## REPORT

OF THE

## POSTMASTER GENERAL.

## Post Office Department, November 26, 1867.

SIR: The revenues of the department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867 , were $\$ 15,237,02687$, to which should be added amounts drawn from the treasury under the acts making appropriations for carrying "free mail matter," $\$ 900,000$, and amounts under the special appropriations for overland mail and marine service between New York and California, $\$ 900,000$; steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, $\$ 41,66667$; and between the United States and Brazil, $\$ 250,000$, (including $\$ 100,000$ on account of service performed during the previous fiscal year;) for new mail routes, $\$ 150,000$; and to supply deficiencies, $\$ 1,500,000$; making the receipts from all sources $\$ 19,978,69354$. The expenditures of all kinds, including the foreign mail transportation, and service for which the above special appropriations were made, say $\$ 1,191,66667$, during the same period, were $\$ 19,235,48346$, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $\$ 743,21008$.

The ordinary expenses of the department, not including mail transportation provided for by special appropriation, were $\$ 18,043,81679$; and the ordinary receipts, including the amount drawn under appropriation for carrying free mail matter, were $\$ 16,137,02687$, showing an excess of expenditures of $\$ 1,906,78992$, which has been met by the unexpended balances of former appropriations. No appropriation for the past year is therefore needed.

The receipts for postages, as compared with the previous year, show an increase of 6 per cent., and the expenditures an increase of $253-10$ per cent. The amount of revenue concentrated in the depositories and draft offices was $\$ 6,164,72816$; collected by the auditor $\$ 2,197,11366$; retained by postmasters for compensation and office expenses, $\$ 6,314,15655$; and remaining in the hands of postmasters, awaiting collection, $\$ 561,02850$.

The details of the financial operations of the department are fully set forth in the accompanying comprehensive report of the auditor.

ESTIMATES FOR 1869.
The ordinary expenditures for the year ending June
30,1869 , are estimated at
$\$ 21,200,000$
Add for overland mail and marine service between
New York and California
$\$ 900,000$

| Steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China. | \$500, 000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steamship service between the United States and Brazil | 150, 000 |  |
| Steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. | 75, 000 |  |
| To supply a deficiency in service between the United States and Brazil in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1866 | 12,500 | \$1, 637, 500 |
| Making the total estimated expenditures .. |  | 22, 837, 500 |
| The ordinary receipts, including the standing appropriation of $\$ 700,000$ for carrying free mail matter, are estimated at. $\qquad$ | 16,700, 000 |  |
| Add amounts of special appropriation for California, China, and Brazil mails, and for the deficiency above named. | 1, 562, 500 | 18,262, 500 |
| Showing an excess of expenditures of.......... |  | 4, 575, 000 |
| Deducting the undrawn balances of appropriations for the department, amounting to. <br> ............... |  | 2,000, 000 |
| Leaves the deficiency to be provided for from the general treasury |  | 2,575, 000 |

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR SPECIAL SERVICE.

It will also be necessary to make the usual special appropriations as follows: For overland mail transportation and marine service between New York and California
$\$ 900,000$
Mail steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and
China....................................................... 500,000
Mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil... 150,000
And for deficiency on account of service between the United
States and Brazil during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1866.
12,500
Mail steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich
Islands
75, 000

## POSTAGE STAMPS AND S'TAMPED ENVELOPES.

During the year $371,599,605$ postage stamps, of the value of $\$ 11,578,607$; $44,566,150$ plain stamped envelopes, representing $\$ 1,290,58850 ; 16,662,750$ stamped envelopes bearing printed cards and requests, representing $\$ 494,71250$; and $1,857,750$ newspaper wrappers, valued at $\$ 37,155$, were issued. An aggregate value of $\$ 13,401,063$.

Theissue of postage stamps, compared with the previous year, shows an increase
of about 6.5 per cent., whilst the issue of stamped envelopes has increased almost 61 per cent. This increase is attributable to the introduction of printing business cards and requests for return if not delivered, without additional cost. The issue of this class of envelope during the year was increased 106 per cent. over that of 1866.

The prediction in last year's report that the use of such envelope would tend largely to reduce the number of dead letters has been verified. The statistics elsewhere given, under the head of dead letters, show that the number has diminished nearly one million during the past year, and that this gratifying result is attributable to the use of envelopes with a request for the return to the writers of unclaimed letters directly from the post office addressed. It is estimated that fully fifty millions of these envelopes were used during the year, the department supplying about one-third of the number. The sales of postage stamps and stamped envelopes during the year amounted to $\$ 12,988,13432$, leaving unsold in the hands of postmasters $\$ 412,92878$.

## NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Experiments are in progress with a postage stamp printed on embossed paper, which seems to afford good security against fraud. The fibres of the paper being broken, canceling marks almost necessarily penetrate, so that they cannot easily be removed without destroying the stamp. The adhesive properties are also promoted, and other advantages secured which commend the invention to favorable notice.

The number of packages of postage stamps lost in the mails during the year ended June 30, 1867, was nineteen, representing $\$ 3,830$. The number of packages of stamped envelopes lost during the same period was seven, valued at \$1,191 90.

During the year twenty-eight cases of claims on account of robberies by armed forces have been acted on. Twenty-four of these, amounting to $\$ 6,06405$, have been allowed, and four, amounting to \$383 27 , have been disallowed.

## CONTRACTS.

'Ihere were in the service of the department on the 30th June, 1867, 6.376 contractors for the transportation of the mails.

Of mail routes in operation there were 7,743; aggregate leugth, 203,245 miles; aggregate annual transportation, 78,982,789 miles; aggregate annual cost, $\$ 9,336,286$; including the compensation of postal railway clerks, route agents, local agents, mail messengers, mail-route messengers, and baggage masters in charge of mails, viz: $\$ 1,020,871$, the aggregate annual cost was $\$ 10,357,157$. This service was divided as follows, viz:

Railroad routes : Length 34,015 miles; annual transportion, $32,437,900$ miles; annual cost, $\$ 3,812,600$; about 11.75 cents per mile.

Steamboat routes: Length, 15,094 miles; annual transportation, 3,210,740 miles; annual cost, $\$ 472,206$; about 14.7 cents per mile.

Celerity, certainty and security routes: Length, 153,136 miles; annual transportation, $43,334,149$ miles; annual cost, $\$ 5,051,480$; about 11.65 cents per mile.

The length of routes was increased over the preceding year 22,324 miles; the annual transportation, $7,144,875$ miles ; and cost, $\$ 1,705,812$; to which add increased cost for railway postal clerks, route, local and other agents, $\$ 241,161$, makes an aggregate of $\$ 1,946,973$.

## LEGISLATIVE CONTRACTS.

## SAN FRANCISCO TO PORTLAND, BY SEA.

By a joint resolution of Congress approved February 18, 1867, the Postmaster General was "authorized to employ ocean mail service between San Francisco, California, and Portland, Oregon, not less than three times a month, in continuation of the service from New York via Panama to San Francisco ; provided that the cost of said service shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per annum." The resolution further directed that bids for the service be invited by advertisement in newspapers published at San Francisco, California, and Portland, Oregon. In compliance with the provisions of this enactment, an advertisement was prepared under date of February 25, 1867, and inserted in the newspapers directed, and also in one printed in New York, inviting proposals for service from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1870. But one bid was received, that of the California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company, at $\$ 25,000$ per annum, which was accepted June 6, 1867, and contracts have since been executed.

## LINCOLN TO PORTLAND, BY LAND.

The fortieth Congress adopted "a resolution to terminate a contract of a member of Congress with the Post Office Department," which was approved by the President March 26, 1867. This resolution authorizes the Postmaster General "to cancel the contract between the United States and the present contractor for the transportation of the mail on route No. 14,782, between Lincoln California, and Portland, Oregon; to take effect September 30, 1867," and directs that the department "advertise for bids for the performance of the service for the residue of the contract term" in California and Oregon newspapers.

An advertisement was accordingly issued April 4, 1867, and published as directed, inviting proposals for the service from October 1, 1867, to June 30, 1870, under which advertisement bids were received from three persons, the lowest being that of Jesse C. Carr, of San Francisco, at $\$ 196,000$ per annum, which was accepted August 5, 1867.

The compensation under the contract superseded by this legislation was $\$ 179,000$.

## OVERLAND AND TERRITORIAL MAILS.

No changes have been made in the overland California mail since the last annual report, at which time the department was having daily service from the ends of the railroad, by both the Smoky Hill and Platte routes, as far as Denver, where the lines united and formed the single daily route via Salt Lake City and Virginia City to the Central Pacfic railroad connection.

During the spring and summer months the complaints as to the manner in which the service was being performed, and the great delay in the arrival of
mail from the east at Denver and Salt Lake, were more numerous and pressing than at any time since the present route has been in operation. It was charged that the Indian-troubles, complained of by the contractor and given by his agents as an excuse for non-performance of service, were a pretence, and that there was no reason why the mails should not be conveyed regularly and within schedule time. The official reports, however, of General Sherman and other officers of the army, referred by the Secretary of War to this department, proved conclusively that the most serious troubles did exist on the plains, and that there was no safety for either passengers or mails except under ample military escort, which could not be furnished daily. A special agent of the department, lately sent over the route for the express purpose of reporting as to the manner in which the service had been performed during the summer, and also as to its present condition, has, under date of November 4, 1867, made his report, which is accompanied by the affidavit of the postmasters at the principal offices on the route, and also by the statements of several officers commanding military stations on the line. The burden of this proof is summed up as well, perhaps, in the affidavit of the postmasters at Denver as in any of the other papers submitted. He says : "On that portion of the route from Denver to Omaha City, or terminus of railroad, Indian troubles of a serious nature commenced as early as February 16, and, notwithstanding the contractor, supported by the military, put forth every effort in his power to clear the road and keep it open, no mail was received at this office over that route from February 23 to March 2. During the month of March our registers show eighteen failures. From June 8 to September 1 regular trips were made on alternate days, and from that date to the present we have had daily service. I am reliably informed that the delay was, in many instances, caused by loss of stock driven off by hostile Indians, at points where it was impossible to replace it without prolonged delay. This was more especially the case on the route from Denver to Salt Lake City. Late in the winter the Union Pacific railroad was blockaded by snow, followed soon by high water, which caused another delay of three weeks and the diversion of the mail from the Platte to the Smoky Hill line. From the best information I can obtain the causes of all of the detentions and irregularities complained of were unavoidable on the part of the contractor, and of such a character as to have precluded the possibility of any man or set of men making regular trips over the route, unless securely guarded by an armed force of considerable magnitude." From papers submitted by the contractor to the inspection division, it would appear that from April 1 to August 15, 1867, the Indians robbed him of three hundred and fifty head of stage stock; burned twelve of his stage stations, with large amounts of grain and hay, destroyed three coaches and express wagons, severely wounded several of his passengers, and killed outright thirteen of his most reliable employés.

The Santa Fé route, although more fortunate than the overland, was also besieged by Indians during the greater part of the summer. Several of the stations were robbed of their stock, which, of course, seriously delayed the transmission of mail matter. At this date, however, the route is working well, and
the registers show that the service is being performed even within the lately shortened schedule time, which gives great satisfaction to the residents of the entire Territory.

A daily mail having been ordered on the route from Salt Lake to the Dalles, Washington Territory, letters and papers from the east for northern Oregon and Washington are distributed so as to be forwarded by that line.

Contracts for the overland and the Dalles routes expire September 30, 1868, and the usual advertisements, inviting proposals for the service, are about being issued by the department.

The importance of a mail over the old southern overland route from El Paso, Texas, by Tucson and Yuma, to Los Angeles being urged upon the department, route 17,408, originally let from Mesilla to Tucson, was extended, at pro-rata pay, to Los Angeles, and the number of trips increased to three per week. This has proved a source of great benefit to persons living on the line of the route, who had been for five years cut off from any more direct communication with California than by sending their letters by stage fifteen hundred miles to Saint Joseph, to be again transmitted two thousand miles by the same conveyance to San Francisco.

With the view of affording more direct mail communication between Chicago, Saint Paul, and other important points, and the Territories of Montana, Idaho, and Washington, route No. 13,811, from Fort Abercrombie to Helena, was advertised for the spring letting of 1867, and duly awarded to contract, for a three-times-a-week service, to the lowest bidders. By this route, it was claimed, six hundred miles in distance would be saved between Chicago and Helena, as compared with the more indirect one via Salt Lake City. Unfortunately, however, both for the communities interested and the contractors, the Indian hostilities have been so fierce and unrelenting on nearly the whole line, with not even an attempt at military protection, that what little mail matter was trusted to it has been conveyed by ponies, travelling over some portions of the route only at night ; and, therefore, instead of shortening the time between the points named, it has been more than doubled. The service, as now performed on the route, is of no value to the department, and, unless a marked improvement shall take place by spring, it will be discontinued.

## RATES OF PAY AND WEIGH'TS OF MAILS ON RAILROAD ROUTES.

There are three acts of Congress which contain provisions prescribing the rates of compensation which shall be allowed for the transportation of mails on railroad routes. By the first, approved July 7, 1838, section 2, the Postmaster General is authorized to cause the mail to be transported upon " each and every railroad within the limits of the United States which now is, or hereafter may be, made and completed," "provided he can have it done upon reasonable terms, and not paying therefor, in any instance, more than twenty-five per centum over and above what similar transportation would cost in pest coaches." The second, approved January 25, 1839, section 1, restricts the authority vested in the Postmaster General by the act above quoted, so as not to permit him to allow more
than three hundred dollars per mile per annum to any railroad company in the United States for the conveyance of one or more daily mails upon their roads." And the third, approved March 3, 1845, section 19, prescribes that, "To insure, as far as may be practicable, an equal and just rate of compensation, according to the service performed, among the several railroad companies in the United States for the transportation of the mail, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to arrange and divide the railroad routes, including those in which the service is partly by railroad and partly by steamboats, into three classes, according to the size of the mails, the speed with which they are conveyed, and the importance of the service; and it shall be lawful for him to contract for conveying the mail with any such railroad company, either with or without advertising for such contract: Provided, 'That for the conveyance of the mail on any railroad of the first class he shall not pay a higher rate of compensation than is now allowed by law ; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the second class a greater compensation than one hundred dollars per mile per annum; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the third class a greater compensation than fifty dollars per mile per annum. And in case the Postmaster General shall not be able to conclude a contract for carrying the mail on any of such railroad routes at a compensation not exceeding the aforesaid maximum rates, or for what he may deem a reasonable and fair compensation for the service to be performed, it shall be lawful for him to separate the letter mail from the residue of the mail, and to contract, either with or without advertising, for conveying the letter mail over such route by horse express, or otherwise, at the greatest speed that can reasonably be obtained, and also to contract for carrying over such route the residue of the mail, in wagons or otherwise, at a slower rate of speed : Provided, That if one half of the service on any railroad is required to be performed in the night season, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay twenty-five per centum in addition to the aforesaid maximum rates of allowance: And provided further, That if it shall be found necessary to convey over any railroad route more than two mails daily, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay such additional compensation as he may think just and reasonable, having reference to the service performed and the maximum rate of allowance established by this act."

In order to such an arrangement and classification of railroad routes as the act last mentioned contemplates, there is an obvious necessity for accurate and reliable information as to the "size of the mails" they severally convey. Yet, until recently, no measures were ever taken to procure from any considerable proportion of the roads in the service of the department statements of the amounts of mail matter conveyed by them, respectively. In February and March last, however, a "railroad weight circular" (a copy of which is hereto annexed) was issued, and addressed to the proprietors of each railroad route, requesting them to "weigh all the through mails and way mails" conveyed in both directions to and from every station for thirty consecutive working days, commencing on all roads east of the Rocky mountains on the 1st, and on all roads west on the 15 th, of April, 1867, and report the results to the department in a prescribed tabular form annexed to the circular, and to return also a description of the accommo-
dations provided for mails and agents, with the dimensions, fixtures, and furniture of the car or apartment allotted to their use, and a statement of the number of trips per week in each direction. Prompt responses were returned frum a majority of the routes; and, to obtain returns from the residue, a second circular was issued, under date of the 1st August, 1867, (copy herewith,) notifying them that the returns received would be published, and remarking that roads refusing or failing to respond would incur the imputation of unwillingness to exhibit the amount and character of the service they performed for the department in comparison with others receiving equal compensation, and that, upon any future call or opportunity for the readjustment of the pay for transporting mails on such roads, the information asked for would be deemed indispensable. The result of these calls appears in the annexed "Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations for mails and agents on railroad routes, with the frequency of the service and the rate of pay per mile per annum for mail transportation," (see Appendix,) in which, it will be observed, the routes are arranged, not by States, but according to the rate of pay, the highest being first, and those of equal pay according to the average weight carried the whole distance.

Two routes receiving the highest rate of pay- $\$ 375$ per mile per annumhave reported, namely, the New Jersey railroad, route 2006, between New York and New Brunswick, on which the average weight of mails per day carried the whole length of the route is 20,119 pounds, and the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, route 2067, between New Brunswick and Philadelphia, on which the average weight of mails per day carried the whole length of the route is 20,069 pounds. On four routes receiving pay at the rate of $\$ 300$ per mile, the daily average weights range from 22,581 pounds between Baltimore and Washington, (route 3207,) to 7,668 pounds between Baltimore and Cumberland, (route 3208) both under contract to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. On eight routes receiving pay at rates ranging from $\$ 275$ to $\$ 21087$ per mile, the weights range from 9,385 pounds per day between Cincinnati and Xenia, (Little Miami railroad, route 9406 , pay $\$ 225$, ) to 3,518 pounds between Cincinnati and Hamilton, (Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, route 9405 , pay $\$ 225$.) On fifteen routes receiving $\$ 200$ per mile, the weights range from 19,183 pounds per day between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, (Pennsylvania railroad, route 2201,) to 367 pounds between Syracuse and Rochester, (New York Central railroad, route 1234.) Dividing the Pennsylvania railroad at Harrisburg, the point at which the great mails between New York and the principal cities of the West pass on and off that road, the average weight per day carried the whole distance between Philadelphia and Harrisburg is 8,278 pounds, and between Harrisburg and Pittsburg 23,825 pounds, the largest average reported. On six routes receiving pay at rates ranging from $\$ 18750$ to $\$ 15072$ the weights range from 4,827 pounds between Boston and Providence, (Boston and Providence railroad, route 608 , pay $\$ 18750$,) to 1,756 pounds between Chicago and Boonsboro', (Chicago and Northwestern railroad, route 11403, pay \$175.) On twenty-seven routes receiving $\$ 150$, the weights range from 7,384 pounds between Rochester and Niagara Falls, (New York Central railroad, route 1282,) to 287 pounds between Leavenworth and Lawrence, (Union Pacific railroad,
route 14083 , branch.) On twenty routes receiving pay at rates ranging from $\$ 14564$ to $\$ 10363$, the weights range from 3,603 pounds between Richmond and Petersburg, (Richmond and Petersburg railroad, route 4408, pay \$122 45,) to 30 pounds between Rouse's Point and Canada line,) Champlain and St. Lawrence railroad, route 1138 , pay $\$ 11660$.) On seventy-one routes receiving $\$ 100$, the weights range from 7,086 pounds between Washinghton and Lynclburg, (Orange and Alexandria railroad, route 4401,) to six pounds between Shawmut and Shawmut Junction, (Pennsylvania Cannel Coal railroad, route 2830.) On six routes receiving pay at rates ranging from $\$ 90$ to $\$ 77$ 17, the weights range from 732 pounds between Albany and Junction, (Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad, route 1080 , pay $\$ 8575$,) to 108 pounds between Canandaigua and Batavia, (New York Central railroad, route 1277, pay \$83.) On fiftyone routes receiving $\$ 75$, the weights range from 2,048 pounds between Atlanta and West Point, (Atlanta and West Point railroad, route 6003 ,) to 40 pounds between Northboro' and Pratt's station, (Agricultural Branch railroad, route 640a.) On twelve routes receiving pay at rates ranging from $\$ 6909$ to $\$ 5112$, the weights range from 1,324 pounds between Buffalo and Corning, (Erie railroad, route 1321 , pay $\$ 60$, ) or 3,794 pounds dividing the route at Attica, to 46 pounds between Taunton and Middleboro', (Middleboro' and Taunton railroad, route 679 , pay $\$ 6316$.) On one hundred and eight routes receiving $\$ 50$, the weights range from 6,488 pounds between Suspension Bridge and Detroit, (Great Western railroad of Canada, route 1320, (to 12 pounds between Washington and Double Wells, (Georgia railroad, route 6005.) On thirty-one routes receiving pay at rates ranging from $\$ 4777$ to $\$ 20$, the weights range from 464 pounds between Lancaster and Middletown, (Pennsylvania railroad, route 2257, pay $\$ 4584$, ) to 14 pounds between Hodges and Abbeville, (Greenville and Columbia railroad, route 5607 , branch, pay $\$ 30$.)

In tabular form these results appear as follows:


* Or 23, 825 pounds, dividing the Pennsylvania railroad at Harrisburg.
+ Or 3,794 pounds, dividing at A $\dagger$ Or 3,794 pounds, dividing at Attica.

Not the weight of the mails alone, it is true, but also the accommodations provided for the mails and agents of the department, the dimensions, fixtures, and furniture of the car or apartment allotted to their use, the frequency of the service, and, it may be, other circumstances besides, are entitled to consideration in adjusting the pay for railroad transportation. Still, "the size of the mails" being, in the main, undeniably the principal indication or test of "the import ance of the service," the figures above cited display great inequalities in the rates actually allowed. No general systematic revision and re-adjustment of these rates, based upon the returns received, has yet been attempted; but in a number of cases of disagreement between the department and railroad companies the returns have been used as a guide to a proper settlement of the dispute; and, as the terms of existing contracts expire, and it becomes necessary to enter into new engagements, it is expected that such changes will from time to time be made as will eventuate, ultimately, in the nearest practicable approach to a perfect classification of railroad routes and graduation of their pay according to the comparative value and importance of the service they perform.

The table showing the weight of mails, \&c., above referred to, is accompanied by an alphabetical index, for easy reference, and also by a list of routes from which no response to the department's calls has been received, in which list the titles of the companies are arranged in alphabetical order. Several, whose titles do not appear in either the table or the list, are expected yet to furnish the desired information, they being in correspondence with the department on the subject.

## POST-ROUTE MAPS.

These maps, the general outline of which was suggested by and inaugurated under the administration of Postmaster General Blair, are intended to embrace a systematic exhibit of the postal service of the United States, on a plan adapted to keep up with the periodical changes and gradual improvement of the service.

It is needless to do more than refer to the advantages of this graphic mode of representation, for a general view of mail connections, over the tedious reference to books of entry.

Owing to the vast extent of our national domain, and the great number of post offices and routes to be shown, with the requisite amount of detail, such maps can only be compiled in successive groups of States.

During the past year, a map of the mail service in the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, with parts of New York and Maine, has been completed by the topographer, and distributed to postmasters and other agents of the department, as also to officers in other branches of the public service, and has already secured numerous testimonials to the usefulness of such an official production.

These first demands having been met, copies of the map are for sale from the department, (second assistant postmaster general's bureau,) and from agents in Boston, Portland, New York, and Philadelphia.

The next in the series, the map of the State of New York and its immediate connections, is nearly completed by the engraver, and will be issued this winter;
and the third map, embracing the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, being well advanced, will follow soon after.

## FINES AND DEDCCTIONS:

The amount of fines imposed and deductions made from the pay of contractors, for failures and other delinquencies during the year, was $\$ 188,83946$, and the amount remitted for the same pericd was $\$ 42,93179$, leaving the net amount of fines and deductions $\$ 145,90797$.

## MAIL BAGS, LOCKS, AND KEYS.

A table is annexed showing the number, description, and cost of mail-bags locks, and keys, purchased during the year; the amount expended for mail-bags being $\$ 50,440$, which, though an excess of $\$ 26,81250$ over the expenditure of the previous year, is less by $\$ 11,27586$ than that of the year next preceding.

## THROUGH MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND NEW ORLEANS.

The through mails between Washington and New Orleans are carried over the Orange and Alexandria railroad between Washington and Lynchburg, Virginia; the Virginia and Tennessee railroad between Lynchburg and Bristol, Tennessee; the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad between Bristol and Knoxville, Tennessee ; the East Tennessee and Georgia railroad between Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tennessee; the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad between Chattanooga and Stevenson, Alabama; the Memphis and Charleston railroad between Stevenson and Grand Junction, Tennessee; the Mississippi Central railroad between Grand Junction and Canton, Mississippi; and, the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad between Canton and New Orleans. This is called the Southwestern routc. It is all rail, and its aggregate length is twelve hundred and eighty miles. Diverging from the Southwestern route at Cleveland, Tennessee, and running via Dalton, Atlanta, and West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama, to New Orleans, the distance is twenty miles less, being twelve hundred and sixty miles between Washington and New Orleans; but on that route there are one hundred and sixty-six miles of steamboat service between Mobile and the lake terminus of the Pontchartrain railroad.

Records have been kept at New Orleans and Washington since 21st January last, showing the time occupied in the transmission of through mails between the two extremes.

The period from 21st January to 31st October, inclusive, embraces two hundred and eighty-four days. During thirty-five of these days, viz: from the Sth of March to the 11th of April, inclusive, the Southwestern route was obstructed by excessive floods in East Tennessee. In the remaining two hundred and forty-nine days there were received at New Orleans from Washington, by the Southwestern route, two hundred and forty-eight mails, of which ninety-six were carried through at an average speed of seventy-eight hours and thirteen minutes, a fraction over three and one-quarter days; one hundred and four at an average speed of eighty-five hours and fifty-three minutes, a fraction over:
three and one-half days; nine at an average speed of one hundred and two hours and six minutes, a fraction over four and one-quarter days; thirty-five at an average speed of one hundred and nine hours and forty-eight minutes, a fraction over four and one-half days; one in one hundred and twenty-two hours and forty-five minutes; one in one hundred and twenty-seven hours and forty minutes; one in one hundred and thirty-three hours and forty-five minutes; and one in one hundred and thirty-four hours and forty-five minutes; the common average speed of the two hundred and forty-eight mails being eighty-seven hours and thirty-five minutes, or three days, fifteen hours, and thirty-five minutes. Two trips were made each in seventy-six hours and forty minutes, which was the greatest speed attained. On thirty of the two hundred and forty-nine days no mails were received at New Orleans from Washington, in consequence of the failure of the trains to connect at some point on the route.

During the same two hundred and forty-nine days there were received at Washington from New Orleans two hundred and forty-eight mails, of which one hundred and eighty-seven were carried through at an average speed of eighty-three hours and fifty-three minutes, a fraction under three and one-half days; thirty-two at an average speed of ninety-four hours and thirty-seven minutes, a fraction under four days; twenty-two at an average speed of one hundred and seven hours and twenty minutes, a fraction under four and onehalf days; four at an average speed of one hundred and nineteen hours and fourteen minutes, a fraction under five days; one in one hundred and thirty-one hours and twenty-five minutes; one in one hundred and forty-four hours and fifty minutes; and one in one hundred and fifty-five hours and thirty-eight minutes ; the common average speed of the two hundred and forty-eight mails being eighty-eight hours and thirty-nine minutes, or three days, sixteen hours, and thirty-nine minutes. Two trips were made each in eighty-two hours, which was the greatest speed attained going north. On twenty-eight of the two hundred and forty-nine days no mails were received at Washington from New Orleans, in consequence of the failure of the trains to connect at some point on the route.

During the thirty-five days' interruption of the through mail service on the Southwestern route, the mails were carried from Washington to New Orleans via Richmond, Virginia, Wilmington, North Carolina, Kingsville, South Carolina, Augusta and Atlanta, Georgia, and Mongomery and Mobile, Alabama, (the Atlantic route, ) at an average speed of one hundred and five hours and twenty-six minutes, or four days, nine hours, and twenty-six minutes, nineteen of the thirty-five mails going through each in four days and a fraction over-say ninety-six hours and forty-six minutes. During the same thirty-five days seven mails were carried from New Orleans to Washington via Nashville, Tennessee, and Cincinnati, Ohio, at an average speed of one hundred and thirty-five hours, or five days and fifteen hours, one trip, the shortest by that route, being made in one hundred and six hours, or four days and ten hours; and twentyfour mails by the Atlantic route, at an average speed of one hundred and thirteen hours and twenty-eight minutes, or four days, seventeen hours, and twenty-eight minutes, one trip, the shortest, going north, by that route, being made in on hundred and eleven hours, or four days and fifteen hours.

