160 acres as a difference.

The widows and orphan children of those entitled to a homestead under this act, may enjoy its benefits.

Proviso.

Actual service in the army or navy to be deemed equivalent to a residence for the same time upon the tract entered as a homestead when, &c.

Provisos.

Persons entitled under this act to a homestead may make entry by an agent.

Settlements. &c., to be made in person.

Commissioner of land office to make rules.

entered less than homestead laws a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres. shall be permitted to enter under the provisions of this act so much land nomestead, may now make up the as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

SEC. 3. That in case of the death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of the first section of this act, his widow. if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then his minor orphan children, by a guardian duly appointed and officially accredited at the Department of the Interior, shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in this act, subject to all the provisions as to settlement and improvements therein contained: Provided, That if such person died during his term of enlistment, the whole term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect the title.

Sec. 4. That where a party at the date of his entry of a tract of land under the homestead laws, or subsequently thereto, was actually enlisted and employed in the army or navy of the United States, his services therein shall, in the administration of said homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent, to all intents and purposes, to a residence for the same length of time upon the tract so entered: Provided, That if his entry has been cancelled by reason of his absence from said tract while in the military or naval service of the United States, and such tract has not been disposed of, his entry shall be restored and confirmed: And provided further, That if such tract has been disposed of, said party may enter another tract subject to entry under said laws; and his right to a patent therefor shall be determined by the proofs touching his residence and cultivation of the first tract, and his absence therefrom in such service.

Sec. 5. That any soldier, sailor, marine, officer, or other person coming within the provisions of this act, may, as well by an agent as in person, enter upon said homestead: Provided, That said claimant in person shall, within the time prescribed, commence settlements and improvements on the same, and thereafter fulfil all the requirements of this act.

SEC. 6. That the commissioner of the general land office shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, April 4, 1872.

April 5, 1872. 1870,ch. 255, § 32. Vol. xvi. p. 271.

CHAP. LXXXVI. - An Act to amend the thirty-second Section of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce internal Taxes, and for other Purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Merchandise imported at certain ports, but destined for certain other ports, how to be conveyed and under whose control.

Inspectors.

No unlading, &c., between first and last ports, unless, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-two of an act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: Section 32. And be it further enacted, That merchandise transported under the provisions of this act shall be conveyed in cars, vessels, or vehicles, securely fastened with locks or seals, under the exclusive control of the officers of customs; and inspectors shall be stationed at proper points along the designated routes, or upon any car, vessel, vehicle, or train, at the discretion of the said Secretary, and at the expense of the said companies respectively. such merchandise shall not be unladen or transhipped between the ports of first arrival and final destination, unless authorized by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, in cases which may arise from a difference in the gauge of railroads, or from accidents, or from legal intervention, or from low water, ice, or other unavoidable obstruction to navigation; but in no case shall there be permitted any breaking of the original packages of such merchandise.

APPROVED, April 5, 1872.