

Convicts may have newspapers and books; visitors; may write and receive letters, subject to inspection.

Food and bedding.

Ventilation.

Baths.

No person connected with prison to be interested in any contract, &c.

Officers suffering convicts to escape, &c., shall be dismissed, &c.;

soldiers, &c., suffering convicts to escape, to be confined therein, &c.

Convicts may be punished for offences committed during confinement.

SEC. 7. That the use of newspapers and books shall not be denied the convicts at times when not employed; and that unofficial visitors shall be admitted to the prison under such restrictions as the board of commissioners may impose. The prisoners shall not be denied the privilege of communicating with their friends by letter, and from receiving like communications from them, all of which shall be subject to the inspection of the commandant, or such officer as he may assign to that duty.

SEC. 8. That the prisoners shall be supplied with ample and clean bedding, and with wholesome and sufficient food, but when in hospital or under discipline their diet shall be prescribed by the proper authority. The prison shall be suitably ventilated, and each prisoner shall have a weekly bath of cold or tepid water, which shall be applied to the whole surface of the body, unless the surgeon shall direct otherwise for the health of the prisoner.

SEC. 9. That no officer of the prison, or other person connected therewith, shall be concerned or interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, purchase, or sale made on account of the prison.

SEC. 10. That any officer who shall suffer a convict to escape, or shall in any way consent to his escape, or shall aid him to escape or in an attempt to escape, shall, upon conviction, be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may inflict.

SEC. 11. That any soldier or other person employed in the prison who shall suffer a convict to escape, or shall in any way consent to his escape, or shall aid him to escape, or in an attempt to escape, shall, upon conviction by a court-martial, be confined therein not less than one year.

SEC. 12. That all prisoners under confinement in said military prisons undergoing sentence of courts-martial, shall be liable to trial and punishment by courts-martial under the rules and articles of war for offences committed during the said confinement.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCL. — *An Act restoring Captain Alonzo J. Marsh to his Position in the Army, and that he be honorably mustered out of the Service as of the Date of the Mustering-out of his Regiment.*

Alonzo J. Marsh restored to his position as captain, &c., and to be honorably mustered out.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to restore Alonzo J. Marsh, late a captain of company H. eleventh regiment veteran reserve corps, to his position as such captain, and grant him an honorable muster out as of the date on which he was dismissed; to wit, on March seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLI. — *An Act to create a Port of Delivery at La Crosse, in Wisconsin, and to provide for a Surveyor of Customs thereat.*

La Crosse made a port of delivery.

Surveyor of customs; his duties and pay.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, and State of Wisconsin be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs for said port, who shall perform the duties of such office and receive the compensation of not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum as salary.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLII. — *An Act to prevent Cruelty to Animals while in Transit by Railroad or other Means of Transportation within the United States.*

Animals not to be carried in

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That no railroad company within the United States whose road forms any part of a line of road

over which cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals shall be conveyed from one State to another, or the owners or masters of steam, sailing, or other vessels carrying or transporting cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals from one State to another, shall confine the same in cars, boats, or vessels of any description, for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours, without unloading the same for rest, water, and feeding, for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so unloading by storm or other accidental causes. In estimating such confinement the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest on connecting roads from which they are received shall be included, it being the intent of this act to prohibit their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, except upon contingencies hereinbefore stated. Animals so unloaded shall be properly fed and watered during such rest by the owner or person having the custody thereof, or in case of his default in so doing then by the railroad company or owners or masters of boats or vessels transporting the same at the expense of said owner or person in custody thereof; and said company, owners, or masters shall in such cases have a lien upon such animals for food, care, and custody furnished, and shall not be liable for any detention of such animals authorized by this act. Any company, owner, or custodian of such animals, who shall knowingly and wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of this act shall, for each and every such failure to comply with the provisions of this act, be liable for and forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars: *Provided, however,* That when animals shall be carried in cars, boats, or other vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity for rest, the foregoing provisions in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply.

cars or vessels for more than twenty-eight consecutive hours without being unloaded for rest, food, &c., for five consecutive hours, unless, &c.;

to be fed and watered by whom.

Food and care to constitute a lien.

Penalty for wilfully failing to comply with this act.

This act not to apply to animals carried in certain cars or vessels.

SEC. 2. That the penalty created by the first section of this act shall be recovered by civil action in the name of the United States, in the circuit or district court of the United States holden within the district where the violation of this act may have been committed, or the person or corporation resides or carries on its business; and it shall be the duty of all United States marshals, their deputies and subordinates, to prosecute all violations of this act which shall come to their notice or knowledge.

Penalties how recovered.

United States marshals, &c., to prosecute violations.

SEC. 3. That any person or corporation entitled to lien under the first section of this act may enforce the same by a petition filed in the district court of the United States holden within the district where the food, care, and custody shall have been furnished, or the owner or custodian of the property resides; and said court shall have power to issue all suitable process for the enforcement of such lien by sale or otherwise, and to compel the payment of all costs, penalties, charges, and expenses of proceedings under this act.

Lien may be enforced in district court.

Court may issue process to enforce the lien.

SEC. 4. That this act shall not go into effect until the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

When act shall take effect.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLIII.—*An Act to make San Diego, in the State of California, a Port of Entry.* March 3, 1873.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardo, and San Diego, in the State of California, are hereby detached from the collection district of San Francisco; and all the territory, ports, harbors, rivers, and waters of said counties shall constitute a collection district by the name of the San Diego district; and the city of San Diego, on the bay of San Diego, is hereby established as the sole port of entry for said district; and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,

Collection district of San Diego established.

San Diego made a port of entry.