their entries are found to conflict with selections by the State of Florida under the grant of swamp lands by act of Congress of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, which are confirmed by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and in which said settlers have in good faith complied with the requirements of the homestead laws, their entries be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, on the State filing with the Commissioner of the General Land Office its relinquishment of all claim thereto; and the State shall thereupon be entitled to select in lieu thereof an equal quantity of land from any of the vacant and unappropriated public lands of the United States in Florida, and patents shall be issued to the State for the lands so selected in lieu of the tracts taken by the settlers.

SEC. 2. That in all cases in which lands lying within said reservation have been entered at private entry or located by military land-warrants, and which conflict with said selections, the same are also hereby confirmed on the State relinquishing all claim thereto, and the State shall thereupon be entitled to indemnity in the same manner as indicated in the first section of this act.

Approved, June 9, 1880.

June 10, 1880.

CHAP. 186.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to introduce cotton cordage into the naval service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized and directed to introduce into the naval service rope and cordage manufactured of cotton according to the recent methods to such an extent as will furnish a fair test of the value and efficiency thereof as compared with the kinds now in use: Provided however, That no person shall have any claim whatever against the United States or any department thereof or receive any compensation therefor.

Approved, June 10, 1880.

June 10, 1880.

CHAP. 187.—An act abolishing the military reservations of Fort Abercrombie, Fort Seward, and Fort Ransom, all in the Territory of Dakota, and authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to have the lands embraced therein surveyed and made subject to homestead and pre-emption entry and sale, the same as other public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military reservations of Fort Abercrombie, Fort Seward, and Fort Ransom, all in the Territory of Dakota, be, and the same are hereby, abolished, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to have the lands embraced therein surveyed and made subject to homestead and pre-emption entry and sale, the same as other public lands: Provided, The rights of all actual settlers, entitled to the benefits of the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States, who now occupy in good faith any portion of the land embraced within any of said reservations, shall date from the day of their actual settlement thereon; and in perfecting their titles thereto under the homestead or pre-emption laws, the time such settlers have occupied and improved their said lands shall be allowed: Provided further, That when the lands embraced in said reservations, shall be surveyed, the claims of all such actual settlers shall be made to conform to the lines of the government survey.

Approved, June 10, 1880.

June 10, 1880.

CHAP. 188.—An act to change the name of the schooner “J. H. Dusenberry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the schooner “J. H. Dusenberry” be changed to that of the “Cordorus”.

Approved, June 10, 1880.