Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions, by any of those officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 26 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F.R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, 1281, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Customs officers, referred to in this section, are under Department of the Treasury.

§§ 342 to 375. Repealed. June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 651(a)(1), 46 Stat. 762

Sections, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, §§ 482(e), (f), 483, 484(a)–(g), 485(a)–(f), 486–497, 498(a), (b), 499, and 500(a)–(c), 42 Stat. 959–965, related to ascertainment, collection and recovery of goods.

Provisions of Tariff Act of 1930 corresponding to section 342, see section 1482(e) of this title; section 343, see section 1482(f) of this title; section 344, see section 1483 of this title; section 345, see section 1484(a) of this title; section 346, see section 1484(b) of this title; section 347, see section 1484(c) of this title; section 348, see section 1484(d) of this title; section 349, see section 1484(e) of this title; section 350, see section 1484(f) of this title; section 351, see section 1484(g) of this title; section 352, see section 1485(a) of this title; section 353, see section 1485(b) of this title; section 354, see section 1485(c) of this title; section 355, see section 1485(d) of this title; section 356, see section 1485(e) of this title; section 357, see section 1485(f) of this title; section 358, none, but see section 1623 of this title; section 359, see section 1487 of this title; section 360, see section 1488 of this title; section 361, see section 1503(b) of this title; section 362, see section 1490 of this title; section 363, see section 1491 of this title; section 364 see section 1492 of this title; section 365, see section 1493 of this title; section 366, see section 1494 of this title; section 367, see section 1495 of this title; section 368, see section 1496 of this title; section 369, see section 1497 of this title; section 370, see section 1498(a) of this title; section 371, see section 1498(b) of this title; section 372, see section 1499 of this title; section 373, see section 1500(a) of this title; section 374, see section 1500(b) of this title; section 375, see section 1500(d) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Sections 342 and 343 repealed effective sixty days after enactment of repealing act.

Sections 344 to 375 repealed effective on day following date of enactment of repealing act.

§ 376. Repealed. Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 887, § 4(a)(10), 70 Stat. 947

Section, R.S. § 2615, related to report of assistant appraiser at New York.

§ 377. Repealed. June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 651(a)(1), 46 Stat. 762, eff. June 18, 1930

Section, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, § 500(d), 42 Stat. 966, related to duties of examiners. For corresponding provisions of Tariff Act of 1930, see section 1500(e) of this title.

§ 378. Repealed. Feb. 28, 1933, ch. 131, § 1, 47 Stat. 1349

Section, R.S. § 2938, related to appraiser as special examiner.

Section 2 of the repealing act provided that rights or liabilities existing under this section on Feb. 28, 1933, should not be affected thereby.

§ 379. Repealed. Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 887, § 4(a)(25), 70 Stat. 947

Section, R.S. § 2612, provided for instructions to prevent importation of adulterated drugs. Special examiners of drugs are no longer appointed. For functions with relation to adulterated drugs, see section 321 et seq. of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

§§ 380 to 389. Repealed. June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 651(a)(1), 46 Stat. 762, eff. June 18, 1930

Sections, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, §§ 500(e), 501, 502(a)–(c), 503–507, 42 Stat. 966–968, related to appeals for reappraisement, regulations for appraisal and classification, etc., and reversal or modification of rulings of Secretary of Treasury.

Provisions of Tariff Act of 1930 corresponding to section 380, see section 1500(f) of this title; section 381, see section 1501 of this title; section 382, see section 1502(a) of this title; section 383, see section 1502(b) of this title; section 384, see section 1502(c) of this title; section 385, see sections 1503 and 1504 [repealed] of this title; section 386, see section 1505 of this title; section 387, see section 1506 of this title; section 388, see section 1507 of this title; section 389, see section 1508 [repealed] of this title.

§ 390. Repealed. Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 887, § 4(a)(26), 70 Stat. 948

Section, R.S. § 2918, provided for adoption of a hydrometer for use in ascertaining proof of liquors. See section 5204(b) of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 391. Ascertainment of duties on grain

For the purpose of estimating the duties on importations of grain, the number of bushels shall be ascertained by weight, instead of by measuring; and sixty pounds of wheat, fifty-six pounds of corn, fifty-six pounds of rye, forty-eight pounds of barley, thirty-two pounds of oats, sixty pounds of peas, and forty-two pounds of buckwheat, avoirdupois weight, shall respectively be estimated as a bushel.

(R.S. § 2919.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 2919 derived from act July 18, 1866, ch. 201, § 38, 14 Stat. 187.

§§ 392 to 405. Repealed. June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 651(a)(1), 46 Stat. 762, eff. June 18, 1930

Sections, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, §§ 508–518, 42 Stat. 968–972, related to examination of importers, consignees, agents, etc.

The following table shows the classification of former sections to the present similar provisions in the Tariff Act of 1930, as incorporated in this title.

Former section	*Present section*
392	1509
393	1510
394	
395	1511
396	1512
397	1513
398	1514
399	1515
400	1516(a)
401	1516(b)
402	1516(c)
403	
405	

§ 405a. Repealed. Pub. L. 96–417, title VI, § 603, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1744

Section, acts May 28, 1926, ch. 411, § 1, 44 Stat. 669; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 22, 62 Stat. 990, renamed the Board of General Appraisers as the United States Customs Court and provided that the members be known as judges of the United States Customs Court.