

on the back of the policy, signed by the president and secretary.

SEC. 33. Where personal property is to be insured, the directors may require such security, on the premium note aforesaid, as they shall by their regulations determine. Insurance on personal property.

SEC. 34. Conveyances of real estate, when made by the company, must, in order to be valid, be signed by the president, with the seal of the company affixed, and countersigned by the secretary. An order for such sale must also have been entered on the records of the company by the authority of the directors. The acknowledgment of the president alone shall be sufficient to entitle such conveyance to be recorded. Conveyances by the company.

SEC. 35. No policy shall be issued by the company, until applications for insurance shall have been made to the amount of at least thirty thousand dollars. No policy to issue till \$30,000 subscribed.

SEC. 36. The first meeting of the board of directors may be called by any one of their number, by advertisement in the Burlington Gazette, or by sending personal notice to each of the other directors. Such advertisement or notice must be made at least ten days previous to the day of meeting, and must specify the time and place where such meeting shall be held. First meeting of directors.

SEC. 37. Any future legislature of this Territory, or State, may alter or repeal this act whenever they consider the public good requires it. This act may be altered or repealed.

APPROVED, January 25, 1839.

INDIANS.

AN ACT to prevent the selling of spirituous liquors to Indians.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Iowa,* That if any tavern keeper, grocery keeper, or other person, or persons, shall sell, or barter, or in any manner dispose of, any spirituous liquor, or any other liquor of intoxicating quality, to any Indian or Indians, within this Territory, such person, or persons, shall forfeit and pay, for the use of the county, a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by action of debt, in the name of the United States of America, Persons selling, bartering, &c., spirituous liquors to Indians. To be fined, And forfeit the articles received in exchange.

Officers required to give notice of violations of this act.

or by indictment, or information, in any court having competent jurisdiction to try the same; and the person or persons, so offending, shall moreover forfeit the article, of whatever nature or kind, he, she, or they have received in exchange, which shall be restored to the proper owner, upon the necessary proof of ownership being made, before any justice of the peace within the Territory; and all justices of the peace, constables, and all other proper officers, are hereby authorized and required, under the penalty of forfeiture of their respective offices, to make complaint of such violations of this law as come within their knowledge.

SEC. 2. This act to take effect, and be in full force, after the first day of March next.

APPROVED, January 3, 1839.

INSANE PERSONS.

AN ACT concerning Insane Persons.

Bargain, sale, &c., by insane persons void.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Iowa,* That any bargain, sale, conveyance, or act, of any person, or persons, in a state of insanity, shall be void and of no effect in law.

Duty of district court in relation to insane persons.

SEC. 2. When any district court in this Territory shall receive satisfactory information that any person in their respective counties, having property, is or has become insane, it shall be the duty of the said court to direct the sheriff of the county to summon twelve intelligent and disinterested men of the county, impartially to inquire into the fact, and to appoint the time and place where such jury shall meet and inspect such insane person, and also to cause to come before them such persons as they may think proper to give testimony as to the insanity of such person; and if the jury, so summoned and sworn, shall decide, from such inspection and testimony, that such person is insane, and not able to take care of his or her property, the court shall proceed to appoint three suitable persons as guardians of the person and estate of such insane person, whose duty it shall be to take such care of the person and property of such insane person as may be necessary for the safety and preservation of the same.

Jury.

Appointment and duty of guardians.