of subdivision lines above described, at the rate of \$1 per mile	4,200 00
Total	\$15,600 00

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, November 10, 1845.

LUCIUS LYON,
Surveyor General.

D.

General statement of receipts and disbursements for surveying the public lands in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, for the year ending September 30, 1845.

RECEIPTS.

Balance to the credit of United States, September 30, 1844	104 50
Cash received from Treasurer United States, November 9, 1844	1,000 00
Do. for sale of furniture, May 17, 1845	86 32
Do. from the Treasurer United States, June 3, 1845	850 00
Do. from do. do. August 2, 1845	400 00
Do. from do. do. August 7, 1845	250 00
Do. from do. do. September 28, 1845	2,412 50
Total receipts	\$5,103 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash expended in the fourth quarter, 1844	-	969 99	
Do. in the first quarter, 1845	-	115 58	
Do. in the second quarter, 1845	-	883 32	
Cash balance in the hands of William Johnston, late surveyor general, at ending of second quarter, 1845	-	71 93	
Cash expended in the third quarter, including sala- ries, 1845	-	2,200 98	
		<hr/>	4,241 80
Balance to the credit of United States	-		<hr/> <hr/> \$861 52

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, November 10, 1845.

LUCIUS LYON,
Surveyor General.

Tabular statement of contracts for surveying, in the district comprising the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, for the year ending September 30, 1845.

Date of contract.	By whom.	State.	Time allowed.	Estimated miles in contract.	Price per mile.	Amount of contract.	Miles returned.	Am't paid on account.	Paid in full.	Remarks on the state of the work, &c.
1843. Sep. 25	Nath'l L. Squibb -	Indiana -	Mon's. 3	Miles. 100	\$5 00	\$1,087 93	Miles chs. lks. 153 68 29	-	\$768 62	Completed, maps transmitted: the residue of this contract was reported in the last annual report.
1844. Oct. 9	Hervey Parke -	Michigan	2	60	3 00	175 98	58 53 09	-	175 98	Completed, maps transmitted.
" 19	John and James H. Mullett -	do -	4½	630	2 75	1,737 00	631 51 19	-	1,737 00	Completed, maps transmitted.
1845. Jan. 1	John Mullett -	do -	3	120	2 75	411 02	149 37 59	-	411 02	Completed, maps transmitted.
Feb. 26	John Burt -	do -	11	940	4 25	4,000 00	-	-	-	Not yet completed, now in the field.
April 2	John Mullett -	do -	13	720	4 00	3,000 00	248 20 38	\$993 00	-	Field-work done, and a portion of the maps transmitted: notes of the remainder not yet received.
" 2	Henry Brevoort, jr. -	do -	9	660	4 00	2,665 85	666 37 22	-	-	Completed, maps transmitted.
" 2	James H. Mullett -	do -	13	670	4 00	2,610 00	420 19 08	720 45	-	Field-work done, and some of the maps transmitted: field-notes of the remainder not yet received.
" 2	John Mullett -	do -	13	20	4 00	80 00	-	-	-	Field-work done, but notes not yet received.
July 19	Sylv. W. Higgins -	do -	5½	820	4 00	3,280 00	-	-	-	Surveyor now in the field, no returns received.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Detroit, November 10, 1845.*

LUCIUS LYON, *Surveyor General.*

H.

Exhibit of the arrearages of unfinished business in the States of Indiana and Michigan, with the estimated expense of bringing it up, viz :

IN INDIANA.

23 townships and fractional townships yet to be transcribed, and the boundaries of 30 other townships -	240 00
187 townships north and west, yet to be recorded, at \$7.00 per township -	1,309 00
271 townships north and east, yet to be recorded, at \$7.00 per township -	1,897 00
223 township maps and descriptive notes yet to be recorded, at \$5.00 per township -	1,115 00
23 townships and fractional townships yet to be surveyed, making the plats and calculations of same, at \$9.00 per township -	207 00
For comparing old records of field notes, indexing and heading the same, and recording the township lines, say -	1,000 00
Total amount for Indiana -	5,768 00

IN MICHIGAN (PROPER.)

475 townships (in all) yet to be recorded, at \$7.00 per township -	3,325 00
582 township maps and descriptive notes (north and west) yet to be recorded, at \$5.00 -	2,910 00
433 township maps and descriptive notes (north and east) yet to be recorded, at \$5.00 -	2,165 00
77 townships yet to be transcribed, at \$7.00 per township -	539 00
For putting the volumes in order for binding, indexing same, and coloring maps of records, say	1,000 00
	<u>9,939 00</u>
Total amount of arrearages in Indiana and Michigan -	15,707 00
To this amount add the current business of the office in surveying in the northern peninsula, say -	1,000 00
This amount yet to be provided for by future appropriations	<u><u>\$16,707 00</u></u>

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, November 10, 1845.

LUCIUS LYON,
Surveyor General.

No. 2:

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF WISCONSIN AND IOWA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Dubuque, October 18, 1845.

SIR: In compliance with your communication of the 8th September, 1845, I have the honor to submit herewith three copies of my annual report upon the condition and progress of the surveys in this district during the past year, with triplicate skeleton maps thereof, together with exhibits and estimates; also, estimates for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1847.

IN WISCONSIN TERRITORY.—All the field work under contract at the date of the last annual report of my predecessor, with the exception of one fractional township, has been returned and platted, duplicate plats made, and, with the descriptive notes thereof, transmitted to the general and district land offices.

The township lines put under contract from October 29, 1844, the date of the last annual report, amount to one thousand and seventy-seven miles, the field notes of only a portion of which have been returned.

The whole number of townships and fractional townships put under contract for subdivision during the same time amount to fifty-two, the field notes of fifteen of which have been returned, triplicate plats made, and, with the descriptive notes, transmitted to the proper offices.

The field notes of thirteen townships and fractional townships have been recorded, and fifty-seven index diagrams, to preface the records of the original field notes, have been made.

The field notes of seven townships have been transcribed for the purpose of preservation at the seat of government, and prefaced by index diagrams.

Also, triplicate copies of the descriptive notes of fifty-three townships and fractional townships have been made out.

IN IOWA TERRITORY.—Since the date of the last annual report, one thousand and ninety-three miles of township lines have been put under contract, and a part of the field notes of the survey thereof returned.

Contracts for the subdivision of eighty-nine townships have been entered into, the field notes of the survey of forty-four of which have been returned, and triplicate plats of the same made and transmitted to the proper offices.

The field notes of seventy-two townships and fractional townships have been recorded, fifty-eight of which have been prefaced by index diagrams.

Seventy-six transcripts of original field notes have been made out for the purpose of preservation at the seat of government, seventy of which have been prefaced by index diagrams.

Triplicate copies of the descriptive notes of one hundred and ten townships have also been made out, and are ready for transmission.

The lands recommended for survey in Wisconsin Territory, as represented by dotted lines upon the skeleton map of said Territory, extend from the fourth principal meridian to the Mississippi river, presenting a section of country so disposed as to embrace the greatest possible amount of lands bordering the Mississippi. It includes St. Anthony's Falls, the lands opposite to Fort Snelling, and those bordering lake Pepin, the mouths and a considerable portion of the St. Croix, Chippewa, and Black rivers. This plan of field operations for the coming year, together with the exten-

sion of the fourth principal meridian, and of the third correction line from the meridian to the Mississippi, will enable the surveyors to furnish this office with the fullest information pertaining to a section of country known to be of the first importance in point of forests and minerals.

A strip of land bordering the Menomonic river, and lying north and adjoining the present surveys, is also recommended for survey. By this means, a considerable portion of the eastern boundary of this surveying district will be developed, and information afforded of a portion of country almost wholly unknown to this office.

Within the country recommended for survey, Chippewa and Black rivers possess, in their numerous falls and rapids, a vast amount of the finest and most available hydraulic power—a matter of primary importance, when considered in connexion with the forests of pine and other valuable timber by which they are surrounded. The immense and rapidly-increasing demand for pine lumber from St. Louis to Prairie du Chien is, and has, from the first settlement of that wide extent of country, been supplied almost exclusively by the Chippewa and Black river mills. This fact alone offers a most appealing and unanswerable argument in favor of the immediate survey and sale of these lands. Were they to come into market promptly, no doubt can be entertained of their immediate purchase; but if left longer to supply this heavy and growing demand for lumber, a very short period will find them stripped of their first and highest attraction to the settler, and left unsaleable and comparatively valueless.

Within a few past months, this office has become possessed of information inducing the belief that the country lying between the Wisconsin and St. Croix rivers, and extending from the Wisconsin on the south, perhaps to lake Superior on the north, abounds in copper ore. Exploring parties, several of whom have visited the country between the St. Croix and Wisconsin, during the present season, have found evidences of copper ore on many of the streams throughout that entire region. The necessity of the early survey of the mineral district, and the danger of delaying it, have been strikingly illustrated in the difficulties attending the reservation and management of the lead lands of the Upper Mississippi. The intelligence gained during the progress of the survey tests in a great degree the existence or non-existence of mineral, and thereby enables the government to act understandingly and with discretion in the matter of sale and reservation. If the survey is delayed, the belief prevails that the settlement and sale of other portions of the public domain is a precedent for this; the agricultural keeps pace with the mining interest, and when reservation is decided upon, the agriculturist is virtually pronounced against. Thus the two interests which have grown up side by side are thrown into opposition, if not direct conflict, and difficulties of the most embarrassing nature are the consequence.

The eastern boundary of the Winnebago cession of November 1, 1837, or rather the line between said cession and the lands at present owned and occupied by the Menomonic Indians, appears never to have been run, or otherwise defined. The Winnebago cession extends east to the Wisconsin river, but at what point it touches the said river, or how far it borders it, are both points which this office has been entirely unable to ascertain. For this reason alone, no lands excepting the small tract bordering the Menomonic river have been recommended for survey east of the meridian, nor can there be with any degree of propriety, until the said line has been permanently established.

In Iowa Territory.—All the lands east of the temporary Indian boundary line have been run into township lines, or are under contract for that purpose, only about nine hundred miles of which remain unsubdivided. By treaty stipulations of the 11th October, 1842, the lands west of the said division line, and extending to the eastern boundary of the country occupied by the united Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians, were to have been vacated by the Sac and Fox Indians on the 11th of October, 1845; I would therefore recommend for survey during the fiscal year a tract of country lying west of the present surveys, and of the aforesaid temporary division line, and extending from the Missouri boundary on the south to the so called neutral ground upon the north, as shown by that part of the accompanying skeleton map of Iowa drawn in dotted lines. This portion of the Sac and Fox cession, I am led to believe, greatly surpasses that part included by the recent surveys. The superior quality of its soil, the great abundance of water, the more equal distribution of prairie and timber, and its proximity to the navigation of the Des Moines river, are all sure evidences of the unequalled rapidity with which it will settle. The early survey of a district of this character is of the greatest importance to the public interests; for, though the absence of surveys does nothing in retarding immigration, it imparts a feeling of uncertainty and insecurity to the settler, which operates to prevent anything like prosperous or permanent improvement, until assured by the surveyor in what his claim consists, and *where* it is located.

It will be discovered by the accompanying map, that the unsurveyed parts of this Territory are nearly surrounded by Indian tribes—the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies upon the southwest and west, the Sioux upon the northwest, and the Winnebagoes upon the north and northeast. Of the lands thus occupied, the “neutral ground” offers the best and strongest arguments in favor of immediate treaty and cession. No Indian country approaches the heavy settlements of the Territory so nearly as the rich and beautiful section in question, and nothing has prevented its settlement for several past years but the circumstances of its present improper possession and occupancy. Besides, the contiguity of a densely-settled frontier with one of the lowest and most abandoned of Indian tribes, has the effect of holding the white man in constant fear and jeopardy, while it is every day sinking the wretched Indian far below the ordinary miseries of savage life. I regard it as among the plainest of my duties to urge that the effort to treat for these lands, upon some plan better calculated to succeed than any formerly tried, should be attempted at the earliest day possible.

I would respectfully urge the propriety of having the sums appropriated by Congress for recording and transcribing field notes embraced in future under one appropriation; by such condensation, much unnecessary labor in this office and expense to the government will be avoided.

From the date of the establishment of this surveying district to the present time, sixteen hundred dollars have been annually appropriated to compose the salaries of two regular clerks, which, after deducting the amount forming the annual salary of the chief clerk, leaves but four hundred dollars to the draughtsman, or assistant regular clerk. The insufficiency of this sum for the purpose contemplated is most obvious, and has led to repeated but unsuccessful efforts to have it increased. At the commencement of the present fiscal year, this sum, having been found to be totally inadequate to the object which it was designed to accomplish, was wholly abandoned.

There is consequently but one salaried clerk in the office—a number entirely incompetent to the transaction of the miscellaneous business existing now, or that will exist at any time hereafter. This species of work has now to be performed by the “piece clerks,” who are often, and unavoidably, too, wholly inexperienced in its execution, and whose quarterly bills necessarily become voluminous with new charges, for which no price has been previously fixed, and for which no just remuneration can be awarded without the appearance of extortion. This fact, together with the manifest necessity of having the management and miscellaneous business of the office executed by permanent clerks, I regard as of great importance to the public service. I would therefore recommend that Congress appropriate a sum not less than two thousand dollars, to be applied as an annual salary for the services of two regular clerks.

I must respectfully call your attention to the fact, that the salary of the surveyor general of this, the largest district in the United States, is five hundred dollars less than is received by the same officer of any other, and even of the least district therein. The act of Congress establishing this district, and fixing the salary of the surveyor general thereof at fifteen hundred dollars, could not have anticipated the rapid accumulation of duties devolving upon him; and I am equally well satisfied that the existing disparity of salary cannot be explained upon any ground of equality or justice. That an officer charged with the highest responsibilities, and required to perform the most intricate duties, placed beyond the reach of schools for the education of his children except at the highest cost, and deprived by his location of many of the comforts and conveniences of life, should be inadequately supported, is so unquestionably unjust and indefensible, that I am satisfied the attention of Congress need only be again called to the subject to insure its correction.

It may not be without the province of my duties to refer here to a subject of deep moment to the people of a considerable portion of my district. I mean the sale, by Congress, of the “reserved lead lands.” These lands, lying in the heart of the most populous and promising portion of the two Territories, and occupying a geographical position of peculiar and vast importance, present, in their present embarrassed and comparatively unprosperous condition, a subject demanding the immediate thought and action of the government. They were reserved for purposes of revenue alone, at different periods of time, and long after settlement, but before investigation had or could have pronounced upon their real and distinctive character. The history of the last twenty years, during which time a system of leasing has been repeatedly attempted, has inculcated a most instructive lesson, and one that, in my mind, renders the question of revenue not only forever impracticable, but utterly impossible. Experience has shown, and will show again, that the proceeds of the mines in question to those working them, or the actual operator, is not only far less than the profits arising from agriculture, but is barely sufficient, if sufficient at all, to meet the rudest conveniences of life. One of the first and most important objects of the government is to foster permanent and respectable citizenship—an object that is directly thwarted by the existence of these reserves. The present insecure ownership and uncertainty of title operates to the superficial and injurious working of the mines, and conduces directly to unstable and transitory citizenship; for men will not and should not settle and improve what they do not and may never own. Another and most im-

portant reason why I would recommend the immediate sale of the reserves, is the unending litigation and strife and broil and bloodshed which has and ever will attend each successive effort to lease them. The lands were originally taken up and held under such rules and regulations as naturally found their existence in the convenience or interest of the earliest settlers—rules and regulations as imperishable and unalterable as the lands themselves—and to which no system of leasing can possibly conform, and with which it must ever seriously conflict.

