

lands subject to laws of descent of Indiana. shall become subject to the laws of descent of the State of Indiana the same as other lands in said State.

Lands not to be subject to, &c.; SEC. 4. That said lands shall never be subject, in any time to come, to any debt contracted, the consideration of which passed, in whole or in part, prior to the date of partition thereof; nor shall said lands be subject to levy, sale, forfeiture, or mortgage, nor to any lease for a longer period at any one time than three years (to be in writing in all cases), prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; nor shall said lands be disposed of, contracted, or sold by the owners thereof, under this partition, prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-one: *Provided*, That the same shall be subject to taxation as other property under the laws of the State of Indiana on and after that date.

to be subject to taxation after, &c.

Members of band, &c., when to become citizens. SEC. 5. That the members of said band, and their descendants, shall become citizens of the United States on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

APPROVED, June 1, 1872.

June 1, 1872. CHAP. CCLXIII. — *An Act to authorize the President of the United States to negotiate with the Chiefs and Head-men of the Shoshone and Bannock Tribes of Indians for the Relinquishment of a Portion of their Reservation in Wyoming Territory.*

Negotiations to be made with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians for surrender of part of their reservation.

*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 negotiate with the Shoshone and Bannock tribes of Indians, for the relinquishment of that portion of the reservation of said tribes in Wyoming Territory which is situate south of the central dividing ridge between the Big Popoagie and Little Wind rivers and south of the forty-third parallel, and to cede to said tribes lands lying north of and adjacent to their present reservation, equal in area to any lands by them ceded. And it shall be the duty of the President to report all proceedings under this act to Congress for approval or rejection: *Provided*, This authority shall not continue beyond January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Report to Congress. Limit to this act.

APPROVED, June 1, 1872.

June 3, 1872. CHAP. CCLXXIX. — *An Act to authorize the Appointment of certain Officers in the Quartermaster's Department.*

Certain officers may be appointed in the quartermaster's department of the army, &c. 1866, ch. 299, § 13. Vol. xiv. p. 334. No officer to be reduced from present grade.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint, certain officers of the quartermaster's department to the grade they would have held in said department, respectively, had the vacancies created therein by the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, from the rank of major to the rank of colonel, both inclusive, been filled by promotion by seniority: *Provided*, That no officer shall be deprived of his relative rank or reduced from his present grade by this act, and that the officers whose appointments are herein authorized shall take rank and receive pay only from the date of their confirmation.

APPROVED, June 3, 1872.

June 4, 1872. CHAP. CCLXXX. — *An Act relative to the Entry and Clearance of Ferry-boats and of bonded Cars passing from one State to another through foreign contiguous Territory.*

Ferry-boats not required to enter and clear, nor the persons in charge thereof to present manifests, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That vessels used exclusively as ferry-boats carrying passengers, baggage, goods, wares, and merchandise shall not be required to enter and clear, nor shall the masters or persons in charge of such vessels be required to present manifests, nor to pay entrance or clearance fees, nor fees for receiving or certifying manifests, but they shall, upon arrival in the United States, be required to report

such baggage, goods, wares, and merchandise to the proper officer of the customs, according to law.

SEC. 2. That railroad-cars or other vehicles laden with goods, wares, and merchandise, sealed by a customs officer, under the provisions of section six of the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, passing from one port or place in the United States to another therein, through foreign contiguous territory, shall be exempt from the payment of any fees for receiving or certifying manifests thereof.

Railroad cars, sealed by a customs officer, passing from place to place in the United States, through foreign territory, not to pay fees for manifests. 1866, ch. 298, § 6. Vol. xiv. p. 329.

APPROVED, June 4, 1872.

CHAP. CCLXXXI. — *An Act further regulating the Construction of Bridges across the Mississippi River.*

June 4, 1872.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all bridges hereafter constructed over and across the Mississippi river under authority of any act of Congress shall be subject to all the terms, restrictions, and requirements contained in the fifth section of an act entitled "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," approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and in locating any such bridge the Secretary of War shall have due regard to the security and convenience of navigation, to convenience of access, and to the wants of all railways and highways crossing said river.

All bridges constructed across the Mississippi river, under any act of Congress, to be subject to 1872, ch. 73, § 5. *Azte*, pp. 45, 46.

APPROVED, June 4, 1872.

CHAP. CCLXXXII. — *An Act to establish a western judicial District of North Carolina.*

June 4, 1872.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That that portion of the State of North Carolina comprising the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarras, Stanly, Montgomery, Richmond, Davie, Davidson, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsyth, Union, Anson, Caswell, Person, Alamance, Orange, Chatham, Moore, Clay, Cherokee, Swain, Macon, Jackson, Graham, Haywood, Transylvania, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe, Alleghany, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Polk, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander, Wilkes, Surry, Iredell, Yadkin, and Rowan, and all territory embraced therein which may hereafter be erected into new counties, shall hereafter constitute a new judicial district to be called the western district of North Carolina; and the circuit and district courts of the United States for said western district of North Carolina shall be held in the towns of Statesville, Asheville, and Greensboro', within said district.

Western judicial district of North Carolina established, and of what territory composed.

SEC. 2. That two terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said western district of North Carolina shall be held at the following times and places in each year, to wit: At Greensboro', beginning on the first Monday in April and in October; at Statesville, beginning on the third Monday in April and in October; at Asheville, beginning on the first Monday in May and in November.

Circuit and district courts, where to be held.

Same subject.

SEC. 3. That the district of North Carolina shall hereafter consist of the counties not named in this act, and shall be called the eastern district of North Carolina, and the terms of the circuit and district courts therein shall be held at the times and places heretofore appointed and enacted.

Eastern district of North Carolina to consist of what.

Terms of courts.

SEC. 4. That the said circuit and district courts for either of said districts may, in their discretion, order special terms thereof for the trial of criminal and civil issues at such times and places as the court may designate in said districts, and order a grand and a petit jury, or both, to attend

Special terms may be ordered.