

1804, ch. 40, § 3. twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and four, as impose any limitation upon
Vol. ii. p. 290. the commencement of any action or proceeding for the recovery of any
fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred by reason of the violation of any law
of the United States relating to the importation or entry of goods, wares,
or merchandise, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1863.

March 3, 1863. CHAP. LXXVII. — *An Act to modify existing Laws imposing Duties 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 all goods, wares, and merchandise now in public stores or bonded warehouses, on which duties are unpaid, having been in bond more than one year and less than three years, when the act entitled "An act increasing temporarily, the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, went into effect, may be entered for consumption and the bonds cancelled, at any time before the first day of June next, on payment of duties at the rates prescribed by the act aforesaid, and all acts, and parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Certain goods, &c., in bond may be entered, &c., prior to June 1, 1863, at rates of act of 1862, ch. 163.
Ante, pp. 559, 560.

Duty on cotton and raw silk imported from places this side the Cape of Good Hope.

1862, ch. 163, § 14.
Ante, p. 557.

Prohibition of export of guano suspended.

1856, ch. 164.
Vol. xi. p. 119.

Ante, p. 558.

Construction of act of 1862, ch. 163, § 15.

Ante, p. 558.

Duty on printing paper.

Seedlac, &c.
Polishing powders, &c.

Petroleum and coal illuminating oil.

Ante, p. 548.

Drawback on foreign saltpetre manufactured into gunpowder and exported.

Ante, p. 548.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That section fourteen of an act entitled, "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same hereby is, modified so as to allow cotton and raw silk as reeled from the cocoon, of the growth or produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to be exempt from any additional duty when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, for two years from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of an act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States, who may discover deposits of guano," approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as prohibits the export thereof, is hereby suspended in relation to all persons who have complied with the provisions of section second of said act for two years from and after July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the proviso in section fifteen of an act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be construed to include any ship, vessel, or steamer to or from any port or place south of Mexico down to and including Aspinwall and Panama.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in lieu of the duties now imposed by law there shall be levied and collected upon printing paper unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, twenty per centum ad valorem; upon seedlac and sticklac the same duties now imposed upon gum shellac; upon polishing powders, of all descriptions, Frankfort black, and Berlin, Chinese, Fig and wash blue, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, the duty on petroleum and coal illuminating oil, crude and not refined, when imported from foreign countries in a crude state, shall be twenty per centum ad valorem, and no more.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be allowed a drawback on foreign saltpetre, manufactured into gunpowder in the United States and exported therefrom, equal in amount to the duty paid on the foreign saltpetre from which it shall be manufactured, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no more: *Provided*, That

ten per centum on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawbacks respectively. Ten per cent. to be retained.

APPROVED, March 3, 1863.

CHAP. LXXVIII. — *An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Corps of Engineers and of the Ordnance Department, and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corps of topographical engineers, as a distinct branch of the army, is hereby abolished, and from and after the passage of this act, is merged into the corps of engineers, which shall have the following organization, viz: one chief engineer, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier-general; four colonels; ten lieutenant-colonels; twenty majors; thirty captains; thirty first lieutenants, and ten second lieutenants. Corps of topographical engineers merged in that of engineers. Organization.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the general officer provided by the first section of this act shall be selected from the corps of engineers as therein established; and that officers of all lower grades shall take rank according to their respective dates of commission in the existing corps of engineers or corps of topographical engineers. Rank of officers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That no officer of the corps of engineers below the rank of a field-officer shall, hereafter, be promoted to a higher grade before having passed a satisfactory examination before a board of three engineers senior to him in rank; and should the officer fail at said examination, he shall be suspended from promotion *from* [for] one year, when he shall be reexamined, and, upon a second failure, shall be dropped by the President from the army. Engineer officers not to be promoted except after examination.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be added to the ordnance department one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, eight captains, eight first lieutenants; the additional officers herein authorized, to be appointed by promotion, so far as the present officers of the ordnance corps will permit; and the residue to be appointed by transfers from other regiments or corps of the army: *Provided,* That no officer of the ordnance department below the rank of a field-officer shall be promoted or commissioned to a higher grade, nor shall any officer of the army be commissioned as an ordnance officer until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of not less than three ordnance officers, senior to him in rank; and should such officer fail on such examination he shall be suspended from promotion or appointment for one year, when he may be reexamined before a like board; and if, upon such second examination, an ordnance officer fail, he shall be dismissed from the service, and if an officer of the army he shall not be commissioned. Additions to ordnance department. How appointed. Officers to be examined.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That section two of the act approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," shall be construed to include the steamboats and other vessels, and "railroad engines and cars," in the property to be allowed and paid for when destroyed or lost under the circumstances provided for in said act. Steamboats and railroad engines lost or destroyed in military service to be paid for. 1849, ch. 129, § 2. Vol. ix. p. 415.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all payments of advance bounty made to enlisted men who have been discharged before serving out the term required by law for its payment in full shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of paymasters at the treasury; but hereafter, in all such cases, the amount so advanced shall be charged against the enlisted men, unless the discharge be upon surgeon's certificate for wounds received or sickness incurred since their last enlistment. Payments of advance bounty, &c., to be allowed paymasters. Advance, how charged.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That upon any requisition hereafter being made by the President of the United States for militia, any Persons drafted, or who volunteer