located within the limits of the land grant made by the United States to aid in its construction: Provided, however, That said line shall not be located farther south than the southern boundary line of township number seven, in said State, and said change shall not impair the rights to, nor change the location of the said land grant, and the said company, or its assigns, shall receive no different or other or greater quantity of land than if this act had not passed, and no change had been made in the located line of said railroad.

APPROVED, May 6, 1870.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any sub-contractor, journeyman, or laborer employed in the construction or repairing of any building, or in furnishing any materials or machinery for the same, may give, at any time, the owner thereof notice in writing, particularly setting forth the amount of his claim and the service rendered, for which his employer is indebted to him, and that he holds the owner responsible for the same, and the owner of the building shall be liable for such claim, but not to exceed the amount due from him to the employer at the time of notice, or subsequently, which may be recovered in an action.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever any sub-contractor, journeyman, or laborer shall recover any such claim from the owner of the building, the same may be set off by such owner in any action brought against him by the person who otherwise would be entitled to recover the same under the contract.

APPROVED, May 6, 1870.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the words following: "And to the extent of one half in bonds or notes, secured by mortgage on real estate in double the value of the loan; and the corporation is also authorized hereby to hold and improve the real estate now owned by it in the city of Washington, to wit: the west half of lot number three; all of lots four, five, six, seven, and the south half of lot number eight, in square number two hundred and twenty-one, as laid out and recorded in the original plats or plan of said city: Provided, That said corporation shall not use the principal of any deposits made with it for the purpose of such improvement."

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That Congress shall have the right to alter or repeal this amendment at any time.

APPROVED, May 6, 1870.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of trustees of the house of correction, which shall hereafter be known and designated as the Reform School of the District of Columbia, may, at their discretion, receive, take, and keep in their exclusive care, control, and custody:
First. Any boys under the age of sixteen years who shall or may be liable to punishment by imprisonment under any existing law of the District of Columbia, or any law that may be enacted and in force in said District. Second. Any boy under sixteen years of age, with the consent of his parent or guardian, against whom any charge of committing any crime or misdemeanor shall have been made, the punishment of which, on conviction, would be confinement in jail or prison. Third. Any boy under sixteen years of age who is destitute of a suitable home and adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or who is in danger of being brought up, or is brought up, to lead an idle and vicious life. Fourth. Any boy under sixteen years of age who is incorrigible or habitually disregards the commands of his parents, father or mother, or guardians; or who resorts to immoral places or practices; or who neglects or refuses at the request or command of his parents, father or mother, or guardian, to perform labor suitable to his years and condition, or to attend school.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever any boy under the age of sixteen years shall be brought before any court of record of the District of Columbia, or any judge of such court, and shall be convicted of any crime or misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such court or judge, in lieu of sentencing such boy to imprisonment in the county jail, may, with the consent of such boy or his parent or guardian, suspend the sentence of punishment in the case, and commit the said boy to the care, control, and custody of the said trustees, to be taken to the said reform school, to remain until he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, unless sooner discharged by the board of trustees. And in all cases where a boy, under the age of sixteen years, shall be brought before any such court or judge upon the charge of crime or misdemeanor, when the accusation against him is deemed supported by evidence sufficient to put him on trial, such court or judge shall have full power to stay all proceedings in the case, and to commit him, in like manner, for such period as such court or judge may determine, but not less than six months.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the mayors of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the president of the levy court of the District of Columbia, respectively, shall have full power to commit to the care, control, and custody of the board of trustees of said reform school, with the consent, and at the proper expense, of his parent or guardian, for such term as the board of trustees may determine, any boy such as is described in the third and fourth clauses of section one of this act. And the members of the said board of trustees shall, also, individually, have the same power as is herein given to the mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and the president of the levy court.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the thirteenth section of the act above mentioned be amended by inserting "a sum not exceeding one dollar and a half per week," in the place of the words " fifty cents."

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That in case any boy shall be committed to the care and control of the board of trustees, for the benefits of the reform school, by either of the mayors aforesaid, the president of the levy court, or either of the trustees, as before provided, the said board of trustees may, if they deem it proper, require security to be given to them by the parent or guardian of any boy so committed, for the payment of the expense of maintaining such boy in the said school, for such period as he may remain there. And in all cases a statement of the age of the boy committed to the care of the board of trustees, together with the reason for such commitment, shall be furnished at the time of the commitment of each boy, to be delivered to the said board; and until such statement shall be so delivered the trustees may decline to receive such boy. No commitment shall remain in force longer than until the
committed shall have become fully reformed, nor after he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years. But the said board shall have power to discharge any boy from their custody, by an order duly entered upon their records, whenever they shall deem the object of committing him fully attained. The trustees shall also have full power to place any boy, committed as herein described, during his minority, at such employment for or on account of said school of reform or otherwise, and cause him to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as may be suitable to his years and capacity, and as they, the said trustees, may see fit: and they may, with the consent of any such boy, bind him out as an apprentice during his minority to learn such proper trade and employment as in their judgment will be most conducive to his reformation and amendment, and as will tend to his future benefit; and the said trustees shall, for such purpose, have power to appoint a committee of one or more of their number with power to execute and deliver, on behalf of the said board of trustees, indentures of apprenticeship for any boy whom they may deem a proper person for an apprentice, and such indentures shall have the same force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship under the laws of the District of Columbia, and be filed and kept among the records and in the office of the said reform school, and it shall not be necessary to record or file them elsewhere.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause so much of the tract of land known as the government farm, in the District of Columbia, as may not be deemed necessary for the use of the aqueduct, to be set off by metes and bounds, to the board of trustees of the school of reform, in accordance with the provision of the first section of the act of July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, of which this is an amendment; and thereupon the said board of trustees shall have exclusive possession and control of such portion as shall be thus set-off to them.

APPROVED, May 6, 1870.

CHAP. XCII. — An Act in Relation to the Iowa River in the State of Iowa.

May 6, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Iowa river, in the State of Iowa, as lies north of the town of Wapello, be, and the same is hereby, declared not a navigable river or public highway.

APPROVED, May 6, 1870.

CHAP. XCIII. — An Act to extend the Time for the Completion of the military Road from Fort Wilkins, at Copper Harbor, in the State of Michigan, to Fort Howard, at Green Bay, in the State of Wisconsin.

May 6, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction and completion of the military road from Fort Wilkins, at Copper Harbor, in the State of Michigan, to Fort Howard, at Green Bay, in the State of Wisconsin, be, and the same is hereby, extended until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the grants, rights, and privileges contained in the original grant be continued in full force and virtue for said time.

APPROVED, May 6, 1870.

CHAP. XCIV. — An Act to fix the Point of Junction of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

May 6, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the common terminus and Point of junction of the Union