

For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco Bay, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs at Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island, New York harbor, five thousand dollars.

For barracks, quarters, and hospital at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional land for site of Fort Tompkins, forty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

For modification of Fort Madison, Annapolis harbor, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars.

For artesian well at Fort Monroe, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Georgia, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the fortification of Ship Island, coast of Mississippi, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications for the defence of the inner passes into Mobile Bay, (known as Grant's Pass and Pass au Heron,) one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and extension of Fort St. Phillip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Macomb, and preservation of site, Chef Menteur Pass, Louisiana, seven thousand dollars.

For repairs of Tower Dupre, Bayou Depre, Louisiana, and perfecting title of site, twelve thousand dollars.

For fortifications for the defence of the entrance to Galveston harbor and bay, Texas, eighty thousand dollars.

To purchase a site and construct additional defences for San Francisco, California, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of fortifications for preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damages, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs, &c. of barracks, &c.

For repairs and alterations of barracks, quarters, hospitals, store rooms, and fences at permanent forts not occupied by troops, nineteen thousand dollars.

Platforms for cannon.

For the construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in the existing fortifications of important harbors, one hundred thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ad valorem duties shall be imposed, in lieu of those now imposed upon goods wares and merchandize imported from abroad into the United States, as follows, viz :

Rates of duty on the different schedules.

1846, ch. 74.

Vol. ix. p. 42.

Upon the articles enumerated in schedules A, and B, of the tariff act of eighteen hundred and forty-six, a duty of thirty per centum, and upon those enumerated in schedules C, D, E, F, G, and H, of said act, the duties of twenty-four per centum, nineteen per centum, fifteen per centum, twelve per centum, eight per centum, and four per centum, respectively, with such exceptions as are hereinafter made; and all articles so imported as aforesaid and not enumerated in the said schedules, nor in schedule, I, shall pay a duty of fifteen per centum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all manufactures composed wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyed, and de laines, shall be transferred to schedule C. Japanned leather or skins of all kinds, shall be transferred to schedule D. Ginger,—green, ripe, dried, preserved or pickled; ochers, and ochrey earths; medicinal roots, leaves, gums, and resins in a crude state not otherwise provided for; wares, chemical, earthen or pottery of a capacity exceeding ten gallons, shall be transferred to schedule E. Borate of lime and codilla, or tow of hemp or flax, shall be transferred to schedule F. Antimony, crude or regulus of; Barks of all kinds not otherwise provided for; camphor, crude; cantharides; carbonate of soda; Emery, in lump or pulverized; Fruits, green, ripe, or dried; gums, Arabic, Barbary, copal, East India, Jeddo, Senegal, substitute, tragacanth, and all other gums and resins, in a crude state; machinery exclusively designed and expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods; sponges; tin in plates or sheets, galvanized or ungalvanized; woods, namely, cedar, lignumvitæ, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rose wood, satin wood, and all cabinet woods, shall be transferred to schedule G. Acids, acetic, benzoic, boracic, citric, muriatic, white and yellow, oxalic, pyroligenous and tartaric, and all other acids of every description used for chemical or manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; alces; amber; ambergris; anniseed; annatto, roucon or Orleans; arsenic; articles not in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not otherwise provided for; assafoetida; asphaltum; barilla; bleaching powder, or chloride of lime; borax crude; boucho leaves; brimstone crude in bulk; cameos, mosaics, diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones (not set;) chalk; clay; cochineal; cocoa, cocoanuts, and cocoa shells; cork tree bark; cream of tartar; extract of indigo, extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods not otherwise provided for; extract of madder; flint, ground; grindstones; gutta percha unmanufactured; india rubber in bottles, slabs or sheets, unmanufactured; India rubber, milk of; indigo; lac spirits; lac sulphur; lastings cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with india rubber; manufactures of mohair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth, suitable for the manufacture of shoes, cut in slips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with india rubber; music printed with lines, bound or unbound; oils, palm, teal and cocoanut; prussian blue; soda ash; spices of all kinds; watch materials and unfinished parts of watches; and woad, or pastel, shall be transferred to schedule H.

Transfer of certain articles from one schedule to another.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule I, made part hereof, shall be exempt from duty; and entitled to free entry:—

Schedule of free goods.