With this you will also receive tabular statements marked A, B, C, and D.

Tabular statement A exhibits a general view of the receipts and disbursements for surveying the public lands in the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa during the past year.

Tabular statement B exhibits the condition of contracts that have been returned to this office, particularizing such as are still under execution in the field.

Tabular statement C exhibits an estimate for appropriation for disbursements, in surveying the public lands in this district, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1847.

Tabular statement D exhibits an estimate for appropriation for the salary of the surveyor general, regular clerks, and for clerk hire in this office, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1847.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. JONES,

Surveyor General Wisconsin and Iowa.

HON. JAMES SHIELDS,

Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.

General statement of receipts and disbursements for surveying the public lands in the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1845.

RECEIPTS,

As appears by the records of the accounts of my predecessor, from September 30th, 1844, to May 29th, 1845, inclusive:

Balance remaining to the credit of the United States, September 30, 1844	-	-	-	-	1,914 88
Fourth quarter, 1844, received from the Treasury Department					10,000 00
					11,914 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash expended in the fourth quarter, 1844	-	4,139 40	
Do. do. first quarter, 1845	-	5,162 76	
In the month of April, and to the 29th May, 1845, including the amount of his salary for the same time	-	2,565 17	
			11,867 33
Balance due the United States by the late surveyor general			\$47 55

RECEIPTS.

Second quarter, 1845, received from the Treasury Department	500 00
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash expended in the second quarter, 1845	-	173 18	
Do. do. third quarter, 1845	-	417 65	
			590 83
Balance due to me by the United States			\$90 83

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Dubuque, September 30, 1845.

GEO. W. JONES,
Surveyor General.

B.

Tabular statement of contracts for surveying, in the district comprising the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Date of contract.	By whom.	Territory of	Time allowed, in months.	Price per mile.	Estimated number of miles.	Estimated amount of contract.	No. of miles returned, in full.	True amount of surveys, in dollars and cents.	Remarks on the progress of the work.
August 5, 1843	A. G. Ellis -	Wisconsin	3	\$2 75	-	-	<i>Miles chs. lks.</i> 316 08 40	\$869 29	Completed.
August 8, 1843	Theodore Conkey -	Wisconsin	3	2 75	-	-	462 00 51	1,270 52	Completed.
Aug. 16, 1843	John Bannister -	Wisconsin	3	2 75	200	\$550	185 61 44	510 86	Completed, except one fractional township.
Sept. 18, 1843	John Brink -	Wisconsin	3	2 75	-	-	333 69 28	918 13 ³ / ₄	Completed.
Oct. 29, 1844	Geo. Wilson -	Iowa	2	2 75	-	-	240 11 05	660 38	Completed.
Oct. 31, 1844	Sam'l C. Wiltse -	Iowa	2 ¹ / ₂	2 75	-	-	299 20 79	822 96	Completed.
Oct. 31, 1844	A. L. Brown -	Iowa	1	2 75	-	-	180 16 12	495 56	Completed.
Nov. 1, 1844	John Senter -	Iowa	2	2 75	-	-	301 09 75	828 08	Completed.
Nov. 1, 1844	Henry A. Wiltse -	Iowa	2 ¹ / ₂	2 75	-	-	304 17 67	836 61	Completed.
Nov. 2, 1844	James M. Marsh -	Wisconsin	2	2 75	-	-	239 70 72	659 68	Completed.
Nov. 2, 1844	A. Calhoun -	Iowa	1 ¹ / ₂	2 75	-	-	179 06 02	492 45	Completed.
Nov. 2, 1844	James E. Freeman -	Wisconsin	2	2 75	-	-	241 38 47	663 94	Completed.
Nov. 2, 1844	J. N. Higbee -	Iowa	2	2 75	-	-	240 51 16	661 76	Completed.
Nov. 2, 1844	J. E. Whitcher -	Wisconsin	3	4 25	-	-	297 48 01	1,264 80	Completed.
Nov. 6, 1844	P. V. Davis -	Iowa	2	2 75	-	-	215 12 73	591 69	Completed.
Nov. 7, 1844	Wm. Vandever -	Iowa	2	2 75	-	-	241 09 19	663 07	Completed.
Nov. 9, 1844	Wm. Dewey -	Iowa	2	2 75	-	-	202 26 45	556 41	Completed.
Nov. 12, 1844	Orson Lyon -	Iowa	2	2 75	-	-	215 30 91	592 31	Completed.
Nov. 16, 1844	Willard Barröws -	Iowa	2	2 75	232	640	-	-	Platted, and two copies made, but not compared.
Jan. 31, 1845	Theodore Conkey -	Wisconsin	3	3 00	283	850	-	-	Partly platted, and copies made: some corrections are required for one township.
Mar. 13, 1845	Jas. M. Marsh -	Wisconsin	2	2 75	-	-	120 26 06	330 89	Completed.
Mar. 27, 1845	John Brink -	Wisconsin	4	2 75	245	675	-	-	In progress, in the field.
April 3, 1845	Garret Vliet -	Wisconsin	4	2 75	300	825	-	-	Field-notes returned, and partly platted.
May 15, 1845	Sam'l D. Dixon -	Wisconsin	3	2 75	-	-	300 14 49	825 50	Completed.

May 19, 1845	John Bannister	-	Wisconsin	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	182	500	-	-	Field-notes returned, but not platted.
June 17, 1845	James Grant	-	Iowa	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	300	825	-	-	In progress, in the field: one assistant died, (father-in-law of contractor.)
July 12, 1845	J. N. Higbee	-	Iowa	3	3 50	-	-	365 56 65	1,279 98	Completed.
July 12, 1845	W. L. D. Ewing	-	Iowa	3	2 75	308	850	-	-	In progress, in the field.
July 14, 1845	Orson Lyon	-	Iowa	3	3 50	357	1,250	-	-	Survey completed, the field-notes not re- turned.
July 21, 1845	A. G. Ellis	-	Wisconsin	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	300	825	-	-	In progress, in the field.
July 21, 1845	A. Burnside	-	Wisconsin	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	308	850	-	-	In progress, in the field.
July 22, 1845	A. L. Haven	-	Iowa	3	2 75	300	825	-	-	Field-notes returned, but not platted.
July 23, 1845	J. B. Watson	-	Iowa	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	245	675	-	-	In progress, in the field.
July 24, 1845	T. A. B. Boyd	-	Wisconsin	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	245	675	-	-	Field-notes returned, but not platted.
August 1, 1845	Moses Whiteside	-	Wisconsin	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	291	800	-	-	In progress, in the field.
August 2, 1845	Enos Lowe	-	Iowa	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 75	245	675	-	-	In progress, in the field.
August 5, 1845	James Fanning	-	Iowa	3	2 75	300	825	-	-	In progress, in the field.
Aug. 16, 1845	Uriah Biggs	-	Wisconsin	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 25	353	1,500	-	-	In progress, in the field: whole party sick except one.
Sept. 4, 1845	James E. Freeman	-	Wisconsin	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 25	353	1,500	-	-	In progress, in the field.
Sept. 15, 1845	A. J. McLemore	-	Iowa	3	2 75	300	825	-	-	In progress, in the field.
Sept. 15, 1845	A. L. Brown	-	Iowa	3	2 75	300	825	-	-	In progress, in the field.
Sept. 16, 1845	James M. Marsh	-	Iowa	3	3 50	371	1,300	-	-	In progress, in the field.
Sept. 26, 1845	Sam'l W. Durham	-	Iowa	3	2 75	218	600	-	-	In progress, in the field.
Total	-	-	-	-	-	6,536	19,665	5,481 45 87	15,794 87	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Dubuque, September 30, 1845.*

GEO. W. JONES, *Surveyor General.*

No. 3.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, October 30, 1845.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of the 8th of September last, I herewith transmit the annual report of the operations of this office for the year 1844-45.

1st. Receipts and expenditures of public funds.

Accompanying statement A shows the amount of funds received and expended under the several appropriations for surveying, and the apportionments made to this office for its incidental expenses. The aggregate balance in my hands in favor of the United States on this day is \$2,874 80. Statement A does not include the receipts and expenses under the head of salaries.

2d. Surveys of detached lines in Illinois.

When Mr. Spaulding has put in order (under instructions of the 29th January, 1844,) the imperfect lines of two or three townships on the Illinois river, these surveys will be completed. He waits for the frost to repair to the ground, as winter is the only favorable season to execute the surveys of these marshy lands. The field notes of about 100 miles have been returned by Mr. Spaulding, found correct, and the plats are now being constructed for this, yours, and the register's office. All the plats of the surveys of this description, already paid for, have been forwarded to the respective offices.

3d. Public surveys in Missouri.

Statement B exhibits the condition of the contracts for surveying public lands which were not completed on the 1st of November, 1844, and those entered into since that date. The surveys of numbers 1, 2, and 3, of the statement, were paid for by the surveyor general, under the old method of payments to deputies.

The accounts for surveys under Nos. 4 to 7, 10 to 13, 15, 17, and 30 and 31, are for a part of Nos. 7, 8: 14, 25; were made out, certified by the surveyor general, receipted by the deputies, and sent to your office, accompanied by the plats of the surveying charged for therein, for a direct settlement with the deputies at the Treasury Department, in accordance with the new plan prescribed in the Commissioner's instructions of the 20th September, 1844. This new method appears to me to be an excellent one; it insures despatch in the operations of this office, secures to the department an early transmission of the plats of public surveys, cuts short the abuses inherent to the ancient system, and upon the whole does not subject the deputies to the delays in the payment of their accounts that were at first anticipated.

The contracts under the appropriation of 17th June, 1844, No. 4 to 16, and Nos. 30 and 31, are all completed, with the exception of Nos. 8, 9, and 14. No. 8 (Geo. F. Christian :) This deputy returned the field notes of five townships, the balance of his contract; but owing to defects in his returns, it became my duty to have the surveying examined on the ground; for which service I selected L. M. Eiler, esq., a deputy of much skill and experience, and of unquestionable integrity. Mr. Eiler left for the field on the 27th ult., and I expect to receive the result of his operations within one month. The field notes of Nos. 9 and 14 are returned, and no doubt will

prove correct ; the preparing of the plats, and the accounts therefor, is all that remains yet to be done.

Numbers 17 to 29 include the contracts entered into in pursuance of the instructions of the Commissioner of the 15th of April last ; the estimated amount is \$12,708. In this estimate the subdivision of each township is set down at 60 miles ; therefore, no account is taken of the meanders of the Missouri, Nodaway, Nish-ne-bot-na rivers, and James' fork of White river, nor of extended sections in townships closing on standard lines, and of re-surveys on old exterior lines. I have no doubt but that this extra work will swell the above \$12,708 to the \$14,500 allowed this office out of the general appropriation of the 3d of March, 1845, beyond which sum the surveyor general is expressly forbidden to contract. A single glance at statement B, will convince you of the fact, that the actual amount of surveys returned, in nearly all cases, is considerably greater than the estimate thereof made in letting out the contracts. But should there be a small balance left of the \$14,500, it will be well enough to reserve it for those unexpected subdivisions of certain townships, which are from time to time required without delay, by your office, or asked for by the settlers, on account of county seats, large improvements, &c., and which would necessarily be deferred to another year, if some means were not kept for that purpose.

Mr. McCoy (No. 25,) you will perceive, has relinquished the subdivision and meanders of fractional township 60 north, ranges 39 and 40 west, amounting in all probability to sixty miles.

4th. Plats of townships recently surveyed.

Statement C shows in detail the plats made for this office, and the copies transmitted during the year to the Commissioner and to registers. They amount to 107 original plats and 214 copies—321 plats ; and all belong to the State of Missouri. They embrace 2,450,673 acres, including the bed of meandered rivers, and the lands reserved for the use of schools. No plats remain to be sent on this day, except those mentioned in Nos. 9, 14, 19, and 20, of statement B, which are either in the hands of the draughtsmen or completed, but the accounts not perfected.

5th. School lands in towns and villages of Missouri.

In statement D are shown the parcels of land designated and set apart to the towns and villages of Missouri, by the surveyor general, under the acts of 13th of June, 1812, and 26th May, 1824. The assignments to the schools of village à Robert are believed to have been completed. It is thought that more lands are still to be set apart to those of St. Louis. I intend, when clerks are disposable for that purpose, to do as much as possible towards the closing of this important business, which has been delayed so long.

6th. Copies of field notes for transmission to the seat of government.

Statement E exhibits the progress made in copying those field notes. The 56 volumes of copies, compared and paid for, now in the office, will be transmitted at an early day ; and, hereafter, I intend to send the volumes of copies, with the quarterly accounts of the clerks in which they are charged for.

7th. Surveys of claims in Missouri, confirmed by the act of 4th July, 1836.

Statement F represents the amount of field and office work made on the surveys of private claims in Missouri, confirmed by the act of 4th of July, 1836. A clerk is specially engaged in this branch of business, and the

claims are disposed of without delay, as regards plats and descriptions, the record thereof, and certificates of relocation upon the return of the diagrams sent to your office for the annotation of valid interferences, under the provisions of the law just referred to.

8th. Surveys of towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of 26th May, 1824.

Joseph C. Brown, esq., who contracted on the 26th April, 1843, for the survey of the villages of St. Charles, St. Ferdinand, Portage des Sioux, village à Robert, New Madrid, and Little Prairie, has nearly completed his work. These surveys, on account of the great number of individual lots embraced therein, each requiring a separate plat and description, and a record thereof, will demand a very considerable amount of office work—a clerk is nearly always engaged in it, but his labor is insufficient. During the year the plats of 26 lots in the village à Robert were made and recorded; 203 plats and descriptions of lots and out lots in the village of St. Genevieve and New Bourbon were made, and 112 of them recorded; also the surveys of the lots in the village of Mine-à Breton, executed by Mr. Frissel in 1839, amounting in all to 39, were platted and described, and the record thereof made out.

9th. Miscellaneous.

The official letters, statements, and reports, written during the year, number 494; the record covers 289 pages of large foolscap paper.

Six plats and descriptions of surveys of private claims in Missouri, confirmed prior to the 4th July, 1836, were made and recorded.

