

second day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, that the articles of the growth, produce, and manufacture, of the United States, laden as aforesaid, were unladen and landed conformably to the provisions of this act, or, in cases of loss by sea, by capture, or other unavoidable accident, by the production of such other proofs as the nature of the case will admit, according to the provisions of the said eighty-first section of the act aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, and may be mitigated or remitted, in the manner and according to the provisions of the revenue laws of the United States.

APPROVED, April 18, 1818.

Form of the bond to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bond may be discharged by producing within a year, a certificate like that required by the 81st section of the act to regulate the collection of duties, &c.

STATUTE I.

April 18, 1818.

Congress to meet on the third Monday of November.

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act fixing the time for the next meeting of Congress.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That after the adjournment of the present session, the next meeting of Congress shall be on the third Monday in November next.

APPROVED, April 18, 1818.

STATUTE I.

April 18, 1818.

[Obsolete.]

Act of May 10, 1800, ch. 55.

Act of March 3, 1819, ch. 74.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to suspend for a limited time, the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in completing the payment thereon.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the operation of the sixth condition of the fifth section of the act, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States north-west of the Ohio and above the mouth of Kentucky river,'" be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the thirty-first day of March next, in favour of the purchasers of public lands at any of the land offices of the United States: *Provided*, That the benefit of this act shall not be extended to any one purchaser for a greater quantity than six hundred and forty acres of land.

APPROVED, April 18, 1818.

STATUTE I.

April 18, 1818.

CHAP. LXXVI.—*An Act to establish a port of entry and delivery at Cape Vincent, at the fork of lake Ontario, and the head of the river St. Lawrence.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to establish, when it shall appear to him to be proper, in addition to the ports of entry and delivery already established on lake Ontario, one other port of entry and delivery at the village of Cape Vincent, at the fork of lake Ontario, and the head of the river St. Lawrence, and to appoint a collector of the customs to reside and keep an office thereat.

APPROVED, April 18, 1818.

The President may establish another port of entry, &c. on lake Ontario, at Cape Vincent—and appoint a collector.

STATUTE I.

April 20, 1818.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passing

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

Act of April 18, 1820, ch. 44.

Act of March 1, 1823, ch. 20.

Imported goods subject to ad valorem duty, &c. not to be admitted to entry, unless the owner, &c. produces the original invoice to the collector.

The goods to remain in the public warehouse, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

The Secretary of the Treasury, if he deems it expedient, may direct the collector to admit the goods to entry on appraisement, &c.

Proviso.

The person making entry of goods subject to ad valorem duty to declare the owner.

The ad valorem rates of duty how estimated.

The owner, &c. of goods subject to an ad valorem duty, to declare on oath that the invoice exhibits the true value, &c.

When goods subject to an ad valorem duty are consigned to a person to

of this act, no goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into the United States, and subject to an ad valorem duty, shall be admitted to entry with the collector of the district into which the same are brought, unless the owner, consignee, or other importer of such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall produce to such collector the original invoice thereof; but the same shall be deposited and remain in the public warehouse, at the expense and risk of the owner of such goods, wares, or merchandise, until such invoice be produced: *Provided, however,* That in all cases where such goods, wares, or merchandise shall have been imported from a port or place on this side the Cape of Good Hope, if such invoice or invoices be not produced in six months, and from the Cape of Good Hope, or any port or place beyond the same, within nine months, from the time of such importation, then the said goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be appraised and the duties estimated thereon, in the manner hereinafter directed: *And provided always,* That this prohibition shall not extend to such goods, wares, or merchandise, as shall have been taken from a wreck.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered, if, in his judgment, the circumstances under which such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall have been imported, or any other circumstances connected therewith, render it expedient, to direct the collector in whose district such goods, wares, or merchandise, may be, to admit the same to entry, on an appraisement duly made thereof in the manner hereinafter prescribed: *Provided,* The owner, agent, consignee, or importer, of such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall first give bond, with sufficient sureties, to the United States, to produce to such collector the invoice of such goods, wares, or merchandise, within eight months, if the same were imported from any port or place on this side the Cape of Good Hope, and within fifteen months, if from the Cape of Good Hope, or port or place beyond the same, and to pay any amount of duty to which it shall appear, by such invoice, the said goods, wares, or merchandise, were subject, over and above the amount of duties estimated on the said appraisement.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, when an entry shall be made with any collector of any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, and subject to an ad valorem duty, the person making such entry shall, if he be owner of such goods, wares, or merchandise, declare the same on oath, and if he be not the owner, shall declare on oath the name and residence of the owner of such goods, wares, or merchandise.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the ad valorem rates of duty upon goods, wares, and merchandise, shall be estimated by adding twenty per cent. to the actual cost thereof, if imported from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any island, port, or place, beyond the same, and ten per cent. on the actual cost thereof, if imported from any other place or country, including all charges, except commissions, outside packages, and insurance.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That, in addition to the oath now required by law to be taken by any owner, consignee, agent, or importer, on the entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into the United States, such owner, consignee, agent, or importer, shall, on the entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise so imported, and subject to an ad valorem duty, declare on oath, that the invoice produced by him exhibits the true value of such goods, wares, or merchandise, in their actual state of manufacture, at the place from which the same were imported.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That, when goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into the United States, subject to an ad valorem duty, shall be consigned to any person to be entered by him, and to be delivered to order, or to any other person, such goods, wares, or merchan-

