October next, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, respectively, transferred, returnable, and continued to the several circuit courts constituted by this act, to be holden within the said districts, respectively, and shall be heard, tried, and determined therein, in the same manner as if originally brought, entered, prosecuted, or had in such circuit courts. And the said circuit courts shall be governed by the same laws and regulations as apply to the other circuit courts of the United States; and the clerks of the said courts respectively shall perform the same duties, and shall be entitled to receive the same fees and emoluments which are by law established for the clerks of the other circuit courts of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all acts and provisions inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, July 15, 1862.

CHAP. CLXXXIX. — An Act to extend the Provisions of the Act of August four, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An Act to grant the Right of Way to all Rail and Plank Roads, &c.," for the Term of five Years, and to amend the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to grant the right of way to all rail and plank roads, and macadamized turnpikes passing through the public lands belonging to the United States," approved August four, eighteen hundred and fifty-two and of the act extending the same to all of the public lands of the United States, approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be, and the same are hereby, extended for the term of five years from the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the right of way for a railroad through the public lands of the United States lying in Wasco County in the State of Oregon, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Oregon Steam Navigation Company.

APPROVED, July 15, 1862.

CHAP. CLXXX. — An Act to prevent Members of Congress and Officers of the Government of the United States from taking Consideration for procuring Contracts, Office, or Place, from the United States, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member of Congress or any officer of the government of the United States who shall, directly or indirectly, take, receive, or agree to receive, any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatsoever, from any person or persons for procuring, or aiding to procure, any contract, office, or place, from the government of the United States or any department thereof, or from any officer of the United States, for any person or persons whatsoever; or for giving any such contract, office, or place as aforesaid, and any member of Congress who shall directly or indirectly take, receive, or agree to give, or give or bestow any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatsoever, for the procuring or aiding to procure any contract, office, or place as aforesaid, and any member of Congress who shall directly or indirectly take, receive, or agree to receive any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatsoever after his election as such member, for his attention to, services, action, vote, or decision on any question, matter, cause or proceeding which may then be pending, or may by law or under the Constitution of the United States be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust and profit as such member of Congress, shall, for every such offence, be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court trying the same; and any such contract or agree-
ment, as aforesaid, may, at the option of the President of the United States, be absolutely null and void; and any member of Congress or officer of the United States convicted, as aforesaid, shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the government of the United States.

APPROVED, July 16, 1862.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to create a Metropolitan police district of the District of Columbia, and to establish a police therefor," approved August six, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

SEC. 1. And be it further enacted, That all property, or money alleged or supposed to have been feloniously obtained, or which shall be lost or abandoned, and which shall be thereafter taken into the custody of any member of the Metropolitan police force, or criminal court of the District of Columbia, or which shall come into custody of any justice of the peace, shall be, by such member or justice, or by order of said court, given into the custody of and kept by an officer, who shall be appointed and may be removed by the Board of Police, known as "property clerk" of the Metropolitan police district, and all such property and money shall be particularly registered by said property clerk in a book kept for that purpose, which shall contain also a record of the names of the persons from whom such property or money was taken, the names of all claimants thereto, the time of the seizure, and any final disposition of such property and money. Whenever property or money shall be taken from persons arrested, and shall be alleged to have been feloniously obtained, or to be the proceeds of crime, and whenever so brought with such claimant and the person arrested before some magistrate for adjudication, and the magistrate shall be then and there satisfied from evidence that the person arrested is innocent of the offence alleged, and that the property rightfully belongs to him, then said magistrate may thereupon, in writing, order such property or money to be returned, and the property clerk, if he have it, to deliver such property or money to the accused person himself, and not to any attorney, agent, or clerk of such accused person. If any claim to the ownership of such property or money shall be made on oath before the magistrate, by or in behalf of any other persons than the persons arrested, and the said accused person shall be held for trial or examination, such property or money shall remain in the custody of the property clerk until the discharge or conviction of the persons accused. All property or money taken on suspicion of having been feloniously obtained, or of being the proceeds of crime, and for which there is no other claimant than the person from whom such property was taken, and all lost property coming into the possession of any member of the said Metropolitan police force, and all property and money taken from pawnbrokers as the proceeds of crime, or by any such member from persons supposed to be insane, intoxicated, or otherwise incapable of taking care of themselves, shall be transmitted as soon as practicable to the property clerk of the Metropolitan police district, to be duly registered and advertised for the benefit of all persons and parties interested, and for the information of the public as to the amount and disposition of the property so taken into custody by the police. All property and money that shall remain in the custody of the property clerk for the period of six months without any lawful claimant thereto, after having been three times advertised in public newspapers, shall be sold at public auction, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the policemen's fund: Provided, That horses and other animals taken by the police and remaining

When to be sold at public auction.