

achusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland, and Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding for enlisted men at the various posts, and furniture for Government houses; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, at the rate per annum of six hundred dollars; steward, at the rate per annum of four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, at the rate per annum of three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, at the rate per annum of two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, at the rate per annum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, at the rate per annum of one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at the rate per annum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; nine scrubbers and waiters, at the rate per annum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at the rate per annum of two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and driver, at the rate per annum of three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, at the rate per annum of four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, at the rate per annum of three hundred dollars; barber, at the rate per annum of three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, at the rate per annum of eight hundred and forty-five dollars; water-rent and gas, one thousand dollars; ice, one hundred dollars; car-tickets, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, and headstones, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; improvement of grounds, two hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to buildings and preservation of all kinds, painting, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and six dollars and fifty cents, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Asylum.

SEC. 2. That all appropriations made by the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making temporary provisions for the naval service for the six months ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, or any balances thereof that may be unexpended at that date, be, and they are hereby, reappropriated, continued, and made available for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Balances of certain appropriations made available for naval service.

Pamphlet laws, 48th Cong., 1st sess., p. 262.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to report to Congress, at its next and each regular session thereafter, the amount expended during the prior fiscal year, from the appropriations for the pay of the Navy, Bureaus of Navigation, Ordnance, Equipment and Recruiting, Yards and Docks, Medicine and Surgery, Provisions and Clothing, Construction and Repair, and Steam-Engineering, for civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity than as ordinary mechanics and workmen, and to submit, under the estimates for pay of the Navy and for the respective Bureaus enumerated above, specific estimates for such civilian employees for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and each fiscal year thereafter.

Secretary of Navy directed to report amount expended during prior fiscal year in payment of civilians employed on clerical duty, and submit estimates for civilian employees for fiscal year 1887 and thereafter.

Approved, January 30th, 1885.

CHAP. 45.—An act to release the reversionary right of the Government of the United States to certain lands in the city of Detroit and State of Michigan,

Jan. 31, 1885.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any right of reversion or otherwise which the United States may be supposed to have in the space on which the high-school building belonging to the board of education of the city of Detroit is situated being a part of the old town of Detroit, laid out by the governor and judges of the Territory of Michigan under an act of Congress approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and six, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment of the titles of land

Detroit, Mich. Release to board of education of any title of U. S. to certain land. 1806, vol. 4, ch. 43, p. 59.

in the town of Detroit and Territory of Michigan, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, granted and released to the said board of education,

Approved, January 31st, 1885.

Jan. 31, 1885.

CHAP. 46.—An act to declare forfeiture of certain lands granted to aid in the construction of a railroad in Oregon.

Lands granted for construction of railroad from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville in Oregon, forfeited and restored to public domain.
1870, vol. 16, ch. 69, p. 94.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the lands granted by an act of Congress entitled "An act granting land to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as are adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of said road, and not embraced within the limits of said grant for the completed portions of said road, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be forfeited to the United States and restored to the public domain, and made subject to disposal under the general land laws of the United States as though said grant had never been made.

Saving rights of actual settlers.

SEC. 2. That all persons who at the date of the passage of this act are actual settlers in good faith on any of the lands hereby forfeited, and who are otherwise qualified, on making due claim to such lands under the homestead, pre-emption, or other laws, within six months after the same shall have been declared forfeited, shall be entitled to a preference right to enter the same in accordance with the provisions of this act and of the homestead, pre-emption, or other laws, as the case may be, and shall be regarded as having legally settled upon and occupied said lands under said pre-emption, homestead, or other laws, as the case may be, from the date of such actual settlement or occupation; and in case any such settler may not be entitled to thus enter or acquire such land under existing laws, he shall be permitted, within one year after the passage of this act, to purchase not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of the same, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations as will secure to said actual settlers the benefit of these rights: *Provided*, That the price of the even-numbered sections within the limits of said grant and adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of said road, and not embraced within the limits of said grant for the completed portions of said road, is hereby reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Provided.

1875, vol. 18, ch. 196, p. 519.

Repealed.

SEC. 3. That the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers within railroad limits," is hereby repealed.

Approved, January 31st, 1885.

Jan. 31, 1885.

CHAP. 47.—An act to authorize the appointment of a commission by the President of the United States to run and mark the boundary lines between a portion of the Indian Territory and the State of Texas, in connection with a similar commission to be appointed by the State of Texas.

Preamble.
Reciting controversy, under treaty with Spain, between U. S. and Texas, as to point in boundary line.

Whereas, the treaty between the United States and Spain executed February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, fixed the boundary-line between the two countries west of the Mississippi River as follows: Beginning on the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Sabine River, in the sea, and continuing north along the western bank of that river to the thirty-second degree of latitude; thence by a line due north to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Nachitoches