THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 148, 149. 1867.

CHAP. CXLVIII. — An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to extend the Time for the Reversion to the United States of the Lands granted by Congress to aid in the Construction of a Railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some Point on or near Traverse Bay, in the State of Michigan, and for the Completion of said Road," approved July three, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the act entitled "An act to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point on or near Traverse Bay, in the State of Michigan, and for the completion of said road," approved July three, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "February" where it occurs in said section, and inserting the word "July" in lieu thereof.

APPROVED, March 2, 1867.

CHAP. CXLIX. — An Act to authorize the Building of Lighthouses therein mentioned, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to provide, by contract, for building lighthouses at the following points, to wit:

For building a lighthouse on a proper site at Trowbridge Point, in Thunder Bay, in the State of Michigan, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

For building a lighthouse on a proper site at Mendota, on Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, at a cost not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars.

For building a lighthouse on a proper site at Santa Cruz, in the State of California, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

For building a lighthouse at Pigeon river, or vicinity, Lake Superior, Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars.

For building a lighthouse on a proper site at or near Braddock's Point, Georgia, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

For building range-lights on Morris Island, as guides in crossing Charleston Bar, South Carolina, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the lighthouse on a proper site at Deepwater Shoals in James River, Virginia, at a cost not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding lighthouse tower and keeper's dwelling on a proper site at Saint Simon's, Georgia, at a cost not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Lighthouse Board is hereby directed to make a survey, if no survey has been made, at Crossledge Shoal, or at some other point in the Delaware bay, in the neighborhood of said Shoal, and report on the survey to be made, or which has already been made, to the next Congress as to the feasibility of erecting thereon a permanent lighthouse, and an estimate of the amount necessary to be appropriated therefor.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That no contract shall be made except after public advertisement for proposals in such form and manner as to secure general notice thereof, and the same shall only be made with the lowest bidder therefor, upon security deemed sufficient in the judgment of the Secretary.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to regulate and fix the salaries of the respective keepers of lighthouses in such manner as he shall deem just and proper: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, at any time, contract to be made at Crossledge Shoals, &c. Delaware bay, for a lighthouse, and report and estimate of the cost.

March 2, 1867.
The average not to exceed $600 to each.

March 2, 1867.  
1864, ch. 95,  
V. 38, p. 85.  

Legislative as-  
semblies of Ter-  
ritories not to  
grant special  
charters; but  
may pass general  
incorporation  
acts for, &c.  

Jurisdiction of  
probate courts in  
Montana extend-  
ed to certain  
civil and crim-  
inal cases;  

but not to cer-  
tain other causes.

Appeals al-  
lowed.

Salary of the  
chiefs and  
associate  
judges of the  
Territory and  
Idaho.

Judges of su-  
preme court to  
define the judi-  
cial districts, as-  
sign judges, and  
appoint the times  
and places of  
holding the  
courts.

Two terms a  
year at each  
Place.

Legislative  
functions of the  
Territory re-  
vived.

Assembly, &c.  
districts.  

Election of  
members.

Voters.

The average  
vided, That the whole sum allowed shall not exceed an average of six  
hundred dollars to each keeper.

APPROVED, March 2, 1867.

CHAP. CL.—An Act amendatory of “An Act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Montana,” approved May twenty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislative assemblies of the several Territories of the United States shall not, after the passage of this act, grant private charters or especial privileges, but they may, by general incorporation acts, permit persons to associate themselves together as bodies corporate for mining, manufacturing, and other industrial pur- suits.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the probate courts of the Terr- ory of Montana, in their respective counties, in addition to their probate jurisdiction, are hereby authorized to hear and determine civil causes wherein the damage or debt claimed does not exceed five hundred dollars, and such criminal cases arising under the laws of the Territory as do not require the intervention of a grand jury: Provided, That they shall not have jurisdiction in any matter in controversy when the title or right to the peaceable possession of land may be in dispute, or chancery or divorce causes: And provided further, That in all cases an appeal may be taken from any order, judgment, or decree of said probate court to the district court.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the chief justice and associate justices of said Territory and the Territory of Idaho, shall each receive an annual salary of thirty-five hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the judges of the supreme court of said Territory, or a majority of them, shall, when assembled at the seat of government of said Territory, define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Ter- ritory to the several districts, and shall also fix and appoint the times and places for holding the courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, and alter the times and places of holding the courts as to them shall seem proper and convenient, but not less than two terms shall be held at each place of holding court each year.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of reviving the legislative functions of the Territory of Montana, which have been ad- judged therein to have lapsed, the governor of said Territory be, and he is hereby, authorized, on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to divide said Territory into legislative districts for the election of members of the council and house of representatives, and to apportion among said districts the number of members of the legislative assembly provided for in the organic act of said Territory, and the election of said members of the legislative assembly shall be held at such time and shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory at the session thereof, begun and held at the city of Bannack, in eighteen hundred and sixty-four and eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the qualifications of voters shall be the same as that prescribed by said organic act, saving and excepting the distinction therein made on account of race or color, and the legislative assembly, so elected, shall convene at the time prescribed by said legislative assembly at the session last aforesaid. The apportionment provided for in this sec- tion shall be based upon such an enumeration of the qualified electors of the several legislative districts as shall appear from the election returns in the office of the secretary of said Territory, and from such other sources of information as will enable the governor, without taking a new census, to make an apportionment which shall fairly represent the people of the