

have on deposit in said bank at the time such check is certified an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check; and any check so certified by duly authorized officers shall be a good and valid obligation against such bank; and any officer, clerk, or agent of any national bank violating the provisions of this act shall subject such bank to the liabilities and proceedings on the part of the comptroller as provided for in section fifty of the national banking law, approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Certain certified checks to be good.

Penalty for unlawfully certifying checks. 1864, ch. 106, § 50. Vol. xiii. p. 114.

March 3, 1869. 1868, ch. 41, § 2. Ante, p. 59.

CHAP. CXXXVI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to exempt certain Manufacturers from Internal Tax, and for other Purposes," approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act to exempt certain manufacturers from internal tax, and for other purposes, approved March thirty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and hereby is, amended in the second section thereof so as to remit all taxes upon naval machinery which had not accrued prior to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Certain internal taxes upon naval machinery remitted.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXVII. — *An Act relating to Captures made by Admiral Farragut's Fleet in the Mississippi River in May, (1862,) eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, [two.]*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vessels attached to or connected with Admiral Farragut's fleet in the river Mississippi which participated in the opening of that river and which resulted in the capture of New Orleans in the month of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and which by law would have been entitled to prize-money in the captures made by said vessels, shall be now entitled to the benefits of the prize laws in the same manner as they would have been had the district court for the eastern district of Louisiana been then open and the captures made by said vessels had been libelled therein; and any court of the United States having admiralty jurisdiction may take and have cognizance of all cases arising out of said captures, and the same proceedings shall be had therein as in other cases of prize.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the shares in such captures awarded to the officers and men entitled to prize shall be paid out of the treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Vessels belonging to Admiral Farragut's fleet in the Mississippi River, in May, 1862, to be entitled to the benefits of the prize laws.

What courts to have jurisdiction.

Shares awarded, to be paid out of the treasury of the United States.

March 3, 1869. 1858, ch. 84. Vol. xi. p. 308.

CHAP. CXXXVIII. — *An Act explanatory of the Act entitled "An Act declaring the Title to Land Warrants in certain Cases."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled "An act declaring the title to land warrants in certain cases," approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, be so construed and applied as to authorize the legal representatives of deceased claimants whose claims were filed prior to their decease to file the proof necessary to perfect the same.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Legal representatives of deceased claimants of land warrants may perfect claims filed prior to decease of claimant.

March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXXIX. — *An Act to establish a Bridge across the East River, between the Cities of Brooklyn and New York, in the State of New York, a Post-Road.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the bridge across the East River, between the cities of New York and Brooklyn, in the State of

The bridge authorized across the East

New York, to be constructed under and by virtue of an act of the legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to incorporate the New York Bridge Company, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a bridge over the East River between the cities of New York and Brooklyn," passed April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby declared to be, when completed in accordance with the aforesaid law of the State of New York, a lawful structure and post-road for the conveyance of the mails of the United States: *Provided*, That the said bridge shall be so constructed and built as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the river; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the company, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and for the distance of a mile above and below the site, exhibiting the depths and currents at all points of the same, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of the act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the river.

River between New York and Brooklyn when completed to be a lawful structure and post-road.

Bridge how to be built.

Plans and map to be submitted to Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of said river, to notify the said company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify said company of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War, if satisfied, may approve of plan, &c. notify company, who may then erect the bridge.

Bridge not to be commenced until plan is approved.

Changes in plan to be approved.

Act may be altered.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXL. — *An Act respecting the Organization of Militia in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas.*

March 3, 1869.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as prohibits the organization, arming, or calling into service of the militia forces in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of act prohibiting the organization, &c. of militia forces in certain States lately in rebellion. 1867, ch. 170, § 6. Vol. xiv. p. 487. Ante, p. 266.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXLI. — *An Act further to provide for giving Effect to Treaty Stipulations between this and foreign Governments for the Extradition of Criminals.*

March 3, 1869.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever any person who shall have been delivered by any foreign government to an agent or agents of the United States for the purpose of being brought within the United States and tried for any crime of which he is duly accused, the President shall have power to take all necessary measures for the transportation and safe-keeping of such accused person, and for his security against lawless violence, until the final conclusion of his trial for the

Persons accused of crime, delivered by foreign governments to an agent of the United States, to be brought within the United States and tried,