Compared with the records kept before the rebellion, as condensed in the report of the Postmaster General for the year 1860, (page 23,) the service on the Southwestern route exhibits a marked improvement, both with regard to speed and regularity, the average time in each direction being reduced about twenty-two hours, and the proportion of trips performed in schedule time being increased from about one-half the whole number then to nearly five-sevenths now, reckoning the schedule time at three and a half days until the 15 th of June, and at three and a fourth days after that date, going south, and at three and a half days for the whole period going north.

## RAILWAY POSTAL SEBVICE.

There are now in operation in the United States eighteen railway postal routes, extenaing in the aggregate over four thousand four hundred and thirtyfive miles, upon eight hundred and seventy-nine miles of which twice daily service is performed, making a total equal to five thousand three hundred and fourteen miles of railway postal service daily each way. There are employed in this service one hundred and sixty men, as head clerks and clerks, at a cost of one hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars per annum. It would require to perform this same service by route agents, in the ordinary way, eighty-six men, at salaries of ten hundred and eighty dollars per annum, the compensation now allowed to route agents on first-class routes, making the cost ninety-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars per annum. Thus :
160 postal clerks cost

\$187, 90000

Increased cost of postal clerks over route agents $95,020 \quad 00$

But, in making this statement, it is proper to state that the reduction of clerical force in distributing and other large post offices incident to the introduction of the railway postal service should be taken into consideration. It is impossible to give the exact number of clerks saved to those offices ; but it is certain that in the force of the Chicago, Cairo, St. Josaph, Buffalo, Washington, Richmond, Memphis, and Chattanooga offices, an aggregate reduction of thirty men has been made; and it is fair to assume that, without the railway postal service, these same offices, instead of decreasing, would have increased their force by the addition of at least thirty. The saving may therefore be set down at sixty men, at an average compensation of $\$ 1,000$ per annum each, say $\$ 60,000$ per annum, thus reducing the balance against the railway postal service, as at present in operation and organized, to about $\$ 35,000$ per annum.

The reduction of labor in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore offices must, of course, be as much in proportion as the reduction of labor in the offices first mentioned; but, leaving out New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and assuming that the railway postal service on these 5,000 miles is costing $\$ 35,000$ per annum, or an average of $\$ 7$ per mile over the ordinary or old route-agent service, the fact that twelve, twenty-four, and often forty-eight hours are sared in the transmission of all the mails passing over these 5,000 miles would seem sufficient to justify the increased expenditure.

## PACIFIC RAILROAD SERYICE.

At the date of the last annual report, Junction City, Kansas, 139 miles west of Wyandotte, and 418 miles west of St. Louis, Missouri, was the furthest point to which a continuous railroad line from the eastern cities toward the Pa cific was completed, a gap existing, east of Omaha City, Nebraska, in the line from Chicago to Kearney. This gap has since been filled up by the completion of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad to Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the eastern side of the Misouri river, opposite Omaha, and the Union Pacific railroad (the Platte route) has been extended beyond Kearney 329 miles to Cheyenne, at the base of the Rocky mountains, 519 miles west of Omaha, and 1,013 miles west of Chicago, Illinois. The Junction City or Smoky Hill route, (Union Pacific railroad, eastern division,) has also been extended 153 miles to Hays City, making the length of the railroad route west of St. Louis 571 miles. The mails are carried daily on these routes west from Wyandotte and Omaha, and on the Pacific side the mails are conveyed twice daily between Sacramento and Cisco, a distance of 94 miles, under contract with the Central Pacific Railroad Company. The lines are thus extending east and west to meet each other ; the average progress on the Platte route the past year, Sundays excepted, exceeding one mile per day. A continuation of the work with like energy will verify the promise of the railroad companies by the year 1870 to span the continent.

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

## STATISTICS.

The aggregate amount of postage upon the correspondence exchanged with foreign countries was $\$ 2,441,24252$, an increase of $\$ 152,02322$ over the previous year. Of this amount $\$ 1,969,60555$ accrued on the correspondence exchanged in the mails with Great Britain, France, Prussia, Bremen, Hamburg, and Belgium; $\$ 348,30388$ on correspondence exchanged with the British North American provinces, and $\$ 123,33309$ on mails transmitted to and from the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, the Sandwich Islands, Japan, and China. The United States portion of the postage on correspondence exchanged with Great Britain and the continent of Europe amounted to $\$ 871,223$ 45; with the British North American provinces, $\$ 196,848$ 13; and with the West Indies, \&c., \$123,333 09, making the total United States postages on foreign mails $\$ 1,191,40467$.

The number of letters exchanged with foreign countries (exclusive of the British North American provinces) was $10,298,234$, of which $5,312,401$ were sent from, and $4,985,833$ received in the United States. Of this number 9,442,111 were exchanged with European countries, an increase of 877,264 as compared with the previcus year. The estimated number exchanged with the British provinces was 2,806,000, making a total of over $13,100,000$ letters exchanged in the mails with foreign countries.

The number of newspapers sent to foreign countries (exclusive of the British North American provinces) was 2,956,599, and the number received 1,871,710,
making a total of $4,828,482$. Of this number $4,418,482$ were exchanged with European countries. As no postage accounts are kept with the British provinces, the number of newspapers exchanged between the United States and these provinces cannot be stated, even approximately, although it is known to havé been large.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines employed in the service of foreign governments conveyed mails, the postage on which amounted to $\$ 1,091,18955$, and those employed in the same service by this department conveyed mails, the postage on which amounted to $\$ 878,416$.

OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.
The cost of the trans-Atlantic mail steamship service employed by this department, under the provisions of the law allowing sea and inland postages to American and sea postages only to foreign steamships was $\$ 551,33801$. The amount paid for the transportation of mails to and from the West Indies, \&c., by steamers receiving different rates of compensation limited to the postages, was $\$ 60,71177$, and the amount paid for sea and isthmus conveyance of mails to and from Central and South America, via Panama, was $\$ 22,95679$; making a total expenditure for ocean transportation of $\$ 635,00657$, exclusive of the payments made to the Brazil and China lines, receiving subsidies for mail service under special acts of Congress.

## BALANCE DUE FOREIGN POST DEPARTMENTS.

The excess of postage collections in the United States on the correspondence exchanged with Great Britain and countries on the continent of Europe was $\$ 564,75713$, and the balance against the United States on adjustment of the international postage accounts with those countries amounted to $\$ 357,22377$. Additional particulars of the results of the foreign mail service, which is increasing rapidly in extent and importance, are embraced in the Appendix, and also in the report of the auditor, appended hereto.

## NEGOTIATIONS OF NEW POSTAL CONVENTIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND COUNTRIES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

Following the notice given by the British government for the termination of the postal convention of 15 th December, 1848, between the United States and the United Kingdom, a preliminary basis of a new convention, reducing the international letter postage from twenty-four to twelve cents, and establishing moderate charges for sea and territorial transit of correspondence in closed mails, was agreed upon between this department and the British post office, the lea 1ing features of which were stated in the last report. As the details of this new convention were yet to be discussed and formally adjusted with the British office, a favorable opportunity was presented to establish enlarged facilities of mail communication with reduced and uniform rates of postage to the continent of Europe.

With this object in view, the Hon. John A. Kasson was appointed a special
commissioner on behalf of this department, with instructions to proceed to Europe, and negotiate, in person, at the respective post departments, subject to revision and approval by the Postmaster General, the details of new postal conventions, in conformity with the general basis of international postal intercourse recommended by the Paris conference of 1863 -the main points being the reduction of rates on international mail communications, written and printed; the reduction or total abolition of territorial transit charges on correspondence in closed mails; the establishment, as nearly as possible, of uniform postage rates to all parts of Europe ; and generally to simplify and render uniform the rules governing the exchange of correspondence with other countries.

Mr. Kasson was selected for this important mission because of his knowledge of postal details obtained during his connection with the department as first assistant postmaster general, and particularly on account of his familiarity with the postal questions to be dealt with, which were fully discussed at the Paris conference, in which he took a prominent part as the delegate from this department. His success thus far in accomplishing the objects of his mission has been all that I could have reasonably expected, considering the different internal systems and variety of postal interests to be consulted, and the delays encountered in conducting such negotiations.

Liberal postal conventions, with general uniformity of principles and details, have been concluded with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the North German Union, and Italy, securing important reductions of postage, and introducing other valuable improvements in our postal intercourse with those countries. Negotiations are also in progress with the French post department for a similar arrangement, which it is hoped may terminate with like success.

The leading features of the postal convention with the United Kingdom, which goes into full effect on the 1st of January, 1868, are:

1. A reduction of the international letter rate from twenty-four to twelve cents.
2. The standard weight for letters one-half once in the Uvited Kingdom, or fifteen grammes in the United States, with uniform progression from that basis, one additional rate for each additional weight or fraction of it.
3. Prepayment of letters optional, but unpaid letters to be subject to a fine on delivery.
4. Prepayment of all other postal packets compulsory in the mailing country, at rates to be established by each department, within a prescribed minimum for book packets and samples, and the receiving country to deliver free of charge.

5, The postage collected in each country upon international correspondence, written or printed, to be equally divided, on the principle that every letter receives an answer, and the labors of each office are substantially equal. But each country to collect for its own use the fines imposed on unpaid letters which it receives from the other.
6. The transit charge for letters in closed mails, one-half the interior rate in each country, viz : one and a half cents for the United States, and one half of a penny for Great Britain, to be computed by the ounce, or thirty grammes on letters, and by the pound or kilogramme on other mails.
7. Each country to make its own arrangements for the despatch of mails to the other by well appointed ships, and to pay for the transportation of the mails which it despatches.
8. The free transfer of extra territorial mails in the seaports of the two countries.

The conventions concluded with Belgium, the Netherlands, the North German Union, Italy, and Switzerland, respectively, contain substantially the same principles and provisions as the convention with the United Kingdom, with such slight modifications as were necessary to meet the peculiarities of the postal system of each country.

The single rate for letters between the United States and Belgium, by closed mails through England, is reduced from twenty-seven to fifteen cents; between the United States and Prussia, embracing all the States now included within the North German Union, the single letter rate is reduced from thirty to fifteen cents; and the same rate of fifteen cents has been established to the Netherlands, Italy, and to Switzerland, respectively, by closed mails through England, thus securing a uniform rate of letter postage to each of these countries.

The conventions with Belgium and the North German Union also establish a reduced international rate of ten cents for letters transmitted by regular lines of mail steamships plying directly between any port of the United States and any port of the north of Europe.

The principle of free transit for correspondence transmitted in closed mails is adopted in the conventions with the Netherlands and Italy, and in each of the other conventions very low transit charges are established.

Copies of these conventions are annexed.

## POSTAL CONVENTION WITH HONG KONG, CHINA.

A postal convention, with simple provisions avoiding postage accounts, has also been concluded with the colonial government of Hong Kong, China, a copy of which is annexed. As the colonial post office at Hong Kong exercises exclusive control of all mails received at and despatched from that port, a convention, regulating an exchange of correspondence with that office, became essential in connection with the United States mail steamship service between San Francisco and Hong Kong. The arrangements made with the Hong Kong office embrace correspondence originating in the United States and addressed to Hong Kong or to the dependent Chinese ports with which Hong Kong maintains postal relations, including Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and Foo-chow; and vice versa of correspondence originating in Hong Kong or the dependent Chinese ports and addressed to the United States. Pre-payment is compulsory. Each office retains the postage which it collects at the established rates on the correspondence which it forwards to the other, and the receiving office delivers free of charge.

A corresponding arrangement has been proposed by this deparment to the British post office with respect to the correspondence originating in the United States and addressed to the ports in India, regularly served with mails by British contract packets from Hong Kong and vice versa.

## REGISTRA'TION OF LETTERS TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

The arrangement between the United States and Canada for the mutual exchange of registered letters has been extended to registered letters exchanged with New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, respectively.

## MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The mail steamship service between the United States and China, authorized by the act of Congress approved February 17,1865, was commenced on the 1st of January, 1867, by the departure of the steamship Colorado from San Francisco with the mails for Japan and China, and two additional round trips have been performed between San Francisco, Yokohama, and Hong Kong, by that steamer, departing from San Francisco on 3d of April and 4th of July, and delivering return mails at that port on 15th June and 15th September, respectively. The average duration of the three voyages of the Colorado were as follows, viz:


From Yokohama to Hong Kong............................... $6 \quad 2 \quad 48$

From Yokohama to San Francisco.............................. $21 \quad 9 \quad 0$
From Hong Kong to San Francisco, including detention at
Yokohama........................................... 30 22 7
The Great Republic and China, built expressly from this service, have been placed upon the line. The Great Republic has just completed her first round voyage, begun at San Francisco September 3, 1867, and ended November 19, 1867, and the China entered on her first voyage from San Francisco on the 14th October, 1867. The contractors expect to have the Japan, the third steamship building for the line, ready for service about the 1st of July, 1868, and the fourth steamship, not yet named, but now on the stocks in a state of forwardness, will likewise be ready for service in January, 1s69. They are unable at present to indicate the time of commencing the full monthly service required by the contract.
A supplemental contract was executed on the 20th of March, 1867, a copy of which is annexed, for the conveyance of the United States mails without additional charge, in lieu of the Honolulu service released, by a branch line of steamers between Yokohama, or other port in Japan used by the main line, and the port of Shanghai, in China, making continuous regular monthly trips between said ports in connection with the main line, hoth on the outward and homeward voyages, according to the terms and conditions of the second section of the act of Congress approved February 18, 1867; the branch service to be put into operation in connection with the steamship leaving San Francisco on the 3d of July, 1867, for Yokohama and Hong Kong, and her return.

In April last the contractors applied for permission to perform the mail service between Yokohama and Hong Kong by a monthly branch line of first-class American side-wheel steamships, in regular connection with the main line, un-
der the stipulations of the contract, similar to those authorized by the act of February 18, 1867, for the branch service between Yokohama and Shanghai, representing that it might become necessary, in order to perform the China mail service with the fullest efficiency, to terminate the voyage of the large ships required by the contract at Yokohama, and to employ one or more branch steamships of a like class and description, but less in size only, to do the service between Yokohama and Hong Kong. After full consideration and consultation with the Attorney General upon the question of authority, who was of the opinion that the modification of service desired was within the spirit of the law of February 17, 1865, considered in connection with the amendatory act of February 18,1867 , the permission asked was granted by the department, until Congress shall have legislated further in relation to this service. The steamer New York was despatched on 3d of August for Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Cape of Good Hope, to be ready to perform the branch service between those ports, should it be found best to do it in this way, under the permission granted by the department.

The company have also been authorized to change the Japan port of calling from Yokohama to Osaka, and to carry the transfer into immediate effect if their president, who has gone to Japan and China for the purpose of inspecting and perfecting the service in that quarter, should consider it desirable to make that change in order to increase the efficiency of the mail service, and benefit all interests connected with the establishment of the line.

To carry into successful operation a new steamship line of such extent and national importance, it was deemed expedient to employ a mail agent on board of each steamship, to receive and take charge of the mails, to attend to their exchange and delivery at all points on the route, and also advise the department of all irregularities of service, and make such recommendations for promoting its usefulness and efficiency as personal observation would enable them to suggest. Four agents have been appointed and are now employed in this service; two on the main line between San Francisco and Yokohama, one between Yokohama and Hong Kong, and one on the branch line between Yokohama and Shanghai. It was also necessary to employ agents at Kanagawa, (Japan,) and at Shanghai, (China,) to receive, deliver, make up, and despatch the mails conveyed to and from each of those ports ; and in the absence of legislation authorizing the establishment of United States postal agencies in connection with this service, or any appropriation to pay salaries of officers and other expenses incident thereto, the United States consul general at Shanghai, and United States consul at Kanagawa were, with the concurrence of the Department of State, designated United States resident mail agents at those ports, respectively, and instructed to act in that capacity in connection with their consular duties, this department to pay all necessary expenses for clerk hire, \&c., incurred in attending to the mails. In respect to Hong Kong no such provision was requisite, as the correspondence conveyed to and from that port was required to pass through the colonial post office.

The establishment of the branch line to Shanghai makes that city the principal distributing point for the correspondence between the United States and

China, and the amount of service required to attend to the postal business there will be much larger than at any other port. As our consuls in China and Japan may very well act as postal agents in connection with their other duties, I recommend that authority be given to establish, in connection with the mail steamship service to Japan and China, a general postal agency for China, at Shanghai, with such branch agencies at other ports in China and Japan as may, in the judgment of the Postmaster General, be necessary ; and to pay the postal agents appointed and employed at such perts reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses allowed for conducting the postal business.

## MAIL S'IEAMSHIP LINE TO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The contract for the mail steamship service between the United States and the Hawaiian islands, authorized by act of March 2, 1867, was awarded to "The California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company," whose bid for the required service at the sum of $\$ 75,000$ for the performance of twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco and the port of Honolulu, was the only one received under the advertisement inviting proposals for the service. A contract was executed by the company on the 30 th July, 1867, a copy of which is annexed. The service was commenced on the 15th October, 1867.

## PROPOSED S'TEAMSHIP SERVICE TO VENEZUELA.

The postal convention between the United States and Venezuela went into operation on the 1st of October, 1866, and the government of Venezuela has, through its minister, proposed to this department the establishment of a direct line of mail packets between the two countries, the expense of the service to be divided equally between the two governments. The propriety of authorizing this department to unite with Venezuela in establishing such a line on the basis proposed is respectfully referred to the consideration of Congress.

## MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO BRAZIL.

The United States mail steamship service between New York and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has been performed without interruption and with reasonable regularity, considering the great length of the route and the delays encountered at some of the intermediate ports, particularly the port of Para, at the mouth of the Amazon, the entrance to which is difficult and dangerous. Para was not originally embraced in this route, but was made an additional port of call to accommodate the government of Brazil, which insisted, in its acceptance of the proposals of the contractors, that the steamer should touch at that port both on the outward and homeward trips, thereby prolonging the voyages to and from Rio de Janeiro about two days, as well as increasing the expense of the service to the United States $\$ 30,000$ per annum. As the time occupied in calling at Para would be of great value to the respective governments in expediting the transmission of the mails between the terminal ports, and securing important connections at St . Thomas with the inter-colonial mail packets, it is my purpose to urge the Brazilian government to assent to such a modification of the service as will relieve the through steamers from calling at that port.
APPOINTMENTS.
The number of post offices established during the year ..... 1, 885
Number discontinued ..... f, 111
Decrease of offices ..... 4, 226
Number of post offices in operation on the 30th June, 1866, includ- ing suspended offices in the southern States ..... 29, 389
Total number in operation on the 30th June, 1867 ..... 25, 163
Number of offices subject to appointment by the President ..... 837
Number by the Postmaster General ..... 24, 326
Appointments made to fill vacancies by resignation of postmasters ..... 4, 065
By removals ..... 3, 444
By change of names and sites ..... 135
By death of postmasters ..... 215
By establishment of new offices ..... 1, 885
Total number of appointments ..... 9, 744
Number of cases acted upon ..... 15, 960
A large majority of offices discontinued are in the southern States, the service at which was suspended by order of the Postmaster General in May, 1861, and were not in operation thereafter, but not regularly discontinued.
These offices were reported by the auditor to the appointment office as having failed to make returns for five years, and their discontinuance recommended as necessary to enable that officer to close the accounts of the late postmasters on the books of his office, and for that reason it was deemed advisable to formally discontinue them.

| No. of special agents. . . . . . . . . 43 | Aggregate compensation.. \$113,590 |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. of postal route clerks . . . . . . . 170 | Aggregate compensation.. 197,500 |
| No. of route agents . . . . . . . . . 493 | Aggregate compensation.. 485, 100 |
| No. of local mail agents . . . . . . 60 | Aggregate compensation.. 40,358 |
| No. of regular baggage masters.. 48 | Aggregate compensation.. 3,320 |
| No. of temporary baggage masters 56 | Aggregate compensation.. 3,402 |
| No. of mail route messengers.... 29 | Aggregate compensation.. 16,060 |
| Total................. 899 | 859, 330 |

The free delivery of letters by carriers has been in operation during the past year in forty-seven of the principal cities. The number of carriers employed was 943 , at an ag gregate compensation of \$699,934 34.

This mode of delivery continues to grow in public favor, as is shown by the increase of postages on local matter, the reduction of the number of post officeboxes, and the large decrease of advertised letters in several of the cities where the system has been more efficiently conducted. Experience, so far, justifies the belief that it will supersede the present system of box delivery, increase correspondence, especially in large cities, and not only pay its expenses, but yield a revenue to the department.

The postage on local matter in New York amounted to $\$ 171,401$, the total expenses $\$ 151,32992$, showing an excess of $\$ 20,07108$ local postage over total expenses, (see tabular statements in the Appendix.)

## DEAD LETTERS.

The number of letters consigned to the dead letter office during the past fiscal year was $3,619,062$ dead domestic letters, partly estimated; 443,786 unmailable letters, chiefly held for non-payment of postage; 179,466. dead letters mailed in foreign countries, and 64,194 letters mailed in the United States, and returned as "dead" from the foreign countries to which they were originally addressed; making a total from all sources of $4,306,508$-a decrease of 892,097 letters from the same total as estimated for the previous year.

The whole number of dead letters, of domestic and foreign origin, and returned from the local offices of the United States, was $3,798,528$; a decrease of 789,514 as compared with the returns of the previous year; the percentage decrease of such as were of domestic origin being about eighteen, while the decrease of such as were of foreign origin was only four-and-one-half per cent.

The whole number of unmailable letters was 443,786 , a decrease since last report of 94,337 . Of the number received, 7,961 letters were directed to places having no mail service.

The letters received were disposed of according to the regulations governing the classes to which they belonged, as follows:

The number of money letters containing sums of one dollar and upwards was 21,365 , enclosing. $\$ 138,365$, of which 668 , containing $\$ S, 56456$, were registered. There were restored to owners 18,577 letters, containing $\$ 127,13543$. The remaining letters have been filed, or are held for future disposition.

The number of money letters containing sums less than one dollar was 13,770 , enclosing $\$ 3,86924$; of these 10,372 , containing $\$ 3,48509$, were restored to owners.

The amount of money taken from unclaimed letters filed prior to July 1, 1867, was $\$ 19,91467$, which, together with $\$ 5,15920$ realized from the sale of waste paper, amounting to $\$ 25,07387$, was deposited in the treasury.

The number of letters enclosing bills of exchange, checks, deeds, and other papers, classed as "minor" letters, was 21,262, with a nominal value of $\$ 5,109,55448$. Of this class, 19,991 letters were restored to owners.

The number of letters enclosing photographs, jewelry, and other articles, classed as "property" letters, was 49,386 , of which 34,892 were restored to owners.

The public sale of property belonging to this class realized a net amount of $\$ 83505$.

The number of Congressional and official letters returned to the proper departments was 17,304 .

The number of letters containing stamps and articles of amall value was $9.7,059$; returned to owners, 88,679 .

The number of foreign letters returned unopened to the countries where they
originated was 186,189 , and the number received from foreign countries was 64,194.

The number of ordinary letters remailed to writers was $1,677,875$; of these, $1,421,871$, or 84 per cent., were delivered-fully sustaining the policy of the free return of dead letters to their writers.

It thus appears that of the $4,306,508$ letters consigned to the dead letter office during the year, there have been restored to owners $1,611,686$; filed and held for future disposition 18,553 ; and returned to foreign countries 186,189 , leaving a balance of $2,490,080$ indicative of the number that were property, or unavoidably destroyed. Of these, about $1,500,000$ were worthless, being mostly circulars and gift or lottery advertisements; 256,004 were sent out but not delivered, leaving about one million without signatures, or so written as to be unintelligible.

Further details of disposition, and comparative statements of results for the fiscal years 1866 and 1867, are included in the Appendix.

During the year, 5,469 written applications for lost letters were received• The number found and forwarded to applicants was 1,110 , or about twenty per cent. The registered letters found reached the proportion of nearly ninety per cent., while the proportion for ordinary letters was but five per cent These results indicate the value of registration, on the one part, and, on the other, that application for letters having no enclosures are useless.

By a resolution of the United States Senate, introduced by the Hon. Jacob Collamer, of Vermont, and adopted March 9, 1859, the Postmaster General was requested to include in his next annual report "the number of letters consigned $t_{0}$ the dead letter office during the next fiscal year, and what further legislation is necessary to diminish the number of such letters, or to provide for their return to the writers thereof." Attention was thus drawn to a most interesting branch of the public service, previously almost entirely neglected, while a corresponding interest in the Post Office Department developed in the dead-letter system relations of benefit to all classes of the people scarcely suspected, or at best but poorly appreciated. The results have been eminently satisfactory. The details of postal service have been revised and carefully analyzed in all their bearings upon the transmission and delivery of letters to their address, and also upon the means employed for the return of dead letters to the writers thereof. The improvements which investigation_and experiment suggested are too numerous to be included in this report.

Like improvements have been made in the arrangements and labors of the dead-letter office. Statistical records have been amplified, and now cover all important details. The letters received, and their miscellaneous enclosures, have been thoroughly classified. The most approved safeguards of valuable letters have been introduced, and all available measures have been adopted to secure the speedy return to proper owners of all mail matter sent to the department for final disposition.

Special and constant attention has been given to the reduction of the number dead letters. In large cities and thickly populated districts, improved modes of delivery have been attended with beneficial results ; but in general, the ob-
stacles in the way of reduction, frequently mentioned in the annual reports since 1859, present difficulties which no official action can remove. These are, in substance, the migratory habits of our people, the great territorial area over which our mail service extends, and the pertinent fact that fully three-fourths of the letters returned as dead become so through circumstances exclusively associated with the parties immediately concerned. "Mistaken address," "illegible," 'removed," "dead," are reasons found on three-fourths of the letters, tested in this respect by repeated examinations. It is evident that no efforts of the department can reach such difficulties; and hence it follows that the dead letters, from year to year, will retain a somewhat uniform proportion to the whole number mailed.

Thus, in 1859, there were 381 dead letters to every one thousand dollars of postage revenue; in 1861, 339 ; in 1862, 302; in 1863, 246; in 1864, 301; in 1865, 326 ; in 1866, 347 ; and in 1867, 278; showing, as the result of eight years of constant effort, an improvement of 103 letters to an amount of postage representative of upwards of 33,000 letters mailed.

It may be observed that the four years covered by the contests of the late rebeilion present smaller proportions of dead letters compared with postage revenues than either the previous or subsequent years of peace. This is doubiless attributable, not to an actual decrease of dead letters, but to the large number of such addressed to soldiers which failed to reach the dead letter office. These aided in the augmentation of the revenues, but could not be included in the enumeration of dead letters; thus materially affecting proportions based upon such data. But for these the proportions above shown would have been still more uniform.

It has been found impossible to ascertain the statistical results of measures introduced as improvements upon the postal service, because of the want of sufficient data to determine the aggregate of letter correspondence, or the whole number of letters mailed for delivery in the United States from year to year. Efforts are now being made to satisfactorily supply this want. Such approximate estimates as are available have developed agencies operating during the past year which are found to be of prime importance in diminishing the number of dead letters.

The estimated aggregates of letters consigned to the local offices for delivery are $438,846,607$ for 1866 , and $462,279,719$ for 1867 , the proportions of dead letters to these aggregates being about one per cent. for 1866, and four-fifths of one per cent. for 1867; a gain of one-fifth of one per cent., which is also one-fifth of the proportion for 1866. On the supposition that the ratio of 1866 was also that of 1867 , the letter correspondence of the latter year would have produced $4,669,024$ dead letters, an excess of 870,496 over the actual returns.

