CHAP. XLV.—An Act for the Relief of Isaac Drew and other Settlers upon the Public Lands in the State of Wisconsin.

May 24, 1858.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Isaac Drew, and such other persons as may have settled, in good faith, in the State of Wisconsin, since the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty, upon any portion since July 1, 1850, on lands wrongly of the lands that were erroneously selected by said State as a part of the selected by State, five hundred thousand acre grant, which selections were not confirmed, entitled to preand who were at that date, or since that time have become, an actual emption. settler and housekeeper, and made improvements on any tract embraced among said erroneous selections, are hereby entitled to the same right of preemption, and upon the same terms and conditions, as are prescribed by an act entitled, "An Act to appropriate the Proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands and grant Preemption Rights," approved September fourteenth, [fourth,] eighteen hundred and forty-one: Provided, such lands shall be paid for by such settlers at the minimum price.

Settlers, &c.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That where persons have erroneously entered any of the lands named in the first section of this act, and shall satisfactorily show to the register and receiver that, prior to, or within actual settlers, to three months after, the passage of this act, they have made an actual set-have patents. tlement on the lands mentioned in the first section, the Commissioner of the General Land-Office is hereby authorized to issue patents therefor: Provided, That it shall be satisfactorily made to appear to him that the entry of the tract or tracts sought to be patented does not interfere with the rights or occupancy of any actual settler.

1841, ch. 16. Vol. v. p. 453. Proviso.

Persons who have wrongly entered, &c. and

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 24, 1858.

CHAP. XI.VI.—An Act to prevent the inconvenient Accumulation in the Post-Office Department of Postmasters' Quarterly Returns.

May 24, 1858.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, in his discretion, dispose of any quarterly returns General may disof mails sent or received, preserving the accounts current, and all vouchers returns when accompanying such accounts, and use such portions of the proceeds thereof kept two years. as may be necessary to defray the cost of separating and disposing of the same: Provided, That the accounts shall be preserved entire, at least two

Postmaster-

APPROVED, May 24, 1858.

CHAP. LVIII.—An Act for extending the Land Laws east of the Cascade Mountains, May 29, 1858.
in Oregon and Washington Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing laws relating Existing land to the survey and disposal of the public lands in the Territories of Oregon laws applied to lands in Oregon and Washington, west of the Cascade Mountains, be, and the same are and Washington, hereby, extended and made applicable also to the lands lying east of said east of Cascade Mountains. mountains within said Territories.

APPROVED, May 29, 1858.

Chap. LIX.—An Act to amend the "Act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

May 29, 1858. 1857, ch. 46. Ante, p. 161.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the provision made in the above-recited act for the maintenance and tuition of pupils in for five years, allowed for salaries the said institution, the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, payable and incidental quarterly, shall be allowed, for five years, for the payment of salaries and expenses. incidental expenses of said institution, and that three thousand dollars be,

\$3,000 a year,