

June 10, 1872.

CHAP. CDXVIII. — *An Act for the Relief of John C. Beaumont.*

John C. Beaumont to be restored as captain on the active list; not entitled to additional back pay.

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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, restore John C. Beaumont to the position of captain on the active list, to take position at the foot of the list of captains: *Provided,* That that the passage of this act shall not entitle the said John C. Beaumont to draw any additional back pay.

APPROVED, June 10, 1872.

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CHAP. CDXIX. — *An Act relative to retired Officers of the Army.*

Army officers retired, to be retired upon what rank.

Repeal of 1866, ch. 299, § 32. Vol. xiv. p. 337.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers of the United States army who may hereafter be retired shall be retired upon the actual rank held by them at the date of retirement, and the thirty-second section of the act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, June 10, 1872.

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CHAP. CDXX. — *An Act to prevent and punish the Obstruction of the Administration of Justice in the Courts of the United States.*

Penalty for corruptly, or by force, or threats, &c., endeavoring to influence any grand or petit juror of any United States court in the discharge of his duty, or, &c.;

for attempting to influence any juror in a matter pending before the jury, by, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons shall corruptly, or by threats or force, or by threatening letters, or any threatening communications, endeavor to influence, intimidate, or impede any grand or petit jury or juror of any court of the United States, in the discharge of his or their duty, or shall corruptly, or by threats or force, or by threatening letters, or any threatening communications, influence, obstruct, or impede, or endeavor to influence, obstruct, or impede, the due administration of justice therein, such person or persons so offending shall be liable to prosecution therefor by indictment, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both, according to the aggravation of the offence. And if any person or persons shall attempt to influence the action or decision of any grand or petit juror upon any issue or matter pending before such juror, or before the jury of which he is a member, or pertaining to his or their duties, by writing or sending to him any letter or letters, or any communication in print or writing in relation to such issue or matter, without the order previously obtained of the court before which the said juror is summoned, such person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to prosecution therefor by indictment or information, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the aggravation of the offence.

APPROVED, June 10, 1872.

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CHAP. CDXXI. — *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the final Adjustment of private Land-claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other Purposes."*

1860, ch. 188. Vol. xii. p. 85.

Provisions of act for adjusting private land-claims in Florida, &c., extended for three years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land-claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, be, and the same are hereby, extended, and the same shall continue in force for a period of three years from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That all persons claiming land as specified in the first section of said act may have their claims confirmed, in accordance with the forms and in the manner prescribed in said act, in all cases where it shall be satisfactorily proved that the claimants, and those from whom they derive title, have held continuous possession of the land claimed, from the date of the cession to the United States of the territory out of which the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri were formed.

Claimants, if possession has been continuous since, &c., to have their claims confirmed.

APPROVED, June 10, 1872.

CHAP. CDXXII. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the City of Red Wing, in the State of Minnesota, and to establish it as a Post-road.*

June 10, 1872.

1872, ch. 281.
Ante, p. 215.

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, being first thereto authorized by the legislatures of Minnesota and Wisconsin respectively, to build a bridge across the Mississippi river, at or near the city of Red Wing, in the State of Minnesota, 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.

Bridge may be built across the Mississippi river, at, &c., Red Wing, Minnesota, and railway tracks be laid thereon;

not to interfere with navigation;

suits to be tried where;

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided,* 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 extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also,* That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: *And provided also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.

may be built as a drawbridge, or with continuous spans;

if with continuous spans;

spans and piers;

if as a drawbridge;

spans and piers.

Draw to be opened promptly, &c.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized 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 their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

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

Right of way for postal-telegraph.
All railway

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge