

son charged, or against whom such prosecution may be instituted, shall not have been an inhabitant or usually a resident of this territory, within and during the said term of two years, said prosecution may be instituted any time within two years next after such person may have become an inhabitant or usually resident of this territory: *And further provided*, That all prosecutions that shall be hereafter commenced for offences, except treason, murder, arson, burglary, kidnapping, horse-stealing, and forgery, committed before the organization of this territory, to wit: before the fourth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall fail and be utterly null and void.

Approved January 7, 1840.

[Chap. 27.]

AN ACT to encourage the destruction of wolves.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Iowa*, That the board of commissioners of the several counties in this territory, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at their discretion, to offer a reward of not less than twenty-five cents nor over one dollar, to any person who shall kill any wolf within their respective counties, not exceeding six months old; and the sum of not less than fifty cents nor more than three dollars for every wolf over that age. And the commissioners aforesaid may renew or withdraw the offer of the above bounties from time to time, as in their discretion they may deem expedient, by publishing notices thereof in at least three public places within their respective counties. Reward.

SEC 2. Any person claiming the benefit of this act, shall produce before some justice of the peace for the county where such wolf was killed, the scalp, with the ears thereon, and the justice shall administer to such person the following oath, to wit: "You do solemnly swear that the scalp now produced by you was taken from a wolf killed by you in this county; that you did not bring the same into this county from any other place, and that you believe that said wolf was more (or less as the case may be) than six months old, and that said wolf was killed on or about" (here state the time when.) Said justice shall thereupon grant to said person a To produce scalp. Oath. Justice to grant certificate.

certificate, stating the name of the killer, the age of the wolf, and the time when killed; and said justice shall receive, for his services above mentioned, twelve and one-half cents. And it shall be the duty of said justice to destroy the scalp upon granting such certificate.

County commissioners to order payment.

SEC. 3. When any certificate granted under the provisions of this act, is presented to the board of county commissioners of the county where the certificate was issued; said board of commissioners shall order that the person presenting said certificate be paid out of the county treasury, the sum to which he is entitled under the provisions of the first section of this act.

Approved January 7, 1840.

[Chap. 28.]

AN ACT to regulate Conveyances.

Person having use to be deemed in lawful seizin.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Iowa,* That when any person becomes seized of any real estate to the use, confidence or trust of any other person, civil, or natural, the person who has such use, confidence or trust in fee simple, for term of life, or of years, or otherwise, or in remainder or reversion, shall be deemed forthwith in lawful seizin, estate and possession of the same real estate, remainder or reversion in such like estates, and after the same quality, manner, form and condition as he is in the use, confidence or trust.

Heirs not necessary to fee simple.

SEC. 2. The term "heirs" or other words of inheritance shall not be necessary to create or convey an estate in fee simple; and every conveyance of any real estate hereafter executed shall pass all the estate of the grantor, unless the intent to pass a less estate shall appear by express terms, or be necessarily implied in the term of the grant.

Subsequent estate to pass.

SEC. 3. If any person shall convey any real estate by a conveyance purporting to convey the same in fee simple absolute, and shall not at the time of such conveyance, have the legal estate in such real estate, but shall afterwards acquire the same, the legal estate subsequently acquired shall immediately pass to the grantee, and such conveyance shall be as valid as if such legal estate had been in the grantor at the time of the conveyance.