

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the elections heretofore held at the house of John Allred, in said county of Copiah, shall hereafter be at the house of John G. Wetherspoon, on the road leading from Gallatin to Natchez.

APPROVED: February 5th, 1829.

CHAP. LXXVII.

AN ACT, to extend legal process into that part of this state, now occupied by the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes of Indians.

Whereas, this state possesses a jurisdiction co-extensive with her chartered limits, and by repeated enactments of former General Assemblies, has declared all offences committed within the limits of the same, cognizable in the circuit courts of the county to which the defendant may be brought; and whereas a more effectual remedy is wanting, to enforce the rights of the state, and of her citizens, against all persons within said portion of the state—Therefore,

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, in General Assembly convened,* That from and after the passage of this act, all process emanating from any court, judge, or justice of the peace, shall be extended into, and over all that tract of territory lying within the chartered limits of this state, which is now occupied by the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes of Indians.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the process for the county of Wayne, shall extend over all that tract of country, lying east of the military road, and south of Noxubbee river, to the eastern

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boundary line of this state ; that process for the counties of Simpson and Rankin, respectively, shall extend over all that tract of country, lying west of said military road, and east of the great mail road, known by the name of Robinson's road, and south of said Noxubbee river ; that the process for the county of Madison, shall extend over all that tract of country lying west of said Robinson's road, and east of the Big Black river, and south of the road leading from Mahew to Elliott, which are missionary stations, to the point where said road crosses the road known by the name of the old Natchez trace ; thence, in a direct line to the source of the said Noxubbee river ; that process for the county of Yazoo, shall extend over all that tract of country lying west of the Big Black river, and east of the Mississippi river, and south of said road leading from Mayhew to Elliot, as aforesaid ; that the process for the county of Washington, shall extend over all that tract of country lying north of said road leading from Mayhew to Elliot, and from thence to the Mississippi river, opposite to Helena, and west of the road which runs from Elliott to the northern boundary of the state, in the direction to Memphis, in the state of Tennessee ; and that the process for the county of Monroe, shall extend over all the remaining portions of country contained within the chartered limits of this state, now occupied by the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes of Indians, as aforesaid, which is not herein particularly described, and given to the jurisdiction of the respective counties herein named : provided that nothing in this act contained, shall be so construed, as to apply to any individual of either of the aforesaid tribes.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for every mile the sheriff of the several counties mentioned in this act, may necessarily be compelled to travel in executing the process contemplated and specified in this act, they shall be entitled to receive the sum of six and one quarter cents per mile, to be paid as costs in other cases, in going and returning.

Sheriff's
fees for
serving
process.

APPROVED: February 4th, 1829.

CHAP. LXXVIII.

AN ACT, explanatory of certain statutes of limitation.

Whereas doubts have arisen as to the true intent and meaning of the second section of the eighty-fifth chapter of the acts passed in the year eight hundred and twenty-seven, and also of the second section of the eighty-ninth chapter of the acts passed in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, the provisions of the said act of eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, having been erroneously construed, as operating a repeal of the statute of limitations of eighteen hundred and twenty-two, in the several actions enumerated in the fourth section of the twenty-first chapter of the Revised Code; and whereas the period of time barring the said several actions enumerated in the said fourth section of the twenty-first chapter of the said Code, was alone intended to be altered by the said act of eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, namely: from six to three years, excepting actions on promissory notes, as to which, the provisions of the said act of eighteen hundred and

Preamble.