

which shall be imported, in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character, for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the intentional admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to twenty cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty four per centum ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall be in the public stores on the first day of July aforesaid, shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumption, to no other duty than if the same had been imported, respectively, after that day.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That on the entry of any goods, wares, and merchandize imported on and after the first day of July aforesaid, the decision of the collector of the customs at the port of importation and entry, as to their liability to duty or exemption therefrom, shall be final and conclusive against the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any such goods, wares, and merchandize, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall, within ten days after such entry, give notice to the collector, in writing, of his dissatisfaction with such decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically his grounds of objection thereto, and shall, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive; and the said goods, wares, and merchandize shall be liable to duty or exempted therefrom accordingly; any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, unless suit shall be brought within thirty days after such decision for any duties that may have been paid, or may thereafter be paid, on said goods, or within thirty days after the duties shall have been paid in cases where such goods shall be in bond.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

Goods in the public stores July 1, 1857, to pay duties as if imported after that day.

Decision of collector as to duties made final unless notice is given in writing, &c.

Appeal to the Secretary of Treasury from collector, and his decision to be final, unless suit is brought within 30 days. 1839, ch. 82, § 2. 1845, ch. 22.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act making a Grant of Land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said Territory, and granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of a certain Railroad in said State.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be and is hereby granted to the Territory of Minnesota, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, from Stillwater, by way of Saint Paul and Saint Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, with a branch via Saint Cloud and Crow Wing, to the navigable waters of the Red River of the north, at such point as the Legislature of said Territory may determine; from St. Paul and from Saint Anthony, via Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi, to the southern boundary of the Territory in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sioux River, with a branch, via Faribault, to the north line of the State of Iowa, west of range sixteen; from Winona, via Saint Peters, to a point on the Big Sioux River, south of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude; also from La Crescent, via Target Lake, up the valley of Root River, to a point of junction with the last mentioned road, east of range seventeen, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branches are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent, or agents, to be appointed by the Governor of said Territory or future State to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States

Grant in land to Minnesota for railroads.

Grant in lieu of lands preëmpted or sold.

nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption have attached, as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which pre-emption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the Territory or future State of Minnesota for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the land to be so located shall, in no case, be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads or branches, and selected for and on account of each of said roads or branches: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads and branches, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads and branches through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Lands how applied.

Act not to apply to reservation except as to right of way.

Price of alternate sections doubled.

Object of grant.

Railroads to be a highway for government.

Lands how disposed of.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which by such grant shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said Territory or future State shall be subject to the future disposal of the Legislature thereof for the purposes herein expressed and no other; and the said railroads and branches shall be and remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said Territory or future State shall be disposed of by said Territory or future State only in the manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branches, may be sold; and when the Governor of said Territory or future State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads or branches is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads or branches, may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads and branches are completed; and if any of said roads or branches is not completed within ten years no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Transportation of mails.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States Mail shall be transported over said roads and branches, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

This act not to

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any lands on the line

of said roads or branches are within any Indian territory no title to the same shall accrue, nor shall the same be entered upon by the authority of said Territory or State until the Indian title to the same shall have been extinguished.

apply to lands in any territory till their title is extinguished.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad "from the line of Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River, to the city of Mobile, Alabama," "through the counties of Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Conecuh, Baldwin and Mobile," and a branch railroad "from Eufaula to Montgomery," "through the counties of Barbour, Pike, Macon and Montgomery," chartered by the State of Alabama by an act entitled "An act to authorize the Savannah and Albany Railroad Company to extend their railroad from the line of Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River, to the city of Mobile, Alabama, and to extend a branch road from Eufaula to Montgomery," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, alternate sections of the public lands to the same extent and in the same manner, and upon the same limitations and restrictions in every respect, as was granted to aid in the construction of other railroads under an act of Congress entitled "An act granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State," approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Similar grant to Alabama.

1856, ch. 41. Ante, p. 17.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. C.—*An Act to divide the State of Missouri into two Judicial Districts.*

March 3, 1857.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of Missouri is hereby divided into two judicial districts, in the following manner, to wit: the counties of Schuyler, Adair, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain, Montgomery, Gasconade, Franklin, Washington, Reynolds, Shannon, and Oregon, as the same were bounded on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, with all that part of the State lying east of the above-mentioned counties, shall compose one district, to be called the eastern district of Missouri, and a court shall be held for the said district at the city of Saint Louis, in said State. All the remaining part of said State shall compose another district, to be called the western district of Missouri, and a court shall be held for the same in the city of Jefferson, in said State.

Missouri divided into two judicial districts.

Shire towns.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be two terms of the district court begun and held in and for said western district, at the city of Jefferson, on the first Mondays of March and September of each year; and there shall be three terms of the district court begun and held in and for said eastern district, at the city of St. Louis, on the third Mondays of February, May, and November of each year; and the said courts are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms when the business before the court shall, in the opinion of the court, require it.

Terms of district courts.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits and other proceedings of whatever name or nature now pending in the district court of the United States for the present district of Missouri, shall be tried and disposed of in the district court for said western district, in the same manner as the same would have been in case said State had not been divided into two districts; and for that purpose the jurisdiction is reserved to said district court in the said western district; and all process and other proceedings taken or issued or made returnable to the district court for the present district of Missouri, shall be returnable at the next term of said district court in and for said western district of Missouri.

Pending cases to be tried in the western district.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the application of any party to any suit now pending in the district court for the present district

Pending cases may be removed