One hundred and seventy-one descriptive lists of townships in Illinois, and twenty six lists of townships in Missouri, were made for the use of the registers, and one hundred and three descriptive lists were sent to the register at Chicago, on the 12th of April last. One clerk is constantly engaged in this important work, the delay of which has been, during many years past, the cause of great inconvenience to remote settlers, who, for want of the proper data at the office where they purchase their land, could not have their lines accurately defined by the surveyors of the counties.

Two hundred and thirty-five plats of subdivisions under the acts of 1820 and 1832, have been made for this, and copies sent to the Commissioner's and the registers' offices. All the lists of such plats asked for by the registers under the Commissioner's circular of 14th March, 1843, have been attended to, and the plats disposed of, with the exception of eight plats in the Clinton district, Missouri.

10th. Estimates of funds wanted for the operations of the office during the year ending 30th June, 1847.

Item No. 1 of statement G is the amount of proposed surveys at the ordinary price of \$3 per mile—their locality is indicated on diagram G of the State of Missouri. Item 2 embraces 850 miles of surveys in the southeast part of the State of Missouri, at \$5 per mile, on account of the marshes, lakes, &c., which are spread over this section of the country, in which for five years past this office has not contracted for surveys, because of the difficulties attending their execution. A fact will illustrate the subject: on the 16th December, 1840, Isaac Woods, deputy surveyor, contracted for the survey of 600 miles in this region, at \$3 per mile; but after a most laborious trip of four months, he returned but about 100 miles of surveying, and relinquished the 500 remaining miles for want of an adequate remuneration.

An attempt was afterwards made by Mr. Woods to obtain some compensation for his loss, but it proved ineffectual.

Item 3 is principally intended for the office work necessary to expedite the surveys of towns and villages in Missouri, and to enable the surveyor general to furnish the confirmees with the evidence of their titles. As I have remarked in No. 8 of this report, the labor in these surveys is very great, and certainly the \$1,600 which will remain of past appropriations, after paying Mr. Brown for the field work under his contract of 1843, will be utterly insufficient to bring the business to a close. The surveys of St. Louis, Carondelet, New Madrid, Little Prairie, St. Ferdinand, Portage des Sioux, and St. Charles, including about 1,700 private claims, remain to be examined, described and platted, and recorded. Besides this, a part of the Grande Prairie fields of St. Louis is to be surveyed at the cost of this fund. I will also remark, that an active prosecution of this work will set at rest a vast amount of litigation and complaints of delay on the part of the confirmees.

Items 4 and 5 are for the salaries of the surveyor general and his clerks, fixed by law.

Items Nos. 6 and 7 are wanted to make up for the acknowledged deficiency of item No. 5.

I will remark on item No. 7, that it is most desirable that this office be furnished the means of making out the descriptive lists still wanted by the registers, in order to accommodate thereby distant settlers, in enabling them to get the field notes of their lands at the nearest office; and also to disincumber this office of the numerous calls for field notes, that would thus be avoided.

Item No. 8 is for copying field notes for transmission to the seat of government. This work is so far advanced, that it would not be advisable to have it stopped for want of the means to prosecute it. I would, however, suggest the propriety of recommending to Congress to make a distinction between this appropriation and that for extra clerks in items Nos. 6 and 7.

Item No. 9 is for the incidental expenses of the office.

I also enclose three diagrams of the State of Missouri, in which is given, as far as practicable, the information required in your letter of the 8th of September. They are illustrated by statements B and C, accompanying this report. The diagrams are lettered *H a b c*.

Three diagrams of the State of Illinois, showing the principal rivers, land districts, mines, &c., are also transmitted, lettered *I a b c*.

I am, respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

F. R. CONWAY,

Surveyor of the public lands in the States of Illinois and Missouri.
 JAMES SHIELDS, Esq.,
Commissioner of the General Land Office, city of Washington.

A.

General statement of receipts and disbursements for surveying the public lands and private land claims in the States of Illinois and Missouri, during the year ending on the 30th September, 1845.

1st. General appropriation of 3d of March, 1843.			
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1844	- - - -	\$211 72	
Cash received from the treasurer during the 4th quarter of 1844	- - - -	3,126 40	
“ by overcharge in voucher 25 of account current during the 3d quarter of 1843	- - - -	4 53	
“ from appropriation for incidental expenses for the year 1845	- - - -	149 00	
			\$3,491 65
Expended during the 4th quarter of 1844	- - - -	1,073 12	
“ the 1st quarter of 1845, including \$6 47 improperly charged to another fund	- - - -	1,149 12	
“ the 3d quarter of 1845	- - - -	672 59	
			2,894 83
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1845	- - - -	-	\$596 82
2d. Appropriation of \$17,500 made on the 3d of March, 1837, for surveying private claims confirmed in Missouri, by act of the 4th of July, 1836.			
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1844	- - - -	133 35	
Cash received from the treasurer during the 3d quarter, 1845	- - - -	1,000 00	
“ by an advance to Frissel by surveyor general Dunklin in 1839	- - - -	169 72	
			1,303 07
Expended during the 4th quarter of 1844	- - - -	168 26	
“ 1st quarter of 1845, deducting \$37 82 belonging to other appropriations	- - - -	244 96	
“ 3d quarter of 1845	- - - -	365 32	
			778 54
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1845	- - - -	-	524 53

A—Continued.

3d. Appropriation of \$2,000 of the 3d of March, 1841, and \$4,000 of the 3d of March, 1843, for the surveys of towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of 26th of May, 1824.			
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1844	-	-	\$500 14
Cash received from the treasurer in the 3d quarter of 1845	-	-	2,500 00
“ by an advance to Frissel by Governor Dunklin in 1839	-	-	130 28
			\$3,130 42
Expended during the 4th quarter of 1844	-	-	289 30
“ the 1st “ of 1845	-	-	235 23
“ the 3d “ of 1845	-	-	286 47
			811 00
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1845	-	-	-
			\$2,319 42
4th. Appropriation of \$3,000, of 3d of March, 1843, to complete the surveys of detached lines in Illinois and Missouri.			
Cash received from the treasurer	-	-	-
Expended during the 4th quarter, 1844, (including \$541 12, which has been borrowed from other funds)	-	-	933 75
Expended during the 1st quarter of 1845, (including \$31 35 belonging to other funds)	-	-	44 65
			978 40
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1845	-	-	-
			21 60
5th. Appropriation of \$1,200, made on the 20th September, 1844, and \$1,573, made on the 15th April, 1845, for the incidental expenses of this office during the two fiscal years 1845 and 1846.			
Cash received from the treasurer in 4th quarter, 1844	-	-	600 00
“ “ 3d quarter, 1845	-	-	1,386 00
			1,986 00

Expended during 3d quarter, 1844	-	-	-	-	-	-	149 00		
" 4th quarter, 1844	-	-	-	-	-	-	284 57		
" 1st quarter, 1845	-	-	-	-	-	-	410 62		
" 2d quarter, 1845	-	-	-	-	-	-	209 68		
" 3d quarter, 1845	-	-	-	-	-	-	348 34		
								1,402 21	
Balance due the United States on the 1st of October, 1845	--	-	-	-	-	-	-		583 79
Aggregate balance due the United States on 1st October, 1845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4,046 16
To it add the balance remaining of \$100 received from the treasurer in the 3d quarter of 1845, to pay office work on surveys of detached lines, specified in the appropriation of \$3,000, of the 17th of June, 1844, there being paid thereof \$36 64 not accounted for	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		63 36
									4,109 52
From which deduct the excess of expenses over receipts, shown by salary account for the 3d quarter, 1845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 15	
An advance to James C. Brown, of the 16th of October, 1845, on his surveys for towns and villages, under contract of 26th April, 1843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200 00	
And the amount of two accounts for surveying paid on the 10th and 26th October, 1845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 57	
									1,234 72
Actual balance due the United States on the 30th October, 1845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		\$2,874 80

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, *St. Louis*, 30th October, 1845.

F. R. CONWAY,
Surveyor of the public lands in the States of Illinois and Missouri.

B.

Statement showing the contracts for surveying the public lands which had not been finally acted upon on the 1st of November, 1844, and the contracts entered into since that date, under the general appropriation for surveying the public lands.

No.	Date of contract.	By whom contracted.	Time allowed, in months.	Estimated amount of miles.	Price per mile.	Estimated amount of dollars.	Amount of surveys returned.	Miles relinquished.	Amount paid and accounted for.	Estimated amount wanted to complete contracts.	Remarks on the work, &c.
1	16 Aug. 1843	B. R. Wardlaw -	4	300	\$3	\$900	<i>Miles chs. lks.</i> 350 15 64	-	\$1,050 57	-	Surveys completed, approved, and paid for.
2	22 May, 1844	John A. Clarke -	1	-	3	-	17 22 15	-	51 82	-	Do do do.
3	19 Mar. 1844	William Shields -	4	360	3	1,080	380 70 74	-	1,142 65	-	Do do do.
4	19 Oct. 1844	Geo. E. Walker and J. H. Henderson.	4	540	3	1,620	537 54 73	-	1,613 05	-	Surveys completed, approved, and account sent to the General Land Office.
5	19 Oct. 1844	Geo. B. Sargent and John S. Sheller.	4	480	3	1,440	478 74 04	-	1,436 46	-	Do do do.
6	19 Oct. 1844	Edwin and Edwin James, jr.	4	480	3	1,440	512 02 51	-	1,536 06	-	Do do do.
7	22 Oct. 1844	W. H. J. Miller -	4	480	3	1,440	499 55 28	-	1,499 05	-	Do do do.
8	22 Oct. 1844	Geo. F. Christian -	4	480	3	1,440	184 29 71	-	553 11	-	The surveys of three townships are completed, approved, and the account therefor sent to the General Land Office. The field-notes of the five remaining townships are returned; but owing to defects therein, L. M. Eiler was, on the 25th September, 1845, instructed to examine the surveys of these five townships on the ground.
*9	25 Oct. 1844, and inst. of 3 Apr. 1845.	D. A. Spaulding -	4	468	3	1,404	480 00 00	-	650 66	\$792 00	216 miles 71 chains 34 links of this contract have been examined, approved, and the account therefor sent to the Commissioner of the General Land Office: about 264 miles, the balance of the contract, are returned; the field-notes are under examination.

*10	18 Dec. 1844	Edwin and Edwin James, jr.	4	480	3	1,440	542 90 00	-	1,626 84	-
11	18 Dec. 1844	Geo. E. Walker and J. H. Henderson.	4	438	3	1,314	436 73 62	-	1,310 76	-
12	24 Mar. 1845	Geo. B. Sargent	4	-	3	-	200 56 09	-	602 10	-
13	26 Mar. 1845	Geo. B. Sargent and Samuel Perin.	4	300	3	900	299 75 59	-	699 84	-
*14	26 Mar. 1845	Edw. K. Gibbon and John S. Sheller.	4	300	3	900	306 23 07	-	550 45	368 40
15	14 Apr. 1845	Edwin James and Warren Reed.	4	360	3	1,080	364 33 06	-	1,093 06	-
16	14 Apr. 1845	George E. Walker	4	378	3	1,116	386 76 28	-	1,160 85	-
17	1 May, 1845	W. H. J. Miller	4	120	3	360	133 67 05	-	401 52	-
18	9 May, 1845	A. W. Morrison	4	240	3	720	-	-	-	720 00
*19	9 May, 1845	John S. Sheller and Edw. K. Gibbon.	5	300	3	900	-	-	-	900 00
*20	9 May, 1845	Geo. B. Sargent and Samuel Perin.	5	300	3	900	-	-	-	900 00
21	10 May, 1845	William C. Price	6	360	3	1,080	-	-	-	1,080 00
22	10 May, 1845	Geo. B. Sargent	6	690	3	2,070	-	-	-	2,070 00
23	10 May, 1845	William Shields	6	576	3	1,728	-	-	-	1,728 00
*24	12 May, 1845	Geo. E. Walker	5	240	3	720	-	-	-	720 00
25	13 May, 1845	A. W. McCoy	5	340	3	1,020	120 07 79	60	360 29	-
26	24 Sep. 1845	L. M. Eiler	4	170	3	510	-	-	-	510 00
27	18 Oct. 1845	Lycurgus Shepard	4	300	3	900	-	-	-	900 00
28	18 Oct. 1845	Thomas Monroe	4	300	3	900	-	-	-	900 00

Surveys completed, approved, and account sent to the General Land Office.

Do do do.

Surveys completed, approved, and account sent to the General Land Office. Survey of the east lines of township 67, range 15 to 18 west, and subdivisions of fractional township 67, range 11 to 17 west, south of the Indian line, run by Sullivan in 1816; and resurveys along said line.

Surveys completed, approved, and account sent to the General Land Office.

Surveys of three townships are completed, approved, and account sent to the General Land Office. The field-notes of the two remaining townships are returned and examined, and the plats ready for transmission, when the deputies have receipted their account.

Surveys completed, approved, and account sent to the General Land Office.

Do do do.

Do do do.

Surveys progressing, no field-notes returned.

Surveys progressing; the field-notes of one township are returned, plat made.

Surveys progressing; the field-notes of two townships are returned, plats made.

Surveys progressing, no field-notes returned.

Do do do.

Do do do.

Field-notes returned and examined, plats in the hands of draughtsman.

Surveys of two townships approved, and account sent to the General Land Office. The notes of one-and-a-half townships returned and examined, but suspended for correction on the ground. Subdivision and meanders of fractional township 60 north, ranges 39 and 40 west, (60 miles), relinquished under this contract.

Surveys progressing, no field-notes returned.

B—Continued.

No.	Date of contract.	By whom contracted.	Time allowed, in		Estimated amount of miles.	Price per m ^{le} .	Estimated amount of dollars.	Amount of surveys returned.	Miles relinquished.	Amount paid and accounted for.	Estimated amount wanted to complete contracts.	Remarks on the work, &c.
			months.	of miles.								
								<i>Miles chs. lks.</i>				
29	18 Oct. 1845	John Lampton -	4	300	\$3	\$900	-	-	-	\$900 00	-	
*30	18 Dec. 1844	G. B. Sargent and John S. Sheller.	4	420	3	1,260	475	25	38	\$1,422 95	-	Surveys completed, approved, and account sent to the General Land Office.
31	18 Nov. 1844	S. C. Hepburn -	4	360	3	1,080	415	66	45	1,247 48	-	Do do do.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, October 30, 1845.

F. R. CONWAY,
Surveyor of the public lands in the States of Illinois and Missouri.

C.

Statement exhibiting the plats of townships recently surveyed, sent to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, from November 1, 1844, the date of the last annual report from this office, to October 30, 1845; showing, also, the number of acres of public lands contained in each township, including the area of navigable streams and the sections reserved for the use of the public schools; all north of the base line, and west of the 5th principal meridian.

FAYETTE DISTRICT.

