he shall take a receipt, and forward the same to the Pension Office; and upon the allowance of the claim of the person examined, the Commissioner of Pensions shall furnish to such person an order on the pension agent of his State for the amount of the surgeon's fees.

Commissioner to furnish printed instructions, free of charge, &c.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Pensions, on application made to him in person or by letter by any claimants or applicants for pension, bounty, or other allowance required by law to be adjusted and paid by the Pension Office, shall furnish such claimants, free of all expense or charge to them, all such printed instructions and forms as may be necessary in establishing and obtaining said claim; and in case such claim is prosecuted by an agent or attorney of such claimant or applicant, on the issue of a certificate of pension or the granting of a bounty or allowance, the Commissioner of Pensions shall forthwith notify the applicant or claimant that such certificate has been issued or allowance made, and the amount thereof.

Pilots, engineers, sailors, &c., of gunboats to have bounty, &c

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the pilots, engineers, sailors, and crews upon the gunboats and war vessels of the United States, who have not been regularly mustered into the service of the United States, shall be entitled to the same bounty allowed to persons of corresponding rank in the naval service, provided they continue in service to the close of the present war; and all persons serving as aforesaid, who have been or may be wounded or incapacitated for service, shall be entitled to receive for such disability the pension allowed by the provisions of this act, to those of like rank, and each and every such person shall receive pay according to corresponding rank in the naval service: *Provided*, That no person receiving pension or bounty under the provisions of this act shall receive either pension or bounty for any other service in the present war.

Widows and heirs to have bounty and pensions.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the widows and heirs of all persons described in the last preceding section who have been or may be employed as aforesaid, or who have been or may be killed in battle, or of those who have died or shall die of wounds received while so employed, shall be paid the bounty and pension allowed by the provisions of this act, according to rank, as provided in the last preceding section.

Special agent to detect frauds against the pension laws.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a special agent for the Pension Office, to assist in the detection of frauds against the pension laws, to cause persons committing such frauds to be prosecuted, and to discharge such other duties as said Secretary may require him to perform; which said agent shall receive for his services an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, and his actual travelling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties shall be paid by the government.

Salary.

Repeal of inconsistent provisions.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXVII. — *An Act to establish certain Post-Roads.*

July 14, 1862.

Bridge across the river at Steubenville, Ohio, declared a lawful structure.

How to be completed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge partly constructed across the Ohio River at Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore of said river, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure: *Provided*, That when completed, if constructed without a draw, it shall leave an unobstructed headway in the channel of the river of not less than ninety feet above low-water mark, and such channel or waterway shall have an unobstructed width of not less than three hundred feet between the piers next to said channel or water-way; and one of the spans next adjoining thereto shall not be less than two hundred and

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twenty feet in length; or said bridge, if constructed with a draw, the same to be constructed under the limitations and conditions provided in the fourth section of this act.

Such bridge and Holliday's Cove railroad declared a public highway and post-road, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said bridge and Holliday's Cove railroad are hereby declared a public highway, and established a post-road for the purpose of transmission of mails of the United States, and that the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, chartered by the legislature of the State of Ohio, and the Holliday's Cove Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Virginia, or either of them, are authorized to complete, maintain, and operate said road and bridge when completed, as set forth in the preceding section, anything in any law or laws of the above-named States to the contrary notwithstanding.

Who may operate, &c., road and bridge.

Other railroad companies may bridge the Ohio River.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any other railroad company or companies, whose line or lines of road may now or shall hereafter be built to the Ohio River, above the mouth of the Big Sandy River, in accordance with the terms of the charter or charters of such company or companies, to build a bridge across said river for the more perfect connection of any such roads and for the passage of trains thereof, under the limitations and conditions hereafter provided.

