AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Jan. 3, 1887.

CHAP. 16.—For the relief of Myron E. Dunlap.

Preamble.

Whereas, Myron E. Dunlap, late first lieutenant of Company E. Fourteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, was cashiered from the service for tendering his resignation; and

Whereas, said dismissal was based upon insufficient grounds: Therefore,

Myron E. Dunlap.
Granted honorable discharge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said First Lieutenant Myron E. Dunlap, late of Company E. Fourteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, be, and he is hereby, honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, as if he had been regularly mustered out of the military service of the United States on the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to enter upon the proper records of the War Department the corrections made by this act of the military record of said officer: *Provided*, That this act shall never be construed so as to grant any pay or allowance to the beneficiary under the same.

Proviso.
Not to grant pay, etc.

Approved, January 3, 1887.

Jan. 17, 1887.

CHAP. 21.—An act referring to the Court of Claims for adjudication the claims of John H. Kinkead, Samuel Sussman, and Charles O. Wood.

Preamble

Whereas John H. Kinkead, of Nevada, and Samuel Sussman, of California, did, on the twenty-eighth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, purchase a certain building situate on lot known as number one on the official plat of the town of Sitka, in the Territory of Alaska, from the Russian-American Company, the owner of said building; and

Whereas said building had been declared by the protocol of the transfer of Russian America to the United States to be private property; and

Whereas thereafter the collector of customs of the United States did take from said Kinkead and Sussman a lease of a portion of said building, and entered thereupon; and

Whereas afterward General Jefferson C. Davis did seize the whole of said building, on the ground that the same was the property of the United States, notwithstanding the commissioners appointed to ascertain private property had certified the same to be private property; and

Whereas afterward said Kinkead and Sussman did present their petition to the United States Court of Claims claiming rent for the said building; and

Whereas said court did, on the eleventh day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, dismiss said claim, for want of jurisdiction only; and

Whereas Charles O. Wood, of Ohio, did in like manner purchase a certain other building, situate on lot known as number twenty-four, from said Russian-American Company, and did in like manner present his petition to the Court of Claims for rent of the same, the same having been in like manner seized for the use of the United States, notwithstanding the same had been certified to be private property; and

Whereas said Court of Claims did in like manner dismiss the claim of said Wood, for want of jurisdiction only: Therefore,

John H. Kinkead, Samuel Sussman, and Charles O. Wood.
Claims of, referred to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred on the Court of Claims to hear the claims of John H. Kinkead, and Samuel Sussman and Charles O. Wood, for the rent and value of certain buildings in the town of Sitka, in the Territory of Alaska, alleged by them to have been acquired by virtue of purchase from the Russian American Company, upon the evidence already filed in said court and such additional legal evidence as may be hereafter presented on either side; and if said court shall find that said parties acquired a valid title to said buildings respectively alleged to have been purchased by them, said court shall award to said parties a fair and