

personal, acquired since the commencement of such desertion, from her husband and all creditors and persons claiming through or under him, and such earnings, money, or property aforesaid shall belong to the wife as if she were a *feme sole*: *Provided, always*, That every such order shall, within ten days after the making and giving thereof, be entered by the clerk of the court on the records of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia; and that it shall be lawful for the husband and any creditor claiming through or under him, to apply to the court in session for the discharge thereof, and he may obtain it if, in the judgment of the court, good cause shall be shown why such order, by reason of fraud or of repugnance to the objects of this section, should not have been first made and given: *Provided, also*, That if the husband, or any creditor of or person claiming through or under him, shall seize or continue to hold any property of the wife after notice and record of any such order, then the husband or such person shall be liable at the suit of the wife (which she is hereby empowered to bring) to restore to her the specific property, and also for a sum equal to double the value of the property so seized or held after such notice aforesaid; and if any such order of protection be made, the wife shall, during the continuance thereof, be and be deemed to have been, during such desertion of her, in the like position in all respects with regard to property and contracts and suing and being sued as she would be if a *feme sole*.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 19, 1860.

CHAP. CLXII.—*An Act making Appropriations for Light-Houses, Beacons, Buoys, and so forth.* June 20, 1860.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however*, That if a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature of any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Appropriations.

Proviso.

Saving of the appropriations falling into the surplus fund.

*Massachusetts*.—For a light-house at Duxbury, in Plymouth harbor, five thousand dollars.

Massachusetts.

For the purchase of a suitable lot of land, and the erection thereon of a building for the use of the Light-house Board, at Wood's Hole, Great Harbor, in the town of Falmouth, five thousand dollars.

For a light-ship or light-house, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Light-house Board, on, or near, the "Hen and Chickens," at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For a survey to determine the proper site for a light-house at, or near, the "Sow and Pigs," at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, one thousand dollars.

*Rhode Island*.—For the establishment of beacons on Connimicut Point and Bullock's Point, in Providence River, three thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

For a survey of and for buoying out Seekonk River, between Seekonk and Providence, five hundred dollars.

*Connecticut*.—For the re-establishment and alteration of the beacon light on Long Wharf, at New Haven, two thousand dollars.

Connecticut.

For a fog bell to be rung by machinery at the Stratford light-house, twelve hundred dollars.

- Daboll's ear signal. For enabling the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to experiment with Daboll's and other ear signals, and to purchase the signal erected by Daboll, and now in operation at New London, six thousand dollars.
- New York. *New York.*—For the erection of a stone beacon on Mill Reef, five thousand dollars.  
For three beacon lights upon the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, two thousand dollars.  
For a beacon light at Oak Orchard, Lake Ontario, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Michigan. *Michigan.*—For rebuilding the towers at White Fish Point, Detour, and Manitou Island, all on the coast of Lake Superior, forty-five thousand dollars.  
For a light-house at Bertraw Bay, six thousand dollars.  
For a light-house at, or near, Tawas City, six thousand dollars.  
For a light-house at the mouth of Manistee River, five thousand dollars.  
For one or two beacon lights, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the entrance to Grand Island Bay and harbor, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.  
For a fog bell at Grand Haven light-house, fifteen hundred dollars.  
For a range of lights for Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, with a fog bell, or such other ear signal as the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Light-house Board, may adopt, thirty-five hundred dollars.
- Wisconsin. *Wisconsin.*—For the construction of a light-house pier and light-house at Milwaukee, in lieu of the North Cut beacon light at that place, fifty thousand dollars.  
For a fog bell at Port du Morts light-house, fifteen hundred dollars.  
For a light-house at Kewaunee, six thousand dollars.  
For the construction of a suitable beacon light at the port of Racine, thirty thousand one hundred dollars.  
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Peter Campan one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.
- New Jersey. *New Jersey.*—For rebuilding the two light-house towers at Nave Sink, and fitting the same with proper apparatus, seventy-two thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars.
- North Carolina. *North Carolina.*—For re-establishing the Beacon Island light-house and constructing in connexion therewith a beacon light to form a range for running the Ocracoke Inlet, five thousand dollars.  
For a beacon light at a suitable point at or near Cape Hatteras Inlet, five thousand dollars.  
For a new light-house at the mouth of Cape Fear River, in lieu of the present structure, forty thousand dollars.  
For buoying Beaufort Harbor and Bogue Sound, one thousand dollars.  
For the erection of a light-house at the mouth of North River (Albemarle Sound) ten thousand dollars.
- Louisiana. *Louisiana.*—For a light-house at the mouth of Calcasieu River, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Virginia. *Virginia.*—For the construction of a first-class light-house at Assateague, in lieu of the present light-house, fifty thousand dollars.  
For buoying the approaches to the canal connecting the waters of the Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound, five hundred dollars.  
For the completion of the tower and keeper's dwelling at Cape Charles, ten thousand two hundred dollars.
- Mississippi. *Mississippi.*—For a new light-house at Pass Christian, in lieu of the old light now at that place, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the old light-house and site now at that point be sold by the Light-house Board under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proceeds
- Sale of old light-house.