These results show the presence and effects of agencies operating in 1867 which were not operating in 1866 . Unmistakably these agencies are "request envelopes," introduced into more general use during the past fiscal year, and bearing directly upon dead letter returns. It is estimated that fully fifty millions were used during the year, the department supplying about one-third of that number, as before stated.

A comparative view of the returns of dead foreign and domestic letters for the same periods sustains this conclusion :
In 1866 the proportion of dead foreign letters to the whole number received for delivery in the United States was three and six-tenths per cent. In 1867 the proportion was two and seven-tenths per cent., a gain of thirty-six hundredths of one per cent., or one-ninth of the ratio of 1866. It thus appears, while the domestic element has gained one-fifth part of its ratio for the previous year, the foreign element has gained only one-ninth part of its ratio for the same year, and hence it follows that in the past fiscal year there were agencies advantageously affecting the domestic reductions, and not affecting the foreign.
The only agencies thus circumstanced are "request envelopes," and, in proportion as these are introduced into general use, there may be confidently anticipated a like reduction in the number of dead letters, fulfilling the purpose of the laws on this subject, for which this department and the public are indebted to the foresight of Hon. Jacob Collamer, former Postmaster General.

## POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The whole number of money order post offices now in operation is 1,224, of which 458 have been established since the date of the last annual report. This increase has occurred mainly in the western and southern States, where the facilities of the system for the transmission of money appear at present to be most needed.
The number of orders issued during the year was 474,496, of
the aggregate value of................................ $\$ 9,229,32772$
The number paid was 461,876 , of the value of $\$ 8,977,87471$
To which is to be added the amount of orders
repaid to purchasers..................... 93,36602
9, 071, 24073
Excess of issues over payments. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 158, 086 99

During the previous fiscal year, ending June 30, 1866, the total amount of orders issued was $\$ 3,977,259$ 28, and of orders paid and repaid $\$ 3,903,59022$.

A comparison of these amounts with the corresponding transactions of the last fiscal year, as above exhibited, will show that during the latter period the money order business has been more than doubled.

The average sum for which money orders were issued last year was $\$ 1945$, an increase over that of the previous year, which was but $\$ 1632$.

The number of duplicate orders was 2,069 , of which 1,915 were issued as substitutes for originals lost in the mails or otherwise, 141 were in lieu of orders rendered invalid because not presented for payment until more than one year after date, and 13 to replace orders made invalid in consequence of bearing, contrary to law, more than one endorsement.

The receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year, as adjusted and stated by the auditor, were as follows, viz:

RECEIPTS.

| Fees on money orders issued | \$70, 88857 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium received on exchange | 100 |
|  | 70, 88957 |

expenditures.
Commissions to postmasters..... ................. \$19, 83503
Clerk hire ............. ............................ 20, 048 28
Remittances lost in the mails....................... 3,56200
Incidental expenses for stationery and fixtures... 1, 183 65
44, 62896
Excess of receipts over expenditures.............................. 26, 260 61
Being the gross amount of revenue derived from the transaction of the money - order business. It is proper to state that the cost of the blanks used by postmasters, which are furnished by the department of public printing, is not included in the foregoing statement of expenditures.

The sum of $\$ 5,973,96970$, being surplus funds accruing at the smaller post offices in transacting the money order business, was transmitted to first-class offices used as depositories either by means of national bank drafts or in registered packages by mail. The loss by the latter mode of transmission amounted, as above stated, to $\$ 3,562$; but since the adoption of the improved system of registration on the 1st of June, only one registered package, containing a small remittance of money, has failed to reach its destination.

The transfers made by postmasters from the postage to the money order account for the purpose of meeting orders presented for payment amounted to $\$ 458,91198$; on the other hand the transfers from the money order to the postage account amounted to $\$ 545,88056$, showing that the latter is a debtor to the former account upon the transactions of the year in the sum of $\$ 89 ; 96858$.

In the last annual report submitted by this department it was recommended that certain modifications, with a view to greater efficiency and simplicity, should be made in the law establishing and regulating the money order system. The proposed changes were embodied in a bill which passed the Senate at its last session, but failed from lack of time and the pressure of legislative business to receive the consideration of the H (ouse of Representatives. I beg leave therefore to renew these recommendations, which were stated in detail in that report, together with the reasons which would render their adoption expedient.
'I'o forge or counterfeit a money order is made a penal offence by the act of May 17, 1864. But one instance of this kind has happened since the establishment of the system. A late postmaster abstracted, in June last, fifty-two blank money orders, specially prepared and numbered, from the book which he deliv. ered to his successor, filled them up in the usual manner, so that they appeared to have been duly issued on several postmasters for small sums, and forged upon each the signature of the postmaster. Payment of twenty-nine of these forged orders, to the aggregrate amount of $\$ 1,322$, was obtained on presentation. The fraud was speedily detected and the guilty person was recently convicted of the
crime of forgery at the United States court at Cleveland, Ohio, and duly sentenced to three years' imprisoument and hard labor, and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars.
By existing law a postmaster at a money order office is not authorized to issue an order payable by himself. Hence money order offices cannot at present be established at the stations or sub-post offices in the large cities, although in some instances these stations furnish ordinary postal facilities to a larger population in their vicinity than that of many considerable towns. It is evident that the convenience of residents within the delivery of such stations would be sensibly promoted if they were allowed to purchase and receive payment of money orders at these stations, instead of being compelled, as now, to resort for such facilities to the central post office of the city. The latter would moreover be relieved, to some extent, of a great and constantly increasing pressure of applicants for the purchase and payment of orders. It would also prove useful in the sparsely settled States, where the county town usually has a money order office, through which, under the proposed modification, small debts could readily be paid in any part of the county by means of money orders issued and payable at the post office in the county town, which is habitually visited by residents of the county.
I would therefore recommend that the law be so far modified as to permit a postmaster to issue orders payable at his own office.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

It is gratifying to be able to state that, notwithstanding the increase of expenses of the department, growing out of the increase of compensation of clerks, agents, and employés of the department, and increase in the extent and expense of the mail service throughout the country and on the sea, the disbursements were not only kept within the estimates for 1867 , but there remained an unexpended balance of over seven hundred thousand dollars to be applied towards the expenses for the current year. So great is the constant demand for increased mail service by the people of the Territories, and to supply the necessities of the older States, and so important is it to put into full operation the service in the States lately involved in the rebellion, that a considerable deficiency is estimated for the year 1869. A more detailed statement of anticipated revenues and expenditures will be found in another part of this report. It cannot be anticipated that the revenues of the department derived from the sale of stamps and stamped envelopes, and from other sources, independent of specific appropriations, can equal the necessary expenditures of the department while the service is being constantly increased, at great cost, to meet the wants of the people in sparsely settled Territories. The faster the new Territories are peopled and their material resources developed, the greater will be the postal revenues coming back to reimburse the department for its outlays. Until the whole country is well settled by a stable, producing, thrifty population, it cannot be assumed, with certainty, that the Post Office Department can become self-sustaining. New channels of postal communication are opening everywhere, and necessary expenses grow faster than legitimate revenue increases. When the waste country becomes better settled, and the facilities for mail transporta-
tion increased and cheapened, as they will be in a very few years, the increase of revenues and comparative decrease of carrying expenses will entirely change the relation of the taxes and resources of the department, and, at the present rates of postage, it will not only be self-sustaining, but furnish no inconsiderable revenue to the government. There is no appropriation of public money which brings back, lirectly and indirectly, so large a return to the government and the people as that made in aid of the postal service. Only one other department of the government gets back a revenue anywhere near its expenses, in return for the outlays of public money.

Under the new postal conventions with foreign countries and under the contracts recently made for Atlantic service the large balances against the department, which have burthened it for so many years, will be entirely wiped out, and a very handsome revenue derived in aid of its finances.

Previous to the present year a semi-weekly mail only was despatched between this country and Europe, the sailing days from each side being Wednesday and Saturday. During this year a third weekly service has been established, and next year a fourth weekly service will be added, all by fast steamships of the first class, and the period is not distant when a reguiar daily mail communication will be malntained across the Atlantic. We exchange direct international mails, under provisions of postal conventions, with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, France and Algeria, Belgium, the North German Union, Bremen, Hamburg, the Netherlands, Italy, Switzerland, Canada and British North American provinces, Mexico, Guatemala, Venezuela, and the colonial government of Hong-Kong, China; and through the mails of one or more of those countries, used as intermediaries, with Russia, Poland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Greece, European and Asiatic Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Africa, Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts, islands of the Mediterraneau sea and Indian ocean, Arabia, 'India, China, Japan, Ceylon, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Moluccas, Phillipine islands, Australia, New Zealand, Madeira islands, Canary islands, St. Helena, Ascension, Azores, Cape de Verdes, Bermudas, Bahamas, West India islands, Falkland islands, Brazil, Paraguay, Uraguay, the Argentine Republic, English, French, and Dutch Guiana, countries of Ceutral America, New Granada, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and many other portions of the world.

Direct mail steamship communications are also maintained between the United States and neighboring countries, including Brazil, countries of Central America, Bahamas, Bermudas and West India islands, British Columbia and Vancouver's island, Sandwich islands, Japan, and China.

The exhibits of this report show a remarkable increase in the importance of the foreign mail serviee, and the increased care and watchfulness required of those in direct charge of it. I therefore repeat my request that authority be given to appoint a superintendent of foreign mails, and au additional clerk for that branch of the service.

I repeat, also, my recommendation that authority be given to appoint a superintendent of the opening and distribution of dead letters.

The subject of connecting the telegraphic system of the country with the postal service has attracted public attention, and it received, to some extent, the consideration of my predecessor. It has recently transpired that the telegraphic system of Great Britain has been put in charge of the British post office department. It is a matter of very great importance, and its propriety and practicability ought to be thoroughly investigated by Congress. The most efficient mode of examination of the subject, in my judgment, would be the appointment of a special commission to inquire into the working of the new arrangement in Great Britain, and into its feasibility in the United States, and report to Congress for such action as may be wisely taken.

I am compelled again to call attention to the gross frauds perpetrated upon the department by violations of the frankiing privilege, in almost all parts of the country. The fac simile franks of different members of Congress are freely used to circulate obscene books and papers, lottery circulars, business cards, \&c., and to cover all kinds of business and domestic correspondence of persons not authorized by law to frank mailable matter. Unless something is done speedily by Congress to check this serious mischief, the annual appropriation to cover the transmission of free matter will have to be increased from seven hundred thousand dollars to at least one million of dollars. To avoid the continuance of this serious abuse in the use of the names of members of Congress without their knowledge or consent, I again urge that the law be so changed as to require the written signature of the person exercising the franking privilege upon the matter franked, and, to relieve the heads of departments and bureaus of great labor, that a franking clerk be authorized by law for each department of the government, with the authority to frank all matter pertaining to the department for which he is so appointed.

The commercial enterprises of the people of the United States are carried on to a very large extent by the use of foreign ships. The ocean mail service also is performed to a very great extent by foreign ships. The commercial and postal interests of the country ought to be made aids to each other. We are too dependent upon the enterprises of other peoples in the transaction of our business. Some encouragement ought to be given in some way to our own ship-builders, and citizens engaged in ocean commerce, to build ships, and buy ships, and own ships, to be used in our own business. It is to be hoped that Congress will relieve labor and ship-building materials of taxes and impositions, so that our own ships may be built in our own waters, to bear our commerce and carry our mails. As long as subsidies are paid by other governments to aid in establishing and maintaining lines of ocean steamers to and from Euro. pean ports, giving them the command of the carrying trade, with comparatively little competition, it is due to the citizons of the United States that like aid should be furnished to American enterprise. This can, in my judgment, be very properly and profitably done by subsidies to lines of steamers already established, or to be established, as a consideration for carrying the ocean mails Respectfully submitted.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,

Postmaster General.
The President.

APPENDIX.

## APPENDIX.

## Statement of revenues and expenditures for furteen years, from 1854 to 1867, inclusive.

| Years. | Expenditures. | Revenues. | Deficiencies. | Surplus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1854 | \$8, 557, 42412 | \$6, 955, 58622 | \$1,621, 83790 |  |
| 1855 | 9, 968, 34229 | 7, 352, 13613 | 2, 626, 20616 |  |
| 1856. | 10, 407, 86818 | 7,620, 82166 | 2,787,046 50 |  |
| 1857. | 11,507, 67016 | 8, 053, 95176 | 3, 453, 71840 |  |
| 1858. | 12,721,636 56 | 8, 186, 792 86 | 4,543, 84370 |  |
| 1859 | 14, 964, 49333 | 7,968,484 07 | 6,996, 00926 |  |
| 1860 | 14, 874, 77289 | 9, 218, 06740 | 5, 656, 70549 |  |
| 1861 | 13, 606, 75911 | 9, 049, 29640 | 4,557, 46271 |  |
| 1862. | 11, 125, 364 13 | 9, 012,549 56 | 2,112,814 57 |  |
| 1863. | 11, 314, 20684 | *11, 163, 78959 | 150,417 25 |  |
| 1803. | 12,644,786 20 | ${ }^{*} 12,438,25378$ | 206, 532 42 |  |
| 1865. | 13, 694, 72828 | *14, 556, 15870 |  | \$861, 43042 |
| 1866. | 15, 352, 07930 | * $14,386,98621$ | 965,093 09 |  |
| 1867 | †18, 043, 81679 | $\ddagger+16,137,02687$ | 1,906, 78992 |  |

* Not including the standing treasury credit of $\$ 700,000$ for free matter.
$\dagger$ Not including $\$ 1,191,66667$ paid for service for which special appropriation was made.
$\ddagger$ Including $\$ 900,000$ drawn under acts making appropriation for carrying free mail matter.


## Estimates for expenditures (out of the revenues) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1869.

| For mail transportation, (inland and foreign) | \$12, 350, 000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| For ship, steamboat, and way letters | 8,000 |
| For compensation to postmasters | 4, 250, 000 |
| For clerks for post offices. | 2, 000,000 |
| For payments to letter-carriers | 750,000 |
| For wrapping paper | 80,000 |
| For twine. | 20, 000 |
| For letter balances | 3,500 |
| For compensation to blank agents and assistan | 8,500 |
| For office furniture. | 3, 000 |
| For advertising. | 50, 000 |
| Eor postage stamps and stamped envelope | 450,000 |
| For mail depredations and special agents. | 115, 000 |
| For mail bags and mail bag catchers | 130,000 |
| For mail locks, keys, and stamps | 30, 000 |
| For miscellaneous payments, including balance | 952, 000 |
|  | 21,200,000 |

## EXPENDITURES UNDER SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

For overland mail and marine service between New York and California ..... 900,000
For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China .............. 500,000
For steamship service between the United States and Brazil....
150, 000
For deficiency in service between the United States and Brazil in fiscal year ended June 30, 1866

12,500
Total estimated expenditures of all kinds....................................... $\frac{12,762,500}{}$
3 PG

Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and newspaper wrappers issucd during the fiscal year 1866-'67.
POSTAGE STAMPS.

| Quarter ended- | 1-cent. | 2-cent. | 3-cent. | 5-cent. | 10-cent. | 12-cent. | 15-cent. | 24-cent. | 30 -cent. | 90-cent. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 30, 1866. | 1,792, 600 | 13, 101, 500 | 72, 915, 600 | 240, 620 | 950, 610 | 197, 125 | 213, 240 | 540, 300 | 152,510 | 26, 210 | \$2, 829, 17100 |
| December 31, 1866.. | 1,813,500 | 13, 430, 000 | 73, 375, 300 | 237, 200 | 993, 240 | 175, 250 | 199, 220 | 426,500 | 135, 990 | 19,610 | 2,810,89700 |
| March 31, 1867..... | 2,919,300 | 15, 807,800 | 74, 088, 200 | 288,940 | 1,202,670 | 302, 700 | 318, 380 | 550, 250 | 161, 120 | 26, 270 | 2,990,829 00 |
| June 30, 1867. | 2,445, 100 | 15, 333, 100 | 74, 642,800 | 198, 360 | 986, 560 | 2\%3, 125 | 318, 260 | 505, 675 | 135, 450 | 14, 420 | 2,934, 46000 |
| Total | 8,970,500 | 57,672,400 | 295, 021, 900 | 965, 120 | 4, 133, 080 | 948, 200 | 1,049, 100 | 2, 022,725 | 585, 070 | 86,510 | 11,565, 35700 |

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL STAMPS.

| Quarter ended-- | 5-cent. | 10-cent. | 25-cent. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 30, 1866. | 10,000 | 30, 000 | 5,000 | \$4,750 00 |
| December 31, 1866 | 10,000 | 20, 000 |  | 2,500 00 |
| March 31, 1867. | 20, 000 | 50, 000 |  | 6, 00000 |
| June 30, 1867 <br> Total $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40, 000 | 100, 000 | 5, 000 | 13, 25000 |

Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and newspaper wrappers iss»ed, \&c-Continued.
STAMPED ENVELOPES AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

| Quarter ended- | 1-cent. | 2-cent. | 3-cent. | 6-cent. | 9-cent. | 10-cent. | 12-cent. | 18-cent. | 24-cent. | 30 -cent. | 40-cent. | Newspaper wrappers. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 30, 1866. |  | 1,623,750 | 7, 276, 800 | 34, 300 | 1,000 | 6,750 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  | 495, 750 | \$263, 66700 |
| December 31, $1866 .$. | 40, 000 | 1,597, 250 | 12, 756, 900 | 48, 200 | 500 | 5, 600 |  |  |  |  |  | 430,750 | 427, 16400 |
| March 31, 1867..... |  | 1, 707,000 | 8, 378, 450 | 37, 550 | 2,000 | 19, 100 | 2, 000 | 1,250 | 2,250 | 750 | 750 | 496, 750 | 301, 30150 |
| June 30, 1867 ...... |  | 1,251,750 | 9, 623, 250 | 63,150 | 5,950 | 69,400 | 3,550 | 1,950 | 1,800 | 1,650 | 550 | 432, 000 | 335, 56100 |
| Total.......-... | 40, 000 | 6, 179,750 | $38,035,400$ | 183, 200 | 9, 450 | 100, 850 | 6, 050 | 3,700 | 4, 050 | 2, 400 | 1,300 | 1, 855, 250 | 1,327, 69350 |

STAMPED ENVELOPES AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS BEARING A REQUEST FOR THE RETURN OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS, ETC.

| Quarter ended- | 1-cent. | 2-cent. | 3-cent. | 6-cent. | 9-cent. | 10-cent. | Newspaper wrappers. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 30, 1866 | 30,000 | 95, 000 | 2,707, 500 | 5,500 |  |  |  | \$83,755 00 |
| December 31, 1866. | 40,000 | 102, 500 | 4,215, 000 | 13,500 |  |  | 2,500 | 129,760 00 |
| March 31, 1867 | 10,000 | 143, 500 | 4, 137, 250 | 11,000 |  | 500 |  | 127, 79750 |
| June 30, 1867 | 10, 000 | 122, 500 | 5, 008, 500 | 10,000 | 500 |  |  | 153, 45000 |
| Total. | 90, 000 | 463, 500 | 16, 068,250 | 40, 000 | 500 | 500 | 2,500 | 494,762 50 |

Whole number of postage stamps .................................... $371,599,605 \ldots \ldots$ value.. $\$ 11,578,60700$
Whole number of stamped envelopes
$\begin{array}{rr}61,228,900 \ldots . . & \text { value.. } \\ 1,857,750 \ldots . . & 1,785,30100 \\ 37,15500\end{array}$
37,155 00

|  | 1866. |  | 1867. |  | Increase. |  | Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of letters containing one dollar and upwards. | 32, 814 |  | 21,365 |  |  |  | 11,449 |  |
| Amount contained ........... . . . . . . . . . . . |  | \$244, 58999 |  | \$138, 36500 |  |  |  | \$106,224 99 |
| Number delivered. | 27, 948 | , 06619 | 18,577 |  |  |  | 9,371 |  |
| Amount contained........................... |  | 221, 06619 |  | 127, 13543 |  |  |  | 93,930 76 |
| Number of letters containing less than one dollar. | 14,522 |  | 13,770 |  |  |  | 752 |  |
| Amount contained ............................ |  | 4,079 86 |  | 3, 86924 |  |  |  | 21062 |
| Number delivered | 11,375 | 3, 601 23 | 10,372 | 3,485 09 |  | \$483 86 | 1,003 |  |
| Amount contained <br> Number of letters containing bills of exchange, \&c | 26,610 | 3,601 <br> $\ldots \ldots$ | 21,262 | 3,485 09 |  | \$483 86 | 5,348 |  |
| Nominal value................................................. | 2,610 | $7,826,88168$ | 21,26 | 5, 109,554 48 |  |  |  | 2,717, 32720 |
| Number delivered. | 24, 053 |  | 19,991 |  |  |  | 4, 062 | 2,576,052 83 |
| Nominal value............................... |  | 7, 434,783 03 |  | 4,918,731 00 |  |  |  | 2,576, 05283 |
| Number of letters containing miscellaneous articles | 67, 016 |  | 49, 386 |  |  |  | 17, 630 |  |
| Number delivered........................... | 42,745 |  | 34, 892 |  |  |  | 7,853 |  |
| Number of letters containing postage stamps. <br> Number delivered | 101,886 88,033 |  | 97,059 88,679 |  | 646 |  | 4, 827 |  |
| Number of official letters returned to the departments | 17,806 |  | 17, 304 |  |  |  | 502 |  |
| Number of ordinary letters without enclosures | 4,744, 197 |  | 3, 900, 173 |  |  |  | 844, 024 |  |
| Number sent out for delivery - .-................. | 1,656, 452 |  | 1, 677, 875 |  | 21, 423 |  |  |  |
| Number delivered | 1,220, 957 |  | 1,421, 871 |  | 201,506 |  |  |  |
| Total number of all classes delivered | 1, 432, 917 |  | 1,611, 686 |  | 178,769 |  |  |  |
| Total number of all letters filed.............. | 31,694 |  | 18,553 |  |  |  | 13, 141 |  |
| Number of letters returned to foreign countries. | 193,754 |  | 186, 189 |  |  |  | 7,565 |  |
| Number of letters destroyed. | 3,540,240 |  | *2, 490, 080 |  |  |  | 1,050, 160 |  |

Total operations of the Appointment Office for the year ended June 30, 1867.

| States and Territories. | Post offices. |  |  |  | Postmasters. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Alabama | 86 | 595 | 2 | 1 | 69 | 77 | 4 | 833 |
| Arizona | 9 | 1 |  |  | 12 | 5 | 1 | 28 |
| Arkansas... | 129 | 617 | 1 |  | 51 | 43 | 1 | 842 |
| California.. | $\stackrel{1}{27}$ | 40 | 5 | 2 | 51 | 5 | 4 | 132 |
| Colorado ... | 14 | 1 | 1 |  | 19 40 | 61 | 5 | ${ }_{112}^{41}$ |
| Connecticut.. | ${ }_{11}^{5}$ | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 1 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Delaware. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 28 |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida.............. | 19 | 115 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 29 |  | 179 |
| Georgia.. | 74 | 580 | 1 | 1 | 71 5 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 | 788 23 |
| Idaho .... | 10 34 | $\stackrel{4}{48}$ | 18 | 6 | + ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{270}^{3}$ | 14 | 23 667 |
| Indiana | 37 | 33 | 7 | 3 | 343 | 220 | 10 | 650 |
| Iowa ... | 57 | 48 | 8 | 4 | 242 | 112 | 8 | 475 |
| Kentucky | 94 | 49 | 9 | 4 | 172 | 49 | 7 | 380 |
| Kansas ... | 49 | 36 | 12 | 7 | 104 | 16 |  | 217 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 277 | 1 | 1 | 49 | 38 | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 433 |
| Maine.... | 10 | 22 |  |  | 71 | 57 | 5 | 165 |
| Maryland... | 35 | 3 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 | 54 | 42 | 2 | 142 |
| Massachusetts. | 5 | 4 | 3 | ${ }_{7}^{2}$ | 45 | -74 |  |  |
| Michigan ... |  | 19 <br> 37 | 12 | 7 | 141 87 | 234 67 | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2} 51$ |
| Minnesota | 51 <br> 58 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 429 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 8 <br> 8 <br> 2 | 5 2 | 87 66 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 113 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1 <br> 3 | 251 |
| Missouri... | 125 | 91 | 13 | 8 | 210 | 134 | 12 | 585 |
| Montana .. | 14 | 1 |  |  | 6 | 3 |  | 24 |
| Nebraska.. | 17 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 40 | 23 | 2 | 105 |
| Nevada ......... | 19 |  | 3 |  | 9 | 4 | 1 | 36 |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 26 | 8 | 63 |
| New Jersey .... | 9 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 46 | 66 | 3 | 146 |
| New Mexico... | 11 |  |  |  | 6 | 2 |  | 19 |
| New York. | 22 | 38 | 17 | 9 | 240 | 363 | 24 | 704 |
| North Carolina | 59 | 630 | 4 | 2 | 98 | 112 | 4 | 907 |
| Ohio ....... | 59 | 21 | 11 | 6 | 335 | 212 | 16 | 654 |
| Oregon...... | 16 | 3 |  |  | 13 | 3 |  | 35 |
| Penusylvania | 55 | 54 | 32 | 21 | 334 | 251 | 18 | 744 |
| Rhode Island .. | 3 |  | 2 | 1 | 6 |  |  | 11 |
| South Carolina | 68 | 481 | 1 |  | 19 | 47 | 5 | 621. |
| Tennessee. | 144 | 556 | 10 | 6 | 127 | 104 | 7 | 948 |
| Texas. | 83 | 557 | 11 | 8 | 101 | 189 | 6 | 947 |
| Utah ... | 2 | 14 |  |  | 7 | 5 |  | 28 |
| Vermont | 5 | 4 | 2 |  | 60 | 22 | 3 | 96 |
| Virginia ... | 140 | 523 | 6 | 5 | 95 | 96 | 5 | 865 |
| Washington | 6 | 7 |  |  | 6 | 2 |  | 21 |
| West Virginia | 50 | 115 | 3 | 1 | 110 | 75 | 7 | 360 |
| Wisconsin.... | 52 | 33 | 10 | 6 | 161 | 117 | 3 | 376 |
| Total | 1, 885 | 6,111 | 240 | 135 | 4,065 | 3,444 | 215 | 15, 960 |

