OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-First Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 4.]

An act to change the times for holding circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, instead of the times now fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia shall hereafter be held as follows: At Danville, on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday of February and August; at Lynchburg, on the Tuesday after the third Monday of March and September; at Harrisonburg, on the Tuesday after the second Monday of April and October; and at Abingdon, on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday of May and October. And all recognisances, indictments, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, now pending in either of said courts, shall be entered and have day in court, and be heard and tried according to the times of holding said court as herein provided.

Approved, February 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 5.]

An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of two hundred and eighty three members, to be apportioned among the several States in accordance with the provisions of this act; that is to say: To the State of Maine, five; to the State of New Hampshire, two; to the State of Vermont, two; to the State of Massachusetts, eleven; to the State of Rhode Island, two; to the State of Connecticut, four; to the State of New York, thirty-two; to the State of New Jersey, seven; to the State of Pennsylvania, twenty-six; to the State of Delaware, one; to the State of Maryland, six; to the State of Virginia, nine; to the State of North Carolina, eight; to the State of South Carolina, five; to the State of Georgia, nine; to the State of Alabama, seven; to the State of Mississippi, six; to the State of Louisiana, five; to the State of Ohio, twenty; to the State of Kentucky, ten; to the State of Tennessee, nine; to the State of Indiana, twelve; to the State of Illinois, nineteen; to the State of Missouri, thirteen; to the State of Arkansas, four; to the State of Michigan, nine; to the State of Florida, one; to the State of Texas, six; to the State of Iowa, nine; to the State of Wisconsin, eight; to the State of California, four; to the State of Minnesota, three; to the State of Oregon, one; to the State of Kansas, three; to the State of West Virginia, three; to the State of Nevada, one; to the State of Nebraska, one; Provided, That if, after such apportionment shall have been made, any new State shall be admitted into the Union, the Representative or Representatives of such new State shall be additional to the number of two hundred and eighty-three herein limited.

SEC. 2. That in each State entitled under this law to more than one Representative, the number to which said States may be entitled in the Forty-third, and each subsequent Congress, shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory, and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants, and equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said States may be entitled in Congress, no one district electing more than one Representative; Provided, That in the election of Representatives to the Forty-third Congress in any State which by this law is given an increased number of Representatives, the additional Representative or Representatives allowed to such State may be elected by the State at large, and the other Representatives to which the State is entitled by the districts as now prescribed by law in said State, unless the legislature of said State shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of Representatives therein.

SEC. 3. That the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, is hereby fixed and established as the day, in each of the States and Territories of the United States, for the election of Representatives and Delegates to the Forty-fifth Congress; and the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every second year thereafter, is hereby fixed and established as the day for the election, in each of said States and Territories, of representatives and delegates to the Congress commencing on the fourth of March next thereafter.

SEC. 4. That if, upon trial, there shall be a failure to elect a Representative or Delegate in Congress in any State, District or Territory, upon the day hereby fixed and established for such election, or if, after any such election, a vacancy shall occur in any such State, District or Territory, from death, resignation or otherwise, an election shall be held to fill any vacancy caused by such failure, resignation, death or otherwise, at such time as is or may be provided by law for filling vacancies in the State or Territory in which the same may occur.

SEC. 5. That no State shall be hereafter admitted to the Union without having the necessary population to entitle it to at least one Representative according to the ratio of representation fixed by this bill.

SEC. 6. That should any State, after the passage of this act, deny or abridge the right of any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, to vote at any election named in the amendments to the constitution, article fourteen, section two, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, the number of Representatives apportioned in this act to such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall have to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Approved, February 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 43.]

