

“SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall sell, exchange, give, barter, or dispose of any spirituous liquor or wine to any Indian under the charge of any Indian superintendent or Indian agent appointed by the United States, or shall introduce or attempt to introduce any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country, such person, on conviction thereof before the proper district court of the United States, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years, and shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars: *Provided, however*, That it shall be a sufficient defence to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce liquor into the Indian country if it be proved to be done by order of the War Department, or of any officer duly authorized thereto by the War Department. And if any superintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agent or sub-agent, or commanding officer of a military post, has reason to suspect or is informed that any white person or Indian is about to introduce or has introduced any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country, in violation of the provisions of this section, it shall be lawful for such superintendent, agent, sub-agent, or commanding officer, to cause the boats, stores, packages, wagons, sleds, and places of deposit of such person to be searched; and if any such liquor is found therein, the same, together with the boats, teams, wagons, and sleds used in conveying the same, and also the goods, packages, and peltries of such person, shall be seized and delivered to the proper officer, and shall be proceeded against by libel in the proper court, and forfeited, one half to the informer and the other half to the use of the United States; and if such person be a trader, his license shall be revoked and his bond put in suit. And it shall moreover be lawful for any person in the service of the United States, or for any Indian, to take and destroy any ardent spirits or wine found in the Indian country, except such as may be introduced therein by the War Department. And in all cases arising under this act Indians shall be competent witnesses.”

Sale, &c., of spirituous liquors, &c., to Indians, how punished.

Proviso.

Superintendent, &c., may cause search to be made of suspected places for liquor.

Proceedings if liquor is found.

Ardent spirits or wine found in Indian country, except, &c., may be destroyed.

Indians may be witnesses under this act.

APPROVED, February 13, 1862.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act making an Appropriation for completing the Defences of Washington, and for other Purposes.*

February 13, 1862.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for completing the defences of Washington: *Provided*, That all arrearages of debts already incurred for the objects of this act shall be first paid out of this sum: *And provided, further*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in any work hereafter to be commenced.

Appropriation for defences of Washington.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the fifth section of the act of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, providing for the discharge from the service of minors enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians, be, and the same hereby is repealed: *Provided*, That hereafter no person under the age of eighteen shall be mustered into the United States service, and the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be conclusive as to his age.

Enlistment of minors. 1850, ch. 78, § 5. Vol. ix. p. 507.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no volunteers or militia from any State or Territory shall be mustered into the service of the United States on any terms or conditions confining their service to the limits of said State or Territory, or their vicinities, beyond the number of ten thousand in the State of Missouri, and four thousand five hundred in the State of Maryland, heretofore authorized by the President of the United States, or Secretary of War, to be raised in said States.

Mustering of volunteers into service, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act

of the tenth of April, eighteen hundred and six, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read as follows :

Spies, &c.,  
how to be pun-  
ished.  
1806, ch. 20, § 2.  
Vol. ii. p. 371.

“SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, in time of war or rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, all persons who shall be found lurking as spies, or acting as such, in or about the fortifications, encampments, posts, quarters, or headquarters of the armies of the United States, or any of them, within any part of the United States which has been or may be declared to be in a state of insurrection by proclamation of the President of the United States, shall suffer death by sentence of a general court-martial.”

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the fifty-fifth article of the first section of act of tenth April, eighteen hundred and six, chapter twenty, be, and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows :

Forcing safe-  
guard, how  
punished.  
1806, ch. 20, § 1.  
Vol. ii. p. 366.

“Article Fifty-five. Whoever, belonging to the armies of the United States in foreign parts, or at any place within the United States, or their Territories, during rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, shall force a safeguard, shall suffer death.”

APPROVED, February 13, 1862.

February 19, 1862. CHAP. XXVII. — *An Act to prohibit the “Coolie Trade” by American Citizens in American Vessels.*

No citizen or  
resident of the  
United States  
shall prepare any  
vessel to procure  
from China cool-  
ies, to be trans-  
ported, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no citizen or citizens of the United States, or foreigner coming into or residing within the same, shall, for himself or for any other person whatsoever, either as master, factor, owner, or otherwise, build, equip, load, or otherwise prepare, any ship or vessel, or any steamship or steam-vessel, registered, enrolled, or licensed, in the United States, or any port within the same, for the purpose of procuring from China, or from any port or place therein, or from any other port or place the inhabitants or subjects of China, known as “coolies,” to be transported to any foreign country, port, or place whatever, to be disposed of, or sold, or transferred, for any term of years or for any time whatever, as servants or apprentices, or to be held to service or labor. And if any ship or vessel, steamship, or steam-vessel, belonging in whole or in part to citizens of the United States, and registered, enrolled, or otherwise licensed as aforesaid, shall be employed for the said purposes, or in the “coolie trade,” so called, or shall be caused to procure or carry from China or elsewhere, as aforesaid, any subjects of the Government of China for the purpose of transporting or disposing of them as aforesaid, every such ship or vessel, steamship, or steam-vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture, and other appurtenances, shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in any of the circuit courts or district courts of the United States for the district where the said ship or vessel, steamship, or steam-vessel, may be found, seized, or carried.

Any vessel  
owned by citizens  
of the United  
States in whole or  
in part so em-  
ployed, shall be  
forfeited.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who shall so build, fit out, equip, load, or otherwise prepare, or who shall send to sea, or navigate, as owner, master, factor, agent, or otherwise, any ship or vessel, steamship, or steam-vessel, belonging in whole or in part to citizens of the United States, or registered, enrolled, or licensed within the same, or at any port thereof, knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in that trade or business aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or in anywise aiding or abetting therein, shall be severally liable to be indicted therefor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Those build-  
ing, equipping,  
navigating, &c.,  
any such vessel,  
how punished.

Taking coolies  
on board a vessel

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen or citizens of the United States shall, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this