Number of plats.	Townships.	Range.	Area.	Date of transmission to General Land Office.	Date of transmission to Register.
	61	17	22,943.52	January 6, 1845	March 27, 1845.
	61	18	23,270.15	Do -	Do.
	62	17	22,639.54	Do -	Do.
	62	18	22,971.79	Do -	Do.
	63	17	22,883.79	January 17, 1845	Do.
	63	18	23,004.44	Do -	Do.
	64	17	22,704.51	March 27, 1845	Do.
	64	18	23,163.70	Do -	Do.
	66	17	23,027.32	Do -	Do.
	66	18	23,138.22	Do -	Do.
	66	19	22,956.05	Do -	Do.
	66	20	23,083.81	Do -	Do.
	66	21	23,024.70	Do -	Do.
	66	22	23,020.98	Do -	Do.
	66	23	22,994.16	Do -	Do.
	62	16	23,551.88	April 22, 1845	May 30, 1845.
	63	16	22,888.31	Do -	Do.
	64	16	23,107.54	Do -	Do.
	65	17	22,286.47	Do -	Do.
	65	18	22,634.07	Do -	Do.
	65	19	23,003.18	Do -	Do.
	65	20	22,262.88	Do -	Do.
	65	21	22,835.84	Do -	Do.
	65	22	23,159.94	Do -	Do.
	65	23	23,762.03	Do -	Do.
	67	14	*8,440.30	September 17, 1845	December 21, 1845.
	67	15	*8,077.45	Do -	Do.
	67	16	*7,867.38	Do -	Do.
29	67	17	*7,564.26	Do -	Do.
			606,268.21		

PLATTSBURG DISTRICT.

	61	30	22,856.46	January 24, 1845	April 7, 1845.
	62	31	22,549.22	Do -	Do.
	63	31	22,970.08	Do -	Do.
	63	32	22,613.66	Do -	Do.
	64	33	22,847.49	Do -	Do.
	63	27	22,409.29	April 22, 1845	May 30, 1845.
	63	28	22,953.18	Do -	Do.

* South of Indian line run by Sullivan in 1836.

C—Continued.

PLATTSBURG DISTRICT—Continued.

Number of plots.	Townships.	Range.	Area.	Date of transmission to General Land Office.	Date of transmission to Register.
	63	29	22,978.68	April 22, 1845	May 30, 1845.
	64	27	21,750.06	Do -	Do.
	64	28	22,817.28	Do -	Do.
	64	29	23,042.21	Do -	Do.
	66	24	23,313.14	September 17, 1845	October 21, 1845.
	66	25	22,894.01	Do -	Do.
	66	26	23,032.68	Do -	Do.
	66	27	23,062.14	Do -	Do.
	66	28	22,938.68	Do -	Do.
	65	24	24,510.14	Do -	September 17, 1845.
	65	25	24,109.82	Do -	Do.
	65	27	22,210.95	Do -	Do.
	63	40	23,060.21	October 13, 1845	October 21, 1845.
21	64	39	23,004.32	Do -	Do.
			481,923.70		

PALMYRA DISTRICT.

	67	11	10,555.50	September 17, 1845	October 21, 1845.
3	67	12	9,063.56	Do -	Do.
	67	13	8,580.62	Do -	Do.
			28,199.68		

CLINTON DISTRICT.

	38	20	22,933.61	February 3, 1845	May 30, 1845.
	39	21	29,410.62	April 12, 1845	Do.
	39	22	29,825.30	Do -	Do.
	39	23	29,203.55	Do -	Do.
	39	15	27,485.22	July 19, 1845	July 19, 1845.
	36	18	23,059.00	Do -	Do.
	38	19	23,032.02	Do -	Do.
	36	22	23,108.18	Do -	Do.
	35	11	23,417.92	August 15, 1845	August 15, 1845.
	37	12	23,267.82	Do -	Do.
	37	13	23,038.52	Do -	Do.
	38	18	22,470.19	October 13, 1845	October 21, 1845.
	37	20	22,756.84	Do -	Do.
	39	16	26,993.95	Do -	Do.
	37	22	23,010.76	Do -	Do.
	39	30	23,866.14	October 21, 1845	Do.
	39	31	23,717.03	Do -	Do.
	37	11	23,336.97	Do -	Do.
	38	11	22,903.09	Do -	Do.
	39	11	26,594.49	Do -	Do.
	35	22	23,090.34	May 7, 1845	Do.

C—Continued.

CLINTON DISTRICT—Continued.

Number of plats.	Townships.	Range.	Area.	Date of transmission to General Land Office.	Date of transmission to Register.
24	38	22	23,442.28	May 7, 1845	October 21, 1845.
	37	19	22,946.58	Do -	Do.
	38	16	22,926.70	Do -	Do.
	595,837.12				

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.

30	31	23,109.24	February 27, 1845	October 28, 1845.
32	31	22,908.22	Do -	Do.
26	25	22,946.83	April 12, 1845	May 30, 1845.
27	25	22,874.40	Do -	Do.
28	25	22,530.77	Do -	Do.
28	18	23,134.80	Do -	Do.
29	18	23,564.93	Do -	Do.
29	17	28,983.90	May 5, 1845	October 21, 1845.
28	17	23,394.58	Do -	Do.
27	18	23,180.28	Do -	Do.
26	19	22,895.38	Do -	Do.
27	31	23,401.78	May 8, 1845	December 16, 1844.
28	31	23,431.18	Do -	Do.
29	31	30,107.34	Do -	Do.
29	32	22,997.78	Do -	Do.
28	32	23,048.52	Do -	May 30, 1845.
29	32	30,199.20	Do -	Do.
30	18	23,032.93	October 13, 1845	October 21, 1845.
31	18	22,970.60	Do -	Do.
32	18	22,795.80	Do -	Do.
33	18	22,866.42	Do -	Do.
34	18	28,205.77	Do -	Do.
25	18	23,011.10	October 21, 1845	Do.
25	19	22,851.72	Do -	Do.
29	15	28,352.68	Do -	Do.
29	16	28,286.26	Do -	Do.
31	17	23,309.58	Do -	Do.
32	17	23,281.49	Do -	Do.
33	17	22,859.49	Do -	Do.
30	34	28,912.05	Do -	Do.
738,445.02				

RECAPITULATION.

Fayette district	- 29 plats, =	- - - -	- 606,268.21 acres.
Plattsburg district	- 21 "	- - - -	- 481,923.70 "
Palmyra district	- 3 "	- - - -	- 28,199.68 "
Clinton district	- 24 "	- - - -	- 595,837.12 "
Springfield district	- 30 "	- - - -	- 738,445.02 "

Total of plats sent 107 original plats and 214 copies, = 321 plats.

Aggregate amount of acres, including areas of rivers and school lands - 2,450,673.73

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, October 30, 1845.

F. R. CONWAY,

Surveyor of the public lands in the States of Illinois and Missouri.

D.

Statement showing the parcels of land which have been assigned to the public schools in the towns and villages in Missouri, named in the act of the 26th of May, 1824, by the surveyor general for Illinois and Missouri, under the acts of Congress of 13th June, 1812, and 26th May, 1824, and the subsequent instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office from the 1st of November, 1844, (the date of the last annual report from this office,) to the 30th October, 1845.

Town (now city) of St. Louis.

No. of St. Louis surveys.	Within the limits of the Spanish town.	Without the limits of the Spanish town.	Date of assignment.	Remarks.
	100ths of an acre.	Acres.		
375	2.12	-	28 March, 1845	
377	.12	-	Do.	
378	.03	-	Do.	
379	-	8.78	Do.	
376	1.24	-	31 March, 1845	
380	-	19.88	Do.	
28.66 outside of the lines of the Spanish town. 3.51 within the lines of the Spanish town.				

Village à Robert (now Owens's station.)

No. of Village à Robert surveys.	Amount of land assigned.	Date of assignment.	Remarks.
	Acres.		
4, 5, 43	1.77	} 9th December, 1844	
13, 14	1.18		
27	0.59		
29, 30	2.36		
38, 39	2.36		
35, 40, 41	1.77		
25, 26, 33, 34	2.36		
12.39 all within the lines of the Spanish survey of the village.			

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, October 30, 1845.

F. R. CONWAY,
Surveyor of the public lands
in the States of Illinois and Missouri.

E.

Statement showing the progress made in copying field notes of public surveys in the States of Illinois and Missouri for transmission to the seat of government, from the 1st of November, 1844, (the date of the last annual report from this office,) to the 30th October, 1845, to wit:

Surveys in Illinois.

	No. of tps.
Field notes of township subdivision lines, copied during the time above specified - - - - -	233
Field notes of exterior township lines copied during the time above specified - - - - -	674
Field notes of meanders in sixty-eight townships.	
Volumes ready for transmission - - - - -	39

Surveys in Missouri.

Field notes of township subdivision lines, copied during the time above specified - - - - -	58
Field notes of exteriors - - - - -	93
Field notes of meanders in fifteen townships.	
Volumes ready for transmission - - - - -	17

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,

St. Louis, October 30, 1845.

F. R. CONWAY,

*Surveyor of the public lands
in the States of Illinois and Missouri.*

F.

Statement showing the progress made in surveying and office work on the private claims confirmed in Missouri by the act of Congress of the 4th of July, 1836, from the 1st of November, 1844, (the date of the last annual report from this office,) to the 30th October, 1845,

Orders of surveys issued - - - - -	4
Surveys executed - - - - -	3
Surveys paid for - - - - -	10
Diagrams sent to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the purpose of noting the interferences with surveyed claims	5
Diagrams sent to the register of the district land offices for the same purpose - - - - -	5
Plats and descriptions of surveys made out and recorded, 25; made out, but not recorded, 8 - - - - -	33
Plats and captions recorded, without descriptions of claims, the land of which was wholly disposed of or sold by the United States previous to the 4th of July, 1836 - - - - -	5
Certificates of new locations made out and recorded - - - - -	20
Certificates of new locations delivered to the claimants or their assignees and agents - - - - -	27
Plats of claims, and of the subdivisions of the adjoining sections made fractional thereby, constructed for this office - - - - -	25

Plats of claims, and of the subdivisions of the adjoining sections made fractional thereby, constructed for and sent to the General Land Office	25
Plats of claims, and of the subdivisions of the adjoining sections made fractional thereby, copies for and sent to the registers' offices	25

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, October 30, 1845.

F. R. CONWAY,
*Surveyor of the public lands
in the States of Illinois and Missouri.*

G.

Statement of the estimates of the amount of funds that, in the opinion of the surveyor general for Illinois and Missouri, will be required for surveys, clerk hire, and incidental expenses in said district during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1847.

Item No. 1. For the survey of 820 miles of exterior lines, and the subdivisions of 54 townships, in the southern part of the State of Missouri, to be selected from the unsurveyed land west of the meridian, at \$3 per mile	\$12,180 00
2. For the survey of 50 miles of exterior lines, and the subdivision of 13 townships in the southern part of the State of Missouri, east of the meridian, at \$5 per mile, on account of the difficulty in executing surveys in this section of the State, owing to the lakes, marshes, &c., with which it is interspersed	4,150 00
3. For surveys of towns and villages in Missouri named in the act of 26th May, 1824, including office work	2,000 00
4. Salary of surveyor general	2,000 00
5. Salaries for clerks, as per act of 9th May, 1836	3,820 00
6. Pay of additional clerks, to-keep up the operations of this office	4,000 00
7. Clerk hire, to make out descriptive lists of townships wanted by registers	1,000 00
8. For copying field notes of public surveys to be preserved at the seat of government	3,500 00
9. Incidental expenses of the office of surveyor general	1,500 00
Aggregate	<u>34,150 00</u>

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, October 30, 1845.

F. R. CONWAY,
*Surveyor of the public lands
in the States of Illinois and Missouri.*

No. 4.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF ARKANSAS.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Little Rock, Arkansas, October 22, 1845.

SIR: You will please receive this, with the accompanying documents, as my annual report, which I transmit in compliance with your instructions of the 8th ultimo. The accompanying documents (in triplicate) show the condition and progress of the surveys of the public lands in this district, and the internal operations of this office up to the 30th September, 1845; also the estimated amount necessary, for the completion of the surveys yet to be made, for the payment of clerks, and for defraying the incidental expenses of this office for the year ending 30th June, 1847.

Surveys of public lands.

Diagram marked A 1 shows what advancement has been made in the surveys of the public lands, and in copying field notes of the said surveys, for transmission to the General Land Office.

Tabular statement marked B 1 relates to contracts for surveying shown in my last annual report as unfinished, but which have since been completed and paid for, with the exceptions therein stated.

Statement marked B 2 shows the amount of disbursements which have been made out of the surveying fund, and the close of my duties in disbursing said fund.

Tabular statement marked C shows the condition and progress of the surveys of the public lands, contracted for under instructions from the General Land Office of the 29th September, 1844, which, in all probability, will be completed within the fiscal year; leaving about one hundred townships unsurveyed, for the survey of which an estimate in detail is submitted, (marked D.) The aggregate sum of this estimate is \$25,668, the basis of calculation being the prices heretofore paid for surveying, except with regard to some ten townships, the survey of which, with the ordinary compass, has hitherto been found impracticable, owing to the influence of local attractions. The survey of these townships has been estimated at \$8 per mile, a price which is deemed low enough, from the extraordinary methods which must necessarily be employed to insure sufficient accuracy in their measurement. I would therefore respectfully ask an appropriation of the amount of this estimate, for the completion of the surveys in this district, with authority to contract at the price of \$8 per mile for the survey of lands under the prevalence of local attractions.

Internal operations of this office.

The number of maps made of surveys returned during the current year, as shown in statement C, is 278.

The number made towards bringing up the arrears of this office, and returned to the district and general land offices, and placed on file in this office, is 84.

The number ready to forward and place on file in this office is 60: making, in all, four hundred and twenty-two.

There have been copied 13 townships of field notes, in addition to those shown in statement C, and 227 descriptive lists made and compared, which are ready for transmission to the different district land offices. There have likewise been, during the past year, 353 descriptive lists compared.

In addition to the above stated operations of this office, the labor bestowed in preparing the sketches of boundaries of townships for deputy surveyors going to survey, in examining returned surveys and computing the areas, in examining plats made by the piece and preparing certificates, in keeping up the correspondence of this office, and at small intervals preparing the area plats, is sufficient to show that the number of individuals now employed as operatives in this office is barely sufficient to perform the necessary work.

Permit me here to say, in justice to the clerks in my employ, that each one has been assiduous in performing the work assigned him, working even till 9 or 10 o'clock at night when the pressure of business seemed to demand it.

The estimate marked E shows the sum which will be necessary to defray the expenses of this office for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847, the appropriation of which sum I would, in conclusion, most respectfully ask to be made. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. PELHAM,
Sur. Pub. Lands in Arkansas.

JAMES SHIELDS, Esq.,
Com. Gen. Land Office, Washington city.

