

any sum on which the said State of Maine did not either pay or lose interest as aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act making Appropriations for Lighthouses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however,* If a good title to any land which it may be necessary to use cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases, the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature, in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit: —

Proviso as to when appropriations shall go to surplus fund, where title or jurisdiction is not acquired.

Maine. — For buoys on Whites and Thorns Ledges, and on Pond Island Reef, at the mouth of Kennebec River, three hundred dollars.

Maine.

For a lighthouse on Pond Island, at the entrance of Narraguagus Bay, four thousand dollars.

Massachusetts. — For a light-boat on the Shovelful Shoals, off Chatham, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Massachusetts.

For eleven buoys in the channel to Commercial Point and Neponset River, in Dorchester, one thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at the head of Holmes's Hole Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on Fawn Bar, near Deer Island, Boston Harbor, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two iron spindles on the north-east ledge of the Graves, and on Harding's Ledge, Boston Harbor, two thousand dollars.

Rhode Island. — For a light-boat off Brinton's Reef, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

Connecticut. — For a can buoy on Pea Field Reef, off Black Rock Harbor, in Long Island Sound, in addition to a former appropriation in the act of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, one hundred & thirty-five dollars.

Connecticut.
1850, ch. 77.

New York. — For a lighthouse on Flynn's Knoll, near Sandy Hook, thirty thousand dollars.

New York.

For a lighthouse on Horseshoe Reef, Niagara River, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the former appropriations.

For a lighthouse on the pier at the mouth of Sodus Bay, and the removal of the beacon light on said pier, to Grassy Point, near Port Glasgow, six thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the northern extremity of Gardiner's Island, six thousand dollars.

For a beacon on the sandspit, in the harbor of Sag Harbor, seven hundred dollars.

For the completion of two beacons near Fort Hamilton, two thousand dollars.

For four spar buoys at Fire Island Inlet, three hundred dollars.

Maryland. — For a lighthouse at Fishing Battery, Chesapeake Bay, five thousand dollars.

Maryland.

1819, ch. 102. For a lighthouse on the Bodkin Shoal, mouth of the Patapsco River, in addition to the former appropriation, seventeen thousand dollars:
1822, ch. 41. When this is completed, the present light on Bodkin Point to be discontinued.

New Jersey. *New Jersey.* — For a fogbell at the Newark Lighthouse, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For completion of the beacon in Passaic River, four spar buoys in the same, a spar buoy at Mill Rock, and a beacon at the corner stake near Elizabethtown Point, eight hundred dollars.

North Carolina. *North Carolina.* — For a buoy on Middle Ground Shoal, Beaufort Harbor, two hundred dollars.

For a lighthouse on Beacon Island, six thousand dollars.

For a light-boat, near Ocracoke Channel, fifteen thousand dollars.

For an iron buoy on Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, eight hundred dollars.

For a floating bell beacon on Cape Hatteras, outer shoal, eight thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the Upper Jetter, in Cape Fear River, including a bridge from the shore to the lighthouse, thirteen thousand dollars.

Ohio. *Ohio.* — For a lighthouse on Rock or Mouse Island, Lake Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on Green Island, Lake Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon light on Cedar Point, as a range to enter Sandusky Bay, five hundred dollars.

For buoys at the entrance of Port Clinton, Lake Erie, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Michigan. *Michigan.* — For a lighthouse at Bayley's Harbor, five thousand dollars.

Florida. *Florida.* — For buoys at the entrance of Mosquito Harbor, five hundred dollars.

Oregon. *Oregon.* — For a lighthouse and fog signal at Umpqua, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fog signals for the lighthouses at Cape Disappointment, Cape Flattery, and New Dunginness, three thousand dollars.

California. *California.* — For a lighthouse at Humbolt Harbor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Texas. *Texas.* — For a lighthouse at Aransas Pass, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For three lighthouses of the third class, at Half Moon Shoal, Red Field Bar, and at Clopper's Bar, Galveston Bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

Surveys for sites. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed lighthouse or light-boat, beacon or buoy, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon direct the superintendent of the survey of the coast of the United States to perform such duty on the seaboard, and the colonel of the corps of topographical engineers to perform such duty on the north-western lakes.

Same subject. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers so directed shall forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duty, and after fully ascertaining the facts, shall report: First, whether the proposed facility to navigation is the most suitable for the exigency which exists; and second, where it should be placed if the interests of commerce demand it: Third, if the thing proposed be not the most suitable, whether it is expedient to make any other kind of improvement: Fourth, whether the proposed light has any connection with other lights, and if so, whether it cannot be so located as to subserve both the general and the

local wants of trade and navigation: And, fifth, whether there be any, and if any, what other facts of importance touching the subject.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all such reports shall, as speedily as may be, be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury, and if such as to authorize the work without further legislation, he shall forthwith proceed with it, otherwise, such reports shall be laid before Congress at the next ensuing session; but in all cases where the person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the second section of this act, does not report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution.

Report.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the keeper of the Minot's Ledge light shall hereafter be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and the assistants, five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Salary of keeper of Minot's Ledge light and assistants.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case it should be impossible, in the opinion of the colonel of the topographical corps, to obtain a perfect title to the necessary land upon which to build the lighthouse heretofore ordered to be built at the mouth of the Calumet River, on Lake Michigan, said land shall be appraised by three disinterested persons under oath, and the lighthouse shall immediately be built, and the appraised value of said land shall be paid to any person who shall make to the United States what the Attorney-General shall consider a perfect title thereto.

Provision respecting the title to proposed site of lighthouse at mouth of the Calumet River.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter, in all new lighthouses, in all lighthouses requiring new lighting apparatus, and in all lighthouses as yet unsupplied with illuminating apparatus, the lens, or Fresnel system, shall be adopted, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the public interest will be subserved thereby.

The lens, or Fresnel system, may be adopted.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, & he is hereby, authorized and required to cause a board to be convened at as early a day as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to be composed of two officers of the navy, of high rank, two officers of engineers of the army, and such civil officer of high scientific attainments as may be under the orders, or at the disposition, of the treasury department, and a junior officer of the navy to act as secretary to said board, whose duty it shall be, under instructions from the treasury department, to inquire into the condition of the lighthouse establishment of the United States, and make a general detailed report and programme to guide legislation in extending and improving our present system of construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence: *Provided*, That no additional compensation shall be allowed any person serving on said board.

Board to be convened to inquire into the condition of the lighthouse establishment, and to report.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, required to cause to be detailed from the engineer corps of the army, from time to time, such officers as may be necessary to superintend the construction and renovating lighthouses.

No extra pay therefor.

Engineers may be detailed for construction, &c., of lighthouses.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to amend the Acts regulating the Appraisalment of imported Merchandise, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty on any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be im-

In assessing duties on imports, the market price of the country from