

RECORD DIVISION

[CHAP. XXIII.]

AN ACT

TO PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION OF LUXURIES, OR OF ARTICLES NOT NECESSARY OR OF COMMON USE.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the first day of March next it shall not be lawful to import into the Confederate States any brandy, wines or other spirits, or any other article specified in schedule A of an act entitled "An act to provide revenue from commodities imported from foreign countries," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or any goods, wares or merchandise enumerated in schedule B of said act, except the following articles:— All things for medicinal purposes, camphor, refined, pickles, molasses, pepper, pimento, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and all other spices; soap, castile, Windsor, and all other toilet Soaps; sugar of all kinds; syrup of sugar; galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses and wings of gold and silver, or imitations thereof, intended for uniforms of officers in the military or naval service.

SEC. 2. And it shall not be lawful to import the following articles, enumerated in schedule C of said act: Beer, ale and porter; muffs and tippets, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a component part, except caps and hats; carpets, carpetings, hearth rugs, bedsides or other portions of carpeting of any kind or description; carriages and parts of carriages; cider and other beverages not containing alcohol; clocks and parts of clocks; cotton lacings, cotton insertings, cotton trimmings, or laces of thread or other material; coral, manufactured; dolls and toys of all kinds; fire-crackers, sky-rockets, Roman candles and all similar articles used in pyrotechnics; furniture, cabinet and household; glass, colored, stained or painted; India matting of all sorts; jet and manufactures of jet, and imitations thereof; jewelry, or imitations thereof; manufactures and articles of marble, marble paving tiles, slabs or blocks, and all other marble; matting, China or other floor matting and mats made of flags, jute or grass; paper hangings, paper for walls, and paper for screens or fire-boards; paving and roofing tiles and bricks, and roofing slates and fire-bricks; thread lacings and insertings; velvets of all kinds.

SEC. 3. And it shall not be lawful to import the following articles enumerated in schedule D of said act: Angora, Thibet and other goats' hair, or mohair, unmanufactured; bananas, cocoa-nuts, plantains and oranges; cabinets of coins, medals, gems and collections of antiquities; diamonds, mosaics, gems, pearls, rubies and other precious stones and imitations thereof, set in gold or silver or other metals; engravings bound or unbound; rattans and reeds; paintings and statuary; leaf and unmanufactured tobacco and cigars; or the following articles enumerated in schedule E: diamonds, cameos, mosaics, pearls, gems, rubies and other precious stones and imitations thereof, when not set.

SEC. 4. None of the manufactures of metal, designed as either household or personal ornaments, shall be admitted; and in order to confine importations to articles of necessity and of common use, the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe the maximum foreign prices at which and within which importations of goods manufactured wholly or partly of cotton, flax, wool, or of silk, and designed for wearing apparel, and not herein prohibited, may be made, and beyond which importations thereof shall not be made: *Provided*, That articles herein allowed to be imported shall not be impressed by the Government or its agents after they have reached the Confederate States: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit any importation for the use or account of the Confederate States or either of them: *Provided further*, That this act shall not apply to any article or articles which have been or shall be shipped without knowledge of the passage of this act, before the first day of March next, but which shall arrive in a Confederate port after that day.

SEC. 5. That whenever any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, after the first day of March next, be imported into the Confederate States, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall, after said first day of March next, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with the intention of importing the same into the Confederate States, all such articles, as well as all other articles on board the said ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles, shall be forfeited, and the owner thereof shall, moreover, forfeit and pay double the value of such articles.

SEC. 6. If any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, nevertheless, be on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, arriving after said first day of March next in the Confederate States, and shall be omitted in the mani-

fest, report or entry of the master, or the person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, or shall be omitted in the entry of the goods owned by the owner, or consigned to the consignee of such articles, or shall be imported or landed, or attempt to be imported or landed, without a permit, the same penalties, fines and forfeitures shall be incurred, and may be recovered as in the case of similar omission or omissions, landing, importation, or attempt to land or import, in relation to articles liable to duties on their importation into the Confederate States.