dise, shall be deposited and remain in the public warehouse, at the expense and risk of the owner, until the person authorized to receive them shall appear and make the additional oath required by the fifth section of this act, or (if such person shall not reside at the place of such importation) until the invoice of such goods, wares, and merchandise, accompanied by a notarial act of his having taken the said oath, shall be produced to the collector in whose district such goods, wares, or merchandise, may be: *Provided*, That, if the provisions of this section shall not be complied with in four months from the time of the importation of such goods, wares, or merchandise, the same shall be subject to the appraisement required by this act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That when goods, wares, or merchandise, imported, and subject to duty as aforesaid, shall be reshipped and transported coastwise, from one district to another, in the packages in which the same were imported, an invoice, or a copy of such invoice, verified by the additional oath required by the fifth section of this act, and certified under the official seal of the collector with whom the entry on the importation of such goods, wares, or merchandise, was made, shall be produced at the port to which the same shall be transported, and the same inspection of such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be made, as if they had been brought direct from a foreign port or place; and if the invoice, verified as aforesaid, shall not be so produced, such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be deposited and remain in the public warehouse, at the expense and risk of the owner thereof, until the invoice, verified and certified in the manner above required, shall be produced; and goods, wares, or merchandise, imported, and subject to duty as aforesaid, may be transported coastwise, to one or more districts within the United States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That any goods, wares, or merchandise, imported and subject to duty as aforesaid, and belonging to a person or persons residing, and, at the time of such importation, being, out of the United States, shall not be admitted to entry, after six months from the passage of this act, if imported from a port or place on this side the Cape of Good Hope, or, after fifteen months from the passage thereof, if imported from the Cape of Good Hope or any port beyond the same, unless the invoice of such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be verified in the manner required by the fifth section of this act, before the consul of the United States at the port at which the said goods, wares, or merchandise, were shipped, or before a consul of the United States in the country in which the said port may be; and such owner or owners shall further declare on oath, whether he or they are the manufacturers, in whole, or in part, of such goods, wares, or merchandise, or are concerned, directly or indirectly, in the profits of any art or trade by which they have been brought to their present state of manufacture; and, if so, he or they shall further swear, that the prices charged in the aforesaid invoice are the current value of the same at the place of manufacture, and such as he or they would have received if the same had been there sold in the usual course of trade: *Provided*, That if there be no consul of the United States in the country from whence the shipment of such goods, wares, or merchandise, is made, the oath hereby required shall be made before a notary public, or other officer duly authorized to administer oaths, whose official character shall be certified by a consul of a nation at that time in amity with the United States, if there be one in such country.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the appraisement of goods, wares, or merchandise, required by this act, or by any other act concerning imports and tonnage, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint, in each of the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and

be entered, &c. they shall remain in the public warehouse, &c.

If the oath is not made or produced within four months, the goods are to be appraised.

Imported goods subject to ad valorem duty, reshipped and transported coastwise, &c. to be produced, &c.

If the invoice and oath are not produced.

Goods subject to ad valorem duty may be transported coastwise.

Imported goods subject to ad valorem duty, belonging to non-residents, must be accompanied by an invoice, &c.

The owner to declare on oath whether he is the manufacturer, &c.

