Depot at Georgetown.

Bridges across the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, &c. how to be constructed.

Right of way to coincide with grades of railroads, &c.

seventh section of said act, being hereby restricted to two acres in area. Also a depot at some convenient point in Georgetown near the Aqueduct.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever the said railroad shall cross the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, or the Washington canal, or branches or connections of either of them, such bridges shall be constructed by said railroad company so as not to impede or obstruct the navigation of said canals or either of their branches.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the right of way hereby granted shall be so located as to coincide with the grade of any railroad to which the right of way has heretofore been granted.

APPROVED, June 28, 1870.

June 28, 1870.

CHAP. CLXVI. — An Act declaring the Bridge between Philadelphia and Camden a Post-Route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge authorized to be constructed by "An act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware river, between Philadelphia and Camden," approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy, when erected, shall be, and is hereby, declared to be a post-route.

APPROVED, June 28, 1870.

June 28, 1870.

CHAP. CLXVII. — An Act making the first Day of January, the twenty-fifth Day of December, the fourth Day of July, and Thanksgiving Day, Holidays, within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following days, to wit: The first day of January, commonly called New Year's day, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of December, commonly called Christmas day, and any day appointed or recommended by the President of the United States as a day of public fast or thanksgiving, shall be holidays within the District of Columbia, and shall, for all purposes of presenting for payment or acceptance for the maturity and protest, and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes or other negotiable or commercial paper, be treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and all notes, drafts, checks, or other commercial or negotiable paper falling due or maturing on either of said holidays shall be deemed as having matured on the day previous.

APPROVED, June 28, 1870.

June 29, 1870.

CHAP. CLXVIII. — An Act to incorporate the National Bolivian Navigation Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George E. Church, William H. Reynolds, Jerome B. Chafee, S. L. M. Barlow, James S. Mackie, Charles A. Lambard, and George F. Wilson, and such other persons as may be associated with them and their successors, are created a body politic and corporate by the name, style, and title of the National Bolivian Navigation Company; and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal. And the said corporation shall have power to own, sell, build, purchase, mortgage, and charter steam and other vessels, and employ the same in navigation between the United States and the ports of South America, or upon the rivers and navigable waters of Bolivia and Brazil, and may hold such real and personal property of every kind as may be necessary or useful.
in connection with the said business, and may, under authority of the Peruvian and Bolivian governments, engage in public works connected with such transportation, or which may become necessary in order to develop the same in, upon, or near the said rivers, and for that purpose may issue its bonds or other obligations secured by a pledge of its property and franchises: Provided, That the United States shall not be responsible for loss or damage resulting from the transportation of property to or investment made in, any foreign country.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of the said corporation shall be one million of dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and said shares of stock shall be personal property transferable on the books of the company only; and said capital stock may be increased from time to time, as may be necessary, for the general purposes of said company.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said company shall have power to make such by-laws as it deems proper for the disposition of the property and estate of the company, the management of its business and affairs, the term of office and duties of its officers and servants, and to carry out the general objects of the corporation, and to amend or to repeal the same at pleasure: Provided, That such by-laws shall not conflict with any law of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the stock, property, and affairs of the said corporation shall be managed by a board consisting of not more than nine or less than five directors, and they may appoint a president and such other officers, and employ such agents, as they deem proper.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the corporators named in this act shall be the directors for the first year from the organization of the company, and thereafter annual elections of directors by the stockholders shall be held, at meetings to be called for that purpose, at which each share of stock present, in person or by proxy, shall be entitled to one vote, and a majority of the stock thus represented shall elect.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the principal office of the company shall be located in the city of New York, and that Congress shall have power to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time.

APPROVED, June 29, 1870.

CHAP. CLXIX.—An Act to reorganize the Marine Hospital Service, and to provide for the Relief of sick and disabled Seamen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy, there shall be assessed and collected by the collectors of customs at the ports of the United States, from the masters or owners of every vessel of the United States arriving from a foreign port, or of registered vessels employed in the coasting trade, the sum of forty cents per month for each and every seaman who shall have been employed on said vessel since she was last entered at any port of the United States, which sum said master or owner is hereby authorized to collect and retain from the wages of said employees.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of August, no collector shall grant to any vessel whose enrollment or license for carrying on the coasting trade has expired a new enrollment or license, unless the master of such vessel shall have first rendered a true account to the collector of the number of seamen and the time they have been employed on such vessel during the continuance of the license which has so expired, and shall have paid to such collector forty cents per month.