CHAP. CXXXV.—*An Act to amend the Act approved twenty-sixth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An Act to Reduce and Define the Boundaries of the Military Reserve at Saint Peter's River, in the Territory of Minnesota," and for other Purposes.*

March 2, 1855.

1852, ch. 95.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved twenty-sixth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, "to reduce and define the boundaries of the military reserve at Saint Peter's River, in the Territory of Minnesota," shall be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that the lands authorized to be sold at public sale by that act shall be subject to the operations of the laws regulating the sale and disposition of the public lands: *Provided, however*, That where any of said lands are claimed by preëmption, under settlement and cultivation made prior to the passage of this act, proof and payment shall be made within three months after its passage; and where any of said lands come within the provisions of the act of twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances, such proof and payments shall also be made within three months after the passage of this act; and in either case, if the entries are not made within that time, the claim shall be forfeited: *Provided, further*, That where two or more persons are settled upon the same legal subdivision, they shall be permitted to enter it jointly,—the right of each to be in proportion to the extent of his improvements.

Sale of the lands in the military reserve at St. Peter's.

Preëmption in the same.

1844, ch. 17.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Reverend E. G. Gear shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter lots numbers one and two and the west half of the northeast quarter of section four, in township twenty-eight north, of range twenty-four west, of the fourth principal meridian, in the Minneapolis district, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

E. G. Gear authorized to enter certain land in the Minneapolis district.

APPROVED, March 2, 1855.

CHAP. CXXXVI.—*An Act to provide a more Efficient Discipline for the Navy.*

March 2, 1855.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of every commanding officer of any of the vessels of the navy, on returning from a cruise, to forward, immediately on his arrival in port, to the Secretary of the Navy, a list of the names of such of the crew who enlisted for three years as, in his opinion, on being discharged, are entitled to an "honorable discharge," as a testimonial of fidelity and obedience; and that he shall grant the same to such, according to the form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Commanding officers to report and give a certificate to seamen entitled to an honorable discharge.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman, or boy, shall reënlist for three years, within three months after his discharge, he shall, on presenting his honorable discharge, or on accounting in a satisfactory manner for its loss, be entitled to pay during the said three months, equal to that to which he would have been entitled if he had been employed in actual service.

Bounty for reenlistment of seamen having an honorable discharge.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of commanders of any vessel in the navy, in granting temporary leave of absence and liberty on shore, to exercise carefully a discrimination in favor of the faithful and obedient.

Leave of absence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That summary courts-martial may be ordered upon petty officers and persons of inferior ratings, by the commander of any vessel in the navy to which such persons belong, for the trial of offences which he may deem deserving of greater punishment than the commander of a vessel himself is by law authorized to inflict of his own authority, but not sufficient to require trial by general court-martial.

Summary courts-martial on petty officers, &c.

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