How such bridge may be built.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any bridge erected under the privileges of this act may, at the option of the company or companies building the same, be built either as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That

Height of span-bridge.

if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation than ninety feet above low-water mark over the channel of the said river; nor in any case less than forty feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, measuring for such elevation to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the span of such bridge, covering the main channel of the river, be less than three hundred feet in length, with also one of the next adjoining spans of not less than two hundred and twenty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river as near as practicable: *And provided, also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be

Drawbridge.

constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with a span over the main channel of the river, as understood at the time of the erection of the bridge, of not less than three hundred feet in length, and said span shall not be less than seventy feet above low-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and one of the next adjoining spans shall not be less than two hundred and twenty feet in length; and also that there shall be a pivot-draw constructed in every such bridge, at an accessible and navigable point, with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw: *And*

Draw to be opened promptly.

provided, also, That said draw shall always be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction may not, at the time, admit of their passing under the permanent spans of said bridge, except that said draw shall not be required to be opened when engines or trains are passing over said bridge, or when passenger trains are due, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in the opening of said draw after the passage of such engines or trains.

Such bridges to be lawful structures and post-routes.

Charges for transportation, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any bridge or bridges erected under the provisions of this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile which the company or companies erecting such bridge may from time to time receive on the balance of their line or lines for such services, and the officers and crews of all vessels, boats, or rafts navigating the said Ohio River are required to regulate the use of the said vessels and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation,

Vessels on the Ohio, to regulate the use of pipes and chimneys so as not to interfere with such bridges.

construction, or use of any of the bridges erected or legalized under the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXVIII. — *An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An act to prohibit the Sale of spirituous Liquors and intoxicating Drinks in the District of Columbia in certain Cases," approved, August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

July 14, 1862.

1861, ch. 44. *Ante*, p. 291.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person offending against the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia, in certain cases," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, may be tried before any justice of the peace for the District of Columbia, and, upon conviction, shall pay a fine of twenty dollars, or, in default of such payment, shall be committed to the jail in Washington county, in the District of Columbia, for thirty days.

Persons accused of selling spirituous liquors, trial and sentence.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person licensed, or who shall hereafter be licensed, to sell spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drinks within said District, who shall suffer or permit any soldier or volunteer in the service of the United States, or any person wearing the uniform of such soldier or volunteer, to drink any spirituous liquor, or intoxicating drink upon his premises shall be deemed guilty of the same offence mentioned in the act hereby amended, and upon conviction before any justice of the peace as aforesaid, shall be punished in the manner prescribed by this act.

Persons licensed permitting volunteers, &c., to drink spirituous liquors, &c., to be punished.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any person convicted under the provisions of this act, and the act hereby amended, shall forfeit his license to sell spirituous liquor, and intoxicating drink; and any license thereafter granted to any such person during the continuance of the existing rebellion shall be void.

Forfeiture of license.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines collected under the provisions of this act, and the act hereby amended, shall be paid to the levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, for the use of said court.

Fines collected to be paid to levy court.

APPROVED, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXIX. — *An Act to further provide for the Collection of the Revenue upon the Northern, Northeastern, and Northwestern Frontier, and for other Purposes.*

July 14, 1862.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of October next, the master or manager of every vessel which is enrolled or licensed for carrying on the coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States shall, before the departure of his vessel from any port, file a manifest of his cargo with the collector and obtain a clearance; and if said vessel shall touch at any of the ports of the United States, and there receive on board any goods, wares, or merchandise, or discharge any portion of her cargo, the master or manager shall report to the collector such arrival and produce his manifest, and it shall be the duty of the collector to endorse thereon, certified by himself, a description of the goods, wares, or merchandise so taken on board or unladen, and return the same to the master or manager, who shall deliver to the collector of the port at which the unlading of the cargo is completed, the manifest to be placed on file in his office. And the owner or owners of every vessel whose master or manager shall neglect to comply with the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of twenty dollars for each and every offence, one-half for the use of the informer, and for which sum the vessel shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by way of

Master, &c., of vessel enrolled and licensed for coasting trade on northern, &c., frontiers, to file manifest, &c.

Duty of master at other ports. Of collector at such ports.

Penalty for neglect.