

March 2, 1867. CHAP. CLXXXVII. — *An Act to abolish and forever prohibit the System of Peonage in the Territory of New Mexico and other Parts of the United States.*

Peonage declared unlawful, and abolished.

Acts establishing it, &c. void.

Penalty for holding, &c. a person in peonage.

Foregoing section to be enforced.

Penalty for obstructing its enforcement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the holding of any person to service or labor under the system known as peonage is hereby declared to be unlawful, and the same is hereby abolished and forever prohibited in the Territory of New Mexico, or in any other Territory or State of the United States; and all acts, laws, resolutions, orders, regulations, or usages of the Territory of New Mexico, or of any other Territory or State of the United States, which have heretofore established, maintained, or enforced, or by virtue of which any attempt shall hereafter be made to establish, maintain, or enforce, directly or indirectly, the voluntary or involuntary service or labor of any persons as peons, in liquidation of any debt or obligation, or otherwise, be, and the same are hereby, declared null and void; and any person or persons who shall hold, arrest, or return, or cause to be held, arrested, or returned, or in any manner aid in the arrest or return of any person or persons to a condition of peonage, shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than one nor more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all persons in the military or civil service in the Territory of New Mexico to aid in the enforcement of the foregoing section of this act; and any person or persons who shall obstruct or attempt to obstruct, or in any way interfere with, or prevent the enforcement of this act, shall be liable to the pains and penalties hereby provided; and any officer or other person in the military service of the United States who shall so offend, directly or indirectly, shall, on conviction before a court-martial, be dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, and shall thereafter be ineligible to reappointment to any office of trust, honor, or profit under the government.

APPROVED, March 2, 1867.

March 2, 1867. CHAP. CLXXXVIII. — *An Act to regulate the Disposition of the Proceeds of Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred under the Laws relating to the Customs, and for other Purposes.*

From proceeds of fines, penalties, &c. under customs laws, deductions to be made of charges, &c.;

of an amount equal to the duties in coin.

Residue, how distributed;

one half to United States; one fourth to informer;

one fourth to collector, naval officer, and surveyor, equally.

Where officer of revenue cut-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from the proceeds of fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of the laws relating to the customs, there shall be deducted such charges and expenses as are by law in each case authorized to be deducted; and in addition, in case of the forfeiture of imported merchandise of a greater value than five hundred dollars on which duties have not been paid, or in case of a release thereof, upon payment of its appraised value, or of any fine or composition in money, there shall also be deducted an amount equivalent to the duties in coin upon such merchandise, (including the additional duties, if any,) which shall be credited in the accounts of the collector as duties received, and the residue of the proceeds aforesaid shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, and distributed, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner following, to wit; one half to the United States; one fourth to the person giving the information which has led to the seizure, or to the recovery of the fine or penalty, and if there be no informer other than the collector, naval officer, or surveyor, then to the officer making the seizure; and the remaining one fourth to be equally divided between the collector, naval officer, and surveyor, or such of them as are appointed for the district in which the seizure has been made, or the fine or penalty incurred, or, if there be only a collector, then to such collector. But where any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, incurred by virtue of the laws relating to customs, shall be recovered in

consequence of any in the proceeds thereof shall be authorized: fourth to the United States hereinbefore provided; cutter, to be divided an

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any revenue has been in any way engaged, in the within such district, said to the marshal of the county, to enter any place, and deposited relating to is alleged to have been or papers and produce books, or papers so seized shall allow the examination into which the all or by any officer duly books, or papers, may be the retention thereof n shall be issued, unless fraud alleged, the nature which it was committed, issued on such complaint shall be returned as o which such judge preside

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That any other chief officer of the by the owner or consignee foreign port or place, in such vessel or vehicle other officer is hereby of such merchandise from in which the same shall be produced that the rights of the United States or it the United States or it quent upon such refusal, regarding which n to the United States at the proceeds of such s expenses now authorized

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That no act to prevent and put more certain and speed and for other purposes sixty-three; the seventh and sixty-six, and all other applied by the provision. And the Secretary of the to carry out and enforce

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