

which shall be kept, and the amount thereof paid quarterly into the treasury.

§ 11. The Governor and the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at Iowa City, acting as commissioners as aforesaid, shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for giving to the State Land Office a proper efficiency and correctness, and for rendering it a public convenience; and for this purpose they shall enter and sign their orders in this respect in a minute book, to be kept in said Land Office, and the orders so signed by a majority of them, shall be binding on the Register.

§ 12. This act to be in force from and after its publication in the Iowa Capital Reporter and Republican.

APPROVED January 25th, 1855.

I certify that the above act was published in the Iowa Capital Reporter and Iowa Republican, on the 9th day of February, 1855,

GEO. W. McCLEARY, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 154.

ESCHEATS.

AN ACT to provide for the relinquishment of escheated lands.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa*, That if any person within five years after an inquisition found vesting any lands in this State as an escheat, shall appear and claim said land vested in the State aforesaid, may file their petition in the District Court, as a Court of Chancery of the county where said claimed estate shall be, setting forth the nature of his claim, and praying that said estate may be relinquished to him.

§ 2. A copy of the petition shall be served on the At-Service.

Decree. torney General of said county, who shall answer: and the allegations and proof; and if it appear that the person is entitled to such claim, the Court shall decree accordingly, which shall divest the interest of the State in such estate; but no costs shall be adjudged against the State in such case.

Bar. § 3. All persons who fail to appear and file their petitions within the time limited, shall be forever barred, saving, however, to infants, maimed women, and persons of unsound mind, or persons beyond the limits of the United States, the right to appear and file their petition at any time within five years after their respective disabilities have been removed.

Sale, § 4 The General Assembly may cause such estate to be sold at any time after "inquest of office found," in such manner as may be provided by law, in which case the claimants shall be entitled to the proceeds in lieu of the real estate, upon obtaining a decree or order as aforesaid.

Who entitled. § 5. The following persons, and none others, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act: 1st. The children of the decedent, in equal portions among them, and the children of any deceased child shall take the share of their deceased parent. 2nd. If there are no children, then the father and mother, in equal portions, and if either father or mother be dead, then the survivor shall take the whole. 3rd. The brothers and sisters, if there be no parents or children, in equal portions, and the children of any deceased brother or sister, shall take the share of such deceased parent.

State. § 6. If none of the above be found, the lands shall escheat absolutely to the State.

Residents. § 7. None of the above named persons shall have the benefit of this Act unless they are residents of some one of the United States, and if a male over the age of eighteen years shall have filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States: *Provided, however,* that if

Non residents. any such person so residing without the United States, are infants, or of extreme old age, or are in extremely indigent circumstances, so that from any or either of these disabilities they could not become citizens of, or remove to, the United States, the Court shall, upon full proof of their disa-

bility, enter a decree as provided in the second section of this Act.

APPROVED January 25th, 1855.

I certify the foregoing Act was published by order of the Governor, in the Iowa Capital Reporter and Iowa Republican on the 14th February, 1855.

GEO. W. McCLEARY, Sec'y of State'

CHAPTER 155.

JUDGMENTS AND DECREES.

AN ACT providing for the more speedy enforcement of judgments and decrees.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That hereafter the judgments and decrees of all courts of this State, remaining unsatisfied, in whole or in part, at the death of any sole judgment plaintiff, may be prosecuted to execution and satisfaction as in the next section mentioned. Judgments and decrees.

§ 2. That in all cases contemplated in the preceding section, the proper Clerk, Judge or Justice of the Peace, shall, upon application of the executor or administrator of such deceased plaintiff, and the filing a copy of his letters of administration or appointment as executor, certified by the proper county Judge, issue execution in the name of such executor or administrator, for the enforcement of such judgment, and the same shall be conducted to satisfaction, in the name of such executor or administrator, without the necessity of an order of substitution by any court. Execution to issue in the name of the Ex'r or Adm'

§ 3. That when one of two or more plaintiffs in judgment dies, the survivor or survivors thereof, may, upon filing affidavit of survivorship, in the office of the proper Clerk, Judge or Justice of the Peace, have execution and satisfaction of any judgment remaining unpaid, in whole or in part, at the death of such co-plaintiff, in the name of such survivor or survivors. Surviving plaintiffs.