

Acceptance of this act to be in writing, and within six months.

conditions, and impositions of this act by the said Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company shall be signified in writing, under the corporate seal of the said company, duly executed pursuant to the direction of its board of directors first had and obtained, which acceptance shall be made within six months after the passage of this act and not afterwards, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior.

APPROVED, July 23, 1866.

July 23, 1866.

CHAP. CCXIII. — *An Act to regulate the Registering of Vessels.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act approved on the tenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to regulate the registering of vessels," shall not be deemed or construed to affect or limit the operation of the act approved on the twenty-third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registers to vessels in certain cases," but the same shall be in full force and effect, anything in the act first aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, July 23, 1866.

Act 1866, ch. 8. Ante, p. 3, not to limit act 1852, ch. 4. Vol. x. p. 149.

July 23, 1866.

CHAP. CCXIV. — *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Railroad through certain Land of the United States in Kansas.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Leavenworth City Railroad Company be, and are hereby, authorized to construct a horse railway, with one or two tracks, through the military reservation from Fort Leavenworth to the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, and take for the accommodation of the said road, or the business thereof, a strip of land over said reservation not exceeding twenty feet in width: *Provided,* That the location of said railroad through said reservation shall be on and along the west side of the wagon road leading from the said city to the said fort, and that the said company shall erect their own bridges and crossings, and not be permitted to use those of the wagon road: *And provided also,* That whenever said strip of land shall cease to be used for the purposes of said railroad company or the accommodation of the business thereof, the same shall revert to the United States; that this privilege shall be allowed as long as the Secretary of War shall, in his discretion, determine, and no longer.

APPROVED, July 23, 1866.

Leavenworth City Railroad Company may construct horse railway through military reservation; may take land for road. Location of road. Company to erect own bridges and crossings. Land granted, to revert if not used for railroad purposes. Privilege to cease at will of Secretary of War.

July 23, 1866.

CHAP. CCXV. — *An Act to amend the Acts approved August six, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, establishing a Metropolitan Police in the District of Columbia, to increase the Efficiency thereof, and for other Purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the chief executive officer of the police shall hereafter be styled major; the present sergeants shall be called lieutenants; the roundsmen called sergeants, and the patrolmen called privates; and that, in addition to the officers and employés the commissioners of the metropolitan police, in the District of Columbia, are now authorized by law to appoint, the said commissioners be authorized to appoint one captain, who shall be the inspector of the force, command it in sickness or absence of the major, and perform such other duties as the said commissioners may direct; one clerk in the office of the major, who shall have charge of the records of the sanitary company, and

1861, ch. 62. Vol. xii. p. 320. 1862, ch. 181. Vol. xii. p. 578. Post, p. 374.

Titles of officers of metropolitan police.

Additional officers and men authorized.

perform such other duties as the major, by direction or with the approval of the commissioners, may prescribe; twenty sergeants, and fifty patrolmen or privates.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the sixth section of the act of July sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, authorizing the selection of justices of the peace by the board of police, to officiate at the respective station-houses, be construed to provide for the hearing of all cases of offence against statutory, corporation, or common law, of which the said board is charged by law with the execution; and all fines imposed by any justice within either of the jurisdictions of the metropolitan police district shall be, by the justices imposing the same, paid into the hands of the treasurer of the board of police, on the first Thursday after the same shall have been collected, who shall duly receipt therefor, in duplicate, to the credit of the city or county within which the offence was committed; and such justice shall, in each case, return the original receipt to the treasurer of the same jurisdiction; and the treasurer of the police board shall pay over such sums monthly to the proper officers of said cities or county, upon proper receipts, except as hereinafter provided.

Authority and jurisdiction of certain justices of the peace.  
Vol. xii. p. 580.

Fines, to whom paid, and mode of payment.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the expiration of licenses already granted it shall be unlawful for any person or persons keeping an ordinary, restaurant, saloon, or other place where spirituous liquors are sold within the District of Columbia, to give, sell, or dispose of any intoxicating drinks without a license approved by the board of police; and hereafter no such license shall be considered legal by any of the authorities having jurisdiction within said district, until the same shall have been approved by the board of police and so certified by the secretary thereof under the office seal.

Licenses for sale of intoxicating drinks.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of police shall provide specific rules for uniform clothing of the police force, which shall be procured by each of the members thereof respectively, strictly in conformity with such rules, at his own expense and risk, and he shall be removed from such force for not complying with such rules.

Uniform of the police.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act the property clerk of the metropolitan police district shall be vested with all the powers now conferred by law upon notaries public in the District of Columbia. He may administer oaths and certify depositions which may be necessary to establish the ownership of any property or money lost, abandoned, or returned to him under the directions of the board of police, other than such as may be so returned as the proceeds of crime; and upon satisfactory evidence of such ownership he shall deliver the same to said owner, his heirs and legal representatives, and to him or them only, except it be proven impracticable for such owner, heirs, or representatives to appear, when the same may be delivered and receipted for upon such proof of ownership and the filing in the office of said property clerk, of a duly executed power of attorney from said owner or his heirs or legal representatives. And any property or money returned to the property clerk as the proceeds of crime, and which shall not be called for as evidence by any proceeding in the courts of the District within one year from the date of such return, may, unless specially claimed by the owner within that time, be thereafter treated as other unclaimed, abandoned, or lost property or money, as provided in the act of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Property clerk of police to have powers of notary public.

Powers and duties.

Property or money, the proceeds of crime, not called for as evidence within one year, to be treated as abandoned.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That where animals or articles of property, other than money, are returned to the property clerk as the proceeds of crime, when shown by sufficient evidence to be necessary for the current use of the owners and not for sale, (except perishable property that may be delivered to the owner on ample security being taken by the committing magistrate for his appearance at the criminal court to

Animals, or property other than money, when and how may be placed in custody of the owners.

Perishable property.

prosecute the case,) the board of police shall have power, in its discretion, to authorize the property clerk to place the same in the custody of such owners, upon sufficient bonds being given by said owner or owners in the sum of twice the value thereof, conditioned for the production of the same at any time within one year, when required for use in court as evidence in any proceeding thereon, in accordance with the provisions required by the act of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. And in cases of large quantities of goods held for sale by the owners, that may come into the possession of the property clerk as the proceeds of crime, the same may be delivered to the said owner, his heirs or representatives, as provided in section five of this act, upon ample security to prosecute, except those of an estimated value of fifty dollars, which shall be retained by the property clerk until the discharge or conviction of the accused, as required by said act.

Large quantities of goods held for sale.

No person to assume or practise the occupation of detective in the District of Columbia without specific appointment therefor, unless, &c.  
Bond.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter no person shall assume or practise the occupation of detective within the limits of the District of Columbia who shall not first receive a specific appointment for that purpose, unless pursuing the detection of criminals as a private business outside of such authority, and not otherwise specifically authorized by law. Any person so practising shall enter into bonds to the board of police with surety in the sum of not less than ten thousand dollars, to be approved by the board of police, for a faithful and correct return to said board, in such manner and at such times as the board of police shall direct, of all business transacted by such private detectives; and in each and every case of a forfeiture of such bond or bonds for failure to make such returns to said board as required, or for failure of persons accused by such bonded private detectives to appear to answer charges in court, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States for the said District to immediately prosecute the sureties thereon to the full extent of a recovery of the forfeitures. And it shall be the duty of any person prosecuting the business of a private detective, who may arrest a person for crime, to bring the person arrested with all evidence of the alleged crime, including property or money which may become evidence, immediately to the office of the superintendent of police, or the nearest metropolitan police station, where the case shall undergo an examination before the magistrate assigned thereto; and all laws or parts of laws that govern the metropolitan police in the matters of persons, property, or money shall hereafter be applicable to said detectives, (or to persons practising as detectives, whatever other name they may assume,) who shall make like returns and dispositions thereof, as required by law and the rules of the board of police governing the metropolitan police force.

Sureties on bond, when to be prosecuted.

Detectives arresting persons for crime to carry them at once to office of superintendent of police, &c.

Case to be examined.

Laws relating to police to apply to detectives.

When a private detective's bond is executed, he shall report to secretary of police.

Bond to be filed and record made.

Felonies, &c. not to be compounded.

Persons suspected of crime not to be aided to escape by withholding information, &c.

Money, &c. not to be received from those charged with crime.

Penalty for violation hereof.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the execution of a private detective's bond, it shall be the duty of such private detectives to report to the secretary of the Board of Police, who shall file such bond and record the name, age, description, nationality, and residence of said private detective; and it shall be unlawful for such detectives, or any member of the metropolitan police force, or for any and all other persons, to compromise a felony or any other unlawful act, or to participate in, assent to, aid, or assist any person suspected of crime to escape a full judicial examination by failing to give known facts or reasonable causes of suspicion, or withholding any information relative to the charge or suspicion from the police magistrate or justice, or in any manner to receive any money, property, favor, or other compensation, from, or on account of, any person arrested or subject to arrest for any crime or supposed crime, or to permit any such person to go at large without due effort to secure an investigation of such supposed crime; and for any violation of the foregoing provisions of this section, or either of them, the said police, or private detective, or other person guilty thereof, shall be deemed as having compromised a felony, and be thereafter prohibited from acting as

an officer of the metropolitan police force or as a private detective, and shall be prosecuted to the extent of the law for aiding criminals to escape the ends of justice.

APPROVED, July 23, 1866.

CHAP. CCXVI. — *An Act to give certain Powers to the Levy Court of the County of Washington in the District of Columbia.* July 23, 1866.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in addition to the existing remedy by distress, for the recovery of taxes due to the levy court in the county of Washington, real property in said county, outside the corporate limits of Georgetown and Washington, on which one year's taxes shall be due and unpaid, or so much thereof, not less than one acre, (where the property on which the tax has accrued is not less than that quantity,) as may be necessary to pay any such taxes, with all legal costs and charges arising thereon, may be sold at public sale, to satisfy such taxes and expenses, by the collector appointed by the levy court of said county: *Provided,* That public notice be given of the time and place of sale by advertising once a week for eight successive weeks in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, in which advertisement shall be given a sufficient and definite description of the property selected for sale, the name of the person to whom the same is assessed, and the aggregate amount of taxes due thereon. The purchaser or purchasers of any such property shall pay, at the time of such sale, the amount of taxes due on the property so purchased by him, her, or them, respectively, with the amount of the expenses of sale, and shall pay the residue of the purchase-money within ten days after the expiration of two years from the day of sale, to the collector or other officer of the levy court authorized to receive the same, and the amount of such residue shall be placed in the treasury of said levy court, subject to the order of the original proprietor or proprietors of the property sold, his, her, or their legal representatives; and the purchaser or purchasers of said property shall receive a title thereto in fee simple, by deed, under the hand of the president of said levy court and its seal, which shall be deemed good and valid in law and equity: *Provided, nevertheless,* That if within two years from the day of any such sale, or before such purchaser or purchasers shall have paid the residue, if any, of the purchase-money as aforesaid, the proprietor or proprietors of any property sold as aforesaid, his, her, or their agents, or legal representatives, shall repay to such purchaser or purchasers the money paid for taxes and expenses as aforesaid, together with ten per centum per annum as interest thereon, or make a tender thereof, or deposit the same with the treasurer of said levy court or other officer authorized to receive the same, for the use of such purchaser or purchasers, and subject to his or their order, he, she, or they shall be reinstated in his, her, or their original right and title, as if no such sale had been made; and if any purchaser shall fail to pay the residue of the purchase-money as aforesaid within the time required as aforesaid, for any property so purchased by him, he shall pay ten per centum per annum, as interest thereon, in addition to such residue, from the expiration of the two years as aforesaid, until the actual payment of such residue and the receiving of a conveyance as aforesaid, and said interest shall alike be subject to the order of the original proprietor or proprietors as the residue of the purchase-money aforesaid: *Provided also,* That no sale shall be made of any improved property in pursuance of this section, whereon there is personal property of sufficient value to pay said taxes, nor of such improved property whereon there is not such personal property, until the collector shall first file a sworn return with the clerk of said levy court that there is no such personal property, which return shall be prima facie proof of that fact; and that minors, mortgagees, and others having equitable liens or

Certain real property in the county of Washington may be sold for taxes.

Notice of time and place of sale; to state what.

Purchase-money how paid.

When and how purchaser to receive title.

Owners may redeem within two years. Mode of redemption.

If purchaser fails to pay residue of purchase-money.

No sale to be made of improved property, if there is thereon sufficient personal property.