SEC. 7. Every collector, naval officer, surveyor, or other officer of the customs, shall have the like power and authority to seize goods, wares and merchandise imported contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, to keep the same in custody until it shall have been ascertained whether the same have been forfeited or not, and to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling house, store, building or other place, for the purpose of searching for and seizing any such goods, wares and merchandise, which he or they now have by law, in relation to goods, wares and merchandise subject to duty; and if any person or persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares or merchandise, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this act, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum double the amount or value of the goods, wares and merchandise so concealed or purchased.

SEC. 8. The following additional oath or affirmation shall be taken by masters or persons having charge or command of any ship or vessel arriving at any port of the Confederate States after said first day of March next, viz: "I further swear (or affirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, on board [insert the denomination and name of the vessel] any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by law; and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares or merchandise, on board of the said vessel, or which shall have been imported in the same, I will immediately, and without delay, make due report thereof to the collector of the port of this district."

SEC. 9. After said first day of March next, importers, consignees or agents, at the time of entering goods into the Confederate States, shall take the following additional oath, viz: "I also swear (or affirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, among the said goods, wares or merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by law;

and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover any such goods, wares or merchandise, among the said goods, wares and merchandise imported or consigned as aforesaid, I will immediately, and without delay, report the same to the collector of this district."

Sec. 10. All penalties and forfeitures arising under this act, may be sued for and recovered, and shall be distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act entitled "An Act to regulate the collection of the duties on imports and tonnage," and such penalties and forfeitures may be examined, mitigated or remitted, in like manner and under the like conditions, regulations and restrictions as are prescribed, authorized and directed by the act entitled "An Act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned."

Sec. 11. That this act shall expire on the day of the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States.

Approved February 6, 1864.

AN ACT

TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION OF LUXURIES, OR OF ARTICLES NOT NECESSARIES, OR OF COMMON USE," APPROVED FEBRUARY SIXTH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessities, or of common use," approved sixth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as forbids the importation of prepared "vegetables, fruits, meats, poultry and game, sealed or inclosed in cans or otherwise, and brooms and brushes of all kinds," is hereby repealed.

Approved June 14th, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., }
RICHMOND, March 12th, 1864. }

The following regulations are prescribed for the government and directions of all officers of the revenue, to carry into effect the provisions of the Act to prohibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessary or of common use, approved February 6th, 1864:

1. The importation of articles set forth in the schedule accompanying these regulations is absolutely prohibited.
2. None of said prohibited articles shall be admitted for duty after the 1st of March, 1864, or shall receive a permit to be landed unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the collector that they were actually shipped on board of the vessel in which they have arrived before the 1st of March, 1864, without knowledge of the passage of the act aforesaid.
3. In case any prohibited articles shall be on board any ship, vessel, boat, raft or carriage arriving in the Confederate States after said 1st of March, and shall be omitted in the manifest, report or entry of the master or person having charge or command of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, or shall be omitted in the entry of the goods owned by the owner, or consigned to the consignee of such articles, or shall be imported or landed without a permit, the said goods shall be seized and dealt with, and the vessel and parties shall be subjected to the same forfeitures, fines and penalties as in cases of similar omissions, landing, importation, or attempt to land or import, in relation to articles liable to duties on their importation into the Confederate States.
4. In case any prohibited article shall, after the 1st of March, 1864, be imported into the Confederate States, or shall, after said date, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with the intention of importing the same into the Confederate States; all such articles shall be forfeited, and also all other articles on board the said ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles; and moreover the owner thereof shall forfeit and pay double the value of the prohibited articles.
5. The following additional oath or affirmation shall be taken by each master or person having charge or command of any ship or

vessel, which shall arrive at any port of the Confederate States after the first day of March, 1864, viz: "I further swear (or affirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, on board [insert the denomination and name of the vessel] any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by law; and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares or merchandise, on board of the said vessel, or which shall have been imported in the same, I will immediately, and without delay, report the same to the collector of this district."

6. Each importer, consignee or agent shall, at the time of entering any goods imported after the said first day of March, 1864, take the following additional oath, viz: "I also swear (or affirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, amongst the said goods, wares or merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by law; and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover any such goods, wares or merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, I will immediately, and without delay, report the same to the collector of this district."

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of Treasury.

LIST OF ARTICLES,

THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION OF LUXURIES, OR ARTICLES NOT NECESSARY OR OF COMMON USE," APPROVED FEBRUARY 6TH, 1864.

