

CHAP. 89.—An act to provide for the separate entry of packages contained in one importation.

May 1, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a separate entry may be made of one or more packages contained in an importation of packed packages consigned to one importer or consignee, and concerning which packed packages, no invoice, or statement of contents or values, has been received.

Separate entry of packages contained in an importation in certain cases.

Every such entry shall contain a declaration of the whole number of parcels contained in such original packed package; and shall embrace all the goods wares, and merchandise imported in one vessel at one time for one and the same actual owner, or ultimate consignee.

Declaration.

SEC. 2. That the importer, consignee, or agent's oath prescribed by section twenty-eight hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes, is hereby modified for the purposes of this Act, so as to require the importer consignee or agent to declare therein that the entry contains an account of all the goods ——— imported in the ——— whereof ——— is master, from ——— for account of ——— which oath so modified, shall in each case, be taken on the entry of one or more packages contained in an original package. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to relieve the importer, consignee, or agent from producing the oath of the owner or ultimate consignee in every case, now required by law; or to provide that an importation may consist of less than the whole number of parcels contained in any packed package, or packed packages consigned in one vessel at one time, to one importer, consignee or agent.

Oath of importer, consignee, or agent, in cases of separate entry.

R. S. 2841, p. 552.

Post, p. 247.

SEC. 3. That all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeats.

Approved, May 1, 1876.

CHAP. 90.—An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform-School in the District of Columbia.

May 3, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the institution known as the Reform-School of the District of Columbia shall be in the charge of, and governed and managed by, a board of seven trustees, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, upon the recommendation of the Attorney-General, each for the term of three years, but in such a manner that the terms of not more than three of them shall expire within any one or the same year; that one of the trustees shall be elected president of the board, whose duty shall be prescribed by the board.

Board of trustees. Appointment, term.

President of board.

SEC. 2. That the board of trustees shall be a corporation by the name of the "Board of Trustees of the Reform-School of the District of Columbia," for the purpose of taking and holding, in trust for the United States property of every description which has been purchased, appropriated, or set apart for the use of the institution, or which may hereafter be purchased, appropriated, or set apart for its use, or given or bequeathed to it, or to the said board, for its use, with all power necessary to carry this purpose into effect, and to protect and preserve such property, including the land and buildings, fences, stock, fruit, crops, and trees of all kinds.

Name of corporation.

Title of property held by board.

SEC. 3. That the board of trustees may appoint a superintendent, two or more teachers or assistants, and a matron whose salaries are fixed by law; they may also employ two or more master-mechanics, a farmer, a gardner, and such other persons, as servants and laborers, as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

Superintendent and employes.

SEC. 4. That the board of trustees shall appoint a treasurer, who shall,

Treasurer.