

a similar canal from Junction City, on the Wabash and Erie Canal, to the Ohio River, by way of the Miami and Erie Canal, or any variation in route to produce the most practical and least expensive ship-canal from Lake Erie to the navigable waters of the Ohio River by the above routes, the estimates in each case to be for a water channel and locks of the same size and capacity as those of the present enlarged Erie Canal in New York.

Surveys and examinations—Continued.

Sinslaw Bay, Oregon.

Of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars herein appropriated for surveys and examinations, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars may be expended in the completion of the survey of the reservoir system on the headwaters of the Mississippi River, including Rock River, in Wisconsin and Illinois.

SEC. 3. That for the examinations and surveys herein provided for, and for incidental repairs of harbors, for which there is no special appropriation, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and in every case where examinations or surveys are made, the report thereon shall embrace such information concerning the commercial importance, present and prospective, of the improvement contemplated thereby, and such general commercial statistics, as the Secretary of War may be able to procure.

Appropriation for surveys, &c.

SEC. 4. Whenever hereafter the navigation of any river, lake, harbor, or bay, or other navigable water of the United States, shall be obstructed or endangered by any sunken vessel or water-craft, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, upon satisfactory information thereof, to cause reasonable notice, of not less than thirty days, to be given, personally or by publication, at least once a week in the newspaper published nearest the locality of such sunken vessel or craft, to all persons interested in such vessel or craft, or in the cargo thereof, of the purpose of said Secretary, unless such vessel or craft shall be removed as soon thereafter as practicable by the parties interested therein, to cause the same to be removed. If such sunken vessel or craft and cargo shall not be removed by the parties interested therein as soon as practicable after the date of the giving of such notice by publication, or after such personal service of notice, as the case may be, such sunken vessel or craft shall be treated as abandoned and derelict, and the Secretary of War shall proceed to remove the same. Such sunken vessel or craft and cargo and all property therein when so removed shall, after reasonable notice of the time and place of sale, be sold to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, and the proceeds of such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of a fund for the removal of such obstructions to navigation, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to be paid out for that purpose on his requisition therefor. The provisions of this act shall apply to all such wrecks whether removed under this act or under any other act of Congress. Such sum of money as may be necessary to execute this section of this act is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out on the requisition of the Secretary of War.

Navigation obstructed by sunken vessels or water-craft.

Notice given to persons interested to remove same.

Removal.

Sunken vessels, cargoes, and all property removed by the government to be sold and proceeds deposited in the Treasury to credit of a fund for removal of obstructions.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 14, 1880.

CHAP. 212.—An act to change the name of yacht Niantic to that of Hildegarde.

June 14, 1880.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby given to the owner of the yacht now known as the Niantic of New York to change the name of said yacht to that of Hildegarde.*

Yacht Niantic.

Approved, June 14, 1880.