

Deputy clerks,
bond and oath.
[Amended,
1871, ch. 108.
Post, p. 473.]

Additional
courts not to be
held at New Al-
bany and Evans-
ville, unless
suitable court-
rooms are pro-
vided without
cost to the
United States.

of the United States are hereby empowered to appoint such deputy clerks as may be necessary for the efficient performance of their duties; but such deputies shall take the same oath required by law to be taken by the clerks, and the court may in its discretion require any such deputy to give bond to the United States for the faithful discharge of his duties as such deputy in the same penalty required of the clerk and with surety in like manner, and such bond shall be recorded and preserved in like manner: *Provided, however,* That the taking of such bond shall in no manner affect the legal responsibility of the clerk for the acts of such deputy: *And provided further,* That said additional courts shall not be held as aforesaid at the places aforesaid until the board of commissioners of the counties in which said cities of New Albany and Evansville are respectively situated shall have agreed, by orders in due form entered upon their records respectively, that said board, in each county aforesaid, will supply, without any charge whatever against the United States, suitable court-rooms in which to hold said additional terms of said court; and said court shall not be held if such rooms are not so provided; and duly authenticated copies of said orders shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district courts aforesaid at Indianapolis.

APPROVED, June 30, 1870.

June 30, 1870.

CHAP. CLXXXI. — *An Act giving Priority to certain Cases to which a State is a Party in the Courts of the United States.*

Priority given
to certain cases
in the United
States courts in
which a State is
a party.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all suits and actions either at law or in chancery, now pending, or that may hereafter be brought in any of the courts of the United States, whether original suits in the courts of the United States or brought into said courts by appeal, writ of error, or removal from any State court, wherein a State is a party, or where the execution of the revenue laws of any State may be enjoined or stayed by judicial order or process, it shall be the duty of any court in which such cause may be pending, on sufficient reason shown, to give such cause the preference and priority over all other civil causes pending in such court between private parties. And the State, or the party claiming under the laws of the State, the execution of whose revenue laws is enjoined or suspended, shall have a right to have such cause heard at any time after such cause is docketed in such court, in preference to any other civil cause pending in such court between private parties.

APPROVED, June 30, 1870.

July 1, 1870.

Post, p. 595.

CHAP. CLXXXV. — *An Act to regulate the foreign and coasting Trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern Frontiers of the United States, and for other Purposes.*

Masters of
certain vessels
engaged in the
foreign, &c.
trade on the
northern, &c.
frontiers, to pre-
sent to collector
before, &c.
duplicate mani-
fests of cargo,
&c.

If there is no
cargo, manifests
to so state, &c.

If vessel
touches at an
intermediate
port, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the master of every vessel enrolled or licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States shall, before the departure of his vessel from a port in one collection district to a port in another collection district, present to the collector at the port of departure duplicate manifests of his cargo, or, if he have no cargo, duplicate manifests setting forth that fact, which manifests shall be subscribed and sworn or affirmed to by the master before the collector, who shall indorse thereon his certificate of clearance, retaining one for the files of his office; the other he shall deliver for the use of the master. And in case such vessel shall touch at any intermediate port in the United States, and there discharge cargo taken on board at an American port, or at such intermediate ports shall take on board cargo destined for an American port, the master of such vessel shall not be required to report such lading