of the United States, and efficient in maintaining its authority and the peace of the Indians. Said Indians shall be subject to the laws of the United States, and to the criminal laws of the state or territory in which they may happen to reside. They shall also be subject to such rules and regulations for their government as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; but they shall be incapable of making any valid civil contract with any person other than a native member of their tribe, without the consent of the President. The Secretary of the Interior shall also make reasonable provision for the education of said Indians, according to their capacity and the means at his command.

APPROVED, March 3, 1863.

March 3, 1863.

CHAP. CXX. — An Act to provide for the Collection of abandoned Property and for the Prevention of Frauds in insurrectionary Districts within the United States.

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 the Secretary of the Treasury, from and after the passage of this act, as he shall from time to time see fit, to appoint a special agent or agents to receive and collect all abandoned or captured property in any state or territory, or any portion of any state or territory, of the United States, designated as in insurrection against the lawful Government of the United States by the proclamation of the President of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two: Provided, That such property shall not include any kind or description which has been used, or which was intended to be used, for waging or carrying on war against the United States, such as arms, ordnance, ships, steamboats, or other water craft, and the furniture, forage, military supplies, or munitions of war.

SEC. 2. And it be further enacted, That any part of the goods or property received or collected by such agent or agents may be appropriated to public use on due appraisement and certificate thereof, or forwarded to any place of sale within the loyal states, as the public interests may require; and all sales of such property shall be at auction to the highest bidder, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 3. And it be further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury may require the special agents appointed under this act to give a bond, with such securities and in such amount as he shall deem necessary, and to require the increase of said amounts, and the strengthening of said security, as circumstances may demand; and he shall also cause a book or books of account to be kept, showing from whom such property was received, the cost of transportation, and proceeds of the sale thereof. And any person claiming to have been the owner of any such abandoned or captured property may, at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, prefer his claim to the proceeds thereof in the court of claims; and on proof to the satisfaction of said court of his ownership of said property, of his right to the proceeds thereof, and that he has never given any aid or comfort to the present rebellion, to receive the residue of such proceeds, after the deduction of any purchase-money which may have been paid, together with the expense of transportation and sale of said property, and any other lawful expenses attending the disposition thereof.

SEC. 4. And it be it further enacted, That all property coming into any of the United States not declared in insurrection as aforesaid, from within any of the states declared in insurrection, through or by any other person than any agent duly appointed under the provisions of this act, or under a lawful clearance by the proper officer of the Treasury Department, shall be confiscated to the use of the Government of the United States. And the proceedings for the condemnation and sale of any such
property shall be instituted and conducted under the direction of the
Secretary of the Treasury, in the mode prescribed by the eighty-ninth
and ninetieth sections of the act of March second, seventeen hundred and
ninety-nine, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on im-
ports and tonnage." And any agent or agents, person or persons, by or
through whom such property shall come within the lines of the United
States unlawfully, as aforesaid, shall be judged guilty of a misdemeanor,
and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one
thousand dollars, or imprisoned for any time not exceeding one year, or
both, at the discretion of the court. And the fines, penalties, and for-
feitures accruing under this act may be mitigated or remitted in the mode
prescribed by the act of March three, seventeen hundred and ninety-
seven, or in such manner, in special cases, as the Secretary of the Treasury
may prescribe.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the fifth section of the "Act
further provide for the collection of the revenue upon the northern,
northeastern, and northwestern frontier, and for other purposes," ap-
proved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be so con-
strued as to allow the temporary officers which have been or may be ap-
pointed at ports which have been or may be opened or established in states
declared to be in insurrection by the proclamation of the President on
the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the same compensation
which by law is allowed to permanent officers of the same position, or the
ordinary compensation of special agents, as the Secretary of the Treasury
may determine.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every
officer or private of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States,
or any officer, sailor, or marine in the naval service of the United States
upon the inland waters of the United States, who may take or receive any
such abandoned property, or cotton, sugar, rice, or tobacco, from persons
in such insurrectionary districts, or have it under his control, to turn the
same over to an agent appointed as aforesaid, who shall give a receipt
therefor; and in case he shall refuse or neglect so to do, he shall be tried
by a court-martial, and shall be dismissed from the service, or, if an officer,
reduced to the ranks, or suffer such other punishment as said court shall
order, with the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That none of the provisions of this
act shall apply to any lawful maritime prize by the naval forces of the
United States.

APPROVED. March 12, 1863.