Proviso.

Two persons in the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and

New Orleans,  
to be appointed.

New Orleans, two persons well qualified to perform that duty, on the part of the United States, who, before they enter thereon, shall severally make oath diligently and faithfully to inspect and examine such goods, wares, or merchandise, as the collector may direct, and truly to report, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the true value thereof when purchased, at the place or places from whence the same were imported; and, when any appraisement is to be made in the said principal ports, the two appraisers so appointed therein, together with a respectable resident merchant, chosen by the party in interest, and sworn in like manner, to examine and report, shall make such appraisement, the said merchant having also made oath that he has no direct or indirect interest in the case; but when any appraisement is to be made in ports other than those above named, two respectable resident merchants, selected by the collector, together with a respectable resident merchant, chosen by the party in interest, who shall have severally taken the oaths required by this section, shall be the appraisers; *Provided*, That in any case where the party in interest shall decline or neglect to choose a respectable resident merchant to join in such appraisement, the collector shall make the selection necessary to the due execution of this act, and the appraisement so made by them, or a majority of them, shall be valid and effectual in law: and the Secretary of the Treasury shall have authority to direct the appraisers for any collection district to attend in any other district for the purpose of appraising any goods, wares, or merchandise, imported therein; and for such service they shall, respectively, receive at the rate of five dollars a day whilst engaged therein, and at the rate of five dollars for every twenty-five miles in going to, and returning from, such district; which shall form no part of the salary provided for by this act. And the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in the recess of the Senate, to appoint the appraisers of the said ports, which appointment shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress.

Appraisement  
to be made by  
the appraisers  
and a resident  
merchant.

Appraisements  
in other ports.

Proviso.

The President  
may appoint in  
the recess of  
the Senate, &c.

Merchants  
chosen to make  
appraisement  
declining or  
neglecting to  
assist subject to  
a fine of fifty  
dollars, &c.

Whenever  
the collector  
suspects that  
imported goods  
subject to ad  
valorem duty  
have been in-  
voiced below  
the true value,  
&c. he shall di-  
rect them to be  
appraised.

The apprais-  
ed, to be con-  
sidered the true  
value, where it  
exceeds the in-  
voice value by  
less than 25 per  
cent. &c.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That any merchant who shall be chosen by the collector, or by the party in interest, to make any appraisement required under this act, or under any other act respecting imports and tonnage, and who shall, after due notice of such choice has been given, decline or neglect to assist at such appraisement, shall be subject to a fine of not more than fifty dollars, and to the costs of prosecution in any court of the United States having cognisance of the same.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, in the opinion of the collector, there shall be just grounds to suspect that goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to an ad valorem duty, and imported into his district, have been invoiced below the true value of such goods, wares, or merchandise, in their actual state of manufacture, at the place from which they were imported, such collector shall direct the same to be appraised in the manner prescribed by the ninth section of this act; and if the value at which the same shall be appraised shall exceed, by twenty-five per centum, the invoice prices thereof, then, in addition to the ten or twenty per centum, as the case may be, laid upon correct and regular invoices according to law, there shall be added fifty per cent. on the appraised value; on which aggregate amount the duties on such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be estimated.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the appraised value of any goods, wares, or merchandise, appraised under this, or any other act concerning imports and tonnage, shall exceed, by less than twenty-five per centum, the invoice value thereof, such appraised value shall be considered the true value of such goods, wares, or merchandise, upon which the duty is to be estimated, with the addition of such per centum as is by law required; but in all cases where the appraised value shall be less than the invoice value, the duty shall be charged

on the invoice value in the same manner as if no appraisement had been made.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That any goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to an ad valorem duty, and belonging to a person or persons, residing, and at the time of the importation thereof, being out of the United States, and which shall be imported in the United States, but, for want of the verification required by the eighth section of this act, not admitted to entry, shall be subject to the same appraisement, and to the same addition to the appraised value, as are prescribed by the eleventh section of this act, in the case of fraudulent invoices.