B 1.

Tabular statement of contracts for surveying in Arkansas, shown in my last annual report as unfinished, which were completed since, and the balance paid for, (with the exceptions stated in the remarks.)

Date of contracts.	Contractors.	Time allowed for the whole contract.	No. of miles returned, and approved for payment.	Paid for.		Vouchers identifying payment.	Remarks.
				At the contracted rate per mile.	Amount.		
1836. Oct. 27	Wm. D. Ferguson & Andw. J. Greer.	-	Miles. chs. lks. 60 31 01	\$4 00	\$241 55	Voucher No. 4, 4th qr. 1844	In my last annual, reported as rejected, but since has been corrected and approved.
1843. May 5 & } July 10 }	Charles H. Pelham -	6 months	469 03 34	3 00	1,407 12	Voucher No. 5, 4th qr. 1844 Voucher No. 1, half year 1845	} Completed, including those reported re- } linquished in the last annual.
May 30	Albert Rust -	3 "	120 66 48	{ 3 00 4 00 }	422 93	Voucher No. 3, 4th qr. 1844	
Sept. 12	John R. Conway -	4 "	177 32 38	4 00	709 61	Voucher No. 2, 4th qr. 1844	Completed.
Nov. 29	Alex. H. McKissick	4 "	240 55 51	3 00	722 08	Voucher No. 1, 4th qr. 1844	Completed.
1844. March 18	A. B. Greenwood -	4 "	-	-	-	120 64-80ths miles returned, and paid for by the Treasurer of the United States, voucher No. 1, 1st qr. 1845.	The remainder is not returned, on account of the ill health of Mr. Greenwood, as I am informed by himself.
			1,068 28 71	-	3,503 29		

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, LITTLE ROCK, September 30, 1845.

WILLIAM PELHAM,
Surveyor of public lands in Arkansas.

B 2.

A statement showing the amount of the surveying fund received and disbursed by me during the year terminating 30th September, 1845, which closed my duties of disbursing the surveying funds, according to the instructions of the General Land Office 20th September, 1844.

Receipts.

By amount of treasury warrant No. 9,946 - - - 5,420 00

Disbursements as follows :

This balance, which was due me from the government on the 30th September, 1844 - - -	1,456 31½	
This amount, paid for surveying out of the general appropriation, during the 4th quarter of 1844 and 1st and 2d quarters of 1845 - - -	3,503 29	
This amount paid for incidental expenses of this office during the 4th quarter of 1844 and 1st and 2d quarters of 1845 - - -	646 40½	
	<hr/>	
Total amount of disbursements - - -		5,606 00¼
Balance due me from the United States by the 30th June, 1845		<u>\$186 00¼</u>

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Little Rock, September 30, 1845.

WM. PELHAM,
Surveyor of public lands in Arkansas.

STATEMENT
OF
THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS
OF
SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS IN ARKANSAS,
AND OF
THE INTERNAL OPERATIONS
OF
THE SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

C.

Tabular statement of the condition and progress of surveying the public into, agreeably to instructions of the General Land Office of the 20th said contracts, as regards platting, transcribing field-notes for transmitters' offices.

Date of contracts.		Contractors' names.	Contracted number of townships.	Price per mile.	Estimated amount of contract.	Number of townships returned.
Commencement.	Expiration.					
Mar. 18, 1844	July 18, 1844	A. B. Greenwood -	4	\$3	\$700	2
Oct. 1, 1844	Feb. 1, 1845	Robert W. Mecklin -	12	3	1,500	10
15, 1844	Jan. 15, 1845	Charles E. Moore and James M. Dauley.	14	4	2,800	14
19, 1844	15, 1845	John R. Conway -	3	{ 3 } { 4 }	600	3
28, 1844	28, 1845	Benjamin F. Owen -	5	3	900	5
29, 1844	29, 1845	John E. Graham -	3	{ 3 } { 4 }	750	3
30, 1844	30, 1845	Samuel Johnson -	4	{ 3 } { 4 }	850	4
Nov. 14, 1844	Feb. 14, 1845	John J. Bean -	6	3	1,050	6
20, 1844	20, 1845	James E. Pelham and Alexander Boman.	4	4	900	4
25, 1844	25, 1845	Israel M. Moore -	3	4	850	3
26, 1844	26, 1845	John S. Houston -	2	3	180	1
Dec. 11, 1844	Mar. 11, 1845	Henderson S. Lafferty	1	3	180	1
Jan. 19, 1845	Apr. 11, 1845	Alexander C. Yell -	5	3	900	4
20, 1845	May 20, 1845	Charles E. Moore and James M. Dauley.	9	4	2,130	8
29, 1845	Apr. 29, 1845	Robt. W. Mecklin and Harry Canterbury.	5	3	900	5
31, 1845	May 31, 1845	Charles H. Pelham -	9	4	800	4
31, 1845	Apr. 31, 1845	James E. Pelham -	6	3	1,080	6
April 25, 1845	Feb. 25, 1846	Israel M. Moore -	8	{ 3 } { 4 }	1,750	4
25, 1845	Dec. 25, 1845	Allen Martin -	11	{ 3 } { 4 }	1,500	4
25, 1845	Dec. 25, 1845	Samuel Johnson -	10	3	1,800	4
26, 1845	Sept. 26, 1845	Benjamin F. Owen -	5	3	900	3
30, 1845	Jan. 30, 1846	John J. Bean -	10	3	1,800	3
May 5, 1845	Nov. 5, 1845	Gideon Pendleton -	7	{ 3 } { 4 }	900	5
20, 1845	Sept. 20, 1845	Henderson S. Lafferty	4	3	750	2
27, 1845	Nov. 27, 1845	William Gray -	5	3	900	
28, 1845	Feb. 28, 1846	James M. Dauley -	9*	4	1,600	2
29, 1845	Nov. 29, 1845	David G. Harris -	6*	3	900	1
June 1, 1845	Sept. 1, 1845	James E. Pelham and Alexander Boman.	6*	3	1,100	6
10, 1845	Feb. 10, 1846	John R. Conway -	5*	4	1,200	
20, 1845	Jan. 20, 1846	Charles H. Pelham -	7*	4	1,800	
uly 8, 1845	Nov. 24, 1845	John S. Houston -	4*	3	720	1
21, 1845	May 21, 1846	Charles E. Moore -	9*	4	2,300	
Aug. 6, 1845	Feb. 6, 1846	Alexander C. Yell -	4*	3	720	
Sept. 24, 1845	May 1, 1846	John W. Garretson -	Scattered*	6	800	
					38,510	118

* Surveys progressing, and in part returned.

C.

lands in Arkansas on the 30th September, 1845, under contracts entered September, 1844; also, of the internal operations of the office in relation to the seat of government, and making descriptive lists for the regis-

Returned surveys approved, and certified for payment at the Treasury of the United States.				Maps made.		
Number of townships.	Number of miles.	Amount.	Vouchers.	From original field-notes for this office.	Copies for transmission.	
					To General Land Office.	To register's office.
2	<i>Miles chs. lks.</i> 120 06 54	\$360 24	No. 1, 1st qr. 1845 -	2	2	2
10	495 42 88	1,486 60	No. 2, do -	10	10	10
12	702 14 22	2,808 70	Nos. 12 and 13, 2d qr. 1845	12	12	12
3	196 42 37	654 72	Nos. 9 and 10, 2d qr. 1845	3	3	3
5	297 64 46	893 41	No. 3, 1st qr., & 4, 2d qr. 1845	5	5	5
3	207 12 40	769 11½	No. 1, 2d qr. 1845 -	3	3	3
4	273 01 00	974 92	No. 4, 1st qr., & 6, 2d qr. 1845	4	4	4
6	366 43 03	1,099 61	No. 3, 2d qr. 1845 -	6	6	6
4	243 05 25	972 26	No. 11, do -	4	4	4
3	218 58 40	874 92	Nos. 7 & 8, 2d qr. 1845 -	3	3	3
1	59 71 62	179 68	No. 2, 2d qr. 1845 -	1	1	1
1	59 06 36	177 23	No. 5, do -	1	1	1
4	240 14 90	720 58	No. 11, 3d qr. 1845 -	4	4	4
8	517 21 22	2,069 06	No. 1, do -	8	8	8
5	299 73 43	899 75	No. 9, do -	5	5	5
4	224 57 35	898 87	No. 2, do -	3	3	3
6	359 23 79	1,077 89	Nos. 5 & 6, 3d qr. 1845 -	6	6	4
4	240 61 28	722 29	No. 4, 3d qr. 1845 -	4	4	
4	238 65 28	716 45	No. 8, do -	4	4	
4	242 01 39	726 05	No. 12, do -	4	4	
3	175 39 09	526 46	No. 3, do -	3	3	2
2	120 62 59	362 35	No. 7, do -	2	2	
2	119 08 00	357 30	No. 10, do -	2	2	
100	6,017 76 85	20,328 45½	- - -		In all, 278 maps.	

Date of contracts.		Contractors' names.	Maps made.	
Commencement.	Expiration.			
Mar. 18, 1844	July 18, 1844	A. B. Greenwood -	Transmitted to both offices	-
Oct. 1, 1844	Feb. 1, 1845	Robert W. Mecklin -	Do do	-
15, 1844	Jan. 15, 1845	Charles E. Moore and James M. Dauley.	Do do	-
19, 1844	15, 1845	John R. Conway -	Do do	-
28, 1844	28, 1845	Benjamin F. Owen -	Do do	-
29, 1844	29, 1845	John E. Graham -	Do do	-
30, 1844	30, 1845	Samuel Johnson -	Do do	-
Nov. 14, 1844	Feb. 14, 1845	John J. Bean -	Do do	-
20, 1844	20, 1845	James E. Pelham and Al- exander Boman.	Do do	-
25, 1844	25, 1845	Israel M. Moore -	Do do	-
26, 1844	26, 1845	John S. Houston -	Do do	-
Dec. 11, 1844	Mar. 11, 1845	Henderson S. Lafferty -	Do do	-
Jan. 19, 1845	Apr. 11, 1845	Alexander C. Yell -	Transmitted only to General Land Office.	-
20, 1845	May 20, 1845	Charles E. Moore and James M. Dauley.	Transmitted to both offices	-
29, 1845	Apr. 29, 1845	Robert W. Mecklin and Harry Canterbury.	Transmitted only to General Land Office.	-
31, 1845	May 31, 1845	Charles H. Pelham -	Do do	-
31, 1845	Apr. 31, 1845	James E. Pelham -	Do do	-
April 25, 1845	Feb. 25, 1846	Israel M. Moore -	Do do	-
25, 1845	Dec. 25, 1845	Allén Martin -	Do do	-
25, 1845	25, 1845	Samuel Johnson -	Do do	-
26, 1845	Sept. 26, 1845	Benjamin F. Owen -	Do do	-
30, 1845	Jan. 30, 1846	John J. Bean -	-	-
May 5, 1845	Nov. 5, 1845	Gideon Pendleton -	Do do	-
20, 1845	Sept. 20, 1845	Henderson S. Lafferty -	Do do	-

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, LITTLE ROCK,
September 30, 1845.

Continued.

Field-notes transcribed for General Land Office.	Descriptive lists, made for register's office.	Remarks.
Number of townships.		
2	2	The balance of this survey not returned, for reasons stated in Doc. B 1.
10	10	Two townships have been suspended until the corrections shall be made.
12	8	Contract completed.
3	3	Do.
-	5	Do.
-	3	Do.
-	3	Do.
-	-	Do.
-	4	Do.
-	3	Do.
-	-	One township relinquished; completed.
-	-	Contract completed.
-	-	One township to return.
-	4	Do.
-	-	Contract completed.
-	3	On account of the north boundary of the State not being marked, the fractions were not surveyed.
-	5	Contract completed.
-	-	Surveys progressing.
-	-	Do.
-	-	Do.
-	-	Returned; 3 townships were found erroneous, and sent back for correction.
-	-	Surveys progressing.
-	-	Do.
27	53	

WILLIAM PELHAM,
Surveyor of public lands in Arkansas.

D.

Statement showing the extent of public lands which will remain unsurveyed after the expenditure of \$22,496 for surveying purposes, apportioned to this office out of the \$100,000 appropriated by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1845, and necessary funds for survey of the same:

Township.	Range.	Estimated number of miles.				Rate per mile.	Necessary amount of funds.	Remarks.
		Boundary lines.	Subdivis'n lines.	Meanders of navigable streams and lakes.	Total.			
<i>North of the base line and east of the meridian.</i>								
10 - - - - -	1	-	62	-	62	} \$4 00	\$992 00	In low and swampy lands.
11, 15, and 16 - - -	2	-	186	-	186			
20 - - - - -	4	-	60	20	80	4 00	320 00	On Big Black river; cane land.
10, 11, and 19 - - -	5	30	186	36	252	4 00	1,008 00	On St. Francis river; cane and swamp lands.
10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 - -	6	60	300	90	450	4 00	1,800 00	Do do do.
13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 - -	7	60	300	90	450	4 00	1,800 00	Do do do.
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19	8	84	420	160	664	4 00	2,656 00	Between Mississippi and St. Francis rivers; cane and swamp land.
13, 14, 15, 18, 19, and 20 -	9	50	350	50	450	4 00	1,800 00	Do do do.
12, 13, 14, 15, and part of 16	10	50	260	30	340	4 00	1,360 00	Cane and swamp land.
14, 15, and 16, part of - -	11	32	130	20	182	4 00	728 00	Do do.
15 and 16, part of - - -	12	10	70	10	90	4 00	360 00	
16, part of - - - - -	13	-	10	-	10	4 00	40 00	
<i>South of the base line and east of the meridian.</i>								
4 - - - - -	2	-	60	-	60	4 00	240 00	Cane and swamp lan .
<i>North of the base line and west of the meridian.</i>								
7 - - - - -	2	-	60	-	} 152	4 00	608 00	Cane and bottom land, on Cache and White rivers.
6 - - - - -	3	-	60	-				
7, east of White river - -	4	-	20	12				

21	-	-	-	10							
21	-	-	-	11							
21	-	-	-	12							
21	-	-	-	13	40	380	12	432	3 00	1,296 00	
21	-	-	-	14							
21	-	-	-	15							
21	-	-	-	16							
21	-	-	-	17							
10 and 21	-	-	-	18	-	60	60	180	3 00	540 00	
21	-	-	-	19	-	60	-	60	4 00	240 00	Cane land, on fourche Lefevre.
3	-	-	-	21	-	60	-	60	3 00	180 00	
15	-	-	-	22	-	60	-	60			
13	-	-	-	24							
13	-	-	-	25							
4 and 19	-	-	-	27	-	420	-	420	3 00	1,260 00	
12 and 18	-	-	-	28							
11	-	-	-	29							
<i>South of the base line and west of the meridian.</i>											
7	-	-	-	8	-	60	-	-	-	-	On Bartholomew, cane land.
10	-	-	-	10	-	60	15	-	-	-	On Saline, cane land.
8 and 9	-	-	-	11	-	120	15	600	8 00	4,800 00	
8 and 9	-	-	-	12	-	120	15	-	-	-	On saline river, and supposed to be in the region of magnetic attraction.
7, 8, and 9	-	-	-	13	-	180	15	-	-	-	On Saline and Ouachita rivers, cane lands.
6, and 16	-	-	-	14	-	120	15	135	4 00	540 00	In Ouachita region, cane and bottom lands.
16	-	-	-	15	-	60	-	120	4 00	480 00	In low lands, on Louisiana line.
13	-	-	-	16	-	60	-	70	4 00	280 00	
19 and 20	-	-	-	17	-	70	-	-	-	-	
4	-	-	-	22							
4	-	-	-	23							
3 and 4	-	-	-	24							
4	-	-	-	25							
3 and 4	-	-	-	26	-	780	-	780	3 00	2,340 00	
3 and 4	-	-	-	27							
4	-	-	-	28							
3	-	-	-	29							
1	-	-	-	31							
										25,668 00	

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Little Rock, Arkansas, October 13, 1845.

