

taining to said circuit court of the United States in and for the districts of Missouri, and, as such custodians and the successors of the clerk of said last-named court, they are hereby invested with the same powers and authority with respect thereto as the clerk thereof had during the existence of said last-named circuit court. Said circuit court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri is hereby made the successor of said circuit court of the United States in and for the districts of Missouri as to all suits, causes, and unfinished business therein or in any wise pertaining thereto, except as hereinbefore provided.

Circuit court for eastern district made the successor, &c.

SEC. 5. That hereafter there shall be two regular stated terms each year of the district court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri, commencing on the first Mondays, respectively, of May and November, in lieu of those now fixed by law, and no action, suit, proceeding, or process in said court shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of this act, but all of the same not previously disposed of or otherwise provided for by special order of said court shall be deemed returnable to, pending, and triable at the next term of said district court established by this act which may be held after this act takes effect: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal the powers heretofore granted for ordering special or adjourned terms of said court, or the powers and duties of the judge of said court in vacation and at chambers.

Terms of district court in eastern district.

Pending process.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

CHAP. CCI. — *An Act to enforce the Stipulations of the Convention with Veneziela, of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the Payment of adjudicated Claims.*

Feb. 25, 1873. Vol. xvi. p. 713.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the adjudication of claims by the convention with Venezuela of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, pursuant to the terms of said convention, is hereby recognized as final and conclusive, and to be held as valid and subsisting against the republic of Venezuela.

Adjudication of claims by the convention with Venezuela held valid against that republic.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

CHAP. CCII. — *An Act to grant an American Register to the Propeller Oliver Cromwell.*

Feb. 25, 1873.

*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 is hereby, authorized to issue an American register to the propeller "Oliver Cromwell," an American built vessel, sold to Canadian parties in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, wrecked in the straits of Mackinac purchased and rebuilt by J. P. Clark, an American citizen, who is now her owner.

An American register to be issued to the propeller Oliver Cromwell.

APPROVED, February 25, 1873.

CHAP. CCVII. — *An Act to authorize the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to construct and maintain a Bridge across the Saint Louis River.*

Feb. 27, 1873.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a draw-bridge across the Saint Louis river between Rice's point, in the State of Minnesota, and Connor's point, in the State of Wisconsin. That the said bridge shall be not less than ten feet above the level of the water of said river at the point where its construction is hereby authorized; that said bridge shall have a pivot-draw giving two clear openings of one hundred feet each, measured at right angles to the current at the average stage of water in the river, and located in a part of the bridge that can be safely and conveniently reached at that stage; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than one hundred and fifty

Northern Pacific railroad may maintain a draw-bridge across the Saint Louis river between, &c. Height of bridge. Draw.

Spans.

Draw to be opened promptly.

feet, if the proper location of the draw over the channel will admit spans of this width between it and the shore; and said span shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; 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 stationary 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 before or after the passage of trains.

Piers.

SEC. 2. That the piers of the said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation; and that no ripraps or other outside protection for imperfect foundation will be permitted in the channel-way of the draw-openings.

Ripraps.

Plans for bridge and piers, &c., to be submitted to the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War; and if the Secretary of War is satisfied that the provisions of the law have been complied with in regard to location, the building of the piers may be at once commenced; but if it shall appear that the conditions prescribed by this act cannot be complied with at the location where it is desired to construct the bridge, the Secretary of War shall, after considering any remonstrances filed against the building of said bridge, and furnishing copies of such remonstrances to the board of engineers provided for in this act, detail a board composed of three experienced officers of the corps of engineers, to examine the case, and, on their recommendation, authorize such modifications in the requirements of this act, as to location and piers, as will permit the construction of the bridge, not, however, diminishing the width of the spans contemplated by this act: *Provided*, That the free navigation of the river be not materially injured thereby.

Building of piers may be commenced if, &c.

If condition of act cannot be complied with at that location, board of three officers of the engineer corps to examine the case, &c.

Free navigation.

Owners, &c., of bridge to maintain suitable lights.

SEC. 4. That all parties owning, occupying, or operating the said bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the year, such lights on their bridges as may be required by the light-house board for the security of navigation; and all persons owning, occupying or operating the said bridge shall, in any event, maintain all lights on their bridge that may be necessary for the security of navigation.

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

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed 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 the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across such bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said river, created by the construction of said bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Right of way for telegraph. Litigation.

Railway companies to have equal right to use the bridge.

SEC. 6. 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. 7. 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 the said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the government for damages on account of the alteration or amendment of this act, or on account of the prevention or requiring the removal of any such obstructions; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of any bridge constructed under this act, during the progress of the work thereon or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction, or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

This act may be altered, &c.

Changes in plan to be approved by the Secretary of War. Changes in bridge ordered by Congress to be made at the expense of the owners.

APPROVED, February 27, 1873.

CHAP. CCVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Expenses of the Investigation of the recent senatorial Election in Kansas.*

Feb. 27, 1873.

See pp. 423, 484.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the select committee appointed by the Senate on the tenth of February to inquire into certain charges of bribery and corruption in connection with the recent senatorial election in Kansas.

Appropriation for expenses of investigation of the recent senatorial election in Kansas.

APPROVED, February 27, 1873.

CHAP. CCX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.*

Feb. 28, 1873.

*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 support of the Military Academy for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

Military Academy appropriation.

For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, professors, cadets, and musicians, two hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents: *Provided,* That the professors of the United States Military Academy whose service at the academy exceeds ten years shall have the pay and allowances of colonel, and all other professors shall have the pay and allowances of lieutenant-colonel; and the instructors of ordnance and science of gunnery and of practical engineering shall have the pay and allowances of major; and hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to the said professors ten per centum of their current yearly pay for each and every term of five years' service in the army and at the academy: *Provided,* That such addition shall in no case exceed forty per centum of said yearly pay; and said professors are hereby placed upon the same footing, as regards restrictions upon pay and retirement from active service, as officers of the army.

Officers, instructors, cadets, &c.

Pay of professors established; of instructors of ordnance and practical engineering.

Increase of pay for every five years' service.

Addition not to exceed, &c. Restrictions as to pay and retirement.

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, blasting-powder, fuel, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, fuel, &c.

For pay of citizen-mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, eight thousand dollars.

Citizen-mechanics

For fuel and apparatus, namely: coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces,