

CHAP. CCLIII. — *An Act to grade East Capitol Street and establish Lincoln Square.* July 25, 1866.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the commissioner of public buildings be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed, in such manner as he may deem most proper, to cause East Capitol Street to be graded from Third Street east to Eleventh Street east, and to cause the square at the intersection of said street with Massachusetts, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky avenues, between Eleventh and Thirteenth streets east, to be enclosed with a wooden fence, and the same shall be known as Lincoln Square. And the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the said improvement to be made.

East Capitol Street to be graded and Lincoln Square enclosed.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, July 25, 1866.

CHAP. CCLIV. — *An Act in Relation to the unlawful Tapping of Government Water Pipes.* July 25, 1866.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the unlawful tapping of any water pipe laid down in the District of Columbia by authority of the United States is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and an indictable offence; and any person who may be indicted for and convicted of such offence in the criminal court of the District of Columbia shall be subject to such fine as the court may think proper to impose, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year. And it is hereby made the special duty of the commissioner of public buildings to bring to the notice of the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, or to the grand jury, any infraction of this law.

Unlawful tapping of government water pipes punishable by fine or imprisonment.

Commissioner of public buildings to prosecute.

APPROVED, July 25, 1866.

CHAP. CCLV. — *An Act to authorize the Entry and Clearance of Vessels at the Port of Calais, Maine.* July 25, 1866.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize, under such regulations as he shall deem necessary, the deputy collector of customs at the port of Calais, in the State of Maine, to enter and clear vessels, and to perform such other official acts as the said Secretary shall think advisable.

Deputy collector of customs at Calais, Me., may enter and clear vessels, &c.

APPROVED, July 25, 1866.

CHAP. CCLXII. — *An Act granting the Right of Way to Ditch and Canal Owners over the Public Lands, and for other Purposes.* July 26, 1866.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the mineral lands of the public domain, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration and occupation by all citizens of the United States, and those who have declared their intention to become citizens, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law, and subject also to the local customs or rules of miners in the several mining districts, so far as the same may not be in conflict with the laws of the United States.

Mineral lands declared open to occupation to all citizens, &c. subject to regulations, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any person or association of persons claim a vein or lode of quartz, or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, having previously occupied and improved the same according to the local custom or rules of miners in the district where the same is situated, and having expended in actual labor and improvements thereon an amount of not less than one thousand dol-

Persons, &c. claiming, without opposition, any vein of quartz-bearing gold, &c. having occupied and made expenditures on the