

paid his taxes for that year the bill upon which he is now sued could not be found.

It does not appear that he made any inquiry for it, except at the time he was paying his bills, although he knew that he had not paid it; nor did he lock in the advertised list, where he might have learned the fact that it had been found, and would be paid in this case.

In view of these facts, I recommend that his petition be not granted.

JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator.

Adopted.

By Mr. Lewis:

Resolved, That permission be granted to George W. Walker to erect a safe at the corner of Dryades and Delord streets, revocable at the pleasure of the Council.

Adopted.

By Mr. Cookrem:

Resolved, That the proposal of Nicholas Cullen for masonry brick, with woodwork, on Second street, from Apollo to Chalmette street (where unmade), at \$2 30 per lineal foot, complete, and offering security satisfactory to the Mayor and Administrator of Improvements, in the sum of \$2500, be and the same is hereby accepted.

The Mayor directed to enter into contract with the contractor for the faithful performance of said contract; provided that in the notarial act, the contractor shall distinctly disclaim and relinquish any recourse upon the city in case he shall fail to obtain from the property owners payment for said work.

Adopted.

Mr. Shaw called up the following ordinance, introduced May 14:

An ordinance to provide for the settlement of the account therein named.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Administrator of Finance be and are hereby directed to settle, in new consolidated bonds, or by warrants receivable in cash, and on account of taxes, with George Binder for the following claims, and interest thereon at six per cent per annum, from the second of June, 1866, to date of settlement.

Cash warrant No. 7302, dated May 22, 1867, for \$322 23.

Cash warrant No. 7300, dated May 22, 1867, for \$322 23.

After discussion the ordinance was referred to the Mayor and Administrator of Finance, with power, by the following vote:

Yeas—Shaw, Delasize, Lewis, Walton, Bonzano—5.

Nays—Remick—1.

[Mr. Administrator Remick in the Chair.]

Mr. Bonzano called up the ordinance paying Messrs Smith and Goldmidt \$500 for damages occasioned by the bursting of the Waterworks reservoir.

Adopted.

By Mr. Bonzano:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in favor of Victor Bonzano, the amount of \$1000 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

It is further ordered that contracts are not awarded shall have their deposits returned to them on the day of adjudication.

No bid will be entertained unless the certificate of the Administrator of Finance in relation to the contract is on file, and the required cash deposit has been made.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Waterworks machinery," etc.

L. T. DELASIZE, Administrator.

General Business.

[Mr. Lewis in the Chair.]

The ordinance with regard to bond money, introduced by the Administrator of Finance, and passed two meetings ago, was called up on reconsideration, and on motion of Mr. Remick, the fifth section was amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, etc., that as contemplated by sections one and two of act No. 129 of 1868, whenever sentence may be passed upon any offender charged with an offense, the ordinance of the city of New Orleans by any recorder thereof, it shall not be lawful for such recorder to remit any portion of the fine or imprisonment, nor to alter or amend the same, nor to suspend or order whereby such fine or imprisonment shall have been adjudged, unless upon the approval of the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, and a majority of the Council thereof.

Assessment petitions of C. Stoll, James Regan, Davian & Ricard and First Presbyterian Church, were referred to the Administrator of Assessments.

A petition for the opening of Carrollton avenue was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

A petition of R. H. Benner & Co. to run a small steam engine on No. 56 Camp street was referred to the Administrator of Commerce.

A protest of W. Van Benthuyssen and others, against the granting of a right of way for a railroad on Eighth street, was referred to the Administrator of Commerce.

The Council then adjourned.

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary.

machinery now in operation at the Waterworks is more than sufficient to supply water, greatly in excess of the present demand of the city, and it should, as a matter of course, be used to furnish water to those portions of the city now unsupplied, or to supply water in greater quantities in remote districts, these can only be effected by the construction of a new management and arrangement of the distributing pipes.

We beg leave to refer you to the report furnished to your honorable body by Mr. Menard, in which he has stated, in substance, his report: "Thus it appears that we have pumping machinery in perfect working order abundantly capable of supplying more than four times the quantity of water now consumed in the city, and that the quantity of water daily supplied to the city, no other pumping machinery will be necessary for many years, as we have only to work up our present machinery to its full capacity."