An act for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer "Kearsarge."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he hereby is authorized and directed to pay, out of money hereafter to be appropriated, to Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, and the officers and crew belonging to the United States steamer "Kearsarge," while engaged in the capture and destruction of the vessel called the "Alabama," on the nineteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty four, the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, the same being the estimated value thereof, to be distributed to the officers and crew attached to the "Kearsage" at the date above named according to the pay roll of the ship at the time, and to be in lieu of the bounty authorized by the eleventh section of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to regulate prize proceedings, and so forth;" provided, that no money shall be paid to the assignees of any of said officers or crew, entitled to receive the same, but only to himself in person, or to his wife, or to his personal representatives, excluding any such assignee; and provided further, that if any of the officers or crew of said United States steamer "Kearsage" shall have received the bounty provided for by the said section eleven of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the same shall be deducted from the amount to be paid to such officer or seaman under this act.

Approved April 17, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

An act to admit certain machinery imported from foreign countries free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company of New Orleans be and is hereby permitted to import, free of duty, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, certain machinery and accompanying implements for the purpose of and to be used only in making a series of experiments in mining for sulphur in the parish of Calcasieu, in the State of Louisiana; provided, that the value of such importation shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, and that said machinery and implements be imported within one year from and after the passage of this act.

Approved, February 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 8.]

An act to establish certain post-routes the State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be, and the same are hereby, established as post-routes in the State of Iowa:

From Franklin, in Winneshiek county, State of Iowa, to Washington Prairie, in the same county; also,

From Waukon, in Allamakee county, State of Iowa, via Rud's, Dorchester, Wilmington, to Caledonia, in the State of Minnesota.

Approved, February 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 9.]

An act to exempt the iron steam ice-boats constructed by the city of Philadelphia from the inspection required by the act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, 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 iron steam ice-boats, constructed by the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of keeping open the navigation of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill during the winter months, be and they are hereby exempt from the inspection required by the act approved twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes;" provided, that this act will expire at the end of six months from and after its passage.

Approved, February 6, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 11.]

An act for the relief of Alexander Smith and Halcyon Skinner.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents be, and he is hereby, directed to grant a rehearing of the application of Alexander Smith and Halcyon Skinner, for the extension of letters-patent granted to them on the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for improvement in power looms, and he is hereby authorized to to revive and extend the said letters-patent for the further term of seven years from and after the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, notwithstanding the original term for which letters-patent was granted has expired, and the said patentees had patented the said invention in foreign countries, and such foreign patents had expired before the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, if in his judgment the said patentees were the original and first inventors of the invention described in the said letters-patent, and the invention is useful, and the patentees have failed, without neglect or fault on their part, to obtain from the use and sale of the said invention a reasonable remuneration for the time, ingenuity, labor, and expense bestowed upon the same and the introduction thereof into use. And the said letters-patent, when so revived and extended, shall have the same effect in law as if it had been originally granted for the term of twenty-one years; provided, that all persons who at the time of the passage of this act had constructed, or caused to be constructed, or used looms on the plan of the said invention, shall be at liberty, during such extended term, to use and vend to others to use said looms so constructed or used.

Approved February 20, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 13.]

An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, viz:

For army pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, revolutionary pensions, and pensions to soldiers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor; also, for compensation to pension agents, and the expenses of the several agencies, and for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided for by the acts of April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixteen; July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; July fourteenth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeenth and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy; and February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and all other pensions provided by law, thirty million dollars.

For navy pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, and pensions to sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, compensation to pension agents, expenses of agencies, and fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths as provided by the acts of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July fourteenth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth and July twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeenth, and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, and all other pensions provided by law, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars; provided, that the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions, and the other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose.

Approved February 20, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 14.]

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-one of said act be amended by striking out the word "Leavenworth" when it occurs in said section.

Approved March 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 16.]