Table showing the increase and decrease of post offices in the several States and Territories；also，the number of post offices at which appointments are made by the President and by the Postmaster General．

| States and Territories． | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ <br>  |  |  | きが <br> 4 <br> 号 <br> 范 <br> 20 <br>  <br> 完 <br> $\propto$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { 䁍 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  | © 0 <br> $\stackrel{\text { ² }}{\square}$ <br> $\stackrel{\sim}{\rightrightarrows}$ <br> 號些 <br> $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{4}$ <br> 号苞 <br> 픋 <br> E |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 883 |  | 509 | 6 | 2 |  | 8 | 366 | 374 |
| Arizona ． | 7 | 8 |  | 6 | 2 |  | 8 | 15 | 15 |
| Arkansas | 728 |  | 488 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 237 | 240 |
| California． | 446 |  | 13 | 16 | 2 |  | 18 | 415 | 433 |
| Colorado． | 59 | 14 |  | 3 |  |  | 3 | 70 | 73 |
| Connecticut | 388 | 4 |  | 20 | 5 |  | 25 | 367 | 392 |
| Dakota． | 15 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | ${ }^{26}$ | 26 |
| Delaware． | 74 | 3 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 76 | 77 |
| District of Columbia． | 5 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Florida | 181 |  | 96 | 3 | 1 |  | 4 | 81 | 85 |
| Georgia． | 900 |  | 506 | 7 | 5 |  | 12 | 382 | 394 |
|  | 25 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 30 | 31 |
| Illinois． | 1，528 |  | 4 | 58 | 15 |  | 73 | 1，451 | 1，524 |
| Indiana | 1， 246 | 4 |  | 36 | 5 |  | 41 | 1，209 | 1， 250 |
| Iowa ．．．． | 998 | 9 |  | 25 | 6 |  | 31 | － 976 | 1， 007 |
| Kentucky | 780 | 45 |  | 20 |  | 5 | 15 | 810 | 825 |
| Kansas ．．． | 288 | 13 |  | 6 | 1 |  | 7 | 294 | 301 |
| Louisiana | 390 |  | 212 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 175 | 178 |
| Maine ． | 802 |  | 12 | 20 | 2 |  | 22 | 768 | 790 |
| Maryland | 421 | 32 |  | 10 |  | 2 | 8 | 445 | 453 |
| Massachusetts． | 664 | 1 |  | 56 | 8 |  | 64 | 601 | 665 |
| Michigan | 864 | 22 |  | 32 | 8 |  | 40 | 846 | 886 |
| Minnesota | 498 | 14 |  | 8 |  | 1 | 7 | 505 | 512 |
| Mississippi | 671 |  | 371 | 4 | 5 |  | 9 | 291 | 300 |
| Missouri ． | 941 | 34 |  | 16 | 3 |  | 19 | 956 | 975 |
| Montana． | 10 | 13 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 21 | 23 |
| Nebraska | 128 |  | 3 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 123 | 125 |
| Nevada．．． | 32 | 19 |  | 3 | 1 |  | 4 | 47 | 51 |
| New Hampshire | 397 | 1 |  | 10 | 2 |  | 12 | 386 | 398 |
| New Jersey | 482 |  | 4 | 21 | 3 |  | 24 | 454 | 478 |
| New Mexico | 23 | 11 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 33 | 34 |
| New York．．． | 2， 585 |  | ．．．．．． 16 | 103 | 12 |  | 115 | 2， 454 | 2，569 |
| North Carolina | 1，194 |  | 571 | 7. |  |  | 7 | 2， 616 | －623 |
| Obio．． | 1，904 | 38 |  | 58 | 12 |  | 70 | 1， 872 | 1， 942 |
| Oregon | 107 | 13 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 117 | 120 |
| Pennsylvania | 2， 592 | 1 |  | 64 | 21 |  | 85 | 2，508 | 2，593 |
| Rhode Island． | 2， 93 | 3 |  | 6 | 2 |  | 8 | － 88 | － 96 |
| South Carolina． | 638 |  | 413 | 4 | 1 |  | 5 | 220 | 225 |
| Tennessee | 1， 065 |  | 412 | 7 |  |  | 7 | 646 | 653 |
| Texas | 926 |  | 474 | 4 | 6 |  | 10 | 442 | 452 |
| Utah．． | 104 |  | 12 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 91 | 92 |
| Vermont | 441 | 1 |  | 11 | 3 |  | 14 | 428 | 442 |
| Virginia．．．． | 1， 263 |  | 383 | 14 | 1 |  | 15 | 865 | 880 |
| Washington | － 64 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 63 | 63 |
| West Virginia | 581 |  | 65 | 5 |  |  | 5 | 511 | 516 |
| Wisconsin ．．． | 958 | 19 |  | 29 | 1 |  | 30 | 947 | 977 |
| Total． | 29，389 | 339 | 4，565 | 709 | 137 | 9 | 837 | 24，326 | 25， 163 |

## Letter－carrier offices，with the number and aggregate compensation of carriers at each office．

|  | Offices． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York，N．Y |  | 182 | \＄151，329 92 |
| Philadelphia，Penn． |  | 136 | 98， 06820 |
| Chicago，Ill．． |  | 55 | 41， 58570 |
| St．Louis，Mo |  | 39 | 33， 71425 |
| Boston，Mass． |  | 51 | 39， 38971 |
| Baltimore，Md |  | 48 | 34.21601 |
| Brooklyn，N．Y |  | 36 | 27，611 11 |
| Cincinnati，Ohio |  | 30 | 25， 27887 |
| Cleveland，Ohio |  | 23 | 17，802 28 |
| Washington，D．C |  | 25 | 21，385 23 |
| Albany，N．Y．． |  | 21 | 12，651 65 |
| Louisville，Ky． |  | 16 | 12， 07470 |
| Detroit，Mich． |  | 18 | 13，389 27 |
| Pittsburg，Penn |  | 13 | 8，361 32 |
| Syracuse，N．Y． |  | 10 | 5， 89050 |
| Newark，N．J． |  | 21 | 15， 60713 |
| Milwaukee，Wis |  | 18 | 12，302 52 |
| Memphis，Tenn |  | 12 | 9，942 26 |
| Utica，N．Y．．．． |  | 12 | 8，040 62 |
| Buffalo，N．Y |  | 20 | 14，096 67 |
| Troy，N．Y．． |  | 11 | 6，958 70 |
| Rochester，N．Y． |  | 13 | 8， 06527 |
| Providence，R．I． |  | 11 | 8，116 55 |
| Williamsburg，N．Y |  | 8 | 4，025 67 |
| Toledo，Ohio．．． |  | 9 | 6，201 94 |
| Jersey City，N．J |  | 5 | 4，265 69 |
| Charlestown，Mass |  | 5 | 3，576 56 |
| Wilmington，Del．． |  | 5 | 3， 12188 |
| Nashville，Tenn． |  | 7 | 5，238 51 |
| Worcester，Mass． |  | 6 | 4，754 47 |
| Hartford，Conn．．． |  | 7 | 5，286 80 |
| New Haven，Conn |  | 7 | 5，711 22 |
| Lowell，Mass．． |  | 6 | 3，887 90 |
| Portland，Me． |  | 6 |  |
| Lynn，Mass ．．．．． |  | 3 | 2，563 33 |
| Cambridge，Mass |  | 4 | 2，060 41 |
| Roxbury，Mass．． |  | 6 | 3， 83285 |
| Alleghany，Penn． |  | 4 | 2， 45250 |
| Manchester，N．H． |  | 4 | 2，45149 |
| New Bedford，Mass |  | 5 | 2， 09034 |
| Salem，Mass．．．．．．－ |  | 4 | 1，666 68 |
| Cambridgeport，Mas |  | 3 | 1，948 50 |
| Harrisburg，Penn． |  | 3 | 1，920 57 |
| Reading，Penn．． |  | 3 | 2，15653 |
| Erie，Penn．．．． |  | 7 | 1，454 90 |
| Trenton，N．J．．． |  | 3 | 2，120 00 |
| Lancaster，Penn |  | 2 | 1，270 16 |
| Total． |  | 943 | 699， 93734 |

Statement showing the operations of the free delivery system at the following offices for the year ended June 30, 1867.

| Offices. | Total letters delivered. | Total papers delivered. | Total letters collected. | Amount paid carriers, and incidental expenses. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York, N. Y | 16, 644, 682 | 1,590,666 | 15, 442, 349 | \$151, 32992 | 0.4 |
| Philadelphia, Pen | 7, 917, 193 | 1,548, 477 | 7, 802,990 | 98, 06820 | 0.6 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 4, 485, 080 | 803, 873 | 3, 181, 199 | 41,585 70 | 0.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 3, 542, 136 | 956, 087 | 1,766, 472 | 33, 71425 | 0.6 |
| Boston, Mass | 3, 760, 844 | 537, 992 | 3, 303, 889 | 39, 38971 | 0.5 |
| Baltimore, Md | 2,341, 073 | 521, 221 | 1,235, 874 | 34, 21601 | 0.9 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y | 1,919, 962 | 349, 996 | 583, 473 | 27,611 11 | 1.1 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 1, 817, 376 | 279, 159 | 979, 710 | 25, 27887 | 0.9 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 1,521, 047 | 473, 755 | 985, 958 | 17,802 28 | 0.7 |
| Washington, D. C | 1, 375, 254 | 347, 533 | 830,536 | 21,385 23 | 0.9 |

NoTE.-This statement is based on the letter delivery (letters delivered and collected) computed from the amounts set opposite each office, which, it should be observed, include incidental expenses.

No account is taken of the delivery or collection of papers, or other printed matter, in this table.

## Post Office Departmen't, Contract Office, October 31, 1867.

SIR: For a statement of the mail service for the contract year ended June 30, 1867, I respectfully refer you to the tables hereto annexed.

Table A exhibits the character of the service, the length of routes, the number of miles of transportation, and the cost thereof, as it stood at the close of the contract year.

Table B exhibits the railroad service as in operation on the 30th of June, 1867, also the cost per mile in each State.

Table $C$ exhibits the steamboat service for the current year, showing the particulars of each route.

Table D shows the increase and decrease of mail transportation and cost in the several States and Territories during the year ended June 30, 1867.

Table E exhibits the weight of the mails and the character of the accommodations provided for the mails and agents of the department on certain railroad routes, as reported by the proprietors of the roads in answer to circulars issued by the department in the months of February, March, and August, 1867, accompanied by an alphabetical index, and also by a list of the routes from which no response to the circulars has been received.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

> GEORGE WILLIAM McLELLAN,
> Second Assistant Postmaster General.

## Hon. Alexander W. Randall, <br> Postmaster General.

A.-Talle of mail service for the year ended June 30, 1867, as exhibited by the state of the arrangements at the close of the year.
[The entire service and pay are set down to the State under which they are numbered, though extending into other States, instead of being divided among the States in which each portion lies.J

| States and Territories. |  | Annual transportation and cost. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Celerity, certainty, and security. |  | By steamboat. |  | By railroad. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miles. | Miles. | Dollars. | Miles. | Dollars. | Miles. | Dollars. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Dollars. |
| Maine | 4,408 | 3, 840 | 64, 103 |  |  | 568 | 53, 675 | 1,530, 958 |  | 417, 144 | 1,948, 102 | 117, 778 |
| New Hampshire | 1,920 | 1,451 | 28, 647 | 63 | 1,150 | 406 | 35, 021 | -549,692 | 22, 776 | 355, 992 | 928, 460 | 64, 818 |
| Vermont ....... | 2, 206 | 1,700 | 33, 940 |  |  | 506 | 67, 175 | 789, 126 |  | 439, 296 | 1, 288,422 | 101, 115 |
| Massachusetts | 2,538 | 1, 197 | 45, 593 | 68 | 3, 975 | 1,273 | 164, 2:36 | 770, 432 | 42, 432 | 1,396, 561 | 2, 209, 425 | 213, 804 |
| Rhode Island. | , 514 | 231 | 5,546 | 160 | 1,500 | 123 | 17, 911 | 163, 376 | 99, 840 | 190, 681 | 393, 897 | 24, 957 |
| Connecticut | 1,661 | 903 | 24, 221 |  |  | 758 | 96, 291 | 460, 226 |  | 832, 654 | 1,292, 880 | 120, 512 |
| New York. | 10, 882 | 7,536 | 185, 699 | 207 | 8, 413 | 3,139 | 419, 039 | 3, 509, 627 | 145, 808 | 4, 364, 096 | 8, 019, 531 | 613, 151 |
| New Jersey | 2,187 | 1,269 | 34, 431 | 72 | 3, 188 | 846 | 114, $8 \div 9$ | 550, 342 | 44,928 | 888, 138 | 1, 483, 408 | 152, 428 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,937 | 9,998 | 200, 349 | 85 | 6, 300 | 2,854 | 265, 791 | 3, 339, 704 | 53, 040 | 2, 477, 870 | 5, 870, 614 | 472, 440 |
| Delaware ... | -507 | - 363 | 9,526 |  |  | 144 | 13, 283 | 158,912 |  | 119,770 | 278,682 | 22, 8C9 |
| Maryland | 2, 860 | 1,990 | 51,944 | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 239 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 547 6,988 | 834 3.797 | * 184,668 506,044 | 856,620 $2,664,352$ | 11, 232 | $1,264,416$ $3,681,550$ | 2, 132, 268 $5,841,218$ | 237, 099 |
| Ohio ........... | 10,792 4,288 | 6, 760 4,061 | 119, 258 | 239 227 | 6,988 8,760 | 3, 727 | 506, 044 | 2, 664, 352 | 95, 316 | 3, 681, 550 | 5, 841, 218 909,057 | 632, 289 |
| West Virginia | 4, 288 8,129 | 4,061 6,415 | 58,758 107,814 | 227 | 8,760 25,550 | 1,311 | 104, 094 | 824,271 $1,256.951$ | 84,786 252,006 | 969, 453 | 2, 909, 057 $2,478,410$ | 67,458 237,458 |
| North Carolina | 6, 626 | 5, 645 | 79, 996 | 113 | 3, 034 | -868 | 51, 293 | 876, 486 | 35, 256 | 534, 834 | 1,446, 576 | 134, 323 |
| South Carolina | 2,977 | 2, 003 | 29, 835 |  |  | 974 | 61,870 | 300, 456 |  | 615,566 | 916, 022 | 91, 705 |
| Georgia . | 3, 660 | 2,050 | 38, 647 | 180 | 1,440 | 1,430 | 108, 860 | 398, 419 | 18,720 | 1,029, 704 | 1, 446, 843 | 148, 947 |
| Florida. | 2,685 | 560 | 16, 184 | 1,776 | 20, 900 | 349 | 14,384 | 132, 912 | 150, 776 | 217,932 | 501, 620 | 51,366 |
| Michigan | 7,015 | 5,220 | 93, 887 | 643 | 17, 367 | 1,152 | 126,241 | 1,452, 540 | 150, 436 | 1,245, 227 | 2, 848, 203 | 236, 695 |
| Indiana. | 6,890 | 5,237 | 75, 685 |  |  | 1,653 | 203, 422 | 1, 206, 556 |  | 1, 721, 414 | 2, 927,970 | 279, 107 |
| Illinois | 9,522 | 6, 434 | 128, 684 |  |  | 3, 088 | 367, 750 | 1,940, 094 |  | 3,314, 718 | 5,254, 812 | 496, 434 |
| Wisconsin | 7, 439 | 6,018 | 97, 920 | 259 | 12, 513 | 1,162 | 122, 465 | 1,531, 066 | 91, 130 | 1, 235, 032 | 2, 857, 168 | 232, 898 |
| Iowa | 7,586 | 6, 866 | 130, 163 |  |  | 720 | 41,976 | 2, 212, 470 |  | 497, 034 | 2, 709, 504 | 172, 139 |
| Missouri | 8,521 | 7,620 | 134, 942 |  |  | 901 | 125, 485 | 1,944, 214 |  | 595, 143 | 2, 539, 357 | 260, 427 |
| Minnesota | 5, 023 | 4,330 | 34, 042 | 370 | 16, 470 | 323 | 21, 687 | 1, 03:, 112 | 161, 680 | 240, 084 | 1, 433, 876 | 122, 199 |
| Kentucky | 6, 228 | 4,729 | 83, 236 | 886 | $\dagger 35,140$ | 613 | 62, 650 | 1, 296, 552 | 381, 222 | 467, 959 | 2, 145, 733 | 181, 026 |
| Tennessee | 4,811 | 3,903 | 59, 298 |  |  | 908 | 76, 480 | 719, 672 |  | 729, 406 | 1, 449, 078 | 135, 778 |
| Alabama | 4, 034 | 3,115 | 71, 293 |  |  | 919 | 68, 230 | 563, 550 |  | 573, 768 | 1, 137, 318 | 139,583 140,491 |
| Mississippi. | 3, 023 | 1,940 | 47, 691 | 116 | 2,900 | 967 | 89, 900 | 393, 822 | 36, 192 | 603, 408 | 1,033, 422 | 140, 491 |

[^0]| States and Territories. |  | Annual transportation and cost. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 荡 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Celerity, certainty, and security. |  | By steamboat. |  | By railroad. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkans | Miles. <br> 4,927 | Miles. | Dollars. | Miles. ${ }_{372}$ | Dollars. 5,000 | Miles. | Dollars. 3750 | Miles. <br> Miles. | Miles. | Mil.s. | Milcs. | Dollars. |
| Arkans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 179, 491 |
| Louisiana | 4,484 | 2, 204 | 149, 350 | 1,994 | 64, 512 | 286 | 28,600 | 518, 128 | 480, 900 | 208, 780 | 1, 207, 808 | 242, 462 |
| Texas | 11, 640 | 10,379 | 329, 706 | 835 | 36, 429 | 426 | 23, 8.52 | 1,948, 349 | 199,160 | 311,345 | 2, 458, 854 | 389, 987 |
| California | 11, 836 | 5,273 | 357, 866 | 6,336 | *152, 000 | 227 | *82, 180 | 1, 819, 174 | 461, 952 | 225, 945 | 2, 507, 071 | 592, 046 |
| Oregon | 1,94:3 | 1,662 | 338, 283 | 281 | 21, 990 |  |  | 655,708 | 113,672 |  | 770,380 | 360, 273 |
| Kansas. | 5,155 | 4,935 | †503, 091 |  |  | 220 | 33, 000 | 1,945, 264 |  | 274, 560 | 2, 219, 824 | 536, 691 |
| Nevada. | 1,271 | 1,271 | 124, 790 |  |  |  |  | 409, 304 |  |  | 400, 3:4 | 124,790 |
| Nebraska | 1,284 | -994 | 21, 217 |  |  | 290 | 56,550 | 241, 228 |  | 361, 920 | 603, 148 | 77, 757 |
| New Mexico Territory | 1,308 | 1,308 | 121, 266 |  |  |  |  | 210, 080 |  |  | 210, 080 | 121, 266 |
| Utah Territory | 2,260 | 2,260 | +461, 116 |  |  |  |  | 885, 240 |  |  | 885, 240 | 461, 116 |
| Washington Territory | 1,378 | 1,005 | 67, 685 | 373 | 16, 200 |  |  | 171, 236 | 38, 792 |  | 210, 628 | 83, 882 |
| Colorado Territory | 1,026 | 1,026 | 29,320 |  |  |  |  | 170, 352 |  |  | 170, 352 | 29.320 |
| Dakota Territory. | 1,110 | 1, 110 | 87, 386 |  |  |  |  | 331, 132 |  |  | 331, 132 | 87, 386 |
| Arizona Territory | 1,540 | 1,540 | 137, 045 |  |  |  |  | 252, 200 |  |  | 252, 200 | 137, 045 |
| Idaho Territory.. | 280 | 280 | 12, 200 |  |  |  |  | 41,600 |  |  | 41,600 | 12, 200 |
| Total. | 203, 245 | 153, 136 | 5, 051, 480 | 15, 094 | 472, 206 | 34, 015 | 3, 812,600 | 43, 334, 149 | 3, 210, 740 | 32, 437, 900 | 78, 982, 789 | 9, 336, 286 |
| Postal railway clerks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 197, 500 |
| Route, local, and other agen mail messengers ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 823, 371 |
| Aggregate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10, 357, 157 |
| * Includes the amount paid for the service from New York, via Panama, to San Francisco, under the act of Congress approved March $25,1864$. <br> $\dagger$ Includes overland route from Atchison, Kansas, to Salt Lake City, Utah. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Includes the amount paid for the service from New York, via Panama, to San Francisco, undor the act of Congress approved March $25,1864$.
$\ddagger$ Includes overland route from Salt Lake City, Utab, to Folsom City, Californi


## B.-Railroad service as in operation June 30, 1867.

|  | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | maine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Augusta to Skowhegan | Portland and Kennebec | $\begin{gathered} \text { Miles. } \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | Miles. | 6 | Dollars. $3,900 \quad 00$ | Dellars. | Dollars. <br> 10000 |  |
| 8 | Danville Junction to Bangor. | Maine Central. | 110 |  | 6 | 11,000 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 19 | Farmington to Brunswick ... | Androscoggin | 708 |  | 6 | 3,53750 |  | 5000 |  |
| 83 | Calais to Princeton.......... | Lewy's Island ... | 22 |  | 6 | 55000 |  | 2500 |  |
| 113 | Portland to Portsmouth...... | Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth. | 52 |  | 12 | 7,837 50 |  | 15072 |  |
| 114 | Portland to Augusta, with branch, Brunswick to Bath. | Portland and Kennebec.... | 73 |  | 6 | 730000 |  | 10000 |  |
| 115 | Portland to Canada Line .... | Grand Trunk . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 117\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | 17,700 00 | \{ | 12500 |  |
| 116 | Portland to Bar Mills... | York and Cumberland. | 18 |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 1,000 00 |  | 105 55 |  |
| 161 | Mechanics' Falls to East Sumner. | Portland and Oxford Central | 183 | $568 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 85000 | 53,67500 | 4433 |  |
|  | NEW HAMPSHIRE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 251 | Concord to Nashua. | Concord | 36 |  | 12 | 5,400 00 |  | 15000 |  |
| 253 | Concord to Wells River ..... | Boston, Concord, and Montreal. | 93 |  | 6 | 10,000 00 |  | 10752 |  |
| 254 | Concord to White River, with branch to Bristol. | \} Northern................. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}69 \\ 13\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left.{ }_{6} 12\right\}$ | 10,196 25 | $\ldots .$. | 125 59 590 00 | Includes $\$ 350$ for side service. |
| 255 | Concord to Bradford. . . . . . . . | Concord and Claremont. | 26 |  | 6 | 1,500 00 |  | 5769 |  |
| 268 | Concord to Portsmouth ...... | Concord and Portsmouth... | 59 |  | 12 | 2,400 00 |  | 4067 |  |
| 269 | Manchester to North Ware... | Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence. | $20 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 1, 02500 |  | 5000 |  |
| 300 | Contocook Village to Hills: boro' Bridge. | Contocook ................. | 15 | .......... | 6 | 75000 |  | 5000 |  |


|  | Termini． | Corporate title of company carrying the mail． |  |  |  | 鯀 |  | 훙 <br> 俞 <br> 気若范 <br> 菦日 | Remarks． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Hampshire－Cont＇d． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 309 | Dover to Alton Bay | Dover and Winnipisseogee． | Miles． 28 |  | 6 | Dollars． $1,40000$ | Dollars． | Dollars． 5000 |  |
| 310 | Brock＇s Crossing to Union．．． | Portsmouth，Great Falls， and Conway． | 26 |  | 6 | 1，300 00 |  | 5000 | Runsinto Portsmouth without additional |
| 331 | Littleton to Wells River ．．．．． | Boston，Concord，and Mon－ treal． | 21 |  | 6 | 1，050 00 |  | 5000 | compensation． |
|  | VERMONT． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 412 | Burlington to Rouse＇s Point．． | Vermont and Canada．．．．．．． | 551 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 12 |  |  | 15000 |  |
| 452 | White River Junc．to Newport | Connecticut and Passump－ sic Rivers． | 106 |  | 6 | 10，600 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 463 | Windsor to Burlington | Vermont Central．．．．．．．．．．． | 119 |  | 12 | 16， 66000 |  | 14000 | Includes \＄1，785 per |
| 477 | Rutland to North Bennington， with branch to Bennington． | Troy and Boston．．．．．．．．．．． | $56 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 5，700 00 | －．．．－．．．．．．． | 10000 | annum for night mail． |
| 483 | Bellows Falls to Windsor．．．． | Sulivan． | 25 |  | 6 | 3， 12500 |  | 12500 |  |
| 484 | Bellows Falls to Burlington．． | Rutland and Burlington．．． | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 19，405 00 |  | 16238 | Includes $\$ 2,000$ per |
| 489 | Brattleboro＇to Bellows Falls． | Vermont Valley．．．．．．．．．．．． | 24 | $505 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 3，360 00 | 67,17500 | 14000 | annum for side service． |
|  | massachusettrs． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 601 | Boston to Portsmouth．．．．．．． | Eastern．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 12 |  |  |  | Includes night mail． |
| 602 | Boston to South Berwick Junction，br＇h to Great Falls | \} Boston and Maine. ....... | 75 3 |  | ${ }_{6}^{12} 3$ | 11，400 00 | ．．．．．．．．．．． | 150 50 50 |  |
| $604$ | Boston to Fitchburg ．．．．．．．．． | Fitchburg ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 52 |  | 12 | －8， 00000 |  | 15384 |  |
| 605 | Boston to Worcester | Boston and Worcester．．．．． | 45 |  | 18 | 13，500 00 |  | 30000 |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline $605 a$ \& Grafton Depot to Millbury . \& do \& 4. 20 \& \& 12 \& 200 00 \& \& 4762 <br>
\hline 606 \& Boston to Woonsocket Falls.. \& . do \& 39.68 \& \& 6 \& 1,984 00 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 607 \& Boston to Blackstone. \& Norfolk County ............. \& 35 \& \& 6
19 \& 2,607 00 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}7448 \\ \hline 8750\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 608 \& Boston to Providence......... \& Boston and Providence .... \& 46 \& \& 19 \& 8,625 00 \& \& 18750 <br>
\hline G09 \& Boston to Plymouth \& Old Colony and Newport .. \& $37 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& 12 \& 5, 40000 \& \& 14400 <br>
\hline 610 \& Boston to Medford. \& Boston and Maine ........ \& $5 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& 25 \& \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 613 \& Boston to Watertown..-...... \& Union \& $3 \frac{4}{4}$ \& \& 12 \& 1,200 00 \& -.-.-.-.-... \& 17143 <br>
\hline 615 \& Boston to Mattapan \& Old Colony and Newport .. \& $8 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& 6 \& 45000 \& \& 5295 <br>
\hline 616 \& Boston to West Lynn Depot.. \& Eastern .... .-. ........... \& 10 \& \& 12 \& 50000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 617 \& Boston to Dedham ........... \& Boston and Providence.... \& 11 \& \& 12 \& 55000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 619 \& Salem to Gloucester.......... \& Eastern...-................ \& 16 \& \& 12 \& 80000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 620 \& Salem to Marblehead \& ...do.-.. \& - 4 \& \& 6
16 \& 20000 \& \& 50
000
00 <br>
\hline 627 \& Lawrence to Manchester . . . . . \& Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence. \& 28 \& \& 12 \& 80000 \& \& 100

51 <br>
\hline 632 \& Porter's Station to Lexington. \& Lexington and West Cambridge. \& 8 \& \& 12 \& 40900 \& \& 5112 <br>
\hline 633 \& Lexington Depot to Bedford.. \& Lexington and West Cambridge. \& 4 \& \& 6 \& 16500 \& \& 4195
55 <br>
\hline 635 \& South Acton Depot to Hudson. \& Fitchburg..........-. . . . . . \& 9
23 \& \& 6
6 \& 50000