But if additional pumping machinery were necessary, we would protest against it, as it would be a waste of money, and the mechanics of this city had an opportunity of estimating on the same. In this case they had not, as the specifications for estimates were drawn up as to effectually exclude competition, except those who possessed information not accessible to us.

An citizens familiar with the subject, we earnestly pray that this heavy and entirely unnecessary expense may not be inflicted upon this already overburdened community.

The specifications were as under:

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Monday, July 1, 1872, at 12 M., for the construction and erection of machinery, pumps, pipes, valves, and fittings, to be used in connection with the present machinery, viz:

Two overhead beam condensing engines, arranged to work together or separately, with variable cut-off valves, so constructed as to perform the highest duty known of engines, the capacity to be from 8,000,000 to 20,000,000 gallons of water in twenty-four hours, lifted 100 feet high; the pumps to be of the bucket and plunger principle, with cylinder boilers, double-flued, forty-two inches diameter, of sufficient capacity to furnish steam to full capacity; furnaces arranged to work with the smallest amount of fuel to make steam when the engines are at their highest or lowest duty; a brick chimney, six feet high, to be built on the pipes and valves to connect pumps with the river; the pumps to be connected with the main channel of the river, and to have discharge openings, two of twenty-four inches, and one of thirty inches, with valves for each.

Buildings for the engines and boilers, of sufficient size to be of brick covered with slate, all of good material and style of architecture, foundations to be all of best hard brick laid in cement; a dwelling for the engineer, and a dwelling for the boiler maker, to be built on the site, and to be covered with slate; the square of ground to be inclosed with a brick wall, eight feet high, with the necessary gates and doors.

Particulars, conditions, and specifications on file in the office of the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings.

Bids to be for the whole work complete. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All parties making proposals for this contract are required to deposit with the Administrator of Finance, as evidence of their good faith, the sum of \$1000 in cash, which shall be forfeited to the city in case of failure to sign the contract.

Contracts are not awarded shall have their deposits returned to them on the day of adjudication.

No bid will be entertained unless the certificate of the Administrator of Finance in relation to the contract is on file, and the required cash deposit has been made.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Waterworks machinery," etc.

L. T. DELASIZE, Administrator.

General Business.

[Mr. Lewis in the Chair.]

The ordinance with regard to bond money, introduced by the Administrator of Finance, and passed two meetings ago, was called up on reconsideration, and on motion of Mr. Remick, the fifth section was amended to read as follows:

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The Council then adjourned.

H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary.

miles west of the most western point of Madison lake; thence north along said meridian to the latitude of the junction of the Yellow River and the main channel of the river; thence east to the place of beginning, is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and is to be used for the benefit of the people, and for the pleasure and enjoyment of the people and all persons who shall locate or settle upon or occupy the same, or any part thereof, and who may hereafter be admitted as bona fide settlers, and who shall be considered trespassers, and removed therefrom.

Sec. 2. That said public park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the management and preservation of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury or spoliation, of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park, and their preservation in the original and unaltered condition.

The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding ten years, of small parcels of ground, for agricultural purposes, and all books, papers, documents, and records in said Department of Justice may be copied and used for any purpose, and all other revenues that may be derived from any and all lands within said park, to be expended under his direction in the management of the same, and the construction of roads and trails therein.

He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and generally shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.

Approved March 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 18.]

An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at or near St. Joseph, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, in connection with the general corporation laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at or near St. Joseph, Missouri, and to lay on and over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that are now or may hereafter be constructed to the Missouri river at or near St. Joseph, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near St. Joseph; and that the Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized to construct said bridge for reasonable compensation, to be made to the owners of the same, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter named.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to erect a dwelling-house upon each of the islands of Alaska, for the use of the government in any matter concerning the public revenues.

Approved March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 22.]

An act amending the act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An act relating to pensions."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be amended by inserting after the word "commission," in said section, the words "or was at some naval station,"

Approved March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 23.]

An act to repeal the paragraphs of Schedule C of the internal revenue acts imposing taxes on animal meats, fish, and certain other articles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act so much of the paragraph C of the internal revenue acts, as impose a tax on animal meats, fish, and certain other articles, as are hereinafter specified, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 24.]

An act for the relief of George W. Morse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commission of Patents be, and he is hereby, authorized to entertain and exercise jurisdiction over petitions of George W. Morse for the extension of two letters-patent, and to issue such orders as he may deem proper, and to cause the same to be published in the Official Gazette of the United States.