WM. PELHAM,
Surveyor of the public lands in Arkansas.

E.

An estimate of salaries and clerk hire in the office of the surveyor general at Little Rock, and to cover the incidental expenses of the said office, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847, to wit:

Salary of the surveyor general	-	-	\$2,000 00	
Salary of the regular clerks, as per act of Congress 9th May, 1836	-	-	2,800 00	
Compensation of the draughtsmen, without whose assistance the arrears in platting can neither be brought up nor kept up with the progress of the surveys	-	-	2,600 00	
Compensation of a clerk to make descriptive lists for the use of the registers' offices	-	-	1,000 00	
Compensation of a clerk to copy field notes for transmission to the seat of government	-	-	800 00	
				9,200 00
Office rent and fuel	-	-	400 00	
Public postage	-	-	40 00	
Stationery, book-binding, and printing	-	-	150 00	
Hire of servant to cut wood, make fires, and sweep office, bring water, &c.	-	-	96 00	
				686 00
				<u>\$9,886 00</u>

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Little Rock, 13th October, 1845.

WILLIAM PELHAM,
Surveyor of public lands in Arkansas.

No. 5.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL SOUTH OF TENNESSEE.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Jackson, Mississippi, October 10, 1845.

SIR: In compliance with your request of the 8th ultimo, I transmit this my annual report of the operations of this office, with the accompanying statements.

Tabular statement marked A is an estimate of the amount required for salaries, clerk hire, and incidental expenses of the office for the year ending 30th June, 1847.

Statement B exhibits the amount of resurveying executed and returned to this office and paid for between the 1st October, 1844, and the 1st October, 1845; showing the quantity of work in miles, with the price per mile, the aggregate, and the time when paid.

Statement C exhibits, in tabular form, the contracts outstanding and not yet completed, for retracing old lines to supply field notes either lost or where those on file are so deficient as to be of no value, together with the present liabilities existing against the office.

Tabular statement D is an estimate of the appropriations hereinafter recommended for continuing the retracing of old lines in the district west of Pearl river, to supply deficiencies now existing in the surveys in this office, showing the lands for which the estimates are made, with the quantity of boundary and sectional lines, the rate per mile, and the aggregate amounts of each.

I also transmit a map of this surveying district, with references appended, showing the lands of which there are field notes and maps on file and on record in this office; also those of which descriptive notes are yet to be made out; also those where the township lines and field notes in the office are deficient and recommended for resurvey; together with those now under contract.

The original surveys within this surveying district having been completed, my predecessor had commenced the work of retracing to supply lost and defective notes in the district west of Pearl river; and it is important to the public interest in that region of country that it should progress steadily to completion. It is in that district where the first surveying in the State was executed about forty years ago. The maximum price then allowed by law (four dollars per mile) was altogether inadequate to secure competent deputies, being less than *one third* the compensation paid to Spanish surveyors for similar service in the same region of country. Great difficulty, embarrassment, and delay consequently attended the execution of the work, but it was necessarily pushed to completion.

Mr. Gallatin, the Secretary of the Treasury, remarked in his letter of the 13th March, 1805, to Mr. Briggs, then surveyor general, "Although very great correctness cannot be attained for that price in that part of the country, it is our duty to carry the law into effect; and all that can be expected is, that the surveys will be as correct as can be done at that rate." And this just expectation of the government was realized. The work was so defectively and imperfectly done, that at this day it is matter of surprise that the surveys were accepted and approved. The only monuments established to perpetuate the corners were *posts*, which could scarcely have escaped

destruction by fire for more than three or four years—no bearing trees being taken, nor mounds raised in the absence of trees. And what is stranger still, where streams form the boundaries of private claims and the public surveys, they were seldom traversed; and although the recorded plats of the claims generally have their areas inscribed on them, yet it is obvious that if the truth was arrived at, it was more owing to *good guessing* than calculation. In many instances, neither course nor distance is given on the lines of claims. Some were run out before, and others after, the sectional lines of the public lands, but no connexions were taken.

Occasional resurveys in the district mentioned have been made from time to time since 1828, as difficulty and doubt arose with regard to lines and corners; and but for the acquisition of the Choctaw country in 1830, and the necessity of surveying and bringing the same speedily into market, the resurvey of the whole district west of Pearl river would probably have been completed long ere this. I have therefore recommended an appropriation which I deem sufficient for the work. The estimate is based upon lower prices than have been paid recently for that description of surveying; but I have no doubt, judging from the character of the country and the compactness of the work to be done, that contracts will be freely taken by competent surveyors at five and seven dollars. I conclude this branch of my report by submitting, concisely, the following reasons for prosecuting the resurveys recommended:

1. Because the field notes of the district west of Pearl river are, with few exceptions, worthless. They give no reference trees at the corners; by which omission, the corners cannot be perpetuated.

2. The public and private surveys are not connected at their intersections, which renders it impossible to give the claims their proper location in the townships, or to construct accurate maps of the same. No data are furnished by the field notes by which to discover how the maps on record were projected.

3. The field notes, in many instances, are not authenticated, and there is no means of ascertaining whether they were ever approved, while many of them are drawn out in so confused and careless a manner as to render them wholly unintelligible.

4. In many of the field books on file, both courses and distances are omitted.

5. The original surveys were made at an early period, when competent deputies could not be obtained for the compensation paid, and numerous errors were the result, as has been proved whenever the old lines have been retraced.

6. It is important that the original lines and corners should be perpetuated. To attain this object, it is necessary that a correct report of the surveys, as they exist on the ground, should be made and recorded for purposes of reference, to identify and establish the lines and corners in all time to come.

7. The field notes frequently exhibit discrepancies in themselves, which demonstrate upon mathematical principles their incorrectness.

By reference to tabular statement D, it will be seen that the total estimate for this service is 3,361 miles of township and sectional lines, amounting to \$18,113. This is inclusive of the unexpended balance of former appropriations applicable to this object, the amount of which I am unable exactly to ascertain. Such balance, after payment of existing con-

tracts and outstanding liabilities, being deducted from the estimate, the remainder will be the sum necessary to carry the work to completion.

Since I have had charge of this office, descriptive notes of seventy-three townships (584 folio pages) have been made out for the Grenada and Columbus district land offices, which complete those notes for the latter district. There are still in the Grenada district twenty-nine townships for which descriptive notes are wanting; and, so far as I am able to ascertain, with the exception of about twenty-four townships in the Choctaw district, and about thirty townships in the district east of Pearl river, these will complete the descriptive notes for this surveying district.

The field notes of twenty-two townships in the district west of Pearl river have been placed on record during the same time. Since I have examined the field notes of that district, however, I find that the notes of four of those townships are worthless. I was led into the error of recording them, by a marked diagram which represented those townships for record, and the work was done before the examination was made or thought necessary.

The retracing of two townships has been returned and approved within the same time, maps of which have been forwarded to the General Land Office, and to the register of the district land office. The field notes of those townships yet remain to be transcribed and recorded.

There are two surveyors now in the field in the district west of Pearl river, engaged in retracing old lines. One has a contract of six, and the other of nine townships. One of them is expected in every day, and the other will be in early in the winter.

The act of the third March last, entitled "An act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi east of Pearl river, and south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude," imposes additional duties on this office. Several applications have been made for warrants for deficiencies due to confirmees under the law, which have given rise to a voluminous correspondence in relation to the respective claims, and the rights of the parties interested; but no final action has yet been had on any of them. I am not informed of the number of this class of claims, but suppose there are not many. With regard to the number of claims yet to be located in the district east of Pearl river, I am also uninformed, and have no means of ascertaining them. My predecessor, in his annual report of 1843, supposed that "from \$1,000 to \$1,500 would be sufficient to meet those locations," and I see no reason to doubt the accuracy of this opinion.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. BRADFORD,
Surveyor south of Tennessee.

JAMES SHIELDS, Esq.,
Commissioner General Land Office.

A.

Estimate of appropriations that will be necessary for salaries and incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847.

For salary of surveyor	\$2,000 00
Do. one chief clerk	1,200 00
Do. one draughtsman	1,000 00
For extra clerk hire in transcribing descriptive notes and making transcripts for the General Land Office, and a record for this office	450 00

 4,650 00

Incidental expenses.

For fuel, stationery, postage, servants' hire, &c.	150 00
--	--------

 4,800 00

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Jackson, Mississippi, October 10, 1845.

C. A. BRADFORD,
Surveyor General south of Tennessee.

B.—Amount of surveys returned to this office, and paid for, between the 1st October, 1844, and the 1st October, 1845.

By whom returned.	Distance. Miles chs. lks.	Rate per mile.	Amount.	Remarks.
George Lyon - -	66 28 27	\$5 & 8	\$349 82	Paid in 2d quarter of 1845.
George Lyon - -	228 46 11	5 & 8	1,210 76	Paid in 1st quarter of 1845.
George Lyon - -	63 24 14	6 & 8	422 37	Paid in 3d quarter of 1845.
D. W. Connely - -	175 36 95	6 & 8	1,070 98	Paid in 2d quarter of 1845.
D. W. Connely - -	204 71 98	5 -	1,024 50	Paid in 1st quarter of 1845.
Henry Hamblin - -	246 20 13	5 & 8	1,318 12	Paid in 2d quarter of 1845.
			5,396 55	

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Jackson, Mississippi, October 10, 1845.

C. A. BRADFORD,
Surveyor General south of Tennessee.

C.—A tabular statement of contracts for retracing old lines to supply field-notes, either missing or deficient, in this office, including other outstanding liabilities.

By whom taken.	Date of contract.	Time, in months, allowed.	Estimated No. of miles in contract.	Price per mile.	Estimated amt.	Remarks.
Henry Hamblin -	19 Apr. 1845	4	223	\$6 & 8	\$1,506	Township lines at \$8, and sectional lines at \$6, per mile, in district west of Pearl river.
H. C. Daniel -	16 Sep. 1845	6	357	6 & 8	2,350	Do do do.
H. C. Daniel -	25 Aug. 1845	-	-	-	100	For examinations in township 16, range 3 east, district west of Pearl river.
J. C. Monett -	26 June, 1845	-	-	-	25	For surveying the claim of H. Terrell, in the district east of Pearl river.
Elihu Carver -	3 June, 1845	-	-	-	25	For surveying the claim of Jas. McArthur, in the district east of Pearl river.
Thos. Rhoades* -	-	-	18½	-	93	This account is based upon the resurvey of the Grappe claims, in 1841.
			598½		4,099	

* His account transmitted to the General Land Office, July 10, 1845.

NOTE.—The two first named contracts are progressing in the field at this time.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Jackson, Mississippi, October 10, 1845.

C. A. BRADFORD,
Surveyor south of Tennessee.

D.

Estimate of appropriations that will be necessary for retracing old lines in the district west of Pearl river, to supply deficiencies now existing in the said surveys in this office.

Townships.	Number of miles of township lines.	Price per mile.	Aggregate.	Number of miles of sectional lines.	Price per mile.	Aggregate.
Townships No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, range 1 west -	77	\$7	\$539	244	5	\$1,220
Townships No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, range 2 west -	60	7	420	140	5	700
Townships No. 2 and 6, range 3 west -	11	7	77	31	5	155
Townships No. 3 and 4, range 4 west -	31	7	217	85	5	425
Townships No. 2, 3, and 4, range 5 west -	10	7	70	77	5	385
			1,323			2,885
Townships No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, range 1 east -	72	7	504	321	5	1,605
Townships No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, range 2 east -	102	7	714	441	5	2,205
Townships No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, range 3 east -	102	7	714	470	5	2,350
Townships No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, range 4 east -	150	7	1,050	600	5	3,000
Townships No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, range 5 east -	39	7	273	298	5	1,490
	654		3,255	2,707		10,650
			1,323			2,885
			4,578			13,535
			13,535			
Total, 3,361 miles, amounting to -			18,113			

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Jackson, Mississippi, October 10, 1845.

C. A. BRADFORD,
Surveyor General south of Tennessee.

No. 6.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOUISIANA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Donaldsonville, October 29, 1845.

SIR: In conformity with your letter of September 8, I have the honor herewith to transmit the following documents, viz :

One marked A, abstract of existing contracts and instructions for surveys in the State of Louisiana.

One marked B, statement showing the liabilities of this office, per contracts and instructions now existing, and for proposed surveys.

Document marked C, estimate for salaries for surveyor general and clerks in his office, and for contingent expenses for the year ending 30th June, 1847.

Duplicate sketches of the several land districts in this State, viz :

Of the Greensburg district.

Of the southeastern district.

Of the southwestern district, and part of the northwestern district.

Of the district north of Red river, and part of the northwestern district.

I have been unable, owing to the sickness of some of my clerks, and of their families, to prepare a complete map of Louisiana, with its topography, as desired in your letter at this time, but will endeavor to have one prepared so as to suit my next report on this subject.

It will be perceived that I have proposed very few new surveys for the years 1846 and '47 ; my reason is, that I consider the existing *contracts*, when returned to this office, amply sufficient to occupy my whole clerical force for at least one year and a half or two years.

It will be seen that a large portion of the Greensburg district, and indeed the most difficult part, is now under contract, and that the work of the surveyors must be examined and the maps approved, before they can be paid for their services ; this is another reason why I have not proposed additional surveys ; indeed, I think it much better for the government to close the old work, before undertaking new surveys. If these views are correct, and meet the approbation of the department, it will highly gratify me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. T. LANDRY,

Surveyor General of Louisiana.

HON. JAMES SHIELDS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A.

