

Indians to acquire no more rights than, &c.;

may enforce usages;

entitled to representation.

Allotments of land to the Absentee Shawnee Indians;

to whom and how made, &c.

before such certificates are issued: *Provided*, Said Pottawatomie Indians shall neither acquire nor exercise under the laws of the United States any rights or privileges in said Indian territory, other than those enjoyed by the members of the Indian tribes lawfully residing therein. And for the protection of the rights of persons and property among themselves, they may enforce the laws and usages heretofore enforced among them as an Indian tribe, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and shall be entitled to equitable representation in the general territorial council, and subject to the general laws which it may legally enact.

SEC. 2. When it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any Indian of pure or mixed blood of the Absentee Shawnees, being a head of a family, or a person over twenty-one years of age, has resided, continuously, for the term of three years within the thirty-mile square tract lying west of the Seminole reservation in the Indian territory, and has made substantial improvements thereon, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to issue to said Indian a certificate of allotment for eighty acres of land, to include, so far as may be practicable, his or her improvements, together with an addition of twenty acres for each child under twenty-one years of age belonging to the family of said Indian, which certificate shall include the same provisions as are included in the certificates of allotments of lands to be issued under the provisions of the first section of this act.

APPROVED, May 23, 1872.

May 23, 1872.

CHAP. CCVII. — *An Act to authorize the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company to change their projected Line of Railway in the State of Michigan.*

Chicago and Northwestern Railway company may change part of its line of road.

Former grants of lands not affected.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company are hereby authorized to change and relocate that part of their projected line of railway "from the city of Fond du Lac, in the State of Wisconsin, northerly to Esconaba, in the State of Michigan," which lies in said State of Michigan, so as to run said line from "at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river to Esconaba," on such line within the limits of the land grant reserved for the use of said company, now on file in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, as they may deem most advantageous, and shall cause a plat of their line, as relocated, to be filed in said office within six months of the passage of this act: *Provided*, That the grant of lands heretofore made to aid in the construction of said railroad shall not be increased or changed in any respect whatever by the change of line hereby authorized.

APPROVED, May 23, 1872.

May 25, 1872.

See 1872, ch. 281. Post, p 215.

Bridge may be built across the Mississippi river at Fort Madison, Iowa. Railway tracks.

Navigation not to be interfered with.

Litigation in courts of the United States.

CHAP. CCXIII. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Bridge, and to establish the same as a Post-road.*

*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, having authority from the States of Iowa and Illinois, to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at Fort Madison, Iowa, 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.