Approved March 16, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 25.]

An act for the relief of George W. Morse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commission of Patents be, and he is hereby, authorized to entertain and exercise jurisdiction over petitions of George W. Morse for the extension of two letters-patent, and to issue such orders as he may deem proper, and to cause the same to be published in the Official Gazette of the United States.

Approved March 16, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 26.]

An act to restore the records of the United States courts in the northern district of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the records of the United States courts in the northern district of Illinois, destroyed by fire on the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and they are hereby, restored, and the records of said district courts, destroyed by fire on the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and they are hereby, restored, and the records of said district courts, destroyed by fire on the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and they are hereby, restored.

Approved March 16, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 27.]

An act to restore the records of the United States courts in the northern district of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the records of the United States courts in the northern district of Illinois, destroyed by fire on the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and they are hereby, restored, and the records of said district courts, destroyed by fire on the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and they are hereby, restored.

Approved March 16, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 28.]

An act authorizing the President of the United States to re-establish the Monroe land district in the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, if in his judgment the public interest will be promoted thereby, to re-establish the Monroe land district in the State of Louisiana, with the same boundaries that existed before the consolidation of said land district with the land district of the State of Louisiana.

Approved March 16, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 29.]

An act to extend the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan and St. Ignace and Mackinac Bay and Lake Superior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan and St. Ignace and Mackinac Bay and Lake Superior, be, and they are hereby, extended to the tenth day of April, next ensuing, and to the tenth day of April, next ensuing, and to the tenth day of April, next ensuing.

Approved March 11, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 30.]

An act to amend section thirty-five of an act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth section of the act of Congress approved July, fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and it is hereby, extended to the port of Toledo, in the State of Ohio.

Approved March 5, 1872.

scribed; provided, that bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall not be re-exported within six months after such importation.

Approved March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 31.]

An act transferring certain powers and duties to the Department of Justice, and providing a seal therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all and singular the powers conferred and duties enjoined by existing laws upon the Secretary of the Interior relating to the imprisonment of debtors, and the laws of the United States, or to the reform school and jail in the District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the Department of Justice.

Sec. 2. That the seal heretofore provided for the office of the Attorney General, shall be the seal of the Department of Justice, and all books, papers, documents, and records in said Department of Justice may be copied and used for any purpose, and all other revenues that may be derived from any and all lands within said park, to be expended under his direction in the management of the same, and the construction of roads and trails therein.

He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and generally shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.

Approved March 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 32.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said land district, who shall be required to reside at the site of the land office for said district, and to be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation, respectively, shall be the same as that now allowed by law to other land officers in said State.

Approved March 13, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 33.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

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Approved March 13, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 34.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

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Approved March 13, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 35.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said land district, who shall be required to reside at the site of the land office for said district, and to be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation, respectively, shall be the same as that now allowed by law to other land officers in said State.

Approved March 13, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 36.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said land district, who shall be required to reside at the site of the land office for said district, and to be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation, respectively, shall be the same as that now allowed by law to other land officers in said State.

Approved March 13, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 37.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said land district, who shall be required to reside at the site of the land office for said district, and to be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation, respectively, shall be the same as that now allowed by law to other land officers in said State.

Approved March 13, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 38.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said land district, who shall be required to reside at the site of the land office for said district, and to be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation, respectively, shall be the same as that now allowed by law to other land officers in said State.

Approved March 13, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 39.]

An act to create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a land district in the State of Nevada, embracing all that part of the present Alexander land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range forty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which district shall be named after the name of the land office which shall be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

tion arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches or crosses the river, or is to be constructed, or so located or constructed as to interfere in any manner with the approach to the railroad bridge now erected at Clinton, or with the passage of boats, or so as to obstruct in any manner the passage of said bridge by boats, vessels, or rafts, or to render such passage more difficult or dangerous. Provided, however, That no clause shall not be construed to prohibit the crossing of the approaches to said bridge, if such crossing shall be found necessary.

Sec. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans, provided, that the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation, in any case, than fifty feet above extreme high water, unless the bridge shall be located on the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the channel or pivot of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the channel or pivot of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the channel or pivot of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the channel or pivot of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the channel or pivot of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with