Tabular statement of contracts

Dates.	By whom.	District.	Time of expiration of the contract.
Oct. 15, 1829	W. L. S. Dearing <i>a</i> -	District north of Red river -	June 15, 1830
Nov. 1, 1834	W. L. S. Dearing. <i>b</i>		
Nov. 20, 1837	Terrell & Kelly <i>c</i> -	Southwest district (old) -	Nov. 20, 1838
Nov. 22, 1837	Alexander & Owens <i>d</i> -	District north of Red river, (old.)	Apr. 1, 1838
Feb. 9, 1838	Webster & McCollam <i>e</i> -	Do do -	-
Nov. 10, 1840	Webster & McCollam <i>f</i>	Do do -	Nov. 10, 1841
Nov. 20, 1840	H. O. Terrell <i>g</i> -	Southwest district -	May 20, 1841
Nov. 23, 1840	John H. Dickerson <i>h</i> -	Do do -	July 1, 1841
Oct. 5, 1841	E. D. Richardson <i>i</i> -	Southeast district.	
Oct. 3, 1842	Richardson & Powell <i>j</i>	Do do -	July 1, 1843
Oct. 7, 1842	Walsh & Campbell <i>k</i>	Southwest district -	July 31, 1843
Oct. 22, 1842	Boyd & Warren <i>l</i> -	Do do -	July 31, 1843
Oct. 28, 1842	Andrew Crawford <i>m</i> -	Southeast district -	Jan. 1, 1843
April 8, 1843	S. D. Jones <i>n</i> -	Southwest district -	-
Oct. 10, 1844	Weightman & Taylor <i>o</i>	Greensburg district	June 1, 1845
Oct. 31, 1844	R. C. Brent <i>p</i> -	Do do -	June 1, 1845
Nov. 16, 1844	Joseph Trokoloweski	Do do -	June 1, 1845
Dec. 23, 1844	Walsh & Bates <i>q</i> -	Do do -	Aug. 1, 1845
Jan. 20, 1845	A. G. Thom -	Do do -	June 1, 1845
Jan. 30, 1845	G. S. Walmsley -	Northwest district -	July 1, 1845
May 1, 1845	H. T. Williams <i>r</i> -	Greensburg district	Feb. 1, 1846
May 9, 1845	John Campbell -	Do do -	May 1, 1846
May 15, 1845	R. C. Brent -	Do do -	July 1, 1846
Aug. 1, 1845	Silas Taylor -	Do do -	Aug. 1, 1847
Oct. 9, 1845	John H. Dickerson -	Southwest district -	October, 1846
May 1, 1845	G. C. Vanzandt -	Greensburg district -	July 1, 1846

A.

in the State of Louisiana.

Estimated number of miles.	Price per mile.	Amount of contract.	Whole number of miles returned.	Miles relinquished.	Amounts paid.	Amounts due.
-	\$4		<i>Miles. chs. lks.</i>			
200	6	\$1,200	145 43 26	-	\$873 24	
312	4	1,250	59 77 59	-	239 87	
371 ³	7	4,000	1,106 01 26	-	1,918 50	\$5,823 52
62 ¹	4	250				
187 ¹	8	1,500				
125	8	1,000				
120 and 600	6 and 8	720 and 4,800				
276 and 423	4 and 8	1,104 and 3,384				
640	8	5,120	678 18 10	-	2,069 95	
190	5 and 8	1,380				
-	4					
378 and 280	7 and 8	2,646 and 2,240				
140 and 147	7 and 8	1,120 and 1,027	301 49 25	Balance.		
107	6	642				
252 and 242	6 and 8	3,448				
101	6	600				
43 ³	4	175				
625 ³	8	5,000	379 08 25			
91 5-7	7	642				
-	7 and 8	3,570				
345	8	2,760				
190	8	*1,520				
-	7 and 8	*3,240				

* The bonds of these two contracts are not yet completed to my satisfaction.

A—Continued.

NOTES TO PAGES 98 AND 99.

- a* Township 12, ranges 4 and 5 east, to be corrected and completed.
- b* This contract is not on file. Township 23 north, ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12 west, remain to be settled; the account was paid in the 2d quarter of 1837. Mr. Dearing claims pay for several townships in this contract, but the necessary examination has not yet been made.
- c* Balance suspended on account of alleged error in the survey of the "Grappe" claim. G. W. Morse has corrected this survey, and the account forwarded, amounting to \$449 68.
- d* Balance suspended on account of disagreement with adjacent surveys. Township 21, range 13 west, has not yet been surveyed.
- e* This contract is not on file in this office. The items are taken from the tabular statement of contracts made July 31, 1843. Mr. Vanzandt was instructed to examine and resurvey portions of the first survey, and his notes are in the office for townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, range 11 east. An account has been made and receipted for townships 17 and 18, range 10 east, townships 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, range 11 east, by Vanzandt, amounting to \$5,963 41.
- f* The same remarks (except that the contract is on file) that are used above, apply to this contract. An account for township 19, range 10 east, receipted by Vanzandt, has been made, amounting to \$387 85.—See accounts 1st quarter, 1844.
- g* Township 3 south, range 3 east, township 5 south, range 4 east, have been returned. The field-notes of township 3, range 3 east, have been approved. Township 8 south, ranges 2, 3, and 4 east, township 6, range 4 east, have not yet been returned. An account for all these townships, receipted for by Terrell, has been made, amounting to \$9,094.—See accounts 1st quarter, 1844.
- h* Field-notes returned, but not yet approved. Accounts have been made and receipted for by Dickerson, amounting to \$8,385 42.—See accounts 1st quarter, 1843, and 1st quarter of 1844.
- i* Instructions to complete township 9, range 1 east. The field-notes are returned.
- j* This contract has been extended to the 1st July, 1846. Township 9, range 13 east, townships 11 and 12 south, range 15 east, have been returned. Township 14, ranges 15, 16, and 17 east, have been returned, field-notes approved, and account forwarded, amounting to \$748 04.
- k* The field-notes of townships 10, 11, and 12 south, range 7 west, have been approved; account for \$777 25, 3d quarter of 1844. Accounts have been made and receipted for townships 10 and 11 south, ranges 3 and 4 east, amounting to \$3,450 19, (see accounts in 1st and 2d quarters of 1844,) but there are no field-notes on file for these townships.
- l* Township 12 south, range 5 east, township 11 south, range 6 east, townships 11 and 12 south, range 7 east, townships 10, 11, and 12, south, range 8 east, have been returned and approved. Accounts sent on, amounting to \$3,355 86, exclusive of the item \$2,069 95.
- m* Township 5 south, range 11 east, returned; notes not approved. An account has been made and receipted for \$2,498 85, 1st quarter 1844, for township 5, ranges 9, 10, and 11, east, but the field-notes of township 5, ranges 9 and 10 east, are not on file.
- n* Instructions to survey township 1 north, range 7 east; notes returned, but are not yet examined.
- o* Time extended to 1st July, 1846; townships 5 and 6, south, range 9 east, and township 5, range 8 east, have been returned, approved, and accounts forwarded, amounting to \$1,971 28. Township 6, range 8 east, and township 7, range 9 east, notes not yet finally examined.
- p* Field-notes have been returned and approved for the amount stated. Accounts have been forwarded for \$2,182 02. Contract has been annulled for the balance.
- q* Time has been extended to the 1st of August, 1846.
- r* Two accounts for this amount have been made out, amounting to \$3,032 81.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, DONALDSON, October 29, 1845.

The above is a correct statement of unclosed contracts to this date.

P. T. LANDRY,
Surveyor General of Louisiana.

B.

Estimate of surveys executed, or to be executed, under existing contracts and instructions, in the State of Louisiana.

Districts.	Number of miles.	General appropriation.	Augmented rates.	Remarks.
<i>Southwestern district.</i>				
	<i>Miles chs. lks.</i>			
Township 1 north, range 7 east - - -	70 00 00	\$280 00	-	To be paid to S. D. Jones, as per instructions.
Township 15 south, range 11 and 12 east, north of Grand Lake.	30 00 00	-	\$240 00	
Townships 3 and 4 south, range 12 west; township 5 south, range 12 west; township 5 south, range 13 west; township 5 north, range 3 west; township 6 south, range 13 west.	73 00 00	-	584 00	Contracted to Walsh and Campbell, October 7, 1842.
Townships 11 and 12 south, range 8 west - -	120 00 00	480 00	-	
Townships 12 and 13 south, range 3, 4, and 5, east; township 11 south, range 6 east; townships 10, 11, and 12, south, range 7 east; township 14 south, range 3 east.	1,268 18 01	-	10,145 81	Contracted to Boyd and Warren, contract and instructions of October 22, 1842, and October 22, 1844. \$2,069 95 of this amount has been paid: accounts for \$3,355 86 have been forwarded.
Survey of Pecan island, and traverse of Big Freshwater bayou, in townships 16 and 17 south, range 2 east; townships 15 and 16 south, range 1 east; township 15 south, ranges 1 and 2 west.	59 09 97	236 49	-	
Township 7 south, ranges 2, 3, and 4, east; township 11 south, range 5 east.	190 00 00	-	1,520 00	Surveyed by Thomas Bilbo, under instructions dated November 18, 1844.
<i>Northwestern district.</i>				
Location and survey of the "Grappe" claim, on Red river.	74 75 97	-	449 68	Contracted to John H. Dickerson, being a renewal of old contract, dated January 19, 1845. The bond is not yet completed to my satisfaction.
Resurveys of private claims and public lands, in township 10 north, range 7 west.	60 00 00	-	480 00	
Township 16 north, ranges 12 and 13 west; townships 17 and 18 north, range 13 west; parts of township 15 north, ranges 12 and 13 west; and township 17 north, range 14 west.	100 00 00	-	600 00	Surveyed by G. W. Morse, under instructions of August 27 and November 11, 1841. Account forwarded. Surveyed by G. W. Morse, under instructions of November 24, 1841. Field-notes not yet examined.
Townships 7 and 8 north, range 7 west - -	43 60 00	175 00	-	Surveyed by J. P. Terrell. Corrections have been made by G. W. Morse in these townships.
				Contracted to G. S. Walmley, January 30, 1845.

Doc. No. 12.

Districts.	Number of miles.	General appropriation.	Augmented rates.	Remarks.
<i>District north of Red river.</i>				
Township 12, ranges 4 and 5 east - - -	Miles chs. lks. 150 00 00	\$600 00	-	Contract of W. L. S. Dearing, October 15, 1829. Field-notes imperfect.
<i>Southeastern district.</i>				
Township 9, range 13 east; townships 11 and 12, range 15 east; township 13, range 14 east; and the townships south and east of Lake Borgne.	3,440 00 00	-	\$27,860 00	Contract of Richardson and Powell, October 3, 1842. Townships 11 and 12, range 15 east; township 9 south, range 13 east; returned, but not yet approved. Township 14, ranges 15, 16, and 17, east, (east side Mississippi river,) returned, approved, and account forwarded.
Township 9, range 1 east - - - -	154 00 00	-	924 00	Surveyed by E. D. Richardson, under instructions of October 5, 1841.
<i>Greensburg district.</i>				
Townships estimated for by my predecessor, July 31, 1843 - - -	\$31,080 00	-	-	The surveys made and returned to this office of the correction of the Greensburg district, exceed considerably the estimates made by my predecessor. I therefore propose a further appropriation of \$20,400, in order to meet the liabilities of the department for the contracts now existing.
Townships estimated for by my predecessor, October 24, 1844 - - -	34,450 00	-	-	
	65,530 00	-	-	
Appropriation, (including office work,) in the years 1844 and 1845 - - -	45,130 00	-	-	
Balance unappropriated - - -	20,400 00	-	20,400 00	
Total amount of liabilities - - -	-	1,771 49	61,133 54	
PROPOSED SURVEYS.				
<i>Northwestern district.</i>				
Corrections of range 17 west, on line between Louisiana and Texas.	108 00 00	-	864 00	

<i>Greensburg district.</i>			
Township 14 south, range 4 east, 100 miles; township 4 south, range 5 east, 30 miles.	130 00 00	-	1,040 00
Township 4, range 2 east, 15 miles; township 4, range 3 east, 80 miles.	95 00 00	-	760 00
<i>Southeastern district.</i>			
Township 10, range 7 east, 70 miles; township 11, range 7 east, 30 miles; township 10, range 8 east, 30 miles; all east of the river Mississippi.	130 00 00	-	1,040 00
Total amount for proposed surveys	-	-	3,704 00
Total amount for all	-	1,771 49	64,837 54

The above estimates show the liabilities of the department for contracts now existing, and for the proposed surveys estimated therefor.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Donaldson, October 29, 1845.*

P. T. LANDRY,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

C.

Estimate of funds required to meet the expenses of the surveyor general's office, from June 30, 1846, to 1st of July, 1847.

For rent of surveyor general's office	-	400	00
For fuel	-	36	00
For stationery and postage	-	500	00
For servants' labor	-	96	00
		<hr/>	1,032 00

SALARIES.

For salary of surveyor general	-	2,000	00
For salary of assistant surveyor in the Greensburg district	-	1,000	00
For salaries of clerks employed in carrying on the current business of the office	-	4,200	00
For compensation for clerks, to be paid by the piece	-	3,000	00
For compensation of clerks for copying field notes for transmission to the General Land Office	-	1,200	00
		<hr/>	11,400 00
Total,	-	-	<hr/> <hr/> \$12,432 00

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Donaldson, (La.) October 29, 1845.

The above statement correctly shows the amounts required for expenses the surveyor general's office, Louisiana, for the year ending June 30, 1847.

P. T. LANDRY,

Surveyor General of Louisiana.

No. 7.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL IN ALABAMA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Florence, Alabama, November 3, 1845.

SIR: In obedience to the instructions in your letter of the 8th September, calling for an exhibit of the operations of this surveying district for the year ending 30th September last, and the estimates necessary for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847, I submit the following report:

A few days before the date of the last annual report, the deputies, Cunningham and James, who had been engaged in locating and surveying the private claims in the St. Stephen's district, and had been driven out of the swamps by high waters early in January preceding, left this office to renew their field operations. They arrived at the scene of their labors about the 20th October, and commenced work. The season proving highly favorable, they progressed with such regularity and certainty—not being incommoded by high waters—that they were enabled to bring the work to a final close about the 25th of January last. To reimburse them for their losses, and their indefatigable exertions in completing the locations and surveys of the private claims, a contract of resurveying was given to them, to be executed after the other work had been done, which lay in their route to this office. The latter contracts they were enabled to finish, and, with *their whole work*, reached this office about the 15th April last, which was immediately examined and protracted. The private claims were made out, a copy sent to the General Land Office on the 20th May, and to the register's at St. Stephen's on the 10th June thereafter; all of which have been approved by the register and receiver at St. Stephen's, acting as commissioners for adjusting those claims. Thus has this troublesome and vexatious job been finished. My account "for surveys at augmented prices" shows a balance due me of \$530 28; for which I have submitted an estimate of appropriation necessary to balance and close that account.

Early in October, 1844, the contracts for the resurvey of about 46 townships, in the southern district, were let, and the deputies left for the field shortly after. The season proving highly favorable for field operations, they were all enabled to complete their contracts within the time specified therein; made returns of their work early in the year—during the months of January, February, and March. The work was immediately examined and protracted, and copies of the township plats, to accompany their accounts for the work, made out and forwarded to the General Land Office during the first and second quarters of the year; all of which were received and approved, and payments made direct to the deputies from the treasury, in conformity to the terms of the contracts.

The clerk and draughtsman have been busily and attentively engaged during the year in the examination and protraction of the surveys which had been returned as above described. They have also made copies of the whole, in duplicate, for the General Land Office and this office. They have also made out, and placed upon the township plats in this office, all the surveys of the private claims in the St. Stephen's district, connected the same with the sectional lines, and calculated the contents of all the fractional sections made thereby; copies of all which have been sent to Wash-

ington and St. Stephen's for file in the proper offices; in addition to which, the regular business has been kept up.

The field notes of all the resurveys executed during the last year have been transcribed; one copy for the General Land Office, another for the respective registers' offices, and the whole copied into the record books of this office.

The field notes of the *public* surveys south of the 31st degree have also been transcribed—one copy for the General Land Office, another for St. Stephen's—and recorded in the books of this office. The foregoing work has to be examined and compared, which will be done during the winter, and sent off to its proper destination. Now that the surveys of the private claims are finished, I shall have the whole of them recorded in the books of this office. Copies have already been sent to the register at St. Stephen's.

This report has been delayed, waiting a reply to my letter of the 13th September, on the subject of letting the contracts for the present fiscal year. Your answer was received by yesterday's mail, and I shall let the work to contract, agreeably to your instructions and views, in a few days. The contracts can be completed, the work returned and prepared for the General Land Office, before the close of the present fiscal year.

On the 24th October I transmitted to your office the necessary estimates in detail, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847, accompanied with maps in triplicate, showing the surveys to be put under contract this fall, and the proposed new surveys. Triplicate maps of the same accompany this report, also in triplicate.

I therefore submit again the following estimates for the use of this office for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847, to wit:

Balance due me on account "surveys at augmented prices" -	530 28
Retracing 50 townships, 3,600 miles, at \$4 per mile -	14,400 00
Salary of surveyor general -	2,000 00
Salary of clerk and draughtsman -	2,000 00
Salary of clerk to copy field notes exclusively -	1,000 00
Office rent and fuel -	250 00
Postage, stationery, &c. -	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$20,380 28

Exhibit A shows the receipts and disbursements of the public funds in my hands during the last year, showing, also, a balance due me on 30th September, 1845, of two hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents (\$220 25.)

Tabular statement B shows the state of all the contracts for the year, all of which have been completed and paid for in full.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JAS. H. WEAKLEY,

Sur. Gen. pub. lands in Alabama.

HON. JAMES SHIELDS,

Com. Gen. Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.

*General statement of disbursements for surveys in the district of Alabama,
for the year ending 30th September, 1845.*

RECEIPTS.

1844, October 1. Balance in my hands 1st October, 1844	-	623 75
1845, August 30. By Treasury drafts Nos. 433 and 434, issued on Treasury warrant No. 2,650, dated 18th August, 1845, the sum of \$477 57, payable at the branch of the Bank of the State of Alabama, at Huntsville, and the sum of \$1,522 43, payable at the American Exchange Bank, in New York	-	2,000 00
		<hr/>
		2,623 75

DISBURSEMENTS.

1844, December 31. Cash expended in 4th quar- ter of 1844, incidental expense account	113 69	
1845, March 31. Cash expended in 1st quarter of 1845, incidental expense account	- 110 57	
June 30. Cash expended in 2d quarter of 1845, incidental expense account	- 442 50	
June 30. Cash expended in 2d quarter of 1845, surveys at augmented prices	- 2,120 39	
September 30. Cash expended in 3d quarter of 1845, incidental expenses	- 56 85	
	<hr/>	2,844 00
Balance due me 1st October, 1845	- - -	<hr/> <hr/> \$220 25

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Florence, Ala., November 3, 1845.

JAS. H. WEAKLEY,
Surveyor General of the public lands in Alabama.

B.

Tabular statement of contracts for surveying in the State of Alabama.

Date.	By whom.	State or district.	Time allowed.	Estimated number of miles in contract.	Price per mile.	Estimated amount of contract.	Whole number of miles returned.	Miles suspended.	Miles relinquished.	Amount paid in full.	Remarks on the state of the work in the field.
Sept. 14, 1843	J. M. Cunningham and John James.	Alabama	5 months	150	\$4* 8†	\$2,000	90.08, at \$4 265.05, at 8	None None	None None	\$360 32 2,120 39	} Contract extended to the 1st of June, 1845, which has been completed, and paid for in full.
Oct. 2, 1844	J. M. Cunningham -	Do -	6 "	445	4	1,780	444.17	None	None	1,776 68	
2, 1844	John James -	Do -	6 "	437	4	1,748	432.87	None	None	1,791 48	Do do.
5, 1844	A. J. Coffee -	Do -	4 "	500	4	2,000	487.75	None	None	1,951 00	Do do.
5, 1844	A. D. Coffee -	Do -	4 "	500	4	2,000	498.32	None	None	1,993 28	Do do.
8, 1844	S. D. Weakley -	Do -	4 "	630	4	2,520	630.13	None	None	2,520 52	Do do.
8, 1844	Thomas Simpson -	Do -	4 "	438	4	1,752	434.38	None	None	1,737 52	Do do.
8, 1844	John T. Burtwell -	Do -	4 "	436	4	1,744	431.74	None	None	1,726 96	Do do.

* For retracing.

† For as many private claims as possible.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Florence, Alabama, November 3, 1845.

JAMES H. WEAKLEY,
Surveyor General of the public lands in Alabama.

No. 8.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF FLORIDA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Augustine, Oct. 20th, 1845.

SIR: Prefatory to giving details of my annual report, I take this occasion of again advising you that, under my instructions, I reached this city on the night of the 29th ult., when I expected to meet my predecessor, to deliver over the archives and furniture of the office, as required by your instructions to him, under date of the 14th August last, a copy of which you forwarded me for my government. The office clerk handed me a letter from that gentleman, informing that from family reasons, and other business, he would not meet me, and that his clerk would deliver the office. I was placed in possession on the morning of the 2d inst., since when I have been diligently engaged in examining the records, correspondence, &c., &c., with a view to comprehend fully its present situation. I refer you to my letters of the 4th, 8th, 11th, and 18th inst., explanatory of my researches.

I am advised that a surveyor of private land claims has been appointed, and entered into bond with my predecessor, and has been twice in the field under three several instructions, viz: the first of date 25th November, 1844, from this office; second, from the department direct, (copy sent this office,) of date 25th March, 1845, and lastly from this office, under date 1st May, 1845, wherein was pointed out the manner his duties were to be performed. I regret to advise you that his labors up to this period have been productive of little or no good, as the work deposited in the office has not been officially received by my predecessor, from the alleged reason of non-conformity with the instructions above referred to, and which seem to be ample in their details. This subject shall meet my early attention, and that gentleman again be sent to the field, with such lights afforded practically in the office, as will insure permanent results to his labors.

In conformity with general instructions, and the requirement of your letter, under date 8th ult., I have the honor to report triplicate diagrams lettered A, with explanatory notes showing the entire surveys which have been executed in Florida, since the establishment of this office, in 1824; also those about to be executed under contracts made by my predecessor, and those now estimated for, the completion of which in the fields is contemplated by the close of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847.

Document B shows what contracts were entered into by the late incumbent in the years 1844, 1845, which have been reported to this office during the latter year, and designating those fully certified to by the late surveyor, and those wholly or in part suspended.

Document C shows the contracts entered into and on file, on the 28th day of July last, duplicates of which appear to have been regularly transmitted to your office. I am advised they are not yet in progress.

Document D shows my estimate in detail for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1847.

Document E is omitted, not having received any funds for disbursement.

In closing this annual report, I deem it a duty I owe to my country—to its constituted officers, and to the interested portion of my fellow-citizens in Florida and elsewhere—to call the attention of Congress, through the regular channel of communications, to the great and increasing difficulties of locating the confirmed private land claims in the land district east. Those of the district west have long since been happily disposed of under my official action. These difficulties arise from many causes, some of which I respectfully set forth as follows: The vague and imperfect calls for beginning corners in most of the grants, absence of original surveys, and, where executed, mostly irregular. Disinclination on the part of the claimants, after due notice given, to appear and establish their starting points. Onerous detention and heavy expenses imposed on the deputy surveyors, in waiting within their respective districts for these evidences. The assistant surveyor being a salariéd officer, his pay and expenses of his corps and outfit devolve upon the government. The locating claims by them without sufficient data. The complaints of the owners, after being laid down, that they are wrong, and supplicating new surveys, and when done, requiring the alteration of every map containing them, in the several offices, to again define them—thus retarding the public surveys, throwing interminable labors on the officers and clerks of the several offices connected therewith; and when the land is surveyed as public domain, it becomes open to settlers, and a new source of difficulty arises. These are some of the evils bearing on this subject, and I would respectfully suggest the propriety of Congress taking up this matter, and passing an act providing, when claims are thus indefinite, the claimants failing on due notice to establish their beginning corners, and the land is surveyed as public land, and returned to the respective offices, that the claimants be permitted to enter in the register's office, agreeably to the proper subdivisions of the public land, in compact form, the amount in acres (as near as may be) of their respective claims, and as contiguous as possible to the place intended for their locations, and thus obtain their patents. Otherwise not being able to substantiate their claims either in the field or United States court, they will lose them.

This seems to me a safe and speedy course to dispose of this difficult subject—one that hangs an incubus on our land system, and fettered upon us by the want of a proper system in East Florida, in granting, locating, *and not locating* a large portion of the land claims by the Spanish authorities.

In the performance of another duty, I feel some delicacy in calling the attention of Congress, through the department, to a simple fact in relation to the salaries of the surveyor general and clerks in this office, as being inadequate to the support of themselves and their respective families; and the undivided attention to their duties being almost ever necessary to keep up the business of the office, they cannot look to other sources whence to derive support, without being impugned in their official stations. Is it not then reasonable to hope that Congress will grant, from the known facts above stated, a proper and salutary relief? And to this end, I would suggest, with a view of performing all the duties incident to this office in an efficient manner, as divided by my letter on your files, under date October 14th, 1841, that the following estimate be laid before that body, for their

consideration and action, and thereby secure the services of talented clerks in this important branch of the public service.

For surveyor general	-	-	-	-	\$2,500	per annum.
" the draughtsman clerk	-	-	-	-	1,400	" "
" the corresponding clerk	-	-	-	-	1,400	" "
" the field note clerk	-	-	-	-	1,000	" "
					<u>\$6,300</u>	

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT BUTLER,

Surveyor General public lands in Florida.

JAMES SHIELDS, Esquire,

Commissioner General Land Office.

B.

Statement of contracts for surveying in the State of Florida, which have been surveyed, and returned to the office of the surveyor general, in the year ending September 30, 1845.

Date of contract.	Name of contractor.	Time allowed.	Price per mile.	Miles returned.	Amount of contract.	Remarks.
Feb. 12, 1844	George Houstoun -	6 months	\$4	522.65	\$2,090 60	Payment made in full, as per receipt on file. Receipt on record in full for all but 22.53 miles, which is a private grant, called Flemming's grant, of which there is no evidence of payment.
12, 1844	George Mackay -	6 "	4	454.46	1,817 84	
13, 1844	A. H. Jones -	6 "	4	505.97	2,015 88	Payment made in full, as per receipt on file.
15, 1844	Henry Washington	6 "	4	{ 475.34	1,901 70	Do do. Suspended (as is believed) through the protest of the late live-oak agent.
				{ 42.60	171 00	
Nov. 1, 1844	Alexander Worroll -	6 "	4	516.39	2,065 96	No evidence of payment on file in this office.
1, 1844	Benj. F. Whitner, jr.	6 "	4	490.86	1,963 44	Payment was made through the hands of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. So states receipt.
Oct. 31, 1844	R. W. Templeman -	6 "	4	567.55	2,270 24	No evidence of payment on file. Believed to be suspended.
Nov. 25, 1844	J. Garrison -	2 "	5	8.50	42 50	Extensions through permits. Paid for by surveyor general, as shown by receipt on file.
Jan. 10, 1845	A. M. Randolph -	6 "	{ 5	87.56	438 45	{ Believed to be suspended. Payment was made through the hands of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. So states receipt.
			{ 4	204.50	818 50	
15, 1845	A. H. Jones -	6 "	4	491.44	1,965 76	Do do do do.
15, 1845	George Mackay -	6 "	4	434.14	1,737 16	Do do do do.
27, 1845	George Houstoun -	6 "	{ 5	115.24	566 20	Private claims. Public land. No evidence of payment on file in this office.
			{ 4	316.02	1,264 08	
May 21, 1845	R. W. Norris -	6 "	{ 4	252.43	1,010 05	Resurvey. No evidence of payment on file in this office. This is an examination of Templeman's work; believed to be suspended.
			{ 5	47.51	238 12	
23, 1845	Charles C. Tracy -	3 "	5	120.48	612 40	Partly an examination, and partly a resurvey. Paid for through the hands of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. So says receipt.

C.

Statement of contracts which were entered into by the late surveyor general, work not yet commenced.

Date of contract.	Contractors' names.	Time allowed, in months.	No. of miles.	Price per mile.	Amount of contracts.	Remarks.
28 July, 1845	George Mackay -	6	480	\$4	\$1,920	Not yet started for the field. Under orders for the correction of suspended work in former contract.
28 July, 1845	Charles C. Tracy -	6	500	4	2,000	Not yet started for the field: expects to leave on the 27th instant.
28 July, 1845	A. M. Randolph -	6	470	4	1,880	Not yet started for the field: waiting decision of the commissioner on suspended work, former contract.
26 July, 1845	Henry Washington	8	750	4	3,000	Not yet started for the field: supposed to be engaged in partitioning the Arredondo grant: employed by the claimants.
26 July, 1845	George Houstoun -	6	480	4	1,920	Not yet started for the field: supposed to be engaged in partitioning the Arredondo grant: employed by the claimants.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *St. Augustine, October 20, 1845.*

ROBERT BUTLER, *Surveyor General.*

D.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847.

For prosecuting the surveys as recommended - - - \$18,000 00

SALARIES AND CONTINGENCIES.

Surveyor general	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 00
Three clerks, current duties	-	-	-	-	-	3,000 00
Surveyor of private claims	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 00
Allowance for provision, chain carriers, markers, transportation, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	
Office rent	-	-	-	-	-	400 00
Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	50 00
Servants' hire	-	-	-	-	-	100 00
Stationery	-	-	-	-	-	250 00

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Augustine, October 20, 1845.

ROBERT BUTLER,
Surveyor General.