#### SCHEDULE I.

All books, maps, charts, mathematical nautic instruments, philosophical apparatus and all other articles whatever imported for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of paris, paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems and all collections of antiquities; Provided, the same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States; animal carbon (bone black); animals living of all kinds; argol, or crude tartar; articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not otherwise provided for; bark, Peruvian; bells, old, and bell metal; berries, nuts, flowers, plants and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing or in composing

dyes, but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; bismuth; bitter apples; bolting cloths; bones, burnt, and bone dust; books, maps and charts imported by authority of the joint library committee of Congress, for the use of the library of Congress; Provided, That if, in any case, a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person, for books, maps or charts, in which contract the bookseller, importer, or other person aforesaid, shall have paid the duty, or included the duty in said contract, in such case the duty shall not be remitted; brass, in bars and pigs, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; brazil wood, braziletto, and all other dye woods in stuffs; bullion, gold and silver; burr stones, wrought or unwrought, but unmanufactured; cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities; coffee and tea when imported direct from the place of their growth or production in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges; coffee the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner; coins, gold, silver and copper; copper ore; copper when imported for the United States mint; copper in pigs or bars, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; cotton; cutch; dragon's blood; felt, adhesive for sheathing vessels; flax unmanufactured; garden seeds and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal and manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; glass, when old and fit only to be remanufactured; goods, wares and merchandize the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed: Provided, That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be complied with; guano; household effects, old, and in use, of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; Ioe; Ivory unmanufactured; junk, old; linseed—but not embracing flax seed; madder root; madder ground or prepared; maps and charts; models of inventions and other improvements in the arts; Provided, That no other article or articles shall be deemed a model or improvement which can be fitted for use; oakum; oil spermaceti, whale and other fish of American fisheries and all other articles the produce of such fisheries; paintings and statuary; palm leaf unmanufactured; personal and household effects, (not merchandize,) of citizens of the United States dying abroad; plaster of Paris or sulphate of lime unground; platina unmanufactured; rags of whatever material except wool; rattans and reeds unmanufactured; sheathing copper, but no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except in sheets of forty eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces the square foot; sheathing metal, not wholly, or in part of iron ungalvanized; shingle bolts and stave bolts; silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany; substances expressly used for manures; tin in pigs, bars or blocks; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots not otherwise provided for; wearing apparel in actual use and other personal effects, (not merchandize;) professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation or employment, of persons arriving in the United States; *Provided*, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery, or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; sheep's wool, unmanufactured of the value of twenty cents per pound or less at the port of exportation, and hair of the alpaca, the goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured; *Provided*, That any wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpaca, the goat, and other like animals,

which shall be imported, in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character, for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the intentional admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to twenty cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty four per centum ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall be in the public stores on the first day of July aforesaid, shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumption, to no other duty than if the same had been imported, respectively, after that day.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That on the entry of any goods, wares, and merchandize imported on and after the first day of July aforesaid, the decision of the collector of the customs at the port of importation and entry, as to their liability to duty or exemption therefrom, shall be final and conclusive against the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any such goods, wares, and merchandize, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall, within ten days after such entry, give notice to the collector, in writing, of his dissatisfaction with such decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically his grounds of objection thereto, and shall, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive; and the said goods, wares, and merchandize shall be liable to duty or exempted therefrom accordingly; any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, unless suit shall be brought within thirty days after such decision for any duties that may have been paid, or may thereafter be paid, on said goods, or within thirty days after the duties shall have been paid in cases where such goods shall be in bond.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

Goods in the public stores July 1, 1857, to pay duties as if imported after that day.

Decision of collector as to duties made final unless notice is given in writing, &c.

Appeal to the Secretary of Treasury from collector, and his decision to be final, unless suit is brought within 30 days. 1839, ch. 82, § 2. 1845, ch. 22.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act making a Grant of Land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said Territory, and granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of a certain Railroad in said State.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be and is hereby granted to the Territory of Minnesota, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, from Stillwater, by way of Saint Paul and Saint Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, with a branch via Saint Cloud and Crow Wing, to the navigable waters of the Red River of the north, at such point as the Legislature of said Territory may determine; from St. Paul and from Saint Anthony, via Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi, to the southern boundary of the Territory in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sioux River, with a branch, via Faribault, to the north line of the State of Iowa, west of range sixteen; from Winona, via Saint Peters, to a point on the Big Sioux River, south of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude; also from La Crescent, via Target Lake, up the valley of Root River, to a point of junction with the last mentioned road, east of range seventeen, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branches are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent, or agents, to be appointed by the Governor of said Territory or future State to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States

Grant in land to Minnesota for railroads.

Grant in lieu of lands preëmpted or sold.