

June 15, 1864. CHAP. CXXVI. — *An Act concerning certain School Lands in Township forty-five North, Range seven East, in the State of Missouri.*

Certain school lands granted to Missouri.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of the lots, tracts, pieces, and parcels of land within the Grand Prairie common field, in township forty-five north of the base line, in range seven east of the fifth principal meridian line in the State of Missouri, which have not heretofore been disposed of by the United States, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted, relinquished, and conveyed by the United States, in fee simple and in full property, to the State of Missouri, for the support of schools in said township: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall in any manner abridge, divest, impair, injure, or prejudice any adverse right, title, or interest of any person or persons in or to any portion or part of the aforesaid lots, tracts, pieces, or parcels of land which are granted, relinquished, or conveyed by this act.

Adverse rights not affected.

APPROVED, June 15, 1864.

June 17, 1864. CHAP. CXXVII. — *An Act to prohibit certain Sales of Gold and Foreign Exchange.*

Certain contracts for the purchase, &c., of gold coin and bullion and foreign exchange made unlawful.

[Repealed, 1864, ch. 209. *Post*, p. 344.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful to make any contract for the purchase or sale and delivery of any gold coin or bullion to be delivered on any day subsequent to the day of making such contract, or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent, in default of the delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or to make such contract upon any other terms than the actual delivery of such gold coin or bullion, and the payment in full of the agreed price thereof, on the day on which such contract is made, in United States notes or national currency, and not otherwise; or to make any contract for the purchase or sale and delivery of any foreign exchange to be delivered at any time beyond ten days subsequent to the making of such contract; or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent, in default of the delivery of any foreign exchange, or upon any other terms than the actual delivery of such foreign exchange within ten days from the making of such contract, and the immediate payment in full of the agreed price thereof on the day of delivery in United States notes or national currency; or to make any contract whatever for the sale and delivery of any gold coin or bullion of which the person making such contract shall not, at the time of making the same, be in actual possession. And it shall be unlawful to make any loan of money or currency not being in coin to be repaid in coin or bullion, or to make any loan of coin or bullion to be repaid in money or currency other than coin.

Certain loans made unlawful.

Contracts for purchase of gold, &c., to be made only at the ordinary place of business, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be further unlawful for any banker, broker, or other person, to make any purchase or sale of any gold coin or bullion, or of any foreign exchange, or any contract for any such purchase or sale, at any other place than the ordinary place of business of either the seller or purchaser, owned or hired, and occupied by him individually, or by a partnership of which he is a member.

Void contracts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all contracts made in violation of this act shall be absolutely void.

Penalty for violations of this act to be fine or imprisonment.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who shall violate any provisions of this act shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not less than three months, nor longer than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and shall likewise be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars for each offence.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the penalties imposed by the

fourth section of this act may be recovered in an action at law in any court of record of the United States, or any court of competent jurisdiction, which action may be brought in the name of the United States by any person who will sue for said penalty, one half for the use of the United States, and the other half for the use of the person bringing such action. And the recovery and satisfaction of a judgment in any such action shall be a bar to the imposition of any fine for the same offence in any prosecution instituted subsequent to the recovery of such judgment, but shall not be a bar to the infliction of punishment by imprisonment, as provided by said fourth section.

Penalties. how may be recovered.

Half of money to go to person bringing the suit.

Judgment, &c., not to be bar of imprisonment.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause.

APPROVED, June 17, 1864.

CHAP. CXXVIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to extend the Time for the Withdrawal of Goods from Public Stores and Bonded Warehouses, and for other Purposes," approved twenty-ninth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.*

June 17, 1864.  
1864, ch. 15.  
Ante, p. 12.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all goods, wares, and merchandise, in public stores or bonded warehouses, on which the duties are unpaid, and which shall have been in bond for more than one year and less than three years, may be entered for consumption and the bonds cancelled at any time before the first day of September next, on payment of duties and charges according to the laws in force at the time the goods shall be withdrawn.

Certain goods, &c., in public stores, &c.

When and how may be entered.

APPROVED, June 17, 1864.

CHAP. CXXIX.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to lay and collect a Water Tax, and for other Purposes," approved May twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

June 17, 1864.  
1862, ch. 82.  
Vol. xii. p. 405.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in all cases in which an original town lot in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, entirely owned by the same person or persons, or any subdivision of an original lot separately owned, as aforesaid, shall be situated at the intersection of two streets, so as to bind or front on both, and in which both fronts would be liable to the front-foot tax authorized by the act entitled "An act to authorize the corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to lay and collect a water-tax, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the said front-foot tax shall not be levied upon more than seventy-five feet of the two fronts of said lot or part of lot; and all beyond said number of feet shall be exempt therefrom: *Provided*, That, for the purpose of avoiding inequality and hardship in laying said tax, it shall be lawful for the said corporation of Georgetown, in such cases, to make such further exemptions from said front-foot tax, either by general laws or in individual cases, as to them may seem just and proper.

Front-foot water-tax on certain lots in Georgetown.

Further provisions.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for said corporation of Georgetown, in their discretion, instead of the front-foot tax aforesaid, to lay and collect annually a general special tax not to exceed one fifth of one per cent. per annum on all the assessable property in said town, for the purpose of defraying the cost of distributing water through said town from the mains or pipes of the Washington aqueduct, which tax shall be exclusively appropriated to said object, shall be collected in the same manner as the general tax of said town, and shall cease whenever the cost of said distribution shall have been fully paid: *Provided*, That all persons liable to pay said tax shall be credited on account of the same with all sums heretofore paid by them on account of said front-foot tax, levied in pursuance of the act to which this is an amendment.

Instead of front-foot tax, a general special tax may be laid, &c.

Proviso.