

Oath of members of courts-martial.  
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 238.

“ARTICLE 84. The judge-advocate shall administer to each member of the court, before they proceed upon any trial, the following oath, which shall also be taken by all members of regimental and garrison courts-martial: ‘You, A B, do swear that you will well and truly try and determine, according to evidence, the matter now before you, between the United States of America and the prisoner to be tried, and that you will duly administer justice, without partiality, favor, or affection, according to the provisions of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, and if any doubt should arise, not explained by said articles, then according to your conscience, the best of your understanding, and the custom of war in like cases; and you do further swear that you will not divulge the sentence of the court until it shall be published by the proper authority, except to the judge-advocate; neither will you disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a court of justice, in a due course of law. So help you God.’”

Approval of sentence.  
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 240.

“ARTICLE 104. No sentence of a court-martial shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the officer ordering the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being.”

Approval of field officer's sentence.  
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 240.

“ARTICLE 110. No sentence adjudged by a field officer, detailed to try soldiers of his regiment, shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the brigade commander, or, in case there be no brigade commander, by the commanding officer of the post or camp.”

Judge-advocate to withdraw from closed sessions.

SEC. 2. That whenever a court-martial shall sit in closed session the judge-advocate shall withdraw, and when his legal advice or his assistance in referring to recorded evidence is required it shall be obtained in open court.

Fraudulent enlistment military offense.  
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 236.

SEC. 3. That fraudulent enlistment, and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder, is hereby declared a military offense and made punishable by court-martial, under the Sixty-second Article of War.

Administration of oaths.

SEC. 4. That judge-advocates of departments and of courts-martial, and the trial officers of summary courts, are hereby authorized to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of military justice, and for other purposes of military administration.

Approving authority may remit, etc., sentence.

SEC. 5. That the commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts shall have the power to remit or mitigate the same.

Effect.

SEC. 6. That this act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

**CHAP. 273.**—An act to amend section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Removal of charge of desertion.  
Time extended for presenting claims.  
Vol. 25, p. 871.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to extend the time for the limitation of the operation of said section for the period of two years from the first of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

**CHAP. 274.**—An act to build a bridge across the Tennessee River between a point in Whitesburg Precinct, in Madison County, and Morgan County, in the State of Alabama.

July 27, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Huntsville Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tennessee River between a point in Whitesburg Precinct, in Madison County, and Morgan County, in the State of Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Huntsville Bridge Company near bridge Tennessee River, Alabama.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll, etc.

**SEC. 2.** 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 of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in 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 postal and telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

**SEC. 3.** That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton drawspan of not less than two hundred feet in length, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company or corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same: *Provided,* That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the drawspan shall be of such length and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping the said bridge lighted as herein provided in case of a railroad and wagon bridge, and in such

Ponton draw.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

Wagon and foot bridge provisions.