and second tiers shall pay double the above rates for every day above six, and treble for every day above twelve that it shall remain at any wharf or dock aforesaid, unless allowed to remain longer by the Harbor Master, who is hereby authorized to extend the time for said vessels in all cases when he may think the public interest is promoted thereby.

Relating to vessels subject to payment of dockage.

32. The master of any vessel subject to the payment of dockage shall exhibit to the Harbor Master, upon request, the enrollment or license of said vessel to show the proper tonnage thereof; any vessel loading or receiving cargo at a city wharf shall be responsible for the wharfage on the same, and the master of such vessel shall furnish the Harbor Master, upon request, with the manifest or bills of lading of cargo, and no vessel shall leave the wharf until all charges are paid for dockage and wharfage; the master of any vessel who violates this section shall pay a penalty of twenty dollars.

Penalty.

Regulating the manner in which vessels shall lie at the public wharves.

33. The Harbor Masters are hereby authorized so to regulate the manner in which all vessels shall lie at any of the public wharves that the facilities of discharging and receiving cargoes may be afforded as generally as possible, and the public interest most promoted; nothing shall be landed or allowed to remain on any of said wharves without permission from the Harbor Master, and everything shall be placed on said wharves were directed by him, and any person who refuses to obey the Harbor Master in carrying out this section shall pay a penalty of twenty dollars.

Penalty.

34. All goods, wares, merchandise or other articles landed at or upon and shipped from any public wharf shall pay the following rates of wharfage per diem, or for any less time the

same may remain thereon: Bags of coffee, ginger, pepper, or any other articles in similar bags, each one cent; bales of merchandise, cotton, dry goods, etc., each four cents; barrels of flour or product, each one cent; larger barrels, each two cents; boxes of sugar, dry goods and foreign drugs, gums, etc., each three cents; boxes of raisins, soap, candles, etc., each one-half cent; castings of all kinds, per ton, fifteen cents; carriages, wagons or carts, each twelve and one-half cents; coal per ton of twenty-eight bushels, plaster, etc., five cents; crates of ware or hampers of bottles, etc., each four cents; dye woods of all kinds, per ton, fifteen cents; grain per bushel, and all other articles sold by the bushel, not exceeding one-half cent; hides and leather, per hundred sides, thirty cents; hogsheads and pipes of every description, containing merchandise or otherwise, each, six and one-quarter cents; iron or steel, per ton, ten cents; kegs of nails, shot, raisins, butter, lard, etc., each, one cent; tierces of every description, containing merchandise or otherwise, each, four cents; bananas, one-half cent per bunch; pineapples, fifteen cents per thousand; watermelons, ten cents per hundred; all other goods not enumerated in the above list, to pay in proportion. All goods shipped from one vessel to another shall pay one-half of the above rates, to be paid by the vessel shipping the goods. The Harbor Master may require anything landed on any public wharf to be removed on the same day, or subject the same to a daily penalty of fifty cents for each foot occupied of the length of the wharf.

Rates of wharfage per diem.