

the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain", approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the acts amendatory thereof, except that the provisions of the eighth section of said act shall not be held to apply to entries made under this section. The title to lands acquired by any Indian under this section shall not be subject to alienation or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance or the judgment, decree, or order of any court, and shall remain inalienable for a period of five years from the date of the patent issued therefor. Any such Indian shall be entitled to his distributive share of all annuities, tribal funds, lands, and other property, the same as though he had maintained his tribal relations; and any transfer, alienation, or incumbrance of any interest he may hold or claim by reason of his former tribal relations shall be void.

18 Stat. 420. Cir. G. L. O., March 25, 1875 (Copp's L. L. 384).
General Cir., Sept. 1, 1879, p. 20.

SEC. 242. In all cases in which Indians have heretofore entered public lands under the homestead law, and have proceeded in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in which they may hereafter be allowed to so enter under said regulations prior to the promulgation of regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior under the preceding section, and in which the conditions prescribed by law have been or may be complied with, the entries so allowed are hereby confirmed, and patents shall issue thereon; subject, however, to the restrictions and limitations contained in the preceding section in regard to alienation and incumbrance.

Certain Indian homesteads confirmed.

18 Stat. 420. Cir. G. L. O., March 25, 1875 (Copp's L. L. 284).
General Cir., Sept. 1, 1879, p. 20.

SEC. 243. Each of the chiefs, warriors, and heads of families of the Stockbridge Munsee tribes of Indians, residing in the county of Shawana, State of Wisconsin, may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, enter a homestead and become entitled to all the benefits of this chapter, free from any fee or charge; and any part of their present reservation, which is abandoned for that purpose, may be sold, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds applied for the benefit of such Indians as may settle on homesteads, to aid them in improving the same.

Chiefs, &c., of Stockbridge Munsees, homestead rights of.

13 Stat. 562; R. S. 2310. Decision Sec. Int., Feb. 11, 1870 (Copp's L. L. 283). Cir. G. L. O., April 1, 1870 (Copp's L. L. 283).

SEC. 244. The homestead secured, by virtue of the preceding section, shall not be subject to any tax, levy, or sale; nor shall it be sold, conveyed, mortgaged, or in any manner incumbered, except upon the decree of the district court of the United States, as provided in the following section.

Exemption of homestead of Stock-bridge Munsees.

13 Stat. 562; R. S. 2311.

SEC. 245. Whenever any of the chiefs, warriors, or heads of families of the tribes mentioned in section two hundred and forty-three, having filed with the clerk of the district court of the United States a declaration of his intention to

Stockbridge Munsees becoming citizens.