over which cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals shall be conveyed from one State to another, or the owners or masters of steam, sailing, or other vessels carrying or transporting cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals from one State to another, shall confine the same in cars, boats, or vessels of any description, for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours, without unloading the same for rest, water, and feeding, for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so unloading by storm or other accidental causes. In estimating such confinement the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest on connecting roads from which they are received shall be included, it being the intent of this act to prohibit their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, except upon contingencies hereinbefore stated. Animals so unloaded shall be properly fed and watered during such rest by the owner or person having the custody thereof, or in case of his default in so doing then by the railroad company or owners or masters of boats or vessels transporting the same at the expense of said owner or person in custody thereof; and said company, owners, or masters shall in such cases have a lien upon such animals for food, care, and custody furnished, and shall not be liable for any detention of such animals authorized by this act. Any company, owner, or custodian of such animals, who shall knowingly and wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of this act shall, for each and every such failure to comply with the provisions of this act, be liable for and forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars: *Provided, however*, That when animals shall be carried in cars, boats, or other vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity for rest, the foregoing provisions in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply.

cars or vessels for more than twenty-eight consecutive hours without being unloaded for rest, food, &c., for five consecutive hours, unless, &c.;

to be fed and watered by whom.

Food and care to constitute a lien.

Penalty for wilfully failing to comply with this act.

This act not to apply to animals carried in certain cars or vessels.

SEC. 2. That the penalty created by the first section of this act shall be recovered by civil action in the name of the United States, in the circuit or district court of the United States holden within the district where the violation of this act may have been committed, or the person or corporation resides or carries on its business; and it shall be the duty of all United States marshals, their deputies and subordinates, to prosecute all violations of this act which shall come to their notice or knowledge.

Penalties how recovered.

United States marshals, &c., to prosecute violations.

SEC. 3. That any person or corporation entitled to lien under the first section of this act may enforce the same by a petition filed in the district court of the United States holden within the district where the food, care, and custody shall have been furnished, or the owner or custodian of the property resides; and said court shall have power to issue all suitable process for the enforcement of such lien by sale or otherwise, and to compel the payment of all costs, penalties, charges, and expenses of proceedings under this act.

Lien may be enforced in district court.

Court may issue process to enforce the lien.

SEC. 4. That this act shall not go into effect until the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

When act shall take effect.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLIII. — *An Act to make San Diego, in the State of California, a Port of Entry.*

March 3, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the counties of Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardo, and San Diego, in the State of California, are hereby detached from the collection district of San Francisco; and all the territory, ports, harbors, rivers, and waters of said counties shall constitute a collection district by the name of the San Diego district; and the city of San Diego, on the bay of San Diego, is hereby established as the sole port of entry for said district; and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,

Collection district of San Diego established.

San Diego made a port of entry.

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Collector, residence and pay.

shall appoint a collector, to reside at said port, whose compensation shall be three thousand dollars per annum.

Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, &c.;

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to appoint such inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and other officers as may be necessary for the collection of the revenue at said port; and the collector of said port may, with the approbation of said Secretary, appoint

Inspectors for San Pedro and Santa Barbara.

inspectors, whose compensation shall be one thousand dollars each per annum, for each of the ports of San Pedro and Santa Barbara, which shall continue to be ports of delivery.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLIV. — *An Act relating to the fractional Parts of a Barrel containing fermented Liquors.*

In computing the internal tax on fermented liquors, fractional parts of barrels to be what;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of the act entitled An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended by striking out the proviso to said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: — " In estimating and computing the internal tax on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other fermented liquors by whatever name such liquors may be called, the fractional parts of a barrel shall be halves, thirds, quarters, sixths, and eighths; and any fractional part of a barrel containing less than one-eighth, shall be accounted one-eighth; more than one-eighth, and not more than one-sixth, shall be accounted one-sixth; more than one-sixth, and not more than one-fourth, shall be accounted one-fourth; more than one-fourth, and not more than one-third, shall be accounted one-third; more than one-third, and not more than one-half, shall be accounted one-half; more than one-half, and not more than one barrel, shall be accounted one barrel; and more than one barrel, and not more than sixty-three gallons, shall be accounted two barrels, or a hogshead.

what to constitute such fractional part of a barrel.

1872, ch. 315, § 18. *Ante*, p. 245.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCLV. — *An Act to establish certain Post-roads*

See *Ante*, pp. 17, 25, 30, 100, 382, 415, 586.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following be, and are hereby established as post-roads:

Post-roads established in

Alabama.

ALABAMA,

From East Mill via Delta to Oxford,
From Lamar to Highshoals,
From Ashville to Mumford,
From Warren Station via Hulsey's Stand, Pinhook, and Democrat, to Jasper.
From Pride's Station to Woodland,
From Burleson to Detroit,
From Tuscumbia to Spring Creek,
From Waterloo to Eastport, Mississippi,
From Bayou Labahe to Grand Bay,
From Centreville via Tionus to Brierfield,
From Highshoals to Roanoke
From Pintlola to Letohatchee,
From Saville to Nicholasville,
From Shelby Iron Works to Columbiana,
From Shoal Ford to Madison Station,
From Thatcher's Creek to Blount Springs,
From Edwardsville to Chulifinne,