

Feb. 21, 1887.

CHAP. 153.—An act to authorize the construction of a high wagon and foot-passenger bridge over the Mississippi River between the city of East Dubuque, in the State of Illinois, and the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the pontoon-bridge authorized by the act of Congress to be constructed over the Mississippi River between the city of East Dubuque, in the State of Illinois, and the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, by the East Dubuque Bridge company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois for that purpose, and amendatory of said act, the Dubuque Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa for a like purpose, and now holding the franchise of said East Dubuque Bridge Company in relation to such bridge, may construct and maintain over said river, at the most suitable point between those cities, a high wagon-bridge, for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as said cities may prescribe *Provided,* That the Secretary of War, to whom the plans and specifications for said contemplated high wagon-bridge have been submitted for inspection, shall be of opinion that such high wagon-bridge will be no substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river.

Approved, February 21, 1887.

Feb. 23, 1887.

CHAP. 208.—An act to authorize the city of Newport, Rhode Island, to use the site of Fort Greene as a public park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to allow the city of Newport, State of Rhode Island, to use the land belonging to the United States upon which is situated Fort Greene, in said city, as a public park, and under such conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided,* That such use of said property shall cease and be terminated whenever the Secretary of War shall elect and give notice of such election to the public authorities of said city; and upon such termination the United States may enter and reoccupy the same as upon a lease terminated; but no right or claim to damage by reason of such termination and reoccupation, nor for any cause growing out of any improvement made or other thing done by the said city under the right conferred by this act, shall accrue to said city or to any person against the United States, or any agent or officer thereof.

Approved, February 23, 1887.

Feb. 23, 1887.

CHAP. 209.—An act to grant certain Seal Rocks to the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, in trust for the people of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That all the right and title of the United States in and to the rocky islets known as the Seal Rocks, and all rights to seals resorting there, situated off Point Lobos, in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, are hereby granted, subject to the provisions named, in trust to said city and county, upon the following conditions and for the following uses, to wit: Said city and county shall hold said Seal Rocks inalienable for all time, in trust for the people of the United States, and shall commit to the commissioners of Golden Gate Park the custody and care of said Seal Rocks, and shall keep said rocks free from encroachment by man, and shall preserve from molestation the seals and other animals now accustomed