

workshops, machine-shops, side-tracks, switches, turn-tables, and water-stations, not to exceed forty acres in any place. The acceptance of the provisions of this act by the said company, and a map of the location of the road, and the lands to be reserved for buildings and uses of said road, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, within one year from the passage of this act; and the road shall be finished within five years from the passage of this act. Said road shall be a post and military road, and shall have the power of making running connections for the transportation of mails, military and naval supplies, passengers, and freights of all kinds, and the running of freight-cars, without the breaking of bulk, whenever the interests of the public and of commerce between the States will be advanced thereby, with any other road which has heretofore received, or may hereafter receive, aid from the United States for the construction thereof, on fair and equitable terms, and pro rata between the roads, in proportion to the length of the several roads; and in the event of a disagreement between the said road and any other road having so received aid from the United States for the construction thereof, and connecting with the said Pensacola and Louisville railroad, then the Secretary of the Interior shall establish such rates for the transportation of mails, freights, and passengers, and running connections as are herein provided for, and also establish such regulations as may be requisite for the enforcement of the provisions of this act. Congress shall, in its discretion, have the power to alter, amend, or repeal this act. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to invalidate the claim of any actual pre-emption or homestead settlers.

Acceptance of this act to be filed.

Road to be completed within, &c., and to be a post road, &c.;

may make certain running connections.

Rates therefor.

Act may be altered. Pre-emption, &c., claims not affected.

APPROVED, June 8, 1872.

CHAP. CCCLX. — *An Act donating condemned Cannon and Cannon-balls to certain Organizations for monumental Purposes.*

June 8, 1872.

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 he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, four condemned cannon and sixteen cannon-balls to each of the following-named organizations, for the purpose of ornamenting burial-grounds of deceased soldiers:

Condemned cannon and cannon-balls granted to certain organizations for monumental purposes.

To the John Russell Lowell Encampment, Post Number Seven, Grand Army of the Republic, of Boston, Massachusetts;

To the Second Regiment Infantry, National Guards, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

To the Philip H. Sheridan Post Number Thirty-four, Grand Army of the Republic, of Salem, Massachusetts;

To the mayor of the city of Worcester, Massachusetts;

To the State Fencibles, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

To the commissioners of the State of New York, for erecting a monument on the grave of Baron Steuben, in the town of Steuben, New York;

To the trustees of Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury, Connecticut;

To the Soldiers' Monument Association of Middletown, Connecticut;

To the Soldiers' Monument Association of Meriden, Connecticut;

To the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association of Lebanon, Pennsylvania;

To the Post Number One hundred and forty-six, Grand Army of the Republic, at Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania;

To the Soldiers' Monument Association of Kane County, Illinois.

APPROVED, June 8, 1872.

CHAP. CCCLXI. — *An Act for the Relief of the State of Connecticut and other States.*

June 8, 1872.

WHEREAS the Treasury Department has decided that vouchers presented by the State of Connecticut for reimbursement, under the act of

1861, ch. 21. Vol. xii. p. 276. Preamble.