Department of the United States, whether employed by the month, day or otherwise, be allowed leaves of absence, with full pay, for not exceeding fifteen days in any one fiscal year: Provided, That no clerk nor employee be granted a leave under the provisions of this bill until he has performed service for one year.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1261.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Altamaha River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Brunswick, Athens and Northwestern Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Altamaha River at a point by it to be selected at or near Oglethorpe Bluff.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed by draw-span or otherwise that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river; that any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high water and at low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft; and the said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company, its successors or assigns, to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, The Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited upon said failure, and Congress shall have the power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of said river: Provided, also, That nothing in this act

Provided, One year's service, before entitled.
Existing laws.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal telegraph. Amendment, etc.

Removal, etc.

Commencement and completion.

shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Sec. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same and its approaches of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal telegraph purposes.

Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Sec. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1262.—An act to amend section twenty-three hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, "Sec. 2399. The printed manual of surveying instructions for the survey of the public lands of the United States, and private land claims, prepared at the General Land Office, and bearing date December second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the special instructions of the Surveyor-General, when not in conflict with said printed manual, or the instructions of said Commissioner, shall be taken and deemed to be a part of every contract for surveying the public lands of the United States, and private land claims."

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1263.—An act to set apart certain tracts of land in the State of California as forest reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land in the State of California known as described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of township two north, range nineteen east Mount Diablo meridian, thence eastwardly on the line between townships two and three north, ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east to the Mount Diablo base line; thence eastwardly on said base line to the corner to township one south, ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east to the southeast corner of township two south, range twenty-five east; thence eastwardly on the line between townships two and three south,