Consuls in foreign countries to pay postage on letters for the U.S.

To be collected in U.S., and repaid to said consuls.

Preference to be given to steam-ships in making contracts.

Steamships to be delivered on demand to the United States.

The owners to receive full value therefor.

Value, how to be ascertained.

Transportation of the mail in the Gulf of Mexico, in steamers.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Chap. LXX.—An act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico; and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any imported merchandise which has been entered, and the duties paid or secured according to law, for drawback, may be exported to Chihuahua, in Mexico, or Santa Fe, in New Mexico, either by the route of the Arkansas river, through Van Buren, or by the route of the Red river through Fulton, or by the route of the Missouri river through Independence.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the merchandise so exported shall be in the original packages as imported, a true invoice thereof, signed by the exporter, shall be made, to the satisfaction of the collector, describing accurately each package with its contents and all the marks upon it, exclusive of the name of the exporter, the place of destination, and the route by which it is to be exported; all which shall be inscribed thereon, upon which invoice the collector shall certify that he is fully convinced the same is true, that the goods are in the original packages as imported, that they are duly entered for drawback, and to be exported by the owner, (naming him,) to either of the places aforesaid, (naming it,) and by one of the aforesaid routes, (naming it.)

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That upon the arrival of such goods at either of the places in Arkansas or Missouri above named, they shall be again inspected and compared with the invoice and certificate aforesaid, by an officer of the United States, who shall, if fully convinced that the several packages are identical, having remained unbroken and unchanged, also certify on said invoice the facts, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.
SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That upon the arrival of any such goods at Santa Fé or Chihuahua, they, with the invoice and certificates aforesaid, shall be submitted to the inspection of the Consul of the United States, or such agent as the President may appoint for that purpose; who, if fully convinced thereof, shall, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, certify upon said invoice that the goods have arrived there in the original packages as imported, without change or alteration, and have been exported from the United States in good faith, to be disposed of and consumed in a foreign country.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if the exporter shall give bond, with satisfactory sureties, in thrice the amount of duties, that the said merchandise by him exported has been delivered at either of the places aforesaid without the United States, in good faith, to be sold and consumed there, and shall also produce said invoice, with the regular certificates thereon, the collector shall thereupon pay to him the usual drawback allowed by law.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint inspectors to reside at each of the following places to wit: Van Buren, Fulton, and Independence, abovenamed, or such other place in Missouri as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate; who shall each have a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, and make a full report of all the trade that passes under their inspection, to the Secretary of the Treasury, semi-annually, giving an account of the number of packages, the kind of goods, the value, and the names of the exporters.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That any imported merchandise which has been entered, and the duties paid or secured according to law, for drawback, may be exported to the British North American Provinces adjoining the United States; and the ports of Plattsburg, in the District of Champlain; Burlington, in the District of Vermont; Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, and Ogdensburgh, in the District of Oswegatchie; Rochester, in the District of Genesee; Buffalo and Erie, in the District of Prequ'isle; Cleveland, in the District of Cuyahoga; Sandusky and Detroit, together with such ports on the seaboard from which merchandise may now be exported, for the benefit of drawback, are hereby declared ports from whence foreign goods, wares, and merchandise, on which the import duty has been paid, or secured to be paid, may be exported to ports in the adjoining British Provinces, and to which ports foreign goods, wares, and merchandise may be transported inland, or by water from the port of original importation, under existing provisions of law, to be thence exported for benefit of drawback: Provided, That such other ports situated on the frontiers of the United States, adjoining the British North American Provinces, as may hereafter be found expedient, may have extended to them the like privileges, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and proclamation duly made by the President of the United States, specially designating the ports to which the aforesaid privileges are to be extended.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That all laws now in force in relation to the allowance of drawback of duties upon goods imported into the United States and exported therefrom, and in relation to the conditions and evidence on which such drawback is to be paid, shall be applicable to the drawback allowed by this act. And, in addition to existing provisions on the subject, to entitle exporters of goods to the drawback allowed by this act, they shall produce to the collector of the port from which such goods, wares, and merchandise were exported, the certificate, under seal of the collector or other chief revenue officer of the port to which the said goods, wares, and merchandise were exported in the said adjoining provinces; which certificate shall be endorsed upon a duplicate or certified copy of the manifest granted at the time of such goods to be inspected and invoice certified by consul at Santa Fé or Chihuahua.

Exportation to
the British
North Amer-
can provinces,
for drawback.

Proviso.

Laws now in
force, in relation
to drawback,
applicable to
the present
act.

Additional
provisions
to secure draw-
back.
exportation, and shall state that the same identical goods contained in
the said manifest had been landed at such foreign port, and duly entered
at the custom-house there, and that the duties imposed by the laws in
force at such port upon the said goods had been paid, or secured to be
paid, in full; and the said exporters shall also produce the affidavit of
the master of the vessel in which the said goods were exported, that
the same identical goods specified in the manifest granted at the time of
such exportation had been carried to the port named in the clearance
or manifest, and had been landed and entered at the custom-house, and
that the duties imposed thereon at the said foreign port had been paid,
or secured to be paid; and that the goods referred to in the certificate
of the collector or chief revenue officer of such foreign port herein
mentioned, were the same identical goods described in the manifest
aforesaid, and in the said affidavit.

**Sec. 9. And be it further enacted.** That no goods, wares or merchan-
dise, exported according to the provisions of this act, shall be volunta-
arily landed or brought into the United States; and on being so landed
or brought into the United States, they shall be forfeited; and the same
proceeding shall be had for their condemnation, and the distribution of
the proceeds of their sales, as in other cases of forfeiture of goods ille-
gally imported. And every person concerned in the voluntary landing
or bringing such goods into the United States shall be liable to a penalty
of four hundred dollars.

**Sec. 10. And be it further enacted.** That from the amount of duties
upon any goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United
States, and which shall be exported according to the provisions of this
act, there shall be deducted two and a half per centum of such amount,
which shall be retained by the respective collectors for the use of the
United States, and the residue only shall be the drawback to be paid to
the exporters of such goods, wares and merchandise.

**Sec. 11. And be it further enacted.** That the Secretary of the Treas-
ury is hereby further authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations,
not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, as he may deem ne-
necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to prevent the
illegal re-importation of any goods, wares, or merchandise which shall
have been exported as herein provided; and that all acts or parts of
acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are
hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1845.

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**Statute II.**

March 3, 1845.

Chap. LXXI.—An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic ex-
enses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hun-
dred and forty-six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following
sums be, and hereby are, appropriated to the objects hereinafter expres-
sed, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and
forty-six, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury,
viz:

For compensation and mileage of Senators and Members of the
House of Representatives and Delegates, five hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both Houses of Con-
gress, thirty-two thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation of three clerks employed in the office of the Sec-
retary of the Senate, under resolutions of the Senate, four thousand five
hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the
Senate, sixty thousand dollars.