1,50000 \& \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
55 & 56 \\
65 & 2 \mathscr{2}
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline 637 \& Groton Junction to Mason Village. \& . do \& 23 \& \& 6
6 \& 1,50000
10000 \& \& 6522
5000 <br>
\hline 638 \& Auburndale Station to Newton Lower Falls. \& Boston and Worcester \& 2 \& \& 6 \& 10000 \& \& 50 <br>
\hline 639 \& Natick to Saxonville ........ \& do \& 4 \& \& 6 \& 20000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 640 \& South Framingham to Northboro'. \& do \& 15 \& \& 6 \& 75000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 640a \& Northboro' to Pratt's Station..- \& Agricultural Branch.......- \& 14 \& \& 12 \& 1,050 00 \& \& 7500 <br>
\hline 641 \& South Framingham to Milford. \& Boston and Worcester..... \& 12 \& \& 6 \& 60000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 651 \& Canton Depot to North Easton. \& Stoughton \& Laston Branch \& 9 \& \& 6
12 \& 37000 \& \& 4111 <br>
\hline 655 \& South Braintree Junction to Newport. \& Old Colony and Newport .- \& 61雬 \& \& 12
6 \& 7, 49800 \& \& 12142
3750 <br>
\hline 656 \& South Abington to Bridgewa'r. \& -.-.-. do...-....-........... \& 8 \& \& 6
19 \& 30000 \& \& 3750 <br>
\hline 657 \& Braintree Depot to Cohasset.. \& South Shore. \& 12 \& \& 12 \& 90000 \& \& 7500 <br>
\hline 664 \& Middleboro' to Hyannis .... . . \& Cape Cod................... \& 47 \& \& 12 \& 5,500 00 \& \& 11700 <br>
\hline 675 \& New Eelford to West Wareham. \& New Bedford and Tauntou.. \& 164 \& \& 12 \& 6,031 25 \& \& 12500 <br>
\hline (7) \& 'Taunton to Middleboro'. \& Middleboro' and Taunton .. \& $9 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& 6 \& 60000 \& \& 6316 <br>
\hline ( 8 ) \& Taunton to Mansfield Junction \& Taunton Branch ........... \& 12 \& \& 18 \& 1,800 00 \& \& 15000 <br>
\hline $(81$ \& 'Taunton to New Bedford.... \& New Bedford and Taunton. \& $20 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& 18 \& 3,075 00 \& \& 15000 <br>
\hline $(87$ \& Worcester to Nashua . . . . . . . . \& Worcester and Nashua .... \& $46 \underset{4}{4}$ \& \& 6 \& 4,625 00 \& \& 10000 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | Termini． | Corporate title of company carrying the mail． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of trips } \\ & \text { per weak. } \end{aligned}$ | 宫 |  |  | Remarks． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Massachusettis－Cont＇d． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 688 | Worcester to Alban | Worcester | Miles． <br> 158 | Miles． | 12 | Dollars． 34,350 00 | Dollars． | Dollars． 21740 |  |
| 692 | Sterling Junction to Fitchburg | Fitchburg and Worcester．． | 158 14 |  | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}34,350 \\ 1,400 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 100 <br> 17 |  |
| 693 | Fitchburg to Bellows F＇alls ．．． | Cheshire．．．－．．．－．－．－．．．．．． | 64 |  | 6 | 7，500 00 |  | 11718 |  |
| 694 | Fitchburg to Brattleboro＇，with branch to Greenfield． | Vermont and Massachusetts | 778 | －－－－．－．．．． | 6 | 6， 00000 | －．－．．．．．．．．．． | 7717 |  |
| 700 | Palmer to Amherst．．．．．．．．．．．． | New London Northern | 20 |  | 6 | 1，060 00 |  | 5300 |  |
| 706 | Springfield to South Vernon Junction． | Connecticut River ．．．．．．．．． | 50 |  | 12 | 6，250 00 | －－－－－－－－－－． | 12500 |  |
| 707 | South Vernon Junction to Keene． | Cheshire ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 24 |  | 6 | 1，200 00 | －．．－．．．．－．．． | 5000 |  |
| 708 | Chicopee to Chicopee Falls．．． | Connecticut River | 2 |  | 12 | 10000 |  | 5000 |  |
| 725 | Pittsfield to North Adams．．．． | Pittsfield and North Adams． | 21 |  | 6 | 1，57500 |  | 7500 |  |
| 730 | Yarmouth Port to Orleans．．．． | Cape Cod Central．．．．．．．．．． | 19 |  | 12 | 4，000 00 |  | 21052 | Includes all side ser－ |
| 737 | Gloucester to Pigeon Cove．．． | Rockport ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1，273．38 | 6 | 45000 | 164，236 75 | 6923 | vice，and all addi－ tional daily mail to |
|  | RHODE ISLAND． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Harwich Port． |
| ． 801 | Providence to Worcester．．．． | Providence and Worcester． | 44 |  | 12 | 5，900 00 |  | 13409 |  |
| 802 | Providence to New London ．． | New York，Providence，and Boston． | 638 | －．－0－0．－． | 19 | 11，15625 | ．．－．．．．．．．．．． | 17500 |  |
| 803 | Providence to Bristol．．．．．．．．． | Providence，Warren，aud Bristol． | 151 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1234 | 6 | 85500 | －17，911 25 | 5516 |  |
|  | CONNECTICUT． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 926 | New London to Worcester．．． | Norwich and Worcester．．．－ | 73 |  | 12 | 803000 |  | 11000 |  |


| 927 | New London to Palmer. | New London Northern ... | 30 36 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | 5,275 00 | \{ | 100 75 750 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 933 | Middletown to Berlin Depot.. | Hartford and New Haven. | 10 |  | 12 | 1,000 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 937 | New Haven to New London.. | New Haven and N. London. | 50 |  | 19 | 10,067 00 |  | 20000 | Includes \$67 addi- |
| 938 | New Haven to Springfield.. | Hartford and New Haven .- | 635 |  | 12 | 15, 95833 |  | 25000 | tional per annum |
| 939 | Granly to Northampton .... | New Haven and Northam'n. | 32 |  | 6 | 2,400 00 |  | 7500 | for mail messenger |
| 940 | New Haven to Granby, with branch to Collinsville. | New York and New Haven . | 54 |  | 12 | 4, 07500 |  | 7500 | service in New Haven. |
| 941 | New Haven to New York ... | ... do. | $76 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 19 | 22,900 00 |  | 30000 |  |
| 943 | Bridgeport to Winsted... | Naugatuck | 62 |  | 12 | 4,650 00 |  | 7500 |  |
| 944 | Bridgeport to State Line, with branch to Pittsfield. | Housatonic | 121 |  | 6 | 7,186 00 |  | 5939 |  |
| 946 | South Norwalk to Danbury .. | Danbury and Norwalk.. | 231 |  | 6 | 2,000 00 |  | 8511 |  |
| 955 | Waterbury to Providence.... | Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill. | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 12,250 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 973 | Vernon Depot to Rockville. | Rockville. | 41 | $758$ | 18 | 50000 | 96,291 33 | 11111 | Includes side supply of Vernon. |
|  | NEW YORK. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1001 | New York to Dunkirk....... | Erie... | 460 |  | 19 | 126,500 00 |  | 27500 |  |
| 1002 | New York to Albany and Troy. | Hudson River ..... | 150 |  | 19 | 45, 130000 |  | 30000 |  |
| 1003 | New York to Chatham Four Corners. | New York and Harlem. | 1301 |  | 6 | 13, 05000 |  | 10000 |  |
| 1004 | New York to Flushing....... | Flushing | 16 |  | 12 | 1,600 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 1010 | Stapleton to Tottenville...... | Staten Island | 13 |  | 12 | 1,400 00 |  | 10769 | Do. |
| 1011 | Brooklyn to Greenport. | Long Islan | 65 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | 8,225 00 |  | 83.93 |  |
| 1028 | Sufferns to Piermont.. | Erie. | 18 |  | 6 | 77200 |  | 4289 |  |
| 1035 | Newburg to Chester.......... | -do.. | 19 |  | 6 | 81400 |  | 4284 |  |
| 1067 | Hudson to West Stockbridge. | Hudson and Boston | 35 |  | 12 | 1,750 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 1079 | Albany to Buffalo. | New York Central. | $\left.\begin{array}{c}218 \\ 80\end{array}\right\}$ |  | 25 | 51, 60000 | . .... $\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20000 \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1080 | Albany to Junction | Rensselaer and Saratoga. | 12 |  | 12 | 1,029 00 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10000 \\ 8575 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1081 | Albany to Troy............. | Troy and Greenbush....... | 7 |  | 19 | 1,050 00 |  | 15000 |  |
| 1086 | Albany to Sidney Plains. | Albany and Susquehanna.. | 103 |  | 12 | 7,725 00 |  | 7500 |  |
| 1094 | Troy to Schenectady ... | Rensselaer and Saratoga... | 16 22 |  | ${ }_{12}$ | 1800 00 |  | 50 75 |  |
| 1095 | Troy to North Bennington.... | Troy and Boston.. | 32 |  | 12 | 1,650 3,250 3 |  | 7500 10000 |  |
| 1096 | Troy to Saratoga Springs .... | Rensselaer and Saratoga... | 32.81 |  | 12 | 3,281 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 1103 | Eagle Bridge to Ratland. | ...... do...-................. | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 12 | 6,250 00 |  | 10000 |  |


|  | Termini． | Corporate title of company carrying the mail． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York－Continued． |  | Miles． | Miles |  | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． |  |
| 1104 | Eagle Bridge to North Adams． | Troy and Boston．．．．．．．．．． | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 1，912 50 |  | 7500 10000 |  |
| 1109 | Saratoga Springs to Castleton． | Saratoga and Whitehall．．．． | 54 |  | 12 6 | $\begin{array}{r}5,400 \\ 986 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  | 10000 4287 |  |
| 1136 | Plattsburg to Canada Line．．． | Plattsburg and Montreal．．． | 23 119 |  | 6 | $\begin{array}{r}986 \\ 10,710 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | 40 <br> 90 <br> 00 |  |
| 1137 | Rouse＇s Point to Ogdensburg | Northern，（Ogdensburg）．．． | 119 |  | 12 6 | 10， 766 |  | 11666 |  |
| 1138 | Rouse＇s Point to Canada Line | Champlain and St．Lawrence | $26^{4}$ |  | 12 | 2，640 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 1159 | Watertown to Cape Vincent．． | Rome，Watertown，and Og－ densburg． | 26 |  | 12 | 2，600 00 |  | 1000 5000 |  |
| 1206 | Utica to Boonville． | Utica and Black River．．．．． | 35 |  | 6 | 1，750 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 1212 | Rome to Ogdensburg．．．．．．．． | Rome，Watertown，and Og－ densburg． | 142 |  | 12 12 | 16，700 00 |  | 10000 |  |
|  | Branch to North Potsdam．． |  | 25 |  | $12\}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1234 | Syracuse to Rochester ．．．．．．．． | New York Central．．．．．．．．．． | 104 80 |  | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}20,800 \\ 6,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  | 200 75 00 |  |
| 1235 | Syracuse to Binghamton．．．．． <br> Syracuse to Oswego．．．．．．．．．． | Syracuse and Binghamton． Oswego and Syracuse ．．．．． | $\stackrel{80}{35 \frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 12 | 6,000 3,550 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 1277 | Canandaigua to Niagara Falls | New York Centra | 50 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | 6， 10000 |  | 6289 |  |
| 1278 | Canandaigua to Elmira．．．．．． | Erie． | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 12 | 5， 13750 |  | 7500 |  |
| 1282 | Rochester to Niagara Falls．．． | New York Central | 76 |  | 12 | 11，400 00 |  | 15000 |  |
| 1283 | Rochester to Avon．．．．．．．．．．．． | Erie．． | 18 |  | 6 | 80000 | ．－．．．．．．．．．． | 4444 |  |
| 1286 | Avon to Mount Morris． | Buffalo，New York，and Erie． | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 6\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c}12 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | 80000 |  | 5000 |  |
| 1302 | Batavia to Attica． | New York Central． | 11 |  | 6 | 55000 |  | 5000 |  |
| 1320 | Suspension Bridge to Detroit． | Great Western，（of Canada） | 229 |  | 6 | 11,450 8 8520 |  | 50 60 60 000 00 |  |
| 1321 | Buffalo to Corning ．．．．．．．．．．． | Erie．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 142 |  | 12 | $8,52000$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}60 & 00 \\ 50 & 00\end{array}$ |  |
| 1322 | Buffalo to Lockport． | New York Central | $\stackrel{22}{29}$ |  | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,10000 \\ & 1,45000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50 <br> 50 <br> 50 <br> 00 |  |
| 1323 | Buffalo to Lewiston．．． | Eri．．．do． | 29 60 |  | 12 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,45000 \\ & 3,40000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5000 5667 |  |
| 1324 1325 | Attica to Hornellsville．．．．．．． Buffalo to State Line．．．．．．． | Erie．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 60 69 |  | 6 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,40000 \\ 13,80000 \end{array}$ |  | 5667 20000 |  |


B.—Railroad service as in operation Junc 30, 1867—Continued.

|  | 'Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |  |  | 芯 |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2201 | pennstlvania. Philadelphia to Pittsburg . . . | Pennsylvania.............. | Miles. $357 \frac{5}{8}$ | Milcs. | 14 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Dollars. } \\ 71,52500 \\ 1,87500 \end{array}\right.$ | Dollars. $\} \ldots \ldots .$ | Dollars. <br> 20000 | $\$ 1,875$ allowed for transportation of $P$. O. car bet. Reading R. R. and Phila'da, Wilm'n \& Balt. R. |
| 2202 | Philadelphia to Pottsville .... | Philadelphia and Reading... | 97 |  | 19 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 14,55000 \\ 2,550 \end{array}\right.$ | $\} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 15000 | R.-five miles. <br> 出 2,550 allowed for |
| 2203 | Philadelphia to West Chester. | West Chester and Philadelphia. | 291 |  | 12 | 1,463 00 |  | 5000 | transportation of P . O. car bet. Plila'da |
| $2 \geqslant 04$ | Philadelphia to Bethlehem ... Branch to Doylestown. | $\text { \} North Pennsylvania....... }$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 54.19 \\ 10.11 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 6 | $\} 3,21500$ |  | 5000 | and Trenton R. R. and Penn. R. R.- |
| 2206 | Philadelphia to Norristown... | Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown. | 17 |  | 6 | ) 50000 |  | 2941 | $6{ }_{7}^{8}{ }_{0}^{8}$ miles. |
| 2203 | Philadelphia to Darhy ....... | Philadelphia and Darby .... | 8 |  | 6 | 50000 |  | 6250 |  |
| 2216 | Bridgeport to Downingtown.. | Philadelphia and Reading.. | 22 |  | 6 | 55000 |  | 2500 |  |
| 2235 | Lenni Mills to Rising Sun ... | Philadelphia and Baltimore Central. | $39 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 12 | 2, 05000 |  | 5000 |  |
| . 2257 | Lancaster to Middletown..... | Pennsylvania .............. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 1,490 00 |  | 4584 |  |
| 2268 | Strasburg to Leaman Place.. | Strasburg, (J. F. \& C. W. Herr, contractors.) | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 1,21500 |  | 4777 |  |
| 2310 2327 | Allentown to White Haven... Harrisburg to Chambersburg. | Lehigh Valley............. | 54 |  | 12 | 5,400 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 2328 | Harrisburg to Auburn....... | Schuylkill \& Susquehanna. | 59 |  | 12 6 | 5,200 <br> 2,950 <br> 100 |  | 100 500 50 |  |
| 2334 | Port Clinton to Milton....... | Catawissa.... .... ......... | 92 |  | 12 | 13,800 00 |  | 15000 |  |
| 2345 | Tamaqua to Ashland........ | Philadelphia and Reading.. | 21 |  | 6 | - 85000 |  | 4047 |  |
| 2346 | Sunbury to Williamsport..... | Pennsylvania, (lessees of the Philadelphia and Erie.) | 40 | --.... | 14 | 6,000 00 |  | 15000 |  |

 Scranton to Northumberland. . Scranton to Carbondale......

## Lackawanna \& Bloomsb'rg Delaware \& Hudson Canal

 CompanyWilkesbarre to White Haven. Lehigh and Susquehanna. Lehigh Valley over Beaver Meadow branch. Fail Brook to Corning Branch to Del.,Lackawanna \& West'nChambersburg to Hagerstown
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Huntingdon to Mt Dallas. } \\ \text { Branch to Broad Top...... }\end{array}\right\}$
Tyrone to Phillipsburg.....

Pittsburg to UniontownAltoona to Hollidaysburg...
Washington to Whe ing..
Pittsburg to Orrsville
........
Branch Junction to Indiana Branch Junction to Indiana
Alton to Carrollton..
.............Williamsport to Elmira.
Northern Central, lessees of
the Elmira \& Williamsp't.Pennsylvania, lessees of theWilliamsport to Ridgeway...Philadelphia and Erie.
H GettysburgCumberland Valley.......
Huntingdon \& Broad Top.
Pennsylvania, lessees of
Tyrone and Clearfield. Pennsylvania.
Hemptield.

Pittsburg and Connellsville Alleghany Va
Ebensburg and Cresson..............

## Erie

Atlantic and Great Western
Oil Creek
Farmers
Atlantic and Great Western Pennsylvania, lessees of Philadelphia and Erie.




|  | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of trips } \\ & \text { per week. } \end{aligned}$ | Annual pay. |  |  | Remarks, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ohio-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9247 | Blanchester to Hillsborough |  | Miles. <br> 21 | Miles. | 6 | Dollars: <br> 78700 | Dollars. | Dollars. |  |
| 9266 | Portsmouth to Reed's Mills. .- | Marietta and Cincinnati. | 21 |  | 6 |  |  | 3750 50 00 | . |
| 9343 | 'Toledo to Cleveland. . . . . . . . . | Cleveland and Toledo. | 114 |  | 12 | 2,280 00 |  | 20000 |  |
| 9344 | Toledo to State Line | Toledo, Wabash, \& Western | 243 |  | 6 | 24,300 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 9345 | Toledo to Elkliart. | Mich. South'n \& North'n Ind | 133 |  | 6 | 6,650 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 9351 | Frémont to Finley | Frémont and Indiana...... | 37 |  | 6 | 1,295 00 |  | 3500 |  |
| 9370 | Carey to Finley . | Cinc'ti, Dayton, \& Eastern. | 16 |  | 6 | 1,800 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 9378 | Dayton to Union City. | Dayton and Union........ | 48 |  | 6 | 3,600 00 |  | 750 |  |
| 9381 | Dayton to Toledo ............. | Dayton and Michigan..... | 149 |  | 12 | 22,350 90 |  | 15000 |  |
| 9401 | Hamilton to Cambridge City. | Cincinnati and Indianapolis <br> Junction. | 54 |  | 6 | 2, 70000 | .-. - . - . . . . . . . | 5000 |  |
| 9403 | Hamilton to Richmond | Cincinnati, Richmond, and Chicago. | 48 |  | 6 | 3,60000 |  | 7500 |  |
| 9405 | Cincinnati to Dayton. | Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton. | 60 |  | 12 | 10,875 00 |  | 18125 | - |
| 9406 | Cincinnati to Springfield. | Little Miami | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}19 \\ 65\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 13\end{array}\right\}$ | 16,525 00 | .... $\{$ | $\begin{array}{ll}100 & 00 \\ 225 & 00\end{array}$ | , |
| 9407 | Cincinnati to Parkersburg.... | Marietta and Cincinnati | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}197 \\ 9\end{array}\right.$ |  | 6 | 20, 15000 | - $\{$ | 100 50 50 |  |
| 9499 | Morrow to Zanesville. | Cincinnati and Zanesville.. | 人 $\begin{gathered}9 \\ 132.9\end{gathered}$ |  | 6 | 9,975 00 |  | 50 7500 700 |  |
| 9470 | Daytou to Richmond....... . | Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia. | 49 |  | 6 | 3,15000 |  | 7500 |  |
| 9491 | Harrison Junction to Laurel. | Indianapolis and Cincinnati | $39 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 1,925 00 |  | 4875 |  |
| 9493 | Columbus to Pittsburg ...... | \} Steubenville and Indiana | $\{160$ |  | $12\}$ |  | \{ | 20000 |  |
|  | Branch, Means to Cadiz .... | \}Steubenville and Indiana. | \{ 8 |  | 12\} | 32,400 00 | - $\{$ | 5000 |  |
| 9504 | Springfield to London ....... | Cincinnati, Dayton, and Eastern. | 20 | $\cdots, 727 . \frac{21}{4}$ | 6 | 1,000 00 | $506,04450$ | 5000 |  |



|  | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Soutir Carolina-Contin'd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5603 |  | Cheraw and Darli | Milcs. 40 | Milcs. | 7 | Dollars. $1,20000$ | Dollars. | Dollars. 3000 |  |
| 5604 | Charleston to Florence | Northeastern........... | 1035 |  | 7 | 7,772 00 |  | 7500 |  |
| 5605 | Charleston to Salkehatchie... | Charleston and Savannah.. | 50 |  | 3 | 1,250 00 |  | 2500 |  |
| 5606 | Columbia to Charlotte....... | Charlotte \& South Carolina | 110 |  | 6 | 5,550 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 5607 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Branch, Hodges to Abbeville. | Greenville and Columbia.. | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}145 \frac{1}{4} \\ 11 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}\right.$ |  | 6 | 10,89300 34500 |  | 75 300 30 |  |
|  | Branch, Belton to Anderson, C. H. | Greenvilie and Columbia.. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}11^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 10\end{array}\right.$ |  | 6 | 34500 300 |  | 3000 |  |
| 5608 | Chester C. H. to Yorkville ... | King's Mountain. | $23 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 70500 |  | 3000 |  |
| 5609 | Alston to Spartanburg C.H.. | Spartanburg and Union | 70 |  | 3 | 1,400 00 |  | 2000 |  |
| 5610 | Newberry C. H. to Laurens.. | Laurens............... | 32 | $973 \frac{7}{3}$ | 3 | 48000 | 61,87000 | 1500 |  |
|  | georgia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6001 | Augusta to Stlanta ........... | \}Georgia................... |  |  | 7 | 17, 45000 |  |  |  |
|  | Branch, Camak to Mayfield.. | \}Georgia................... | $\left\{12{ }^{2}\right.$ |  | 7 | , 63700 |  | 5000 |  |
| 6002 6003 | Atlanta to Chattanooga, Tenn. | Atlantic and Western...... | 140 |  | 7 | 14,000 00 |  | 10000 |  |
| 6003 6004 | Atlanta to West Point........ | Atlanta and West Point ... | $86 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 7 | 6, 48750 |  | 7500 |  |
| 6005 | Millen to Augusta............ | Central R.R.and BankingCo Georgia .................. | 54 19 |  | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}5, \\ 400 \\ 950 \\ 00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  |
| 6006 | Union Point to Athens ....... | Georgia. | 40 |  | 6 | 2, 00000 |  | 5000 |  |
| 6008 | Kingston to Rome............ | Rome.. | 19 |  | 3 | 57000 |  | 3000 |  |
| 6009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Branch, Lawton to Live Oak, Fla. | \}Atlantic and Gulf......... | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 204 \frac{3}{4} \\ 48 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,35600 \\ 3,60000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 7500 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  |
| 6010 | Savannah to Macon......... | Central R.R.and BankingCo | 192 |  | 7 | 19,200 00 |  | 10000 |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\theta}}{\stackrel{\circ}{8}}$ | 象 |  |  | 家曾 | Oege |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Toledo, Ohio, to Detriit. .. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ? } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 资 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\Re$ |  |  | $\Delta \underset{\dot{0}}{\circ}$ | 范 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 궁ㅇㅇ |
| ｜＝ | ：$\vdots \begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots\end{aligned}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ $\vdots$  |  |  |  | （e： | $\vdots \vdots$ |  | ！ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ： |
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|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { it } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0 208 888 88 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 . \\ & 98 \\ & 90 \\ & 98 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 上 } \\ \text { W88 } \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$$\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$$\vdots$ |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ | 引 | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |
|  |  88888 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 능 } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { citig } \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mig } \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is } \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { y } \\ \hline 8 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cher } \\ & 888 \\ & 888 \end{aligned}$ |
| E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |
| 29 |  | TVYGNGか YGILSVNSSOX GHJ AO LYOd＇Y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



11405
11406



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 207. 70
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283 \& \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
12 \\
6 \\
6
\end{array}\right\}
$$ \& 31,80500
42,450 \& . $\{$ \& 150

500
150
000 <br>
\hline $\{253$ \& \& 123 \& 42, 10000 \& \{ \& 10000 <br>
\hline $\{112$ \& \& 12) \& 42, 10000 \& \{ \& 15000 <br>
\hline 60 \& \& \& 4,500 00 \& \& 7500 <br>
\hline 5 \& \& 6 \& 25000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 12 \& \& 6 \& 60000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 47 \& \& \& 2, 35000 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 45 \& \& \& 2,250 00 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline $\left\{\begin{array}{l}86 \\ 25\end{array}\right\}$ \& \& \& 9,850 00 \& \& 10000 <br>

\hline $\left\{\begin{array}{l}25 \\ 54\end{array}\right.$ \& \& \& 5,400 00 \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
5000 \\
10000
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline 71.65 \& \& \& 3,582 50 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline 31 \& \& \& 1,550 00 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline $28 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& \& 1,425 00 \& \& こ0 00 <br>
\hline $61 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& 6 \& 4,612 50 \& \& 7500 <br>
\hline 100 \& \& 12 \& 12,000 00 \& \& 12000 <br>
\hline 342 \& \& 12 \& 34, 20000 \& \& 10000 <br>
\hline 193 \& \& 12 \& 38,600 00 \& \& 20000 <br>
\hline 182 \& \& \& 18, 200 , 00 \& \& 10000 <br>
\hline 58 \& \& \& 5, 80000 \& \& 10000 <br>
\hline $30 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& \& 1,525 00 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline $21 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& \& 1,075 00 \& \& 5000 <br>
\hline \& 3,088.35 \& \& \& 367,750 00 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Six times a week, or as much oftener as trains may run.

Do.

Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Six times a week, or as much oftener as the trains may run, if required.

|  | Termini． | Corporate title of company carrying the mail． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WISCONSIN． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13001 | Chicago to Green Bay | Chicago and Northwestern． | Miles． <br> 244 | Miles． | 12 | Dollars． 36， 60000 | Dollars． | Dollars． <br> 15000 |  |
| 13002 | Kenosha to Rock ford． | ．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 73． 32 |  |  | 3，666 00 |  | 5000 | Six times a week，or |
| 13003 | Racine to Port Byron，Ill．． | Western | 180 |  | 12 | 18，000 00 |  | 10000 | as much oftener as |
| 13004 | Milwaukee to Prairic du Chien | Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien． | 194.80 |  | 12 | 19，480 00 |  | 10000 | the trains may run， if required． |
| 13006 | Milwankee to Portage City ．． | Milwaukee and Saint Paul． | 97.50 |  |  | 7，312 50 |  | 7500 | Do． |
| 13007 | West Milton to Monroe．．．．．． | Milwaukee and Prairic du Chien | 42.80 |  |  | 1，712 00 |  | 4000 | Do． |
| 13008 | Watertown to Sun Prairie． | Milwaukee and Saint Paul． | 25 |  |  | 1， 0.000 |  | 4000 | Do． |
| 13009 | Horicon to Berlin ． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．．．．． | 43.50 |  |  | 2，17500 |  | 5000 | Do． |
| 13010 | Nepeuskun to Omro． | ．do | 10.50 |  | 6 | 42000 |  | 4000 |  |
| 13011 | Warren to Mineral Point． | Mineral Point | 33 |  |  | 1，650 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 13012 | Sheboygan to Glenbeulah．．．． | Sheboygan $\mathbb{E}$ Fond du Lac． | 20 |  | 6 | 75000 |  | 7500 | Recognized at \＄75 per |
|  | IOWA． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mile per annum for six months． |
| 11002 | McGregor to Connover ．．．．．． | McGregor and Western．．．． | 48 |  |  | 2，400 00 |  | 5000 | Six times a week，or |
| 11003 | Dubuque to Iowa Falls．．．．．．． | Dubuque and Sioux City ．． | 150 | ， | 6 | 7，500 00 |  | 5000 | as much oftener as the trains may run， if required． |
| 11004 | Waterloo to Waverly．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．do | 20 |  | 6 | 1，000 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 11005 | Farley to Cedar Rapids．．．．．．．． | Dubuque and Southwestern | 55． 76 |  |  | 2，788 00 |  | 5000 | Do． |
| 11007 | Davenport to Kellogg＇sStation Branch，Wilton Junction to Muscatine． | \} Mississippi and Missouri river． | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1318 \\ 13\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | 7，250 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 11008 | Muscatine to Washington．．．． | Mississippi and Missouri River． | 37．77 |  | 6 | 1，88850 |  | 5000 |  |


| 11009 | Burlington to Ottumwa...... | Burlington and Missouri River. | 76 |  | 12 | 5,700 C0 |  | 7500 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11010 | Keokuk to Fort Madison. | Keokuk, Mount Pleasant, and Muscatine. | 26 |  | 6 | 1,300 00 |  | 5000 |  |
| 11011 | Keokuk to Des Moines ...... | Des Moines Valley. | 162 | 720.53 | 6 | 12,150 00 | $41,97650$ | 7500 | - |
|  | missouri. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10501 | St. Louis to Leavenworth City | Pacific | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}282.4 \\ 26\end{array}\right.$ |  | 73 | 44,975 00 | ..... $\{$ | 150 100 |  |
| 10502 | St. Louis to Pilot Knob ..... Branch, Mineral Point to Potosi. | $\}$ St. Louis $\&$ Iron Mountain | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}87.1 \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | 8,910 00 | \{ | 100 50 50 |  |
| 10503 | Pacific to Rolla.............. | Southwest Pacific. ........ | 764 |  | 6 | 9,625 00 |  | 12622 |  |
| 10504 | St. Louis to Macon City | North Missouri | 170 |  | 6 | 25, 50000 |  | 15000 |  |
| 10505 | Quincy to St. Joseph .......... | \} Hannibal and St. Joseph . | $\left\{213 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ |  | 12.3 | 32,775 00 |  | 15000 |  |
| 10506 | Branch, Palmyra to Hannibal St. Joseph to Weston | Missouri Valley .......... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}15 \\ 37\end{array}\right.$ |  | 12 6 | 32,76500 3,700 |  | 5000 100 |  |
| 10500 | St. Joseph to Weston. | Missomi Valley |  | 901.35 |  | 3,7000 | 125,48500 |  |  |
| 13533 | Winona to Owatonna | Winona and St. Peter | $90 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 6,787 50 |  | 75 00 | Six times a week, or as much oftener as |
| 13606 | St. Paul to Belle Plaine.. | Minnesota Valley | 50 |  | 12 | 3,750 00 |  | 7500 | the trains may run, |
| 13608 | Minneapolis to Owatoma | Minnesota Central | 72 |  |  | 5,400 00 |  | 7500 | if required. |
| 13621 | St. Paul to St. Cloud. | St. Paul and Pacific | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 671\end{array}\right\}$ |  | 12 | 4,200 00 |  | 75 <br> 50 <br> 00 | Do. |
| 13659 | La Crosse, Wisconsin, to Rushford, Minnesota. | Southern Minnesota | 32量 |  |  | 1,550 00 |  | 4733 | , |
|  | kentucky. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 9605 | Ashland to Coalton. | Lexington and Big Sandy . | 11 |  | 6 | 25000 |  | 2272 |  |
| 9606 | Covington to Nicholasville... | Kentucky Central.......... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}99 \\ 13\end{array}\right.$ |  | 123 | 10,550 00 | \{ | 100 500 00 |  |
| 9607 | Louisville to Lexington...... | Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort. | $4^{-}$ |  | 6 | 9, 40000 |  | 10000 |  |
| 9608 | Louisville to Nashville, Tenn. | Louisville and Nashville... | 18012 |  | 6 | 27,315 00 |  | 15132 |  |
| 9609 | Junction to Bardstown ...... | . do | 18 |  | 6 | 54000 |  | 3000 |  |
| 9610 | Lebanon Junction to Crab Orchard. | ...do ............. | 85.7 |  | 6 | 6,395 00 |  | 7462 |  |



| 6606 | Selma to Blue Mountain. | Alabama \& Tennessee River | 135 |  | 6 | 6,750 00 |  | 5000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6607 | Selma to Meridian, Miss....- |  | $\{107$ |  | 6 | 8, 02500 |  | 7500 |
|  | Branch, Uniontown to Newbern. | \}Selma and Meridian | $\{11$ |  | 6 | 8,85000 |  | 50 50 |
| 6608 | Memphis, Tenn., to Stevenson, Alabama. |  | $\int 272 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 6 | 27, 25000 |  | 10000 |
|  | Branch, Moscow, Tennessee, to Somerville. | Memphis and Charleston.. | $\{14$ |  | 6 | 42000 |  | 3000 |
|  | Branch, Tuscumbia to Florence. |  | ( 5 |  | 6 | 15000 |  | 3000 |
| 6813 | Gainesville to Gainesville Junction. | Mississippi, Gainesville, and Tuscaloosa. | 22 |  | 6 | 66000 |  | 3000 |
| 6815 | Pollard to Mobile . . . . . . . . . . | Mobile and Great Northern. | 71 |  | 6 | 5,325 00 |  | 7500 |
|  |  |  |  | 9191 |  |  | 68, 23000 |  |
| 7001 | Canton to Jackson, Tenn.... | Mississippi Central. | 237 |  | 6 | 23,700 00 |  | 10000 |
| 7002 | Memphis, Tenn., to Granada, Mississippi. | Mississippi and Tennessee.. | 100 |  | 6 | 7,500 00 |  | 7500 |
| 7004 | Vicksburg to Meridian ....... | Southern Mississippi | 144 |  | 6 | 10,800 00 |  | 7500 |
| 7008 | Mobile, Ala., to Columbus, Ky | \} Mobile and Ohi |  |  | G | 47, 20000 |  | 10000 |
|  | Branch, Columbus to Artesia. | $\}$ Mobile and Ohio | $\{14$ | 967 | G | 70000 |  | 5000 |
|  | arkansas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7504 | Devall's Bluff to Little Rock. | Memphis and Little Rock.. | 50 |  | 6 | 3,75000 |  | 7500 |
|  | LOUISIANA. |  |  | 50 |  |  | 3,750 |  |
| 8001 | Algiers to Brashear.......... | New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western | 80 |  | 7 | 8, 00000 |  | 100.00 |
| 8002 | New Orleans to Canton, Miss. | New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern. | 206 | 286 | 7 | 20,600 00 |  | 10000 |
|  | texas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8501 | Houston to Orange. | Texas and New Orleans | 100 |  | 7 | 5, 00000 |  | 5000 |
| -8502 | Houston to Galveston | Galveston and Houston Junction. | 50 |  | 7 | 5, 00000 |  | 10000 |
| 8503 | Houston to Columbia. | Houston Tap and Brazoria. | 50 |  | 7 | 2,500 00 |  | 5000 |
| 8504 | Houston to Milican | Houston and Texas Central | 80 |  | 7 | 4, 00000 |  | 5000 |



## C.-Steamboat service as in operation September 30, 1867.



| States． | $\begin{gathered} \dot{8} \\ \stackrel{y}{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{0} \\ \dot{0} \end{gathered}$ | Termini． |  |  |  | Annual pay． | Annual pay in each State． | Remarks． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maryland | 3210 | Baltimore to Queenstown．．．．．．．．．．．． | Miles． 36 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Miles. } \\ \hdashline 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dollars. } \\ & 54700 \end{aligned}$ | Dollars． <br> .--747 <br> 00 |  |
| Ohio ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 9267 \\ & 9413 \\ & 9492 \end{aligned}$ | Portsmouth to Cincinnati Cincinnati to Maysville Ironton to Gallipolis | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 66 \\ 58 \frac{1}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\text { - } 239$ | 3 6 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,10000 \\ & 3,40000 \\ & 1,48800 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| West Virginia．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 4102 \\ & 4120 \\ & 4129 \end{aligned}$ | Wheeling to Parkersburg <br> Parkersburg to Gallipolis <br> Kanawha C．H．to Gallipolis ．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 86 \\ & 63 ⿱ ㇒ 日 勺 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | 6 3 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,80000 \\ & 2,60000 \\ & 2,44900 \end{aligned}$ | $9,84900$ |  |
| Virginia ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 4415 \\ & 4417 \\ & 4418 \\ & 4419 \end{aligned}$ | Norfolk to Baltimore． <br> Norfolk to Eastville． <br> Norfolk to Matthews C．H．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Norfolk to Richmond | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 57 \\ 60 \\ 148 \end{array}$ | $465$ | 6 3 3 2 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,00000 \\ 3,50000 \\ 1,00000 \\ 2,00000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| North Carolina ．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 5026 \\ & 5037 \end{aligned}$ | Wilmington to Smithville． Plymouth to Franklin Depot． | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\cdots \cdots \\ \cdots-137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 69900 \\ 2,000 \quad 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2， $20 \times 100$ |  |




| Washington Territory | $\begin{aligned} & 15407 \\ & 15419 \end{aligned}$ | Olympia to Victoria <br> Seattle to Whatcom. | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | 373 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,40000 \\ 5,800 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under act of March } \\ & 25,1864 \ldots \ldots . .\{ \end{aligned}$ |  | New York to Aspinwall Panama to San Francisco | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2,305 \\ 3,757 \end{array}\right\}$ | 373 <br> $\ldots \ldots$ <br> 3,062 |  | 150,000 00 | $\frac{16,20000}{\ldots \ldots \ldots}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { This service is set down to } \\ \text { California in the report of June } \\ 30,1867, \text { (see table A, ) and } \\ \text { includes service across the } \\ \text { isthmus of Panama. }\end{array}\right.$ |

## george william mclellan

Second Assistant Postmaster Gieneral.
D.-Table showing the increase and decrease in mail

| States and Territories. | celerity, certainty, and security. |  |  |  | steamboat. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Length of routes. |  | Cost. |  | Leugth of routes. |  | Cost. |  |
|  | Increase. | Decrease. | Increase. | Decrease. | Increase. | Decrease. | Inreasec. | Decrease. |
| Maine | Miles. 36 | Miles. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Miles. | Miles. | Dollars. | Dollars. |
| New Hampshire | 14 |  | 1, 320 |  | 33 |  | 500 |  |
| Vermont.... |  | 26 | $a 570$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 76 |  | 11,258 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 16 |  | 711 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 88 | 8 | $c 1,447$ 3,032 |  | 47 |  | 700 |  |
| New Jersey. |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania |  | 415 |  | 1,525 |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. <br> Maryland. |  | 52 |  | 120 |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio..... |  | 50 |  | 55 | 58 |  | 488 |  |
| West Virginia | 65 |  | 1,256 |  |  | 200 |  | 18,000 |
| Virginia $\ldots$..... | 1,200 |  | 20,717 |  | 200 |  | 18, 000 |  |
| North Carolina. | 469 |  | 9, ${ }_{8}^{\text {8, }} 344$ |  |  |  | $f 500$ |  |
| Georgia. | 415 |  | 15, 372 |  |  | g332 |  | g5,000 |
| Florida |  | 313 |  | 12, 921 | 1,477 |  | 18,600 |  |
| Michigan |  | 162 | ᄂ30, 541 |  | 250 |  | 1,776 |  |
| Indiana.. |  | 504 | 16,705 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wlinois.... | 89 | 398 | $\stackrel{18,628}{23,339}$ |  | 97 |  | 11,718 |  |
| Iowa.. |  | 858 |  | 7,916 |  | mi10 |  | m2, 704 |
| Missouri | 964 |  | 720 |  |  | $n 432$ |  | n22, 350 |
| Minnesota |  | 544 |  | 8,768 |  | $p 229$ |  | p20, 025 |
| Kentucky |  | 301 |  | 16,409 | 3 |  | 2,865 |  |
| Alabama. | 2, 681 |  | 30,418 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | 940 |  | 28, 503 |  |  | $r 4$ |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 2,785 |  | 134, 885 |  |  | 182 |  | 1,000 |
| Louisiana | 1,564 |  | 126, 385 |  | s399 |  | 15,594 |  |
| Texas .... | 7, 160 |  | 253, 109 | 25,383 | u295 |  | u12, 000 | v6, 000 |
| Oregon.. | 60 |  | 128, 270 |  | 170 |  | 10,000 |  |
| Kansas . | 829 |  | 87, 764 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico Territ'y |  | 191 | 66,853 | 19, 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Utah Territory...... | 120 |  | 9,607 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington Territ'y Colorado Territory. |  | 149 5 | 28,703 3,696 8 |  | 208 |  | 13,700 |  |
| Dakota Territory.. | 845 |  | 84, 442 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona Territory. | 341 |  | 55, 319 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho Territory ... | 220 |  | 4, 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $22,874$ | 4, 221 | $1,345,798$ | 92, 356 | $3,237$ | 1,489 | $106,441$ | 75, 079 |
| Increase | 18,653 |  | 1, 253, 442 |  | 1,748 |  | 31, 362 |  |

## a Occasioned by increased number of trips.

$b$ Pay per mile increased on some of the routes.
c Occasioned by increased number of trips.
$d$ For mail messenger on route from New Haven to New London.
$e \$ 1,000$ for mail messenger service discontinued on route from Pittsburg to Orrsville. Pay reduced on other routes.
$f$ Service on route from Plymouth to Franklin depot increased to three times a week.
$g$ Route from Pilatka, Florida, to Savannab, Georgia, discontinued.
${ }_{h}$ Occasioned by increased number of trips.
$i$ Corrected distance.
${ }_{k}$ Pay on routes from Chicago to Green Bay and Milwaukee to La Crosse increased $\$ 50$ per mile per aunum.
$l$ Service between Milwaukee and Portage City, $97 \frac{1}{2}$ miles, reduced to six times a week.
$m$ Steamboat route from Dubuque to Davenport advertised, but no bids received; not in operation.
transportation and cost during the year ended June 30, 1867.

$n$ Route from St. Louis to Keokuk discontinued; route from St. Louis to Cairo transferred to Louisiana.
$o$ Sorme of the railroad routes have been let at reduced rates.
$p$ That part of route 13501 which lies between La Crosse and Dubuque 'ransferred to Wisconsin, and service on other routes let at reduced rates.
$q$ New service.
$r$ Corrected distance.
$s$ 'Two hundred miles of this is for the route from St. Louis to Cairo, transferred from Missouri to this State.
$t$ Corrected distance.
$u$ Pay on route from Algiers to Brashear increased $\$ 50$ per mile per annum.
$v$ Route from Galveston to Brazos Santiago.
wRoute from San Francisco to Sacramento City, and from San Francisco to Stockton, let at reduced rates a last lettings.

GEORGE WILLIAM MCLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.
[Abbreviations.-F. F., fixtures and furniture; F.F.C., fixtures and furniture complete; R.P.O., railway

|  | State. |  | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Miles. |
| 1. | New Jersey... | 2006 | New York, New Brunswick... | New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. | 36 |
| $1 a$ | do | 2067 | New Brunswick, Philadelphia.. | Philadelphia and Trenton............ | 54 |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Maryla | 3207 | Baltimore, Washingt | Paltimore and Oh | 40 |
| 3 | ....do | 3201 | Baltimore, Philadelphia | Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore. | 98 |
| 4 | Massachusetts | 605 | Boston, Worc | Boston and Worcester |  |
| 5 | Marylaud | 3208 | Baltimore, Cumberla | Baltinnore aud Ohio. | 178 |
| 6 | New York | 1001 | New York, Dunkirk... | Erie | 460 |
| 7 | Connecticut | 938 | New Haven, Springfield | Hartford and New Haven | 63 5 |
| 8 | Ohio | 9406 | Cincinnati, Xenia... | Little Miami | 65 |
| 9 | ... do | 9201 | Columbus, Xenia | Columbus and Xenia | 55 |
| 10 | . . do | 9095 | Erie, Clevelarid. | Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula. | 96 |
| 11 | -... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 9405 | Cincinnati, Hamilto | Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton... | 25 |
| 12 | Massachusetts | 688 | Worcester, Albany | Western ....................... | 158 |
| 13 | Ohio .......... | 9197 | Columbus, Cleveland | Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati. | 138 |
| 14 | Pennsylvania.. | 2201 | Philadelphia, Pittsburg | Pennsylvania........................... | 3575 |
|  | Do | 2201 | Philadelphia, Harrisb | .do | 106 |
|  | Do | 2201 | Harrisburg, Pittsburg. | do | 2515 |
| 15 | New York. | 1079 | Albany, Buffalo | New York Centra | 298 |
| 16 | New Jersey | 2005 | New York, Harrisbur | Central, of New Jersey | 183 |
| 17 | Ohio . | 9493 | Columbus, Pittsburg. | Steubenville and Indiana, (Pittsburg, Columbus, and Cincinnati,) | 193 |
| 18 | ....do | 9051 | Pittsburg, Chicago. | Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago. | $469 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 19 | ...do | 9202 | Columbus, Indianap | Columbus and Indianapolis Central... | 188 |
| 20 | New York | 1325 | Buffalo, State Line | Buffalo and State Line | 69 |
| 21 | Pennsylvania. | 2779 | State Line, Erie | Erie and North East | 20 |
| 22 | Maryland. | 3208 | Cumberland, Wheeling | Baltimore and Ohio | 201 |
| 23 | Ohio | 9343 | Toledo, Cleveland ... | Cleveland and Toledo | 114 |
| 24 | Connecticut | 937 | New Haven, New London | New Haven and New Londo | 50 |
| 25 | Maryland | 3204 | Baltimore, Harrisburg. | Northern Central | 86 |
| 26 | Indiana | 12090 | Cincinnati, East St. Louis | Ohio and Mississippi | 341 |
| 27 | California | 14702 | San Francisco, San José | San Francisco and San José | 50 |
| 28 | New York | 1234 | Syracuse, Rochester | New York Central | 104 |
| 29 | Massachusetts | 608 | Buston, Providence. | Boston and Providence | 46 |
| 30 | Rhode Island. | 802 | Providence, New Lond | New York, Providence, | $63 \frac{8}{4}$ |
| 31 | Massachusetts | 601 | Boston, Portsmouth | Eastera | 56 |
| 32 | Illinois | 11403 | Chicago, Boonsboro' | Chicago and Northwestern | 342 |
| 33 | Massachusetts | 604 | Boston, Fitchburg | Fitchburg | 52 |
| 34 | Maine. | 113 | Portland, Portsmouth. | Portland, Saco, and Portsmo | 52 |
| 35 | New York | 1282 | Rochester, Niagara Falls....... | New York Central | 76 |
| 36 | Michigan | 12506 | Detroit, Chicago. | Michigan Central | $285 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 37 | ....do | 12501 | Toledo, Chicago | Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana. | 242 |
| 38 | Illinois | 11405 | Chicago, Burlington | Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy.. | 207. 70 |
| 39 | Missouri | 10501 | St. Louis, Kansas City | Pacific, of Missouri............... | $282 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 40 | Indiana | 12013 | New Albany, Indianapolis | Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis. | 113 |
| 41 | Illinois | 11406 | Chicago, East St. Louis. | Chicago and Alton...-................. | 283 |
| 42 | Wisconsin | 13001 | Chicago, Ill., Green Bay, Wis .- | Chicago and Northwestern | 244 |
| 43 | Kentucky | 9608 | Louisville, Nashville.......... | Louisville and Nashville . | 185 |
| 44 | New York | 1081 | Albany, Troy | Troy and Greenbush | 7 |
| 45 | Illinois | 11407 | Centralia, Cairo. | Illinois Central | 112 |
| 46 | Aissouri. | 10504 | St. Louis, Macon City | North Missouri | 170 |
| 47 | Maryland | 3204 | Harrisburg, Sunbury ........... | Northern Central....... | 55 |
| 48 | Missouri | 10505 | Quincy, Hannibal, St. Joseph .. | Hannibal and St. Joseph | 222 |
| 49 | Ohio | 9222 | Galion, Indianapolis . . . . . . . . . | Bellefontaine............. | ${ }_{204}^{204}$ |
| 50 | . . . do | 9104 | Cleveland, Alliance............. | Cleveland and Pittsburg ............... | $59 \frac{8}{4}$ |
| 51 | Pennsylvania. | 2346 | Sunbury, Williamsport. ........ | Pennsylvania, (lessees Philadelphia and Erie.) | 39.71 |

agents on railroad routes, with the frequency of the service and the rate of pay for mail transportation.
post ofice. The figures in parentheses in the "Remarks" column refer to the order of the routes in this table. $\rfloor$

| Whole weight carried any distance for 30 days. |  |  | Average weight carried whole distance. |  | Size, \&c., of mail car or apartment. |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Going. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Return- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | 30 days, total. | Per day, total. |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | Pds. <br> 315,683 | Pds. 625,616 | $p d s$. <br> $603,5 \pi 6$ | Pds. 20,119 | Fcet and inches. <br> R. P. O., way mail $\frac{1}{4}$ car. | *25 | 8375 00 |  |
| 312, 02 | 305, 511 | 617, 5.37 | 602, | 20, 069 |  | $\because 25$ | 00 | mail |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 252, 875 | 444, 042 | 696, 917 | 677,450 | 22, 581 |  |  |  |  |
| 289, 649 | 267, $8: 21$ | 557, 470 | 520, 445 | 17,348 | R. P. O., $39 \times 8,44.3 \times 8.2$, $47.1 \times 8.3 \frac{1}{2}, 49.1 \times 8.3 \frac{1}{2}$; way, 29.1 x $6.4 \frac{1}{2}, 19.6 \frac{1}{2}$ $\mathrm{x} 6.4,23.6 \times 7.9,25.5$ x 7.9, F.F.C. | 31\&25 | 3:0 00 |  |
| 201,317 | 150,215 | 35i, 532 | 329, 947 | 10, 998 | $8 \times 11,8 \times 21$ | 61\&49 | 30000 |  |
| 299, 966 | 45, 517 | 255, 483 | 230, 066 | 7, 668 | $15 \mathrm{x}-$, F. F.C. | 13 | 30000 | Part; residue ${ }^{\text {S }}$ 200, (22.) |
| 206, 388 | 87, 423 | 293, 811 | 140, 6311 | 5,408 | $26 \times 11,42 \times 11, F$. F.C. and bag catcher. | *12 | 27500 | 26 days, estimated; re turns imperfect. |
| 169,080 | 113, 379 | 282, 459 | 218, 151 | 7, 271 | $13 \times 6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 31 | 25000 |  |
| 112, 689 | 178,596 | 291, 285 | 281, 558 | 9, 385 | $15.3 \times 8.6, \mathrm{~F}$. | 24 | 22500 | ```Part; residue $100 (138.)``` |
| 171,868 | 106, 215 | 278, 083 | 275, 247 | 9, 175 | $16 \times 8.6$ | 24 | 22500 |  |
| 162, 639 | 158, 152 | 32i, 791 | 172, 305 | 5,743 | $17 \times 8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 30 | 22500 |  |
| 79, 972 | 27, 457 | 107, 429 | 105, 560 | 3, 518 | $9 \times 15, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 225 220 217 | Part; residue \$150, (56.) |
| 233, 481 | 205, 617 | 439, 098 | 219, 614 | 7, 321 | $20 \times 7$ | 12 | 21740 |  |
| 57,975 | 98, 534 | 156, 509 | 113, 975 | 3,799 | $18 \times 8.6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 24 | 21087 |  |
| 622, 602 | 204, 236 | 8 26,838 | 575, 504 | 19,183 | $44 \times 8.6,11 \times 8$, F.F.C.. | *37 | 20000 | Through mail in sealed cars. |
| 187, 751 | 84, 226 | 271, 977 | 248, 340 | 8,278 | $44 \times 8.6,11 \times 8$, F.F.C.. | ${ }^{4} 37$ | 23000 | Part to Harrishurg. |
| 603, 102 | 165, 373 | 768, 475 | 714, 776 | 23, 82.5 | $44 \times 8.6,11 \times 8$, F.F.C.. | $\times 37$ | 20000 | Part beyond Harris burg. |
| 486, 859 | 310, 025 | 796, 884 | 477, 018 | 15,900 | $15 \times 9$ | $\stackrel{36}{ }$ | 20000 | 80 miles at $\$ 100$. |
|  |  | 401, 144 |  |  | $8 \times 10$, one cars | *18 | 20000 | Returns imperfect. |
| 73, 271 | 223, 903 | 297, 174 | 276, 670 | 9,222 | $13 \times 6.11, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 18 | 20000 |  |
| 299, 272 | 94, 147 | 393, 419 | 274, 591 | 9, 153 | $21.4 \times 8.10$, fixtur | 24 | 20000 |  |
| 2:39, 5:3 | 52, 595 | 299, 118 | 26i7, 251 | 8, 908 | $12 \times 6$, fixtures | 18 | 20000 |  |
| 163, 736 | 82, 180 | 245, 916 | $2: 88,905$ | 7,630 | $9 \times 18, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 30 | 20000 |  |
| 146, 141 | 69. 597 | 215, 738 | 214, 847 | 7,161 | $9 \times 18, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 30 | 20000 |  |
| 191, 403 | 36, 958 | 228,361 | 205, 098 | 6, 8336 | $15 \times$, F. | 13 | 23000 | Part ; residue \$300, (5.) |
| 85, 746 | 104, 706 | 190, 452 | 171, 838 | 5, 727 | $18 \times 8.6, \mathrm{~F}$ | 18 | 20000 |  |
| 85, 343 | 66, 815 | 152, 158 | 145, 621 | 4, 854 |  | 19 | 20000 |  |
| 83, 242 | 42, 941 | 126, 18.3 | 101,377 | 3, 379 | $11.6 \times 8.9$, F. F | 25 | 20000 | Part; residue \$150,(47.) |
| 114,244 | 82, 238 | 196, 48 ? | 91, 444 | 3,048 | $26 \times 8.6$, F.F.C | 13 | 20000 |  |
| 17, 429 | 6, 931 | 24,360 | 20, 597 | 686 | $14 \times 8$, main baggage apartment. | 12 | 20000 |  |
| 30, 987 | 28,319 | 59,306 | 11, 0.37 | 367 | $15 \times 9, \mathrm{~F}$. F. C. | *12 | 20000 |  |
| 74, 464 | 81, 737 | 156, 201 | 144, 832 | 4, 827 | $11 \times 6, \mathbf{F}$. F.C | 26 | 18750 |  |
| 58, 15,3 | 85, 389 | 143, 542 | 132, 807 | 4,427 | $6 \times 11,7 \times 11$, | *19 | 17500 |  |
| 107, 560 | 46, 775 | 154,335 | 130, 2? 2 | 4, 340 | 6.11 x 16.1, F. F | 12 | 17500 |  |
| 71, 263 | 24, 833 | 96, 096 | 52, 682 | 1,756 | Railway post of | 12 | 17500 |  |
| 57, 584 | 32, 661 | 90, 245 | 67,536 | 2,251 | $15 \times 9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 24 | 15384 |  |
| 39, 177 | 85, 502 | 124,679 | 113,536 | 3, 784 | $7 \times 16, \mathrm{~F}$. F | 12 | 15072 |  |
| 208, 073 | 42, 973 | 251,046 | 2:21,537 | 7, 384 | $15 \times 9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. | $\times 18$ | 15000 |  |
| 123, 398 | 50, 032 | 173, 430 | 128, 353 | 4,278 | $9 \times 13.4, \mathrm{~F} \cdot \mathrm{~F}$ | 24 | 15000 |  |
| 76, 168 | 82, 417 | 158, 585 | 118, 330 | 3,944 | $9 \times 14$ | 24 | 15000 |  |
| 119, 722 | 36, 831 | 156, 553 | 102, 407 | 3,413 | $25 \times 9,26.6 \times 9$, F.F.C | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 97, 031 | 33, 776 | 130, 807 | 96, 764 | 3,225 |  | 12 | 15000 | $\text { Part; residue } \$ 100 \text {, }$ |
| 41, 105 | 118, 907 | 160,012 | 96, 632 | 3,221 | $14 \times$-, | 18 | 15000 |  |
| 92, 436 | 42, 857 | 135, 293 | 84, 298 | 2, 809 | $25.7 \times 8.9$, F.F.C | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 138,404 | 38, 244 | 176, 648 | 84, 157 | 2, 805 | Kailway post office | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 70, 232 | 27, 729 | 97, 961 | 78, 989 | 2, 6:33 | $7 \times 10.7 .6 \times 14, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 13 | 15000 |  |
| 51, 461 | 20, 621 | 72, 082 | 63, 291 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 109$ | Baggage car | 42 | 15000 |  |
| 48,292 56,035 | 28,449 19,349 | 76, 741 | 62, <br> 59 <br> 59 <br> 985 <br> 185 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{\substack{1 \\ 1 \\ 1993}}$ | $19 \times 9$, F.F.C $18 \times 8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 12 | 150 <br> 150 <br> 150 <br> 150 | Part ; residue ${ }^{\text {\$ }} 100$, 96.$)$ |
| 41, 860 | 21, 893 | 63, 753 | 58, 355 | 1,945 | $11.6 \times 8.9$, F. F | 25 | 15000 | Part ; residue ${ }_{\text {W }}$ 200, (25.) |
| 64, 645 | 25, 786 | 90, 431 | 51, 447 | 1,714 | $9.2 \times 28, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. C | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 46, 359 | 24, 126 | 70, 485 | 51, 300 | 1,710 | $10 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. C | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 31,208 | 26, 555 | 57, 763 | 44,351 | 1,478 | One-third car, F | 42 | 15000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Part; } \\ & \text { (129.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 42, 420 | 18,549 | 60,969 | 44, 304 | 1,476 | $8 \times 10$, fixture | 18 | $150 \cdot 00$ |  |