An act to set apart a certain tract of land lying near the head-waters of the Yellowstone river as a public park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land in the Territories of Montana and Wyoming, lying near the head-waters of the Yellowstone river, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the junction of Gardine's river with the Yellowstone river, and running east to the meridian passing ten miles to the eastward of the most eastern point of the Yellowstone lake, thence south along said meridian to the parallel of latitude passing ten miles south of the most southern point of Yellowstone lake; thence west along said parallel to the meridian passing fifteen miles west of the most western point of Madison lake; thence north along said meridian to the latitude of the junction of the Yellowstone and Gardiner's rivers; 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 dedicated and set apart as public park or pleasuring-ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and all persons who shall locate or settle upon or occupy the same, or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, 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 care and management 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 retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding ten years, of small parcels of ground, at such places in said park as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases, and all other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said park, to be expended under his direction in the management of the same, and the construction of roads and bridle-paths therein. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said park, and against their capture or destruction for the purposes of merchandise or profit. 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 shall be lawful for "The St. Joseph Bridge Building Company," a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at or near Saint 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 which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri river at or near Saint Joseph, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near Saint Joseph; and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot passengers, and to keep up, maintain, and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed, all trains of all railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at or near Saint Joseph, Missouri, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation, to be made to the owners of the same, under the limitations and conditions hereafter named. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over the said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of person, or persons, or corporation building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans; provided, that if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three 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 provided also, that if a bridge shall be built under this act as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an 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 central or pivot pier 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 extreme 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 provided also, that said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the permanent spans of said bridge, except when trains are passing over the same, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains: And provided further, That the corporation building said bridge may, if not unauthorized by the provisions of its charter of incorporation, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of the location of said bridge, for a distance of seven miles, and erect and maintain breakwaters or use such other means as may be necessary to make a channel for said river, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of the said river; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge.

SEC. 4. That in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of the Missouri river, at or near the crossing of said said bridge, and caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the district courts of either judicial districts of Missouri or Kansas in which the said bridge, or any portion of such obstruction touches; and the right to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge is hereby expressly reserved, and all such alterations, when required by law, shall be made at the expense of said bridge company; and the plan on which such bridge is intended to be built, and shall be built, shall be first submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the Saint Joseph Bridge Building Company, after the passage of this act, shall not have the right to assign the charter which said company now holds by assignment from the Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, and which was granted to said last named company by virtue of an act of Congress, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, to any other company, person, or persons; nor shall said bridge building company be permitted, under the said charter so obtained as aforesaid from the Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, to construct any other bridge than the one now being constructed at Saint Joseph, Missouri.

Approved March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 19.]

An act to provide for the admission of paintings, statuary, and photographs for exhibition free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all paintings, statuary, and photographic pictures imported into the United States for exhibition by any association duly authorized under the laws of the United States or any State for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; provided, that bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as are now imposed by law upon any and all of such articles as shall not be re-exported within six months after such importation.

Approved March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 20.]

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 or discharge of convicted offenders against 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, with such change in the device as the President of the United States shall approve, and all books, papers, documents, and records in said Department of Justice may be copied and certified under seal in the same manner as those in the State Department, and with the same force and effect.

Approved, March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 21.]

An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to prevent the extermination of fur bearing animals in Alaska."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint one agent and three assistant agents, who shall be charged with the management of the seal fisheries in Alaska, and the performance of such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the said agent shall receive the sum of ten dollars each day, one assistant agent the sum of eight dollars each day and two assistant agents the sum of six dollars each day while so employed; and they shall also be allowed their necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from Alaska, for which expenses vouchers shall be presented to the proper accounting officers of the treasury, and such expenses shall not exceed in the aggregate six hundred dollars each in any one year; provided, that such agents shall never be interested, directly or indirectly, in any lease of the right to take seals, nor in any proceeds nor profits thereof, neither as owner, agent, partner or otherwise.

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 St. Paul and St. George, for the use of said agents, the cost of both not to exceed six thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That the said agents be, and they are hereby, empowered to administer oaths in all cases relating to the service of the United States, and to take testimony in 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, entitled "An act relating to pensions," 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 canned 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 Schedule C of the internal revenue acts as imposes a tax on any "can, bottle, or other single package containing meats, fish, shell-fish, fruits, vegetables, sauces, sirups, prepared mustard, jams, or jellies," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved March 5, 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 interests would be subserved 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 at New Orleans.

