son or persons, stage or express company, railway or other transportation company, who knows or has reason to believe that such wild birds, fish, or animals were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, and who receives for transportation the dead bodies or any part thereof of the wild birds, fish, or animals so taken or killed, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act, or the rules and regulations, with reference to the management and care of the said park, or for the protection of the property therein for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, sign, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon, or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all the costs of the proceedings.

(Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 150, §3, 56 Stat. 133.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Mar. 6, 1942, which is classified to sections 408i to 408q of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables

§ 408l. Forfeiture of property used in hunting, fishing, etc.

All guns, traps, nets, seines, fishing tackle, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within the limits of said park when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, taking, or capturing such wild birds, fish, or animals contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending prosecution of any person or persons arrested under the charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, nets, seines, fishing tackle, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment prescribed in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the forfeiture of teams, horses, or other means of transportation shall be in the discretion of the court.

(Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 150, §4, 56 Stat. 134.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Mar. 6, 1942, which is classified to sections 408i to 408q of this title. For

complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§§ 408m to 408q. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 39, 62 Stat. 992, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 408m, acts Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 150, §5, 56 Stat. 134; Apr. 21, 1948, ch. 223, §1, 62 Stat. 196, related to appointment and jurisdiction of commissioner. See provisions covering United States magistrate judges in section 631 et seq. of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 408n, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 150, §6, 56 Stat. 135, related to issuance of process. See sections 3041 and 3141 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and rules 4, 5(c), and 9 of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Title 18, Appendix.

Section 4080, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 150, §7, 56 Stat. 135, related to commissioner's [now magistrate judge's] salary. See section 634 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 408p, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 150, §8, 56 Stat. 135, related to fees, costs, and expenses against United States. See section 604 of Title 28.

Section 408q, act Mar. 6, 1942, ch. 150, §9, 56 Stat. 135, related to disposition of fines and costs. See section 634 of Title 28.

SUBCHAPTER LIII—MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

§ 409. Establishment; acquisition of land

When title to all the lands, structures, and other property in the military camp-ground areas and other areas of Revolutionary War interest at and in the vicinity of Morristown, New Jersey, as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, in the exercise of his discretion, as necessary or desirable for national-park purposes, shall have been vested in the United States, such areas shall be, and they are, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and shall be known as the Morristown National Historical Park: Provided, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any lands within the aforesaid areas, but such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public or private donation: And provided further, That such areas shall include, at least, Jockey Hollow camp site, now owned by Lloyd W. Smith and the town of Morristown, Fort Nonsense, now owned by the town of Morristown, and the George Washington Headquarters, known as the Ford House, with its museum and other personal effects and its grounds, now owned by the Washington Association of New Jersey.

(Mar. 2, 1933, ch. 182, §1, 47 Stat. 1421.)

§ 409a. Acceptance of title to lands

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept donations of land, interest in land, buildings, structures, and other property within the boundaries of said park as determined and fixed hereunder and donations of funds for the purchase and/or maintenance thereof, the title and evidence of title to lands purchased to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States other lands, easements, and buildings of Revolutionary War interest in Mor-