Goods subject to ad valorem duty belonging to non-residents.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That one-half of the duty accruing on the additional fifty per centum, which may be imposed on any goods, wares, or merchandise, in virtue of the eleventh section of this act, shall be divided among the custom-house officers of the port in which such goods, wares, or merchandise, may be, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the [collection of the] duties on imports and tonnage," passed on the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Division of forfeitures.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That before any goods, wares, or merchandise, which may be taken from any wreck, shall be admitted to entry, the same shall be appraised in the manner prescribed by the ninth section of this act; and the same proceedings shall also be had, where a reduction of duties shall be claimed, on account of damage which any goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into the United States, shall have sustained in the course of the voyage.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

Goods taken from a wreck to be appraised.

Goods damaged on the voyage.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the expenses of appraisements made under this act shall, in all cases, be borne by the owner or owners of the goods, wares, or merchandise, appraised, except when the appraisement ordered under the eleventh section shall not exceed the invoice value of such goods, wares, or merchandise, and where it shall be made on goods damaged by the voyage; and except, also, when the goods, wares, or merchandise, appraised, shall have been taken from a wreck.

Expenses of appraisement to be borne by owners, except, &c.

Exception.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the appraisers who may be appointed under the ninth section of this act, in the several ports therein named, excepting New York, shall receive, as a compensation for his services, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the appraisers for the port of New York shall receive each two thousand dollars per annum; and the merchants who may act as appraisers under this act shall receive for their services, while employed on that duty, a compensation of five dollars per diem; and the said sum of five dollars per diem, for each of the appraisers (whether official appraisers or selected merchants) shall be paid to the collector, by the owner or agent of the goods, wares, or merchandise, appraised by them, respectively, in all cases where such owner or agent may be liable to the expense of appraisement, before the delivery of such goods, wares, or merchandise, by the collector. The sums so received shall be forthwith paid by such collector to the appraisers, and the amount so paid to the official appraisers shall be in part satisfaction of their salary.

Compensation of appraisers.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That for every verification made under this act, before a consul of the United States, such consul shall be entitled to demand and receive, from the person making the same, a fee of two dollars.

Collectors to pay appraisers the amount to official appraisers in part of salary.

Two dollars to a consul for every verification.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That when any goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be admitted to entry upon invoice, the collector of the port in which the same are entered shall certify such invoice under his official seal; and no other evidence of the value of such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be admitted on the part of the owner or owners thereof,

The collector to certify invoice, and no other to be admitted in evidence.

in any court of the United States, except in corroboration of such invoice.

Persons counterfeiting certificates, &c.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons, who shall counterfeit any certificate or attestation made in pursuance of this act, or use such certificate or attestation, knowing the same to be counterfeit, shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of the United States having cognisance of the same, be adjudged guilty of felony, and be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years.

No discount on goods unless the duty has been actually paid.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That no discount shall be allowed on any goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to ad valorem duty, admitted to entry, unless the importer shall expressly state, on oath or affirmation, that such discount has been actually and bona fide allowed to the owner or owners of such goods, wares, or merchandise, in the payment made for the same.

One package of every invoice, and one out of every fifty packages of goods, to be examined.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs shall be required to cause at least one package out of every invoice, and one package at least out of every fifty packages, of every invoice of goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into their respective districts, to be opened and examined, and if the same be found not to correspond with the invoice thereof, or to be falsely charged in such invoice, a full inspection of all such goods, wares, or merchandise, as may be included in the same entry, shall be made; and if any package is found to contain any article not described in the invoice, the whole package shall be forfeited, and in case such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be subject to an ad valorem duty, the same proceedings shall be had, and the same penalties shall be incurred, as are provided in the eleventh section of this act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall save from forfeiture any package having in it any article not described in the invoice.

Proviso.

A bond executed by one partner in trade to bind the whole firm, if in its name.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That any bond to the United States, entered into for the payment of duties by a merchant belonging to a firm, in the name of such firm, shall equally bind the partner or partners in trade, of the person or persons by whom such bond shall have been executed.

Twenty days allowed for giving the exportation bonds.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of entry of merchandise for the benefit of drawback, the time of twenty days shall be allowed from the date of the clearance of the ship or vessel in which the same shall be laden, for giving the exportation bonds for the same: *Provided*, That the exporter shall, in every other particular, comply with the regulations and formalities heretofore established for entries of exportation for the benefit of drawback.

Proviso.

Drawback. Penalties and forfeitures.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and may be mitigated or remitted, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

Act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22. And may be mitigated, &c., as prescribed by the act of March 3, 1797, ch. 13.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force for the term of two years from and after the passing thereof.

APPROVED, April 20, 1818.