

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

or Red River; thence following the course of the Rio Roxo westward to the one hundredth degree of longitude west from London and the twenty-third from Washington; thence crossing the said Red River and running thence by a line due north to the river Arkansas; thence following the course of the southern bank of the Arkansas to its source, in latitude forty-two degrees north; and thence by that parallel of latitude to the South Sea; the whole being as laid down in Melish's map of the United States published at Philadelphia, improved to the first of January, eighteen hundred and eighteen; and

Whereas a controversy exists between the United States and Texas as to the point where the one hundredth degree of longitude crosses the Red River, as described in the treaty; and

Whereas the point of crossing has never been ascertained and fixed by any authority competent to bind the United States and Texas; and

Whereas it is desirable that a settlement of this controversy should be had, to the end that the question of boundary, now in dispute because of a difference of opinion as to said crossing, may also be settled: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail one or more officers of the Army who, in conjunction with such person or persons as may be appointed by the State of Texas, shall ascertain and mark the point where the one hundredth meridian of longitude crosses Red River, in accordance with the terms of the treaty aforesaid, and the person or persons appointed by virtue of this act shall make report of his or their action in the premises to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall transmit the same to Congress, at the next session thereof after such report may be made, for action by Congress.

President of U. S. authorized to detail one or more Army officers to define the point where the one hundredth meridian of longitude crosses Red River. Report to Secretary of Interior for transmission to Congress.

SEC. 2. That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of the United States in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, January 31st, 1885.

CHAP. 50.—An act relative to the Inspector-General's Department of the Army.

Feb. 5, 1885.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Inspector-General's Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Inspector-General, with rank, pay, and emoluments of brigadier-general; two inspectors-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonel; two inspectors-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonel; and two inspectors-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of major: *Provided,* That the offices restored to the Inspector-Generals Department, or added thereto, by this act, shall be filled by promotion of the officers now in that department; and that thereafter appointments to fill vacancies in the Inspector-General's Department, and promotions therein, shall be made in conformity with sections eleven hundred and twenty-nine, eleven hundred and ninety-three, and twelve hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and in the same manner as in the other staff departments of the Army. And all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

Inspector-General's Department of the Army to consist of certain officers.

proviso as to promotions and appointments.

R. S. sec. 1129, p. 206.

R. S. sec. 1193, p. 212.

R. S. sec. 1204, p. 213.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, February 5th, 1885.