

the like effect as they are now required by law to do in the case of stores or supplies taken or furnished for the use of the army.

APPROVED, May 11, 1872.

May 11, 1872. CHAP. CLVII. — *An Act to carry out certain Provisions of the Cherokee Treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for the Relief of Settlers on the Cherokee Lands in the State of Kansas.*

Preamble.
Vol. xiv. p. 799.

Whereas in order that certain provisions of the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between the United States and the Cherokee nation may be rendered clearer, and made more satisfactory to settlers upon the lands known as the "Cherokee strip," in the State of Kansas, said settlers having moved thereon since the date of said treaty, and for the purpose of facilitating the sale of said lands: Therefore,

Certain Cherokee lands in Kansas to be surveyed and offered for sale.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the strip of land lying west of the Neosho river, and included in the State of Kansas, conveyed to the Cherokee nation of Indians by the United States, and now belonging to said nation, shall be surveyed, under the direction of the commissioner of the general land office, in the same manner as the public lands of the United States are surveyed, and shall be by him offered for sale under the provisions and restrictions of this act; and all the lands in said tract lying east of the Arkansas river shall be sold at two dollars per acre, and all lands in said tract lying west of said river shall be sold at one dollar and fifty cents per acre, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That where there is a fraction of land less than forty acres, the same shall be sold with the contiguous tract, expense of survey to be paid out of the proceeds of said land in accordance with the treaty of July ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Fractions of less than forty acres.

Heads of families, &c., settlers, &c., upon these lands may enter and purchase not over 160 acres.

Price and payment.

Heads of families, &c., who may settle, &c., within one year.

Lands not sold within, &c., to be sold, on sealed bids, after, &c.

Proof of settlement, entry and payment.

Town-site laws made applicable.

Public advertisement.

Certain Cherokee citizens,

SEC. 2. That each person being the head of a family or over twenty-one years of age who has made a bona-fide settlement and improvement upon any portion of said lands, and is now occupying the same, or, in case of his or her death, the heirs of such, or, if such heirs are minors, their guardians for them, shall be entitled to enter and purchase the lands so settled upon and occupied, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at the price fixed in the first section of this act, payment for which shall be made at any time within one year from the date of the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the acceptance of the provisions of this act, as provided for in the fifth section hereof; and all persons heads of families or over twenty-one years of age who may settle upon said lands at any time within one year from the date of the passage of this act, may purchase the land so settled upon, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at the price fixed in the first section of this act, and shall make payment therefor within one year from the date of said settlement: *Provided*, That all lands not sold under the foregoing provisions of this section, and all lands settled upon but unpaid for at the expiration of the limitation named in the foregoing provisions of this act, shall, unless such payment be suspended by reason of contest or appeal, be sold by the Secretary of the Interior, on sealed bids, after due advertisement, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and at not less than the price fixed in the first section of this act: *Provided further*, That proof of settlement, entry, and payment shall be made at the land-office of the proper district, under such regulations as the commissioner of the general land office shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the town-site laws shall be, and hereby are, extended to and made applicable to said lands, subject to the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may cause public advertisement to be made of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That any Cherokee citizen, or the heirs at law of such who had rights under the Cherokee laws to any portion of said lands, and

whose titles were valid at the date of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and who may be able to establish such validity within one year from the date of the passage of this act, under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, shall receive the proceeds of the sale of such identical lands, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, instead of their being invested as hereinafter provided for in the fourth section of this act.

&c., to receive proceeds of sales of certain lands.

SEC. 4. That all moneys accruing from the sales of land under this act shall, without unnecessary delay, be invested in the registered five per centum bonds of the United States, as provided in the twenty-third article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Proceeds of sales under this act to be invested.

SEC. 5. That the sale of said lands, as hereinbefore provided for, shall not take place until the provisions of this act are accepted by the Cherokee national council, or by a delegation duly authorized thereby; which acceptance shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and, when approved by him, the same shall be final and conclusive.

Sales not to be made until provisions of this act are accepted by Cherokee national council, &c.

APPROVED, May 11, 1872.

CHAP. CLVIII. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Bridge across the Missouri River, at Boonville, Missouri.*

May 11, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Boonville Railroad Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge over the Missouri river, between the city of Boonville, in Cooper county, and Franklin, in Howard county, in said State, 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 the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Bridge across the Missouri river, in Missouri, between Boonville and Franklin.

Railway-tracks.

Navigation not to be interfered with.

Litigation to be in the district court of the United States.

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 draw-bridge, 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 draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, 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 two hundred and fifty feet; and said spans 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.

Bridge may be a draw-bridge, or with unbroken spans. Spans and piers.

Pivot draw-bridge and draw.

Draw to be opened promptly.