

Officers, etc., disqualified for appointment in Army or Navy.

"SEC. 1218. No person who held a commission in the Army or Navy of the United States at the beginning of the late rebellion, and afterward served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, or of either of the States in insurrection during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the Army or Navy of the United States."

R. S. 1756, 312.  
Repealed.

Official oaths.

SEC. 2. That section seventeen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and hereafter the oath to be taken by any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit either in the civil, military, or naval service, except the President of the United States, shall be as prescribed in section seventeen hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes. But this repeal shall not affect the oaths prescribed by existing statutes in relation to the performance of duties in special or particular sub-ordinate offices and employments.

Not to affect existing rights, etc.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this act shall in no manner affect any right, duty, claim, obligation, or penalty now existing or already incurred; and all and every such right, duty, claim, obligation, and penalty shall be heard, tried, and determined, and effect shall be given thereto, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

R. S. 820, 152.  
R. S. 821, 153.  
Repealed.

SEC. 4. That section eight hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes, imposing certain disqualifications on grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States, and section eight hundred and twenty one of the Revised Statutes, prescribing an oath for grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

May 14, 1884.

CHAP. 50.—An act to repeal section eight of an act entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

21 Stat., 204.  
Restoration of lands, etc., of Ute Indian reservation, Colorado, to public domain.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section eight of an act entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the lands referred to in said section are hereby restored to the public domain.

Approved, May 14, 1884.

May 16, 1884.

CHAP. 52.—An act to prevent and punish the counterfeiting within the United States of notes, bonds, or other securities of foreign Governments.

Forging or counterfeiting within the U. S., notes, bonds or other securities of foreign Governments.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security in imitation of, or purporting to be an imitation of, any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security of any foreign Government, issued or put forth under the authority of such foreign Government, or any treasury note, bill, or promise to pay issued by such foreign Government, and intended to circulate as money, either by law, order, or decree of such foreign Government, and any person who causes or procures to be so falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or who knowingly aids or assists in making, altering, forging,

or counterfeiting, any such bond, certificate, obligation, or other security, or any such treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, intended as aforesaid to circulate as money, shall, upon conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States, be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years.

Penalties.

SEC. 2. That every person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud, utters, passes, or puts off, in payment or negotiation, within the United States or any Territory thereof, any such false, forged, or counterfeit bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, as mentioned in the first section of this act, whether the same was made, altered, forged, or counterfeited within the United States or not, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years.

Passing forged bonds, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely, within the United States or any Territory thereof, make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be so made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or shall knowingly aid and assist in the false making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, of any bank note or bill issued by a bank or other corporation of any foreign country, and intended by the law or usage of such foreign country to circulate as money, such bank or corporation being authorized by the laws of such country shall, upon conviction in any circuit or district court of the United States, be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years.

Bank notes.

SEC. 4. That every person who shall, within the United States or any Territory thereof, utter, pass, put off, or tender in payment, with intent to defraud, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited bank note or bill, as mentioned in the preceding section, knowing the same to be so false, forged, altered, and counterfeited, whether the same was made, altered, forged, and counterfeited within the United States or not, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than one year.

Passing counterfeit bank notes, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, shall have in his possession any such false, forged, or counterfeit bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, promise to pay, bank note, or bill issued by a bank or other corporation of any foreign country, with intent to utter, pass, or put off the same, or to deliver the same to any other person with intent that the same may thereafter be uttered, passed, or put off as true, or who shall knowingly deliver the same to any other person with such intent, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than one year.

Having forged bonds, etc., in possession.

SEC. 6. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, having control, custody, or possession of any plate, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any counterfeit note, bond, obligation, or other security, in whole or in part, of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, except by lawful authority, or who uses such plate, or knowingly permits or suffers the same to be used, in counterfeiting such foreign obligations, or any part thereof, and every person who engraves, or causes or procures to be engraved, or assists in engraving, any plate in the likeness or similitude of any plate designed for the printing of the genuine issues of the obligations of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, and every person who prints, photographs, or in any other manner makes, executes, or sells, or causes to be printed, photographed, made, executed, or sold, or aids in printing, photographing, making, executing, or selling, any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine note, bond, obligation, or other security, or any part thereof, of

Having in possession, unlawfully, plates, etc.

Printing, etc., from such plates.

Penalty.

any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, or who brings into the United States or any Territory thereof any counterfeit plate, engraving, photograph, print, or other impressions of the notes, bonds, obligations, or other securities of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or both.

Approved, May 16, 1884.

May 17, 1884.

CHAP. 53.—An act providing a civil government for Alaska.

Alaska.  
Civil and judicial district of.  
15 Stat., 240.  
Seat of government.

Governor; authority, duties.

District court.  
Jurisdiction of.

District judge.  
Term of court; special sessions.

Interpreters; expenses of court.  
Clerk; duties.

District attorney.

Marshal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the territory ceded to the United States by Russia by the treaty of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and known as Alaska, shall constitute a civil and judicial district, the government of which shall be organized and administered as hereinafter provided. The temporary seat of government of said district is hereby established at Sitka.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed for the said district a governor, who shall reside therein during his term of office and be charged with the interests of the United States Government that may arise within said district. To the end aforesaid he shall have authority to see that the laws enacted for said district are enforced, and to require the faithful discharge of their duties by the officials appointed to administer the same. He may also grant reprieves for offenses committed against the laws of the district or of the United States until the decision of the President thereon shall be made known. He shall be ex officio commander-in-chief of the militia of said district, and shall have power to call out the same when necessary to the due execution of the laws and to preserve the peace, and to cause all able-bodied citizens of the United States in said district to enroll and serve as such when the public exigency demands; and he shall perform generally in and over said district such acts as pertain to the office of governor of a territory, so far as the same may be made or become applicable thereto. He shall make an annual report, on the first day of October in each year, to the President of the United States, of his official acts and doings, and of the condition of said district, with reference to its resources, industries, population, and the administration of the civil government thereof. And the President of the United States shall have power to review and to confirm or annul any reprieves granted or other acts done by him.

SEC. 3. That there shall be, and hereby is, established a district court for said district, with the civil and criminal jurisdiction of district courts of the United States, and the civil and criminal jurisdiction of district courts of the United States exercising the jurisdiction of circuit courts, and such other jurisdiction, not inconsistent with this act, as may be established by law; and a district judge shall be appointed for said district, who shall during his term of office reside therein and hold at least two terms of said court therein in each year, one at Sitka, beginning on the first Monday in May, and the other at Wrangel, beginning on the first Monday in November. He is also authorized and directed to hold such special sessions as may be necessary for the dispatch of the business of said court, at such times and places in said district as he may deem expedient, and may adjourn such special session to any other time previous to a regular session. He shall have authority to employ interpreters, and to make allowances for the necessary expenses of his court.

SEC. 4. That a clerk shall be appointed for said court, who shall be ex officio secretary and treasurer of said district, a district attorney, and a marshal, all of whom shall during their terms of office reside therein. The clerk shall record and preserve copies of all the laws, proceedings, and official acts applicable to said district. He shall also receive all moneys collected from fines, forfeitures, or in any other manner