

For steamship service between the United States and Brazil, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That if the revenues of the Post-office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of five million three hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided*, That all laws and parts of laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever be, and the same are hereby, repealed from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

Appropriations for steamship service between United States and Brazil; San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. Conditional deficiency appropriation.

All laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter repealed from June 30, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXII. — *An Act to amend an 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, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1873.
1872, ch. 315.
Ante, p. 230.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the date of the passage of this act, for all purposes relating to custom duties and importation "heading-bolts" shall be held and construed to be included under the term "stave-bolts."

"Heading-bolts" included in "stave-bolts."

SECTION 2. That barrels of American manufacture exported filled with domestic petroleum and returned empty, may be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filing of a declaration at time of export of intent to return the same empty.

Certain empty barrels may be admitted free of duty.

SECTION 3. That foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, though the same were not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits provided for in the second section of an 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, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in public store or bonded warehouse on, or prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: *Provided*, That the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived.

Certain foreign merchandise not in public store, &c., July 31, 1872, but then in port, entitled to same benefits as though then in public store.

Application therefor to be made within thirty days.

SECTION 4. That on kid and all other gloves imported into the United States from foreign countries there shall be no discrimination in determining by appraisement the foreign market value of such goods, whether protected by trade-mark or not, and that in no case shall the goods so protected by trade-mark be appraised at a less foreign market value than the like goods not so protected; and no sale or pretended sale of such goods shall be held to fix the value of the same.

Imported gloves, protected by trade-mark, not to be appraised at less, &c.

No sale to fix the value.

SECTION 5. That section fifty-five of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be further amended by adding to the first paragraph of said section the words: "*Provided further*, That the bonds required to be given for the exportation of distilled spirits shall be cancelled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said distilled spirits have been landed at the port of destination named in the bill of lading, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the

Bonds for exportation of distilled spirits to be cancelled upon proof, &c. 1868, ch. 186, § 55. Vol. xv. p. 148.

same were lost at sea without fault or neglect of the owner or shipper thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873. CHAP. CCXXXIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Repair, Preservation, and Completion of certain public Works on Rivers and Harbors, 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 of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, and completion of the following public works hereinafter named :

Appropriations for the repair, &c., of public works on rivers and harbors.

Superior and Du Luth.

For the purpose of dredging out the bay of Superior from the natural entrance to the docks of Superior and Du Luth and preserving both entrances from the lake thereto, one hundred thousand dollars.

Marquette.

For the improvement of Marquette harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

Menomonee.

For the improvement of Menomonee harbor, Michigan and Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Green Bay.

For the improvement of Green Bay harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.

Two Rivers.

For the improvement of Two Rivers harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Manitowoc.

For the improvement of Manitowoc harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.

Sheboygan.

For the improvement of Sheboygan harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

Port Washington.

For the improvement of Port Washington harbor, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.

Milwaukee.

For the improvement of Milwaukee harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

Racine.

For the improvement of Racine harbor, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago.

For the improvement of Chicago harbor, Illinois, ninety thousand dollars.

Calumet.

For the improvement of Calumet harbor, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.

Michigan City.

For the improvement of Michigan City harbor, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.

Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

For the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, three hundred thousand dollars.

Manistee.

For the improvement of Manistee harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Ludington.

For the improvement of Ludington harbor, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Washington and Georgetown.

For the improvement of the harbors of Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars.

Great Kanawha river.

For the improvement of Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

White River.

For the improvement of White River harbor, Michigan, seven thousand dollars.

Frankfort.

For the improvement of Frankfort harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Grand Haven.

For the improvement of Grand Haven harbor, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Black Lake.

For the improvement of Black Lake harbor, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.