

CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate Trade and Intercourse with the Indian Tribes, and to preserve Peace on the Frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four.*

March 15, 1864.
1834, ch. 161,
§ 20.
Vol. iv. p. 732.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twentieth section of the "Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, to wit: "SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall sell, exchange, give, barter, or dispose of any spirituous liquors 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 or circuit 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 any officer duly authorized thereunto 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 the duty 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."

Penalty for selling or giving, &c., spirituous liquors to certain Indians.
Proviso.

Indian agents, &c., may search boats, packages, &c.

Liquors, boats, &c., to be forfeited.

Ardent spirits to be destroyed.

Indians competent witnesses.

APPROVED, March 15, 1864.

CHAP. XXXIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the Fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.*

March 16, 1864.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six: —

Appropriations for Post-Office Department.

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) seven million eight hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars.

Transportation of mails.

For foreign mail transportation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ship, &c., letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, eight thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, three million one hundred thousand dollars.

For clerks for post offices, one million one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For payments to letter-carriers, six hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Letter-carriers.

| | |
|--|--|
| Wrapping-paper, twine, &c. | For wrapping-paper, eighty-eight thousand dollars. For twine, sixteen thousand dollars. For office stamps, five thousand dollars. For letter balances, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Blank agents, &c. | For compensation to blank agents and assistants, six thousand five hundred dollars. For office furniture, two thousand dollars. For advertising, thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Postage stamps and stamped envelopes, mail-bags and locks, &c. | For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, ninety thousand dollars. For mail depreations and special agents, sixty thousand dollars. For mail-bags, sixty thousand dollars. For mail locks and keys, ten thousand dollars. |
| Foreign balances. | For payment of balances due to foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars. |
| Miscellaneous. | For miscellaneous payments, two hundred thousand dollars. |
| Deficiency appropriation, if necessary. | SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, then the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. |

APPROVED, March 16, 1864.

| | |
|--|---|
| March 16, 1864. 1863, ch. 71, § 42. Vol. xii. p. 708. Franking privilege of President and Vice-President. | CHAP. XXXV. — <i>An Act in Addition to an Act to amend the Laws relating to the Post-Office Department, approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.</i> <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the franking privilege of the President and the Vice-President of the United States shall extend to and cover all mail matter sent from, or directed to, either of them. APPROVED, March 16, 1864. |
|--|---|

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| March 21, 1864. | CHAP. XXXVI. — <i>An Act to enable the People of Nevada to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the Admission of such State into the Union on an equal Footing with the original States.</i> |
|-----------------|---|

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of that portion of the territory of Nevada included in the boundaries hereinafter designated be, and they are hereby, authorized to form for themselves, out of said territory, a state government, with the name aforesaid, which said state, when formed, shall be admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatsoever.

| | |
|--|---|
| Territory of Nevada made a state, &c. Boundaries. | SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted</i> , That the said state of Nevada shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the thirty-eighth degree of longitude west from Washington with the thirty-seventh degree of north latitude; thence due west along said thirty-seventh degree of north latitude to the eastern boundary line of the state of California; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said eastern boundary line of the state of California to the forty-third degree of longitude west from Washington; thence north along said forty-third degree of west longitude and said eastern boundary line of the state of California to the forty-second degree of north latitude; thence due east along the said forty-second degree of north latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the aforesaid thirty-eighth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence due south down said thirty-eighth degree of west longitude to the place of beginning. |
|--|---|