*And extra.
E. - Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations

| 荡 | State. | $\circ$ <br>  <br>  <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52 | Kansas | 14083 |  |  | Miles. |
| 53 | - . . do | 14083 | W yandotte | Union P | 139 |
| 54 | Vermont | 412 | Burliugton, Rouse's Poin | Vermont Central and Vermont and | 35 |
| 55 | Illinois | 11420 |  | Canada. |  |
| 56 | Ohio | 9405 | Hamilton, Day | Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Di | 100 35 |
| 57 | Pennsylvania. | 2202 | Philadelphia, Potts | Philadelphia and Reading.... | 97 |
| 58 | Ohio . . . . . . . | 9381 | Dayton, Toledo ... | Dayton and Michigan.... | 149 |
| 59 | Massachusetts | 680 | Taunton, Mansfield Junc | Taunton Branch... | 12 |
| 60 | -...do | 681 | Taunton, New Bedford | New Bedford and Taunto | $20: \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 61 | Pennsylvania.. | 2482 | Williamsport, Elmira | Northern Central | 77 |
| 62 | Vermont | 484 | Bellows Falls, Burlingt | Rutland and Burlington | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 63 | Maryland | 32.37 | Annapolis, Annapolis Junction. | Annapolis and Elk Ridge | 22 |
| 64 | Vermont | 463 | Windsor, Burlington . . . . . . . . . | Vermont Central ....... | 119 |
| 65 | Rhode Island | 801 | Providence, Worcest | Providence and Worceste | 44 |
| 66 | Illinois | 11402 | Chicago, Freeport | Chicago and Northwes | 121 |
| 67 | Maine | 115 | Portland, Canada I | Grand Trunk. | 165 |
| 68 | Massachusetts . | 706 | Springfield, South Vernon Junction. | Connecticut River | 50 |
| 69 | Vermont | 483 | Bellows Falls, Windsor .. | Sullivan | 25 |
| 70 | Delaware | 3101. | Wilmington, Dover. | Philadelphia, Wilmington, aud Baltimore. | 47 |
| 71 | New Jerse | 2097 | Philadelphia, Bridgeton | West Jersey. | 38.40 |
| 72 | Ohio | 9168 | Xenia, Daytou | Columbus and Xeni | 17 |
| 73 | Massachusetts | 675 | New Bedford, West Wareham.. | New Bedford and Taunton | $16 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 74 | Virginia. | 4408 | Richmond, Petersburg | Richmond and Petersbur | 22 |
| 75 | Massachusetts . | 693 | Fitchburg, Bellows Falls | Cheshire | 64 |
| 76 | ....do. | 664 | Middleboro', Hyannis | Cape Cod | 47 |
| 77 | New York... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1138 | Rouse's Point, Canada Line | Champlain and St. La | 2 |
| 78 | Connecticut | 973 | Vernon Depot, Rockville. | Rockville | 41 |
| 79 | .-..do. | 926 | New London, Worcester | Norwick and Worces | 73 |
| 80 | New York | 1010 | Stapleton, Tottenville. | Staten Island | 13 |
| 81 | New Jersey | 2092 | Philadelphia, Trenton, South Amboy. | Camden and Amboy | 72 |
| 82 | Virginia | 4401 | Washington, Ly,nchburg ....... | Orange and Alexan | 1782 |
| $82 a$ | Virgini | 4422 | Linchburg, Bristol | Virginia and Tennes | 205 |
| 83 | Tenness | 10002 | Knoxville, Chattanoog | East Tennessee and Georgi | 112 |
| 84 | d | 10001 | Knoxville, Bristo | East Tennessee and Virginia | 130.7 |
| 85 | Virginia | 440:-3 | Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va. | Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac. | 131 |
| 86 | North Carolina. | 5001 | Weldon, Wilmington. .......... | Wilmington and Weldon | 162 |
| 87 | Alabama | 6608 | Memphis, Tenn., Stevenson, Ala | Memphis and Charleston | $272 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | Do | 6608 | Memphis, Grand Junction. | - | 52 |
|  | D | 6608 | Grand Junction, Stevenson, Ala. | do | $220 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 88 | Illinois | 11401 | Chicago, Milwaukee. | Chicago and Northwestern | 87 |
| 89 | Mississip | 7001 | Canton, Jackson, Tenn | Mississippi Central. | 236 |
|  |  | 7001 | Canton, Grand Junction. | - | 189 |
|  | Do | 7001 | Grand Junction, Jackson, | do | 47 |
| 90 | Virginia | 4412 | Petersburg, Weldon | Petersburg | 64 |
| 91 | Wisconsin | 13005 | Milwaukee, La Crosse | Milwaukee and St. Paul.. | 198 |
| 92 | Louisiana | 8002 | New Orleans, Canton | New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern. | 206 |
| 93 | Indiana. | 12002 | Indianapolis, Kokomo | Indiauapolis and Peru................. | 54 |
| 94 | South Carolina. | 5602 | Kingsville, Augusta | South Carolina | 113 |
| 95 | ....do | 5602 | Branchville, Charleston | do | 62 |
| 96 | Illinois | 11407 | Chicago, Centralia | Illinois Central | 253 |
| 97 | South Carolina. | 5601 | Kingsville, Wilmington | Wilmington and Mauches | 171 |
| 98 | Georgia | 6002 | Atlanta, Ga., Chattanooga, Temn | Western and Atlantic. | 140 |
| 99 | New York | 1096 | Troy, Saratoga Springs ......... | Rensselaer and Saratoga ....... | 32. 81 |
| 100 | Texas | 8502 | Houston, Galveston... | Galveston and Houston Junction | 50 |
| 101 | New York | 1103 | Eagle Bridge, Rutland. | Rensselaer and Saratoga. | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 102 | Maine | 8 | Danville Junction, Bangor. | Main Central | 110 |
| 103 | Georgia. | 6001 | Augusta, Atlanta | Georgia. | 171 |

for mails and agents on railroad routes, \&c.-Continued.

| Whole weight carried any distance for 30 days. |  |  | Average weight carried whole distance. |  | Size, \&c., of mail car or apartment. |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Going. | Returning. | Total. | 30 days, total. | Per day, total. |  |  |  |  |
| Pds. | Pds. |  | Pds. | $p d s$. |  |  |  |  |
| 48, 755 | 15,675 | 64, 430 | 43, 250 | 1, 441 | $12 \times 8, \mathbf{F} . \mathbf{F}$ | 6 | \$150 00 | Main route. |
| 5,117 | 4,476 | 9, 593 | 8,636 | 287 | $12 \times 8, \mathbf{F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 15000 | Branch. |
| 42, 938 | 23, 233 | 66, 171 | 42,501 | 1,417 | $15 \times 7$, fixture | 18 | 15000 |  |
| 35, 656 | 17, 324 | 52, 980 | 39, 407 | 1,313 | $25 \times 9, \mathbf{F} . \mathbf{F}$. | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 27, 957 | 15, 134 | 43, 091 | 39, 181 | 1, 306 | $9 \times 15, \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~F} \cdots$ | 12 | 15000 | Part; residue\$225, (11.) |
| 31, 544 | 18, 775 | 50, 319 | 25, 889 | 863 | $8.6 \times 11.6, \mathrm{~F}$. | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 28,581 | 15, 681 | 44, 262 | 22,062 | 735 | $9 \times 15, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 15000 |  |
| 8, 040 | 11, 898 | 19, 938 | 19, 405 | 647 |  | $\times 24$ | 15000 |  |
| 10, 972 | 6, 803 | 17, 775 | 14,439 | 481 |  | * 24 | 15000 |  |
| 10, 217 | 8,193 | 18, 410 | 13, 320 | 444 | $11.6 \times 8.9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 15000 | (See 53.) |
| 48, 630 | 25, 004 | 73, 634 | 35, 073 | 1, 169 | $17 \times 6.4, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{1} 12$ | 14564 |  |
| 4,502 | 3,970 | 8,472 | 6,794 | 226 | $4.6 \times 2.1 \times 1.11$, (box) | 13 | 142 90 |  |
| 49, 135 | 33, 922 | 83, 057 | 35, 30: | 1,176 | $15 \times 7$ fixtures. | 18 | 14000 |  |
| 17,570 | 15, 538 | 33, 108 | 15,625 | 520 | $9.6 \times 6.3$. | *18 | 13404 |  |
| 54, 656 | 21, 163 | 75, 819 | 64, 535 | 2, 150 | Railway post of | 12 | 19500 |  |
| 79, 849 | 32, 131 | 111, 980 | 52, 549 | 1,751 | $12.6 \times 7.6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | $13 \& 7$ | 12500 | Seven trips on part in winter. |
| 32, 477 | 19,415 | 51, 892 | 36,021 | 1,385 | $9 \times 17$, | 12 | 12500 | 26 days. |
| 21,436 | 16, 363 | 37, 799 | 31, 300 | 1, 043 | $15 \times 7$, fixtu | 18 | 12.500 |  |
| 24,857 | 11,615 | 36, 472 | 69,685 | 989 | $22 \times 6, F . F$ | 18 | 12500 | Part; residue $\$ 6250$, <br> (213.) |
| 17, 012 | 10, 127 | 27, 139 | 15, 965 | 532 | $10.10 \times 6.5,1$ | 12 | 12500 |  |
| 9, 133 | 4,851 | 13, 984 | 13, 667 | 455 | Baggage car | 12 | 12500 |  |
| 2,268 | 2,286 | 4, 554 | 3,740 | 125 |  | * 12 | 12500 |  |
| 78, 669 | 29, 638 | 108, 307 | 108, 085 | 3, 603 | $9 \times 12$, furniture $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 14 | 12245 | - |
| 21,507 | 10,521 | 32, 028 | 25,168 | 838 | $13 \times 6.6,14 \times 7, F . F . C$ | 18 | 11718 |  |
| 19,537 | 12, 079 | 31, 616 | 21, 14:3 | 704 30 | $6 \times 11, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$........... | 12 | 11700 11660 |  |
| 2, 168 | 1,122 | 3, 290 | 3,290 | 30 109 | Baggag | 6 | 11660 11111 | Returns imperiect. |
| 12, 412 | 12, 663 | 25, 075 | 13, 996 | 466 | $6 \times 10, F$ | 24 | 11000 |  |
| 423 | 309 | 732 | 732 | 122 |  | 12 | 10769 | 6 days. |
| 11,032 | 10,578 | 21,610 | 10,399 | 346 | $12 \times 6.6$ | 18\&12 | 10363 | 'Thro' mail in crates. |
| 172, 504 | 65, 392 | 237, 896 | 212, 604 | 7,0¢6 | $23 \times 8,20 \times 8, F . F$ C... | 14 | 10000 | Main route; branch \$50, (302.) |
| 161,939 | 48, 240 | 210, 179 | 207, 472 | 6, 692 | $8.6 \times 21.6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 14 | 100 CO | 31 days. |
| 147, 910 | 49, 143 | 197, 053 | 184, 529 | 6, 150 | $22 \times-\ldots$. | * 7 | 10000 | ```Main route ; branch $50, (2:3.)``` |
| 40, 407 | 138, 307 | 178, 714 | 175, 263 | 5, 842 | $24 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{F} \cdot \mathrm{F}$ | +7 | 10000 |  |
| 83, 067 | 44,724 | 127, 791 | 121,330 | 4,044 | $20 \times 8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 13 | 10000 |  |
|  |  | 129, 694 |  |  | Railway post office. | 13 | 10000 | Returus imperfect. |
| 42, 758 | 120, 694 | 16.3, 45: | 113, 010 | 3, 767 | Railway P. O., F. F. C.. | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 16, 32: | 38, 422 | 54, 744 | 52, 200 | 1, 740 | - | 12 | $100 \cdot 00$ | Part to Grand Junction. |
| 37, 902 | 116,665 | 154, 567 | 127, 515 | 4,250 | do | 12 | 10000 | Part beyond Grand Junction. |
| 67, 530 | 50, 394 | 117, 924 | 105, 222 | 3, 506 | $11 \times 9,10.6 \times$ | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 39, 475 | 94, 161 | 133, 636 | 95, 346 | 3,177 | $16.4 \times 7.10$ | * 7 | 10000 |  |
| 37, 942 | 93, 790 | $131,732$ | 114, 283 | 3, 809 |  | $\times 7$ | 10000 | Part to Grand Junction. |
| 9,172 | 11, 665 | 20,837 | 19,190 | 639 |  | * 7 | 10000 | Part beyond Grand Juuction. |
|  |  | 94,319 | 94, 319 | 3, 144 | Half car, F. $\mathbf{F}$ | 13 | 10000 | Returns imperfect. |
| 91, 429 | 41, 053 | 132, 482 | 94, 308 | 3, 144 | $9 \times 18, \mathbf{F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 34, 804 | 60, 474 | 95, 278 | 77, 892 | 2,596 | $9.3 \times 16.1, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 7 | 10000 |  |
| 64, 126 | 17, 794 | 81, 920 | 75, 193 | 2,506 | $8 \times 12, F$ F... | 12 | 10000 | Part; residue \$50, (230.) |
| 70, 913 | 21,491 | 92, 404 | 63, 371 | 2, 112 | $16.6 \times 8.6, F . F$ | 7 | 10000 | Main route. |
| 39, 762 | 18,585) | 58, 347 | 58, 347 | 1,944 | $7 \times 8, \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~F}$. | 7 | 10000 | Branch. |
| 85,006 <br> 10 <br> 16 | 41, 204 | 126, 210 | 60, 744 | 2, 2,015 | $19 \times 9$, F. F. C. | 12 | 10000 | Part;residue \$150,(45.) |
| 10, 716 | 64,739 43,424 | 75,455 70,553 | 60,413 51,853 | 2,013 | $16.6 \times 9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} \cdot \mathrm{C} \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{C}$ R. P. O. $40 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 7 13 | 10000 100 100 |  |
| 48, 768 | 15, 080 | 63, 848 | 51, 849 | 1,728 | $14 \times 7$, fixtures | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 9,363 | 41, 699 | 51, 062 | 51, 062 | 1,702 | First-class, F. F | 7 | 10000 |  |
| 59,344 | 14, 236 | 73, 580 | 45, 831 | 1,527 | $12 \times 8, F . F$. | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 49,135 37 | 18,506 | 67,641 49,718 | 44,970 44,146 | 1,499 | $16 \times 8.6$, F. F.C | 12 \& 6 | 10000 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 12 \text { trips } 7 \text { miles. Old } \\ \text { pay, } \$ 125, \text { restored } \\ \text { by order of Nov. } \\ 18,1867 . \end{array}\right.$ |
| 37, 363 | 12,355 | 49, 718 | 44, 146 | 1,471 | 12 $\times 6.6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 14 | 10000 | ```Main route ; branch, $50,(324.)``` |

## E.-Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苟 } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | State. |  | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104 |  |  |  |  | Miles. |
| 105 | N | 1095 |  |  | , |
| 106 | Louisiana | 8001 | Algiers, Brashear | New Orleans, Opeiousas, and Great Western. | 80 |
| 107 | New York | 1109 | Saratora Springs, Castleton | Saratoga and Whiteball. ............ | 54 |
| 108 | Vermont | 489 | Brattleboro', Bellows Falls .. | Vermont Valley, (E. A. Birchard and J. B. Page, lessees.) | 24 |
| 109 | Main | 114 | Portland, Bath, Augusta | Portland and Kennebec . . . . . . . . . . . . | 73 |
| 110 | Michigan | 12502 | Toledo, Detroit. | Michigan South'n and North'n Indiana. | 65 |
| 11.1 | Massachusetts | 687 | Worcester, Nash | Worcester and Nashua | $46^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| 112 | Tencessee | 10004 | Nashville, Chattanooga | Nashville and Chattanooga | 153 |
| 113 | Indiana | 121.05 | New Albany, Mitchell. | Loaisville, New Albany, and Chicago.. | 61 |
| 114 | Ohio | $\begin{array}{r} 9344 \\ \& \mathrm{c} . \end{array}$ | Toledo, Quincy | Toledo, Wabssh, and Western. | 476 |
| 115 | Georgia | 6004 | Millen, Augusta | Central Railroad and Banking | 54 |
| 116 | Wisconsin | 13004 | Milwankee, Prairie du Chien | Milwankee and Prairie du Chien | 194.8 |
| 117 | New York | 1112 | Rome, Ogdensburgh, Potsdam. | Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburgh. | 167 |
| 118 | Illinois | 11421 | Dunleith, Centralia ........... | Illinois Central......... | 342 |
| 119 | Kentucky | 9607 | Jouisville, Lexington | Louisvile, Frankfort, and Lexington... | 94 |
| 120 | Missouri | 10501 | Kansas City, Leaveuwort | Pacific, of Missouri. | 26 |
| 121 | New York | 1347 | Salamanca, Corr | Atlantic and Great Western | $61 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 12:3 | Tennessce | 10011 | Memphis, Paris | Memphis and Ohio | $132 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 123 | Georgia. | 6010 | Savannah, Macon | Central Railroad and Banking | 192 |
| 124 | New Jersey | 2004 | New York, Hackettstown | Morris and Essex | 63 |
| 12.7 | New York | 1236 | Syracuse, Oswego | Oswego and Syrac | 35. |
| 126 | Virginia. | 4406 | Richmond, Gödonsville | Virginia Central | 76. |
| 127 | Kentucky | 9011 | Bowling Green, Clarksville | Louisville and Nashville | 50 |
| 128 | Pennsylvania. | $2: 327$ | Harrisburg, Chambersburg. | Cumberland Valley | 52 |
| 129 | Ohio. | 9104 | Alliance, Wellsville. | Cleveland and Pittsburg | $40 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 130 | Connecticut. | 95.) | Waterbury, Pro | Hartford, Providence, and Fi | 1221 |
| 131 | Pennsylvania | 2771 | Corry, Dayton | Atlantic and Great Western. | 326 |
| 132 | Illinois. | 11404 | Chicago, Davenpor | Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific | 183 |
| 133 | New Jersey | 2102 | Glassboro', Millville | Millville and Glassboro'.. | 22 |
| 134 | Connecticut | 93:3 | Middletown, Berlin Dep | Hartford and New Haven | 10 |
| 13. | Maine | 1 | Augusta, Skowhegan | Portland and Kennebe | 39 |
| 136 | Maryland | 3306 | Araby, Frederick | Baltimore and Ohio | 3 |
| 137 | Connecticu | 927 | New London, Willimantic | New Lindon Norther | 30 |
| 138 | Ohio | 9406 | Xenia, Springfield | Little Sitami | 19 |
| 139 | Ilinois | 11415 | Peoria, Galesburg | Chicag. . Burlington, | 54 |
| 140 | Maryland | 3209 | Grafton, Parkersburg | Baltimme and Ohio | 104 |
| 141 | Virginia. | 4284 | Winchester, Harper's |  | 32 |
| 142 | Vermont | 477 | Bennington, Rutland | Benuingrion and Ruti | 57 |
| 143 | Missouri | 10502 | St. Louis, Pilot Knob | St. Louns and Iron Mountain........... | 91.1 |
| 144 | Massachusetts | 730 | Yarmouth Port, Orlea | Cape Cod Cen | 19 |
| 145 | New York. | 1004 | New York, Flushing. | New York and Flushing, (Wm. Foster, contractor.) | 16 |
| 146 | -..do. | 1159 | Watertown, Cape Vincent... | Rome, Watertown, and Ȯgdensburgh.. | 26 |
| 147 | Massachusetts . | 692 | Sterling Junction, Fitchburg | Fitchburg and Worcester | 4 |
| 148 | Pennsylvania.. | 2310 | Allentown, White Haven | Lehigh Valley | 54 |
| 149 | Wisconsin | 13003 | Racine, Wis., Port Byron, | Western Union | 180 |
| 150 | New Jersey | 2111 | Millville, Cape Island | Cape May and Mill | 41 |
|  | Do.......... | 2111 | ....do........do. | ....do. do........ do | 41 |
| 151 | Pennsylvania.. | 2615 | Washington, Wheeling | Hempfield | 32 |
| 153 | New York | 1137 | Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh | Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain ... | 119 |
| 1.54 | New York | 1080 | Albany, Junction. | Rensselaer and Saratoga. | 12 |
| 155 | Connecticut | 946 | South Norwalk, Danbury | Danbury and Norwalk. | $\stackrel{231}{2}$ |
| 156 | New York. | 1011 | Brooklyn, Greensport........... | Long Island. | 98 |
| 157 | New York | 1277 | Canandaigua, Batavia........... | New York Central | 50 |
| 158 | Massachusetts | 694 | Fitchburg. Brattleboro' | Vermont and Massachusetts. | 778 |
| 159 | Georgia | 6003 | Atlanta, West Point. | Atlanta and West Point. | $86 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| 160 | Alabama | 6601 | Montgomery, West Point........ | Montgomery and West Point.......... | 88 |
| 161 | Minnesota | 13533 | Winona, Owatonna ............. | Winona and St. Peter. | $90 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 162 | Mississippi | 7002 | Memphis, Tenu., Grenada, Miss. | Mississippi and Tennessee............. | 100 |
| 163 | Ohio | 9403 | Hamilton, Richmond. | Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago.... | 48 |
| 164 | Minnesota | 13608 | Minneapolis, Owatonna | Minnesota. | 72 |

fur mails and agents on railroad routes，\＆c．－Continued．

| Whole weight carried any distance fur 30 days． |  |  | Average wtight carried whole distauce． |  | Size，\＆c．，of mail car or apartment． |  | シ录光 $\xrightarrow{\text { a }}$ | Remarks． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Going． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Return- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Total． | 30 days， total． | Per day． total． |  |  |  |  |
| $P d s$ ． | $P d s$ ． | $P d s$ ． | $P d s$. | $P d s$ ． | Feet and inches． |  |  |  |
| 59， 201 | 14， 861 | 74， 062 | 43，316 | 1，44：3 | $16 \times 9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . . . . .$. | 18\＆12 | \＄100 00 |  |
| 29，702 | 11，484 | 41， 186 | 33，236 | 1，308 | $7 \times 14, F . F$ | 94 | 10000 |  |
| 17， 199 | 5，143 | 22， 342 | 21， 758 | 1，980 | $12 \times 6.4, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 100 co | 17 days． |
| 39， 670 | 10， 973 | 50，643 | 37， 348 | 1，244 | $14 \times 7$ ，fixtu | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 21， 760 | 16，310 | 38， 070 | 36，797 | 1，226 | $17 \times 6.4$ ，ixtures． | 12 | 10900 |  |
| 18，409 | 31， 201 | 49， 610 | 33， 46.5 | 1，115 | $15 \times 7.6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. | 7 | 10000 |  |
| 16，497 | 22， 924 | 39， 421 | 31， 3.57 | 1， 045 | $7 \times 12, \mathrm{~F}$ ． F | 6 | 100.00 |  |
| 30，892 | 18，734 | 49，626 | 28， 496 | 949 | $9.6 \times 6.7 \frac{3}{4}, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 18 | 10000 |  |
| 20，718 | 13， 325 | 34， 043 | 27， 274 | 909 |  | 14 | 10000 |  |
| 17， 161 | 13， 369 | 30， 530 | 26， 324 | 876 | $6.6 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 \＆ 6 | 16000 | Part；resicue \＄75， （18を．） |
| 61， 643 | 40，276 | 101， 919 | 25， 740 | 858 | $8 \times 18, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 10000 |  |
| 8，433 | 17，459 | 25， 892 | 24，988 | 83.3 | $9.6 \times 6.8,12 \times 6.8, F . F$ ． | 14 | 10000 |  |
| 38，814 | 25， 499 | 64.313 | 23， 568 | 785 | 9． $2 \frac{1}{y} \times 20, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ ．C．．．． | 12 | 10060 |  |
| 39， 484 | 21， 210 | 60， 694 | 23，002 | 767 | $18 \times 7, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 18 | 16000 |  |
| 45， 784 | 62， 704 | 108， 488 | 22， $2: 35$ | 741 | $16 \times 8.10, F . F . C$ | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 20， 005 | 11， 409 | 31， 414 | $21,6 \sim 1$ | 720 | $6.4 \times 8.7$ ，furniture | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 45， 010 | 15，371 | 60， 381 | 21，368 | 712 |  | 12 | 10000 | Part；residue $\$ 150$ ， （39．） |
| 21， 873 | 6， 50.3 | 28， 376 | 20，757 | 692 | $8 \times 10.3, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 10000 |  |
| 13， 637 | 11，590 | 25， 227 | 16， 408 | 547 | $8.6 \times 10$ ，fixtures．．．．．．． | 14 | 10000 |  |
| 14， 968 | 19， 417 | 34， 385 | 18， 320 | 610 | $9.6 \times 6.8,12 \times 6.8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 14 | 10000 |  |
| 27，521． | 16， 888 | 44， 409 | 18，976 | 632 | 8．6 x 6．6，F．F． | ${ }^{1} 12$ | 10000 |  |
| 13，588 | 8， 780 | 22， 368 | 16，685 | 556 | $4 \times 6$ ，fixtures． | 18 | 10： 00 |  |
| 11，850 | 6，365 | 18,215 | 16， 232 | 540 | $15.9 \times 6.8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 10000 | Part；residue $\$ 50$ ， （261．） |
| 12， 058 | 7， 024 | 19， 082 | 15， 250 | 508 | $9 \times 12, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. | 13 | 10009 |  |
| 17， 501 | 8,136 | 25， 637 | 14， 089 | 469 | $8.6 \times 8.6$, F．F．C | 12 | $100 \%$ |  |
| 10，525 | 8， 123 | 18， 648 | 12， 107 | 403 | One－third car，F． | 42 | 10500 | Part：residue $\$ 150$ （50．） |
| 20， 414 | 21， 929 | 42， 343 | 10，702 | 356 |  | 6 | 10000 |  |
| 33，372 | 34， 312 | 67， 684 | 10， 298 | 343 | $10.3 \times 8 . \mathrm{F}^{\text {P }} \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 10000 |  |
|  |  | 3：3， 810 |  |  | $9 \times 20, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 12 | 10000 | Returns imperfect． |
| 8， 355 | 5，079 | 13， 434 | 9，875 | 329 | $7 \times 7, F . F$ C． | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 3,178 4,401 | 6， 096 | 9， 274 | 9， 274 | 309 | Baggage car． | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 4，401 | 10， 884 | 15， 285 | 9，122 | 304 | $15 \times 7.6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 7 | 10000 |  |
| 5,598 12,092 | 3， 541 | 9，139 | 9，139 | 304 | $15 \times-$ F．F．C | 13 | 10000 |  |
| 12，092 | 11，198 | 23， 290 | 12， 759 | 424 | $6.6 \times 11.6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 10000 | Part；residue $\$ 75$ ， （192．） |
| 4,047 <br> 8,139 | 5，371 | 9， 418 | 8，622 | 287 | 15． $3 \times 8.6$ F．F．C． | 24 | 10000 | Part；residue $\$ 225$ ，（8．） |
| 8,139 6,907 | 9．232 | 17， 371 | 8， 269 | 275 | $16.4 \times 9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 10000 |  |
| 6,907 3,970 | 3， 881 | 10， 788 | 7， 463 | 248 | $15 \times-$ F．F． | 13 | 10000 |  |
| 3,970 5,489 | 5，652 | 9，62i | 7，440 | 243 | ．．．do | 13 | 10000 |  |
| 5， 88.250 | 5， 575 | 11， 064 | 6，37\％ | 212 | 20 x －，fixtures | 6 | 10000 |  |
| 8． 250 | 3， 433 | 11， 683 | 6，302 | 210 | $7.9 \times 7.9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 7 | 16000 | 4－mile branch to $\mathbf{P o}$－ tosi $\$ 50$ ． |
| 6，945 | 3， 668 | 10，613 | 6， 289 | 210 | $6 \times 11, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 3，523 | 2， 662 | 6，185 | 5， 740 | 191 | Buggage apartment | 12 | 10000 |  |
|  |  | 6， 624 | 4，912 | 164 | $18 \times 7, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 100 co | Returns imperfect． |
| 4， 151 | 2， 179 | 6，330 | 4，805 | 160 |  | 12 | 10000 | Returns imperfect． |
| 8， 530 | 7，995 | 16，525 | 4， 295 | 143 | $6.6 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 10000 |  |
| 14， 813 | 10，4：36 | 25， 249 | 3， 670 | $12: 3$ | $10 \times 15, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 10000 |  |
| 2，921 | 1， $66{ }^{\circ}$ | 4，588 | $\stackrel{\text { 2，}}{2}$ ， 598 | 86 | $7.9 \times 6.8$, F．F．C | 6 | 10000 | In April． |
| $4 ; 55.3$ 1,630 | 3， 114 | 7，667 | 5， 479 | 182 | $7.9 \times 6.8, \mathrm{~F}^{\text {．}} \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 6 | 10000 | In August． |
| 1，630 | 2，524 | 4，154 | 2，146 | 71 | $6 \times 3.6, F . F$ | 6 | 10000 | In Ausust． |
| 15，738 | 11， 866 | 27， 604 | 10，939 | 364 | $12 \times 7, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 9000 |  |
| 16， 617 | 8，122 | 24， 739 | 21，951 | 732 | Baggage car | 12 | 8575 |  |
| 4，914 | 2， 482 | 7，396 | 4， 846 | 161 | $11 \times 8, \mathbf{F}$ F． | 12 | 8511 |  |
| ${ }^{15} 162$ | 7， 620 | 22，782 | 12，901 | 4.30 | $8 \mathrm{x}-19 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 8：3 93 |  |
| 2，644 | 3，257 | 5，901 | $3,247$ | 108 | $15 \times 9, F . F$ ． | 12 | 8300 | Part；residue $\$ 4150$ ， （340．） |
| 23， 282 | 31， 998 | 54， 580 | 12，672 | 4233 | $14 \times-\cdots . .$. | ＊ 12 | 7717 |  |
| 46， 9205 | 17,773 40,319 | 64， 678 | 61,429 <br> 59 <br> 855 | 2，048 | 11．9 9 6．6，fixtures | 7 | 7500 |  |
| 22,681 45,190 | 40,319 20,503 | 63,000 65,693 | 59,855 56,871 | 1，994 | $15 \times 8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ $9 \times 15,9 \times 17 \mathrm{~F}$ ． | 7 | 7500 | Main route．Branch， $\$ .50,(233$. |
| 45,190 27,109 | 20,503 18,500 | 65,693 45,609 | 56,871 45,609 | 1，895 | $9 \times 15,9 \times 17, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. $12 \times 6.6 . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{F} . .$. | 6 | 7500 7500 |  |
| 35， 931 | 8，960 | 44， 891 | 42， 191 | 1，406 | 12x 9 ，fixtures | 6 | 7500 7500 |  |
| 18，991 | 34， 518 | 53， 509 | 41， 338 | 1，378 | $7 \times 8.10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ ． | 6 | 7500 |  |

