

No. 2.

July 23, 1885.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Announcement
of death of General
Grant.

The President of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex-President of the United States, General Ulysses S. Grant, at Mount McGregor, in the State of New York, to which place he had lately been removed in the endeavour to prolong his life.

In making this announcement to the people of the United States, the President is impressed with the magnitude of the public loss of a great military leader, who was in the hour of victory magnanimous; amid disaster, serene and self-sustained; who in every station, whether as a soldier, or as a Chief Magistrate twice called to power by his fellow countrymen, trod unswervingly the pathway of duty, undeterred by doubts, single-minded and straight forward.

The entire country has witnessed with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with painful disease, and has watched by his couch of suffering with tearful sympathy.

The destined end has come at last, and his spirit has returned to the Creator who sent it forth.

The great heart of the Nation that followed him when living with love and pride, bows now in sorrow above him dead, tenderly mindful of his virtues, his great patriotic services, and of the loss occasioned by his death.

Public business
to be suspended on
day of funeral.

In testimony of respect to the memory of General Grant, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several Departments at Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and that all public business shall, on the day of the funeral, be suspended; and the Secretaries of War and of the Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 23d day of July, 1885, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

No. 3.

August 7, 1885.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, public policy demands that the public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that our people who seek homes upon such domain, shall in no wise be prevented by any wrongful interference, from the safe and free entry thereon to which they may be entitled:

Vol. 28, p. 321.

And whereas, to secure and maintain this beneficent policy, a statute was passed by the Congress of the United States on the twenty-fifth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, which declared to be unlawful all inclosures of any public lands in any State or Territory, to any of which land included within said inclosure the person, party, association, or corporation making or controlling such inclosure,

had no claim or color of title made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto by or under claim made in good faith with a view to entry thereof at the proper land office; and which statute also prohibited any person, by force, threats, intimidation or by any fencing or inclosure or other unlawful means, from preventing or obstructing any person from peaceably entering upon, or establishing a settlement or residence on, any tract of public land, subject to settlement or entry under the public land laws of the United States, and from preventing or obstructing free passage and transit over or through the public lands:

And whereas, it is by the fifth section of said act provided as follows: "That the President is hereby authorized to take such means as shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force as may be necessary for that purpose."

And whereas, it has been brought to my knowledge that unlawful inclosures, and such as are prohibited by the terms of the aforesaid statute, exist upon the public domain, and that actual legal settlement thereon is prevented and obstructed by such inclosures and by force, threats and intimidation,

Now therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby order and direct that any and every unlawful inclosure of the public lands, maintained by any person, association or corporation, be immediately removed; and I do hereby forbid any person, association or corporation, from preventing or obstructing by means of such inclosures or by force, threats or intimidation, any person entitled thereto, from peaceably entering upon and establishing a settlement or residence on any part of such public land which is subject to entry and settlement under the laws of the United States.

Unlawful inclosure of public lands prohibited.

And I command and require each and every officer of the United States, upon whom the duty is legally devolved, to cause this order to be obeyed, and all the provisions of the act of Congress herein mentioned to be faithfully enforced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

September 9, 1885.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon vessels of the United States arriving at the port of Boca del Toro, United States of Colombia, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said port by the Colombian Government, and whereas by the provisions of section fourteen of an Act approved June 26th 1884, "to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes" the President of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports of the United States from ves-

Preamble.

Vol. 23, p. 57.