Absynthe.
Alabaster and spar ornaments.
Alabata.
Ale, beer and porter.
Almonds, raisins, currants, dates, figs and all other dried or preserved fruits.
Amber beads.
Anchovies, sardines, and all other fish preserved in oil.
Angora, thibet and other goats' hair, or mohair manufactured.
Argentine, Alabata or German silver, manufactured or unmanufactured.
Arrack.
Articles embroidered with gold, silver or other metal.
Balsams, cosmetics, essences, extracts, pastes, perfumes, and tinctures used for the toilet.
Bananas, cocoa-nuts, pine apples, plaintains and oranges.
Bis Rm.
Beads of amber, composition or wax, and all other beads.
Benzoates.
Billiard and hagatelle tables, and all other tables or boards on which games are played.
Bracelets, braids, chains, curls or ringlets composed of hair, or of which hair is a component part.
Brandy and other spirits distilled from grain or other materials.
Cabinet and household furniture.
Cabinets of coins, medals, gems and all collections of antiquities.
Canes and sticks for walking, finished and unfinished.
Capers and sauces of all kinds.
Card cases, pocket books, shell boxes, souvenirs and all similar articles of whatever material composed.
Carpets, carpeting, hearth-rugs, bed-sides, and other portions of tapestry of every kind and description.

Carrriages, and parts of carrriages.
 Cider, and other beverages not containing alcohol.
 Clocks, and parts of clocks.
 Comfits, confectionery, sweetmeats, or fruits preserved in sugar, molasses, brandy or other liquors.
 Composition tops for tables, or other articles of furniture.
 Compositions of glass, set or unset.
 Coral, cut or manufactured.
 Cordials, absynthe, arrack, curracoa, krischen-wasser, liquors, maraschino, ratafia, and all other spirituous beverages of a similar character.
 Cotton laces, cotton insertings, cotton trimmings, and laces of thread and other materials.
 Diamonds, cameos, mosaics, gems, pearls, rubies and other precious stones, and imitations thereof, when set in gold, silver or other metal, and when not set.
 Dolls and toys of all kinds.
 Engravings, bound or unbound.
 Epaulettes.
 Fans and fire-screens of every description, of whatever material composed.
 Feathers and flowers, artificial or ornamental, and parts thereof, of whatever material composed.
 Fire-crackers, sky-rockets, Roman candles, and all similar articles used in pyrotechnics.
 Galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold or silver, or imitations thereof, except when intended for uniforms of officers in the military and naval service.
 Glass, cut; Glass, colored, stained or painted.
 Grapes, plums and prunes, and other fresh fruit when put up in bottles, cases or cans.
 Hair, human, cleansed or prepared for use.
 India matting of all kinds.
 Jet and manufactures of jet, and imitations thereof.
 Jewelry, or imitations thereof.
 Leaf and manufactured tobacco and cigars.
 Manufactures of cedar-wood, grauadilla, ebony, mahogany, rose-wood and satin wood.
 Manufactures of gold, platina or silver.
 Manufactures of papier mache.
 Manufactures and articles of marble, marble paving-tiles, slabs or blocks, and all other marble.
 Matting, China, or other floor matting, and mats made of flags, jute, or grass.

Muffs and tiffets, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a component part, except caps and hats.
 Paintings and statuary; Paintings on glass.
 Paper hangings; Paper for walls; Paper for screens or fire-boards.
 Paving and roofing tiles and bricks, and roofing slates, and fire bricks.
 Perfumes and perfumery of all sorts.
 Plated and gilt ware of all kinds.
 Playing cards.
 Ratans and reeds.
 Scayliola table-tops, or other articles of furniture.
 Segars, snuff, paper segars, and all other manufactures of tobacco.
 Silver-plated metal, in sheets or other form.
 Thread lacings and insertings; Velvets of all kinds.
 Wines, burgundy, champagne, claret, madeira, port, sherry, and all other wines and imitations of wines.

NOTE.—None of the manufactures of metal designed as either household or personal ornaments shall be admitted, and in order to confine importations to articles of necessity and of common use, the Secretary of the Treasury will, as soon as the information can be procured, prescribe the maximum foreign prices at which, and within which, importation of goods manufactured wholly or partly of cotton, flax, wool, or of silk, and designed for wearing apparel, and not herein prohibited, may be made, and beyond which importations thereof shall not be made.

MAXIMUM FOREIGN PRICES.

Under the fourth section of the act, entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessities, or of common use," approved February 6th, 1864, the following maximum foreign prices are established, at which, and within which, importations of goods manufactured wholly or partly of COTTON, FLAX, WOOL, OR OF SILK, and designed for WEARING APPAREL, and not prohibited by said act, and beyond which importations thereof shall not be made.

The prices named in the following for all articles, are the invoice prices IN COIN, at the place of exportation:

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

All articles wholly of Cotton, whether colored or white, not to exceed 25 cents per square yard, excepting cottonades, corduroys, fustians, and velveteens, which shall not exceed 50 cents per yard.

Drawers, ready-made, knit or woven, not to exceed \$1 per pair.
Gloves, not to exceed 25 cents per pair.
Hosiery, men's, not to exceed 25 cents per pair.
Hosiery, women's, not to exceed 35 cents per pair.
Shirts, ready-made, knit or woven, not to exceed \$1 each.
Spool Cotton, not to exceed 5 cents per 100 yards.
Tapes, not to exceed 5 cents per bunch of 12 yards.

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

All articles manufactured wholly of Flax, whether colored or white, not to exceed 50 cents per square yard.

Drawers, ready-made, not to exceed \$1 50 per pair.
Gloves, not to exceed 50 cents per pair.
Handkerchiefs, not to exceed 25 cents a piece.
Hosiery, not to exceed 50 cents per pair.
Shirts, ready-made, not to exceed \$1 50 each.
Tapes, not to exceed 5 cents per bunch of 12 yards.
Thread, not to exceed \$1 per pound.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Alpacas, Cashmeres, De Laines, Lastings, Merinoes, Mohairs, and Persian Cloth, not to exceed 50 cents per yard.

Bombazines and French Merinoes, not to exceed 75 cts. per yard.
Beaver Cloth and Broad Cloth, not to exceed \$3 per yard.
Bindings, not to exceed 5 cents per yard.
Drawers, knit or woven, not to exceed \$1 per pair.
Flannels, not to exceed 50 cents per yard.
Gloves, not to exceed 40 cents per pair.
Hats, men's, not to exceed \$2 each.
Hats, women's, not to exceed \$4 each.
Hosiery, men's and women's, not to exceed 40 cents per pair.
Kerseys, Kerseymeres, Lions' Skins, Melton Cloths, Pilot Cloth, Serges, Tweeds, and Vestings, not to exceed \$2 per yard.
Shawls, not to exceed \$7 50 each.
Shirts, not to exceed \$1 each.

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Dress Silk, not to exceed \$1 per yard.
Handkerchiefs, neck-ties, &c., not to exceed 75 cents a piece.
Mantillas, Shawls, and Ladies' Wrappings of any kind, not to exceed \$5 each.
Ribbons, not to exceed \$1 per piece of 12 yards.
Serge Lining, not to exceed \$1 per square yard.
Sewing Silk, not to exceed \$5 per pound.
Vestings, not to exceed \$2 per square yard.

Manufactures of Wool and Cotton, Wool and Silk, Wool and Flax, or any combination of these materials, not to exceed \$1 per square yard. Articles composed of Cotton and Flax only, not to exceed 37 cents per square yard.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of Treasury.

MANUFACTURE OF WOOD

A general description of the process of manufacturing wood products is given in this section. The process begins with the selection of suitable timber, which is then cut into logs. These logs are then processed through a series of steps, including debarking, chipping, and drying, to produce wood chips. The chips are then used in various ways, such as for the production of pulp, paper, or other wood products. The text describes the different types of wood used and the specific processes involved in their manufacture.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER

The process of manufacturing paper is described in detail in this section. It begins with the selection of raw materials, such as wood chips or other fibrous materials. These materials are then processed through a series of steps, including pulping, bleaching, and sheeting, to produce paper. The text describes the different types of paper used and the specific processes involved in their manufacture. It also discusses the various factors that affect the quality of the paper, such as the type of raw material used and the conditions of the manufacturing process.