

register and receiver for said district, who shall be required to reside at the city of Walla-Walla until such time as the President, in his discretion, may remove the site of said land office from said city, be subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation as is, or may hereafter be, provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said Territory.

residence and pay.
Site of land office may be changed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CVIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to require the holding of additional District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the District of Indiana, and for other Purposes," approved June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.
1870, ch. 180.
Ante p. 175.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following additional proviso: *And provided further,* That a deputy clerk for each of said additional courts shall be appointed in the manner aforesaid as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and that such deputy clerks for the additional courts to be held at New Albany shall reside and keep an office at said city, and that such deputy clerks for the additional courts to be held at Evansville shall reside and keep an office at said city, and that they shall respectively keep at said places full records of all actions and proceedings in said additional courts respectively, and shall have the same power to issue all process from said additional courts that is now enjoyed by the clerks of other district and circuit courts of the United States in like cases.

Deputy clerks for additional courts of the United States in Indiana;

at New Albany;
Evansville.

Powers.

SEC. 2. That all actions over which said district and circuit courts have jurisdiction respectively under existing laws may be instituted in said additional district and circuit courts respectively in the first instance by filing the proper pleadings or other papers in the offices of the deputy clerks performing the duties of clerks of said courts respectively, and that all proper and lawful process shall issue therefrom in the same manner as from other district or circuit courts of the United States in like actions, cases, or proceedings.

Actions in such additional courts.

Process.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CIX. — *An Act to provide for the Collection of Debts due from southern Railroad Corporations, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1871.

WHEREAS certain suits are now pending in the United States courts within the State of Tennessee, against certain railroad corporations in that State, on account of property sold to said corporations by the government, which suits are contested by the defendant corporations; and whereas it is for the interest of the government to speedily adjust and collect the claims of the United States while avoiding litigation and loss by the insolvency of any such railroad: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and required, if he shall deem it advisable, by and with the advice of the counsel of record in such suits for the United States, and Attorney-General of the United States, to compromise, adjust, and settle the same upon such terms as to amount and time of payment as may be just and equitable, and best calculated to protect the interests of the government.

Secretary of War may compromise suits against railroad corporations in Tennessee.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CX. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Bridge over the Mississippi River at Louisiana, Missouri, and also a Bridge over the Missouri River at Glasgow, in said State.*

March 3, 1871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisiana and Mis-

Louisiana and Missouri Railroad Company may construct, &c. bridge over the Mississippi river at, &c.

Bridge to be a lawful structure and a post-route.

Charges.

Spans.

Piers.

Drawbridges;

to be opened promptly.

Act may be altered.

All railway companies to have equal rights to use the bridge.

Terms and conditions.

Bridge over the Missouri river at, &c. Glasgow.

Spans.

Piers.

Missouri River Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge over the Mississippi river at the city of Louisiana, in said State of Missouri.

SEC. 2. That said bridge 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 the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. 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 high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge over the main channel of said river be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river: *And provided, also,* That if the same shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the spans not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark to the bottom chord of said bridge: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said Mississippi river by the construction of bridges, is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 5. 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 approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the district court of the United States for the district in which said bridge is situated upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 6. That a bridge may be constructed over the Missouri river at or within nine miles of the town of Glasgow, in Howard county, Missouri, by the said Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company: *Provided,* That the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge over the main channel of said river 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 shall be subject to the same terms and restrictions as contained in this act for the construction of the bridge at Louisiana, Missouri.

APPROVED, March 3, 1871.

March 3, 1871.

CHAP. CXI. — *An Act relating to Records of the Courts of the United States.*

Lost records of judgments, &c. of United States courts may be supplied by certified copy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the record of any judgment, or decree, or other proceeding of any judicial court of the United States shall have been or shall hereafter be lost or destroyed, any party or person interested therein may, on application to such court, and on showing to the satisfaction of such court that the same has been lost or destroyed without fault or neglect of the party or person making such application, obtain an order from such court authorizing such defect to be supplied by a duly certified copy of such original record, where the same