＊And extra．
E.-Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations

| 岂 | State. |  | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. | 4 $\vdots$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 165 | Tennessee | 10007 | Nashville, Decat | Nashville and Decatur | Miles. 122.360 |
| 166 | Ohio | 9052 | Pittsburg, Belair | Cleveland and Pittsburg | 95 |
| 167 | Pennsylvania.. | $2777 a$ | Newcastle, Homewood | Newcastle and Beaver Valley | 15 |
| 168 | New York... | 12:35 | Syracuse, Binghamton | Syracuse and Binghamton. | 80 |
| 169 | Iowa. | 11009 | Burlington, Ottumwa \& beyond. | Burlington and Missouri Ri | 110 |
| 170 | Arkansas | 7504 | Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock.... | Memphis and Little Rock | 50 |
| 171 | South Carolina. | 5604 | Charleston, F!orence... | Northeastern .. | 103多 |
| 172 | Michigan | 12510 | Holly, Flint .... | Flint and Holly | 17.22 |
| 173 | Mississippi | 7004 | Vicksburg, Meridian | Southern Mississippi | 144 |
| 174 | Virginia...... | 4407 | Richmond, Ya, Greensboro', N . Carolina | Richmond and Danvill | $190 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 175 | Minnesota | 13621 | St. Paul, St. Anthony | Saint Paul and Pacific. . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 |
| 176 | Wisconsin | 13006 | Milwaukee, Portage City | Milwaukee and Minnesota | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 177 | Indiana | 12132 | Evansville, Terre Haute. | Evansville and Crawfordsv | 110 |
| 178 | New York | 1086 | Albany, Sidney Plaius. | Albany and Susquehanna | 103 |
| 179 | Ceorgia | 6012 | Macon, Atlinta. | Macon and Western | 103 |
| 180 | Pennsylvania. | 2410 | Great Bend, New Hampton | Delaware, Lackawanna, \& Western. | 133 |
| 181 | New Jersey.... | 2062 | 'Irenton, intersection Delaware, Lackawanna, aud Western Railroad. | Belvidere Delaware ................. | 68. 70 |
| 182 | Illinois | 11419 | Jacksonville, Godfrey | St. Louis, Jacksonville, and Chicago. | $61 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 183 | Pennsylvania.. | 2364 | Scranton, Northumberland | Lackawanna and Bloomsburg ...... | 80.01 |
| 184 | New York..... | 1278 | Elmira, Cunandaigua | Northern Central .............. | $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 185 | North Carolina. | 5005 | Goldsboro', Chaulotte | North Carolina | 223 |
| 186 | Iowa. | 11011 | Keokuk, Des Moines. | Des Moines Valley, (Kilburn, Lcighton, \& Co., lessees.) | 162 |
| 187 | Michigan | 12.511 | Saginaw, Flint | Flint and Pere Marquette . . . . . . . . | $36{ }_{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 188 | Indiana | 12105 | Mitchell, Michigan City | Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago | 227 |
| 189 | Pennsylvania.. | 2777 | Miles Grove, Newcastle | Erie and Pittsburg. | 83 |
| 190 | Georgia | 6009 | Savannah, Thomasville | Atlantic and Gulf. | 204 |
| 191 | . . . do. | 6009 | Lawton, Live Oak. | . . . do..... . do | 48 |
| 192 | Connecticut... | 927 | Willimantic, Palmer | New London North | 36 |
| 193 | South Carolina. | 5607 | Columbia, Greenville C. HI | Greenville andC olumbia | 145 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| 194 | Connecticut | 943 | Bridgeport, Winsted | Naugatuck | 62 |
| 195 | Michigan | 1256:3 | Jackson, Lansing | Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw | 35 |
| 196 | Illinois | 11409 | Caledonia Station, Madison | Chicago and Northwestern.... | 60 |
| 197 | Massachusetts | 725 | Pittsfield, North Adams. | Pittsfield and North Adams. | 21 |
| 198 | Kentucky | 9610 | Lebanon Junction, Crab Orchard | Louisville and Nashville. | 85 |
| 199 | Connecticu | 939 | Granby, Northampton.......... | New Haven and Northampton...... | 32 |
| 200 | Ohio | 9470 | Dayton, Richmond. | Little Miami, Columbus, and Xenia. | 42 |
| 201 | Virginia | 4415 | Portsmouth, Weldon | Seaboard and Roanoke.............. | 80 |
| 202 | Alabama | 6607 | Selma, Ala., Meridian, Miss | Selma and Meridian. | 107 |
| 203 | Minnesota | 13606 | St. Paul, Belle Plaine | Minnesota Valley | 50 |
| 204 | New York | 1094 | Troy, Schenectady. | New York Central | 22 |
| 205 | Massachusetts . | 657 | Braintree Depot, Cohasset...... | South Shore. | 12 |
| 206 | Georgia | 6013 | Milledgeville, Gordon. | Central Railroad and Banking...... | 17 |
| 207 | Ohio | 9378 | Dayton, Union City. | Dayton and Union................... | 47 |
| 208 | New York | 1104 | Eagle Bridge, North Adams | Troy and Boston. | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 209 | Massachusetts | 640a | Northboro', Pratt's Station | Agricu:tural Branch | 14 |
| 210 | New Jersey ... | 2071 | Jamesburg, Freehold........... | Freehold \& Jamesburg Agricultural. | 11 |
| 211 | Massachusetts . | 637 | Groton Junction, Mason Village. | Fitchburg ........................-- - | 23 |
| 212 | Massachusetts | 679 | Taunton, Middleboro'........... | Middleboro' and Taunton. | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 213 | Delaware | 3101 | Dover, Jacksonville. | Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore. | 88 |
| 214 | New York | 1321 | Buffalo, Corning................. | Erie................................. | 142 |
|  | Do | 1321 | Buffalo, Attica. | . do | 31 |
|  |  | 1321 | Attica, Corning | do | 111 |
| 215 | Connecticut | 944 | Bridgeport, State line, Pittsfield. | Housatonic | 121 |
| 216 | New York. | 1324 | Attica, Hornellsville............. | Erie. | 60 |
| 217 | Massachusetts | 635 | South Acton Depot, Iudson.... | Fitchburg | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ <br> 18 |
| 218 | Maine - ......... | 116 | Portland, Bar Mills......... | York and Cumberland................ | 18 |
| 219 | Rhode Island .. | 803 | Providence, Bristol | Providence, Warren, and Bristol.... | 15 <br> 20 <br>  <br>  <br> 1 |
| 220 | Massachusetts | 700 | Palmer, Amher-t..... | New London Northern............... | 20 |
| 221 | Massachusetts | 633 | Porter Station, Lexington. | Lexington and West Cambridge.... | 889 |
| 222 | New York | 13:0 | Suspension Bridge, Detroit. | Great Western, of Canadia......... | $\sim_{98}^{8}$ |
| 223 | Tennessee. | 10002 | Cleveland, Dalton.. | East 'Temessee and Georgia......... | $28 \frac{1}{2}$ |

for mails and agents on railroad routes, \&c.-Continued.

| Whole weight carried any distance for 30 days. |  |  | Average weight carried whole distance. |  | Size, \&c., of mail car or apartment. |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Going. | Returning. | Total. | 30 days, total. | Per day, tōtal. |  |  |  |  |
| $P d s$. | $P d s$. | $P d s$. | $P d s$. | Pds. | Feet and inches. |  |  |  |
| 30, 549 | 10, 445 | 40, 994 | 34, 282 | 1,142 | $12 \times 6.2, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C} . .$. | 13 | \$75 00 |  |
| 30, 401 | 16, 239 | 46, 640 | 30, 789 | 1,026 | One third car, $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 42 | 7500 |  |
| 15, 361 | 7, 45: | 22, 813 | 21, 777 | 725 | 21.4 x $8.10 .$. | 15 | 7500 |  |
| 15, 926 | 15, 261 | 31, 187 | 21, 244 | 708 |  | 12 | 7500 |  |
| 31, 283 | 11, 101 | 42, 384 | 21, 012 | 700 | $6.6 \times 15$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 16, 620 | 4,379 | 20, 999 | 20, 515 | 683 | $6 \times 8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 7 | 7500 7500 |  |
| 9, 375 | 11, 384 | 20, 759 | 19, 659 | 655 | $8 \times 8, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 7 | 7500 |  |
| 13,787 | 5,500 | 19,287 | 18, 573 | 619 | 6. $10 \times 8.8$, F. F.C | 12 | 7500 7500 | Estimated. |
| 13, 957 | 19, 035 | 32, 992 | 18, 039 | 601 | $8 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} \cdot \mathrm{~F} \cdot \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 6 | 7500 7500 |  |
| 17, 266 | 9, 895 | 27, 161 | 17, 833 | 594 | 6.212 $\times 16.1$, F. F. C..... | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 11, 155 | 5,470 | 16, 625 | 16, 625 | 554 | $9 \times 12, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 7500 | Part ; residue $\$ 50,(251$. |
| 24, 742 | 8,108 | 32, 850 | 15, 884 | 529 | $8 \times 15, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 10, 055 | 20, 105 | 30, 160 | 15, 109 | 503 | $11.6 \times 7, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. | 6 | 7500 | Part; residue $\$ 50,(279$. |
| 21, 715 | 10, 839 | 32, 554 | 14, 506 | 483 | $8 \times 10$, fixtures | 12 | 7500 7500 |  |
| 7,030 | 9, 716 | 16, 746 | 13, 909 | 46.3 | $6 \times 5, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 7500 |  |
| 11, 230 | 24, 194 | 35, 424 | 13, 477 | 449 | $9 \times 7.6, \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{C}$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 17, 778 | 7,875 | 25, 653 | 13, 279 | 442 | $6 \times 10$, F.F.C | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 9, 920 | 8,258 | 18, 178 | 13, 121 | 437 | $8 \times 12, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 11, 564 | 12, 741 | 24, 305 | 12, 955 | 432 | $10 \times 14$, fixtures | 12 \& 6 | 7500 |  |
| 13, 206 | 10, 139 | 23, 345 | 12,769 | 425 | $11.6 \times 8.9$ | 12 | 7500 | , |
| 21, 674 | 11, 593 | 33, 267 | 12, 635 | 421 | $7 \times 14, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 7 | 7500 |  |
| 18, 965 | 10, 527 | 29, 493 | 11, 988. | 399 | $8 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. | 12 | 7500 |  |
| 4, 187 | 9, 969 | 14, 156 | 11,502 | 383 | 9. $7 \times 9.7, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 7500 |  |
| 26, 086 | 16, 960 | 43, 046 | 10,990 | 366 | $6.6 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 \& 6 | 7500 | Part; residue \$100, (113.) |
| 9,547 | 14,538 | 24, 085 | 10,429 | 347 | $15 \times 5, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 11, 092 | 4, 054 | 15, 146 | 9, 786 | 326 | $6.6 \times 14, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | 7500 | Main route. |
| 8, 923 | 2, 679 | 11,602 | 11, 602 | 386 | $6.6 \times 14, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 7500 | Branch. |
| 5,302 | 5,288 | 10,590 | 5, 381 | 179 | $6.6 \times 11.6$, F.F.C | 6 | 7500 | Part; residue $\$ 100$, (137.) |
| 9,375 | 5, 000 | 14,375 | 7,317 | 244 | 10 x | 6 | 7500 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Branches } \$ 30, \quad(351, \\ & 356 .) \end{aligned}$ |
| 9, 066 | 8, 016 | 17, 082 | 7, 238 | 241 | $7 \times 10.4, \mathrm{~F}$. | 12 | 7500 |  |
| 4,997 | 5, 372 | 10,369 | 6,936 | 231 |  | 12 | 7500 |  |
| 5,757 | 4,582 | 10, 339 | 6, 919 | 230 | $10.6 \times 9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 4,962 | 3, 782 | 8,744 | 6, 539 | 218 |  | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 8, 650 | 5,311 | 13, 961 | 5, 691 | 189 | $7 \times 10,7 \times 11, \mathrm{~F}$. | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 3, 246 | 3, 267 | 6,513 | 5, 422 | 180 | $10.7 \times 6.9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | *6 | 7500 |  |
| 3, 761 | 1, 462 | 5,223 | 3, 933 | 131 | Baggage car. | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 3, 145 | 3, 224 | 6,369 | 3, 808 | 127 | 5. $6 \times 3, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$. | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 9, 033 | 7,127 | 16, 160 | 5,671 | 189 | $8 \times 12,8 \times 14, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 7 | 7500 | Main $\underset{\Phi 50}{\text { route, }}$, branch |
|  |  | 15, 390 |  |  | $8 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 7500 | Returns imperfect. |
|  |  | 7,591 |  |  | 15x9,F.F.C. | *12 | 7500 | Do. do. |
| 3, 654 | 2,008 | 5,662 | 3, 732 | 124 | Box in baggage car, 50 cubic feet. | 6,12 | 7500 | 6 trips 8 months, 12 trips 4 months. |
| 1,870 | 1, 701 | 3,580 | 3,580 | 119 | $9.6 \times 6.8,12 \times 6.8$, F.F. | 7 | 7500 |  |
| 3, 530 | 2, 879 | 6, 409 | 3, 027 | 101 | $10 \times 6.2, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 3, 453 | 2,938 | 6,391 | 3,088 | 103 | $7 \times 14, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 7500 |  |
| 4:36 | 773 | 1,209 | 1,209 | 40 |  | 12 | 7500 |  |
| 1, 808 | 1,244 | 3, 052 | 2, 845 | 95 | Box in baggage car | 6 | 6909 |  |
| 4, 367 | 2, 316 | 6, 683 | 5, 014 | 167 | Baggage car | 6 | 6522 |  |
| 975 18,978 | 678 8,913 | 1,653 27,891 | 1,387 15,661 | 568 |  | 18 | 6316 6250 |  |
| 18,978 | 8,913 | 27, 891 | 15, 661 | 522 | $22 \times 6, F \cdot \mathrm{~F}$ | 12 | 6250 | Part;residue ${ }^{\text {12 }} 125,(70$. |
| 44, 718 | 75, 953 | 120,671 | 34, 442 | 1,324 | $\begin{gathered} 26 \times 11,42.4 \times 11,20 \times 11, \\ \text { F.F.C. } \end{gathered}$ | 24812 | 6000 | 26 days, estimated. Returns imperfect. |
| 33, 684 | 66, 349 | 100, 033 | 98, 655 | 3, 794 | $26 \times 11,42.4 \times 11$, F.F.C. | 24 | 6000 | Part to Attica, 26 days. |
| 16,518 | 19, 171 | 35, 68.9 | 16,509 | 634 | $20 \times 11, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C} . . . . . . .$. | 12 | 6000 | Part beyond Attica, 26 days. |
| 17, 356 | 10,159 | 27, 515 | 12,115 | 404 |  | * 6 | 5939 |  |
| 5,725 | 4,960 | 10,685 | 3, 806 | 146 | $26 \times 11,42.4 \times 11, F . F$. <br> C., and bag catcher. | 12 | 5667 | 26 days. |
| 1,671 | 1,048 | 2,719 | 2,234 | 74 | Baggage car............. | 12 | 5556 |  |
| 7,755 | 3, 2:33 | 10,988 | 5,942 | 197 | Baggage car. | 12 | 5555 |  |
| 2,77® | 1,661 | 4, 433 | 4, 433 | 147 |  | 6 | 5516 |  |
| 3, 29.5 | 2, 383 | 5,678 | 4, 425 | 147 | $6 \times 10.6$ | 6 | 5300 |  |
| 2,076 167,90 | 1,412 | 3,488 194,657 | 2,405 194,657 | 80 6,488 | Uaggage car, 10 | 12 | 5112 50 50 |  |
| 167,90 28,312 | 26, 8,757 8,728 | 194,657 37,040 | 194,657 37,040 | 6,488 1,234 | 22x-........... | *7 | 5000 | Branch, maia route |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$100, (83.) |

E.-Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations

|  | State. |  | 'I'ermini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 224 | Pennsylvania.. | 2483 | Williamsport, Ridge | Pennsylvania, (lessees Philadelphia | $\begin{gathered} \text { Miles. } \\ 128.9 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Fric Ridseway | and Erie.) |  |
| 225 226 | Iowa | 2773 11007 | Erie, Ridgeway . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 116 |
| 227 | Iowa.. | 11007 | Davenport, Muscatine, Newton. | Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific | 157 |
| 228 | Pennsylvania.. | 2 | Bureau Junction, Peoria |  | 47 |
| 229 | North Carolina. | 5003 | Raleigh, Weldon | Raleigh and | 97 |
| $2: 30$ | Indiana | 12002 | Kokomo, Peru. | Indianapolis and Peru | 24 |
| 231 | South Carolina. | 5606 | Columbia, Charlotte, N | Charlotte and South Carolin | 110 |
| $2: 32$ | Michigan | 1250:3 | Monroe, Adrian | Michigan So. and Nor. Indian | 34 |
| 233 | Alabama | 6601 | Opelika, Columbus | Montgomery and West Point. | 28 |
| 234 | Pennsylvania.. | 2760 | Meadville, Oil City | Atlantic and Great Western | 38 |
| 235 | Ohio ........... | 91.03 | Cleveland, Youngstow |  | 67 |
| 2336 | do | 9105 | Cleveland, Sandusky | Cleveland and Toledo | 61 |
| 237 | Pennsylvania.. | 2770 | Corry, Petroleum Cen | Oil Creek | 37 |
| 238 | Wisconsin. | 13009 | Horicon, Berlin. | Milwaukee and St. Paul | $43 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 239 | New York | 1206 | Utica, Boonville | Utica and Black River | 35 |
| 240 | Georgia | 6011 | Macon, Columbus | Southwestern and Muscogee Co | 100 |
| 241 | New York | 1323 | Buffalo, Lewiston | New York Central | 29 |
| 242 | Illinois | 11425 | Clayton, Keokuk | 'Toledo, Wabash and | 44 |
| 243 | Pemnsylvania.. | 2541 | Hanover Junction, Hanover.... | Hanover Branch | 21 |
| 244 | Gcorgia | 6015 | Fort Valley, Albany | Southwestern | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 245 | Massachusetts. | 619 | Salem, Gloucester | Eastern | 16 |
| 246 | Maine | 19 | Farmington, Brunswick | Androscoggin | $70 \frac{8}{4}$ |
| 24 | Iowa. | 11005 | Farley, Cedar Rapids. | Dubuque Southwestern | 55.76 |
| 248 | New York | 1286 | Avou, Mount Morris. | Buffalo, New York, and Erie, (G. W. Phelps, contractor.) | 16 |
| 249 | Pennsylvania.. | 2644 | Branch Junction, Indiana | Pennsylvania. | 20 |
| 250 | - ...do | 2587 | Altoona, Hollidaysburg |  | 10 |
| 251 | Minnesota. | 13621 | Saint Anthony, Saint Cloud | Saint Paul and Pac | $67 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2.52 | Pennsylvania.. | 2542 | Hanover, Gettysburg | Gettysburg | 171 |
| 253 | Ohio | 9.345 | Toledo, Elkhart | Michigan So. and Nor. Indiana | 133 |
| 254 | Pennsylvania.. | $2585 u$ | Tyrone, Phillipsburg ........... | Pennsylvania, (lessees Tyrone and Clearfield.) | 23.8 |
| 255 | Indiana | 12004 | Columbus, Madison | Jeffersonville, Madison, and Iudianapolis. | 46 |
| 256 | Massachusetts | 640 | South Framingham, Northboro'. | Boston and Worcester ................. | 15 |
| 257 | Virginia. | 4414 | Petersburg, Lynchburg. | South Side | . 123 |
| 258 | Pennsylvania.. | 2576 | Huntingdon, Mount Dallas, Broad Top. | Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain. | 50 |
| 259 | . .do | 2372 | Wilkesbarre, White Haven. . . . | Lehigh and Susquehanna ............. | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 260 | Georgia | 6006 | Union Point, Athens. | Georgia . | 40 |
| 261 | Virginia | 4406 | Gordonsville, Selma | Virginia Central | 119 |
| 262 | Pennsylvania.. | 2818 2345 | Blairsville, Alleghany | Pennsylvania, (lessees Western Penusylvania.) <br> Philadelphia and Reading. | 64.8 21 |
| 263 |  | 2345 | Tamaqua, Ashland ... | Philadelphia and Reading.............. | $\stackrel{21}{33}$ |
| 264 | Wisconsin | 130 il | Warren, Mineral Point. | Mineral Point | 33 |
| 265. | Massachusetts. | 606 | Boston, Woonsocket Falls | Boston and Worcester ................ | 39. 68 |
| 266 | Pennsylvania.. | 2235 | Lemni Mills, Oxford | Philadelphia and Baltimore Central... | 33 |
| 267 | New Jersey.... | 2002 | New York, Piermont. | Northern, of New Jersey .............. | $26 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 268 | Ohio | 9401 | Hamilton, Cambridge City | Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction.. | 54 |
| 269 | Indiana | 12298 | State Line, Logansport. . . | Toledo, Logansport, and Burlington.. | 61 |
| 270 | Illinois | 11417 | Lewistown, Yates City | Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy.... | ${ }_{61}^{31}$ |
| 271 | New Jersey | 2105 | Elmer, Salem....... | Salem. | 16. 60 |
| 272 | Maine. | 161 | Mechanics' Falls, East Sumner. | Portland and Oxford Centre | 17 |
| 273 | Illinois | 11416 | Peoria, Virginia........... | Peoria, Pekin, and Jacksonville.....- | 71.65 |
| 274 | North Carolina. | 5046 | Goldsboro', Morehead City | Atlantic and North Carolin | 95 |
| 275 | Geqrgia ........ | 6015 | IRenwick, Eufaula ........ | Southwestern | 61 |
| 276 | Massachusetts. | 641 | South Framingham, Milford. | Boston and Worcester. | 12 |
| 277 | Alabama | 6607 | Uniontown, Newbern.- | Selma and Meridian | 11 |
| 278 | Massachusetts. . | 617 | Boston, Dedham................. | Boston and Providence | 10 |
| 279 | Indiana....... | 12132 | Terre Haute, Rockville . . . . . . . | Evansville and Crawfordsville ........ | 23 17 |
| 280 | Pennsylvania.. | 2365 | Scranton, Carbondale... | Delaware and Hudson Canal.......... Great Falls and Conway. | 17 26 |
| 281 | N. Hampshire.. | 310 | Brock's Crossings, Union....... | Great Falls and Conway............... | $\stackrel{26}{60}$ |
| 282 | New Jersey ... | 2098 | Camden, Atlantic City.......... | Camden and Atlantic.................. | 6 |

for mails and agents on railroad routes, \&c.-Continued

E.-Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations

|  | State. |  | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mail. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | s. |
| 283 | Pennsylvania. | 2456 | Fall Brook, Corning | Tioga. | 47 |
| 284 | -.do | 2456 | Blonburg, Morris Ru | do | 4 |
| 285 | New Jersey | 2 c89 | Burlington, Pember | Burlington Coun | 4 |
| 286 | Michigan | 12504 | Adrian, Jackson. | Michigan So. and No | 46 |
| 287 | Pennsylvani | 2817 | 'Tyrone, Lockha | Pennsylvania. | 56 |
| 288 | Michigan ... | 12505 | White Pigeon, Kalaı | White Pigeon and Kalamaz | 41 |
| 289 | Minnesota | 13659 | La Crosse, Rushford. | Southern Minnesota | 3.3 |
| 290 | Virginia | 4416 | Norfolk. Petersburg. | Norfolk and Petersburg | 813 |
| 291 | -..do. | 4404 | Alexandria, Leesburg | Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire.. | 38.63 |
| 292 | Massachusetts. | 623 | Salem, Marblehead | Eastern -0. | 4 |
| 293 | Pennsylvania.. | 2831 | Irvine, Oil City | Warren and Frankl | 51 |
| 294 | New York. | 1667 | Hudson, West Stockbr | Hudson and Boston | 35 |
| 295 | Massachusetts. . | 707 | South Vernon Junction, Keene | Cheshire | 24 |
| 296 | New York | 1091 | Schenectady, Ballston | Rensselaer and Saratoga | 16 |
| 297 | Pennkylvania. | 2624 | Pittsburg, Uniontown. | Pittsburg and Connellsville | 73 |
| 298 | New Jersey | 2008 | New York, Jackson, with branch. | Raritan and Delaware Bay | 788 |
| 299 | Iowa. | 11008 | Muscatine, Washington......... | Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific.... | 37.77 |
| 3 CO | New Jersey | 2056 | Lambertsville, Flemington | Belvidere Delaware | 12. 13 |
| 301 | -..do | 2003 | New York, Hackensack. | Hackensack and Ne w York | 15 |
| 302 | Virginia | 4401 | Warrenton Junction, Warrenton. | Orange and Alexandria. | 9 |
| 303 | Pennsylvania.. | 2748 | Alton, Carrollton | Erie | 24.85 |
| 304 | . . . do | $2770 a$ | Petroleum Centre, Oil City | Farme | 7.74 |
