

Surviving officers of Texas Navy to have pay for five years from annexation.

Acceptance of such pay to be a renunciation of all further claim for pay or position.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the surviving officers of the navy of the Republic of Texas, who were duly commissioned as such at the time of annexation, shall be entitled to the pay of officers of the like grades, when waiting orders, in the navy of the United States, for five years from the time of said annexation, and a sum sufficient to make the payment is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the acceptance of the provisions of this act by any of the said officers shall be a full relinquishment and renunciation of all claim on his part to any further compensation on this behalf from the United States government, and to any position in the navy of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3 1857.

CHAP. CXII.—*An Act for the Relief of certain actual Settlers and Cultivators who purchased Lands subject to Graduation, within the Limits of the Choctaw Cession of eighteen hundred and thirty, at a less Rate than the true graduated Price, under the "Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators," approved the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and for other Purposes.*

1854, ch. 244.
Vol. x. p. 574.

Relief of *bonâ fide* settlers on the Choctaw cession.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who may have entered, in good faith, lands subject to graduation within the limits of the Choctaw cession of eighteen hundred and thirty, before the correct graduation lists had been received at the local land-offices, at a less rate than the true graduation price, and who settled upon and improved the lands entered, or who entered the same for the benefit of an adjoining farm, and who continue to occupy the same, shall be entitled (provided the entries are regular in all other respects) to receive patents for the lands so entered, settled upon, and occupied, without any additional payment being required of them, upon their making the proof required by the circulars from the General Land-Office, dated the twenty-third of January and the seventh of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That no proof shall be required which is not necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Act of 1852, ch. 35, respecting school lands in Mississippi, to apply to those heretofore reserved.
Vol. x. p. 6.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the act of May nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to authorize the legislature of the State of Mississippi to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in that State, and to ratify and approve the sales already made," be so construed as to apply to lands heretofore reserved for school purposes in the State of Mississippi.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXIII.—*An Act making Appropriation for the Transportation of the United States Mail, by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.*

Appropriations for mail steamers.

To Liverpool.
To New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres.
From Panama to California and Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight:

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, three hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.