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 Commissioner of Patents be, and he hereby is, authorized to entertain and exercise jurisdiction over petitions of George W. Morse for the extension of two letters-patent granted to him on the twenty eighth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty six, for a further term of seven years from the day on which such extensions may be granted, and to hear the testimony of the applicant and determine upon the said petitions in the same manner and with the same effect as if the original terms of said patents or of any foreign patents covering the same inventions, had not expired, and to grant or refuse such extensions upon the same principles, otherwise, that govern his decisions upon such applications when made under the law of July eight, eighteen hundred and seventy; provided, that no person shall be held liable for the infringement of said patents, if extended, for making use of said inventions since the expiration of the original terms of said patents, and prior to the date of their extension: And provided further, That any person, firm, or corporation now engaged in the manufacture of fire-arms, and using said invention, shall be entitled to use the machinery made or constructed by them for manufacturing the same since the expiration of the original terms of said patents, without liability during the term of said extension.

Approved March 11, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 15.]

An act extending the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal, in the State of Wisconsin.

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 ship canal be, and the same is hereby extended to the tenth day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved March 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 24.]

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 privileges of the act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Toledo, in the State of Ohio.

Approved March 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 17.]

An act to constitute Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana, shall be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a deputy collector of customs, to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Approved March 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 12.]

An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for salaries and contingent expenses of the Post Office Department for the current fiscal year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply the deficiency in the appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the present fiscal year, viz:

For salaries, eleven thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents.

Approved February 20, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 27.]

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

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 an additional land district in the State of Minnesota, embracing all that part of the present Alexandria land district which lies north of township number one hundred and thirty-six north, and west of range number thirty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, and to fix from time to time the boundaries of thereof, which district shall be named after the place at which the office shall first 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, who shall 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 12, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 26.]

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 all that portion of the State of Nevada, embraced in the following described limits, to wit: commencing at the corner common to townships twenty-four and twenty-five north, range forty-four and forty-five east, Mount Diable base and meridian; thence running due east to the eastern boundary line of the State of Nevada; thence north on said eastern boundary of said State to the north boundary of said State; thence west on said north boundary of said State to the eastern boundary of the Carson land district; thence south along said eastern boundary of the Carson land district to the place of beginning, shall constitute a separate land district, to be called the Elko land district, the office of which shall be located at Elko, in Elko county, State of Nevada; which, location may be changed by the President of the United States from time to time as the public interest may require.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or in the recess of the Senate, a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district, and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located, and shall have the same powers and receive the same emoluments as the same officers now receive in the other land districts in said State.

Approved March 12, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 29.]

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

Be it enacted by the Senate of House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in proceedings to restore the records of the circuit and district courts of the northern district of Illinois, destroyed by fire on the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act relating to records of the courts of the United States," the notice required by said act may be served upon any non-resident of said district anywhere within the jurisdiction of the United States, or in any foreign country, the proof of the service of such notice, if made in a foreign country, to be certified by a minister or consul of the United States in such country, under his official seal.

SEC. 2. That a certified copy of the official return of the district attorney, clerk of the circuit or district court, or the marshal of the northern district of Illinois, made in pursuance of law, and on file in the Department of Justice, relating to any cause in either of said courts to which the United States was a party, the record of which was destroyed in said fire, may be filed in the court to which it appertains, and shall have the same force and effect as if it were an original return made to said court, and in any case in which the names of the parties, and the date and amount of the judgment or decree shall appear from such returns, it shall be lawful for the court in which they are filed to issue the necessary process to enforce such decree or judgment in the same manner as if the original record was before said court.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the district attorney for the northern district of Illinois to take such steps as may be necessary to restore the records and files of the circuit and district courts of said district which were destroyed by fire on the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and in which the United States is interested, so far as the judges of said courts, respectively, shall deem it essential to the interests of the United States that said records and files be restored; and the judges of said courts, respectively, are authorized to direct such steps to be taken as, in their opinion, shall be deemed advisable to restore the judgment dockets and indices of said courts, and, for that purpose, may direct the performance, by the clerks of said courts, and by the United States attorney for said district, of any duty incident thereto, and said clerks and said district attorney shall be allowed such compensation and disbursements for services rendered under this section in cases where no compensation is now provided by law for such services) as may be allowed by the Attorney General, and certified to be just and reasonable by the judge of the court in which said services are rendered, and the amount so allowed shall be paid out of the judiciary fund; provided, however, that the sum allowed the clerks of said courts shall not exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars, and the entire compensation of the United States attorney for such services shall not exceed the sum of six thousand dollars.

Approved March 18, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 33.]

An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post-roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, to build a bridge across the Mississippi river, at such point on said river, within fifteen miles of the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, as may accommodate the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and its connections on the west side of said river, and to lay on or over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are, or shall be, constructed to the said river at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation 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: provided, that said bridge shall not be so located or constructed as to interfere in any manner with the approaches to the railroad bridge now erected at Clinton, or with the piers of the same, 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 this 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 if 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 mark, as understood at the point of location, to 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 provided also, that if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an 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 central or pivot pier 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 extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be paralled with the current of the river, where said bridge may be erected: And provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river. And the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation or modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the Muscatine Western Railroad Company, or their assigns, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi river at the city of Muscatine, in the State of Iowa. The bridge authorized to be built by this section is hereby declared to be a post-route, and shall have all the privileges, and is subject to all the terms, restrictions and requirements contained in the foregoing sections of this act.

SEC. 7. That a bridge may be constructed and maintained across the Mississippi river, at any point they may select, between the counties of Carroll and Whiteides, in the State of Illinois, and the counties of Jackson and Clinton, in the State of Iowa, either by the Western Union Railroad Company or the Sabula, Ackley, and Dakota Railroad Company, or both of them, or by either or both of their successors or assigns, or by any person, company, or corporation having authority from the States of Illinois and Iowa. The bridge authorized to be built by this section is hereby declared to be a post route, and has all the privileges, and is subject to all the terms, restrictions, and requirements contained in the foregoing sections of this act.

SEC. 8. That a bridge may be constructed and maintained across the Mississippi river, at any point they may select, between the county of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, and the county of Houston, in the State of Minnesota, by the Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, their successors or assigns, or by any person, company, or corporation having authority from the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. The bridge authorized to be built by this section is hereby declared to be a post-route, and has all the privileges, and is subject to all the terms, restrictions, and requirements contained in the foregoing sections of this act.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of bridges, is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 10. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Approved April 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 32.]

An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the removal of causes in certain cases from State courts,' approved July twenty, seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a personal action has been or shall be brought in any State court by an alien against any citizen of a State who is, or at the time the alleged action accrued was, a civil officer of the United States, being non-resident of that State wherein jurisdiction is obtained by the State court, by personal service of process, such action may be removed into the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the district in which the defendant shall have been served with process, in the same manner as now provided for the removal of an action brought in a State court by the provisions of section three of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports."

Approved March 30, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 34.]

An act to authorize the restoration of Gilbert Morton to the naval service.

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 nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to re-appoint Gilbert Morton an ensign in the navy.

Approved April 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 36.]

An act to provide for the reporting and printing of the debates in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer is hereby directed to enter into a contract, on behalf of the General Government, with Franklin Rives, Jefferson Rives and George A. Bailey, for the reporting and printing of the debates in Congress for the term of two years, on and from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in accordance with a proposed form of contract from the said Rives and Bailey, submitted to and approved by the Joint Committee on Public Printing on the part of the Senate.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose aforesaid there be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the accounts having been approved, as in previous years, by the Secretary of the Senate and by the Clerk of the House, or their representatives.

SEC. 3. That no person shall be employed as a reporter for the House without the approval of the Speaker of the House; provided, that it shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Public Printing to publish an advertisement once a week, for four weeks, in one newspaper in each of the cities of Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and San Francisco, inviting proposals in detail for reporting and for printing, together and separately, the debates of the Forty-third, the Forty-fourth and the Forty-fifth Congresses, together or separately, and to report all proposals