of said sale applied in aid of the sum hereby appropriated for the construction of said light-house.

*California.*—For a first-class light-house at Cape Mendocino, being the extreme western point of land on the Pacific coast, eighty thousand dollars. California.

For a light-house at Trinidad Bay, twenty thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Point del Reys, about twenty-eight miles north of the Golden Gate, forty thousand dollars, and for fog or ear signals, to be erected in connection therewith, upon the recommendation of the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoing out the channel and the bar at the entrance of Humboldt Bay, and for three movable beacons to be provided with lens lanterns, to be kept in range with the channel, ten thousand dollars.

*Washington Territory.*—For a light-house at Gray's Harbor, and for buoing out the channel and bar at said harbor, twenty thousand dollars. Washington Territory.

For buoing out the channel of the Columbia River, from the mouth of the Willamette River to the cascade of the Columbia River, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no portion of the money herein appropriated for the erection of any light-house or beacon light shall be expended until plans shall be furnished, and contracts made, for the entire completion of the said light-house or beacon light for the sum herein appropriated. Money not to be expended until plans and contracts are made for completion for sum appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated and directed to be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the establishment at the points herein named of such ear signals as may prove to be satisfactory under the experiments hereinbefore authorized to be made, that is to say: At West Quoddy Head and Boone Island, in Maine; at Boston, in Massachusetts; at Sandy Hook, in New York; at Charleston, in South Carolina; at Savannah, Georgia; at the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River; and at Galveston. \$30,000 for testing ear signals.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if preliminary surveys are required to ascertain the necessity for any light-house or other aid provided in this bill, or to determine the proper site for the same, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency requires, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the necessary examinations and surveys on the sea-board to be made, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and those on the lakes to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers; and in all cases in which adverse reports are made, they shall be submitted to Congress at its next session; and in all cases in which the objects authorized are favorably reported upon, the works may be commenced immediately, after valid titles and State jurisdiction shall have been obtained to the sites. Necessary preliminary surveys for sites for light-houses, how made.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Light-house Board, be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to re-establish, from time to time, such lights as may have been, or may hereafter be, discontinued as useless, under the authority conferred by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for light-houses," and so forth, whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Light-house Board, such re-establishment is required by public convenience or the necessities of commerce. If reports are adverse.  
If favorable.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the act approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, as authorizes the erection of range beacons, for crossing the bar and entering Galveston Bay, Texas, in place of the light vessel at that place, be and the same is hereby, repealed, and the light vessel is hereby directed to be restored. Secretary of Treasury may re-establish discontinued light-houses on recommendation of Light-house Board.  
1859, ch. 81, § 3. Vol. xi. p. 424.

APPROVED, June 20, 1860. Light vessel to be restored at Galveston Bay, Texas.  
1859, ch. 81. Vol. xi. p. 424.