

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1892, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the third day of March, 1893.*

**BENJAMIN HARRISON**, President; **LEVI P. MORTON**, Vice-President and President of the Senate; **CHARLES F. MANDERSON**, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; **CHARLES FREDERICK CRISP**, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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**CHAP. 1.**—An act terminating the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy. December 16, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy provided for in the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be considered as having ceased on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Navy.  
Reductions in Engineer Corps terminated.  
Vol. 22, p. 286.

**SEC. 2.** That any and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 16, 1892.

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**CHAP. 6.**—An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust company purposes in the District of Columbia. December 22, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for trust companies, banks, and bankers in the city of Washington to close their doors for business at twelve o'clock noon on each and every Saturday in the year, and every Saturday in the year after twelve o'clock noon shall be a legal half holiday so far as regards the presenting for the payment or acceptance and the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and other negotiable paper, and for these purposes shall be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, without reference to whether any of said banks or trust companies do or do not close as aforesaid; and all such bills, checks, drafts, and notes presentable for acceptance or payment on Saturdays shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding: *Provided, however*, That all bills of exchange, drafts, and promissory notes made after the passage of this act, except those payable at sight or on demand, which shall be otherwise payable on any

District of Columbia  
Saturday to be half holiday for banks, etc.  
Amended, see post. p. 755,  
Presenting, protesting notes, etc.

Provisos.  
Payment of notes, etc.

half-holiday Saturday, shall be deemed to be, and shall be, payable on the next succeeding secular or business day: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of protesting or otherwise holding liable any party to any bill of exchange, bank check, draft, or promissory note which shall not have been paid before twelve o'clock at noon on any half-holiday Saturday, a demand of acceptance or payment thereof may be made, and notice of protest or dishonor thereof may be given on the next succeeding secular or business day: *And provided further*, That when any person shall receive for collection in said city of Washington any bill of exchange, bank check, or promissory note due and presentable for acceptance or payment on any half-holiday Saturday, such person shall not be deemed guilty of neglect or omission of duty, nor incur any liability in not presenting for payment or acceptance or collecting such bill of exchange, bank check, draft, or promissory note on that day. Nothing in this section shall affect any legislation applicable to any Saturday whenever the same, under the provision of said section, shall be a legal holiday.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

**CHAP. 7.**—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to reconvey to Lucius U. Maltby and Louise W. Maltby, his wife, Margaret Elizabeth Lucas, and the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company a piece of land selected as a site for the Squan Inlet light station, New Jersey, but found to be unsuitable for the purpose of said station.

Preamble.

Whereas on December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, Lucius U. Maltby and Louise, his wife, of Philadelphia, in the State Pennsylvania, by their deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States for the consideration of one thousand five hundred dollars all their right, title, and interest in and to a certain lot of land situate at Sea Girt, in the township of Wall, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, selected as a site for the proposed light station at Squan Inlet, New Jersey, authorized by the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses for the Government approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and

Vol. 25, p. 942.

Whereas on February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, Margaret Elizabeth Lucas, of the same place, for a like consideration, by her deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States, for the purpose aforesaid, all her right, title, and interest in the same lot of land; and

Whereas on December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company, a corporation duly chartered in compliance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, for the consideration of one dollar, by their deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States for the purposes aforesaid all their right, title, and interest in the same lot of land; and

Whereas the considerations named in said deeds have never been paid, the lot of land conveyed having been found unsuitable for the site of the proposed light station; and

Whereas the three deeds above named have been duly recorded in the clerk's office of Monmouth County, on May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, all in book four hundred and eighty-three of deeds, the first on pages one hundred and seventeen, and so forth, the second on pages one hundred and twenty-three, and so forth, and the third on pages one hundred and twenty, and so forth; and

Whereas the grantors in these deeds have consented to convey to the United States a lot of land suitable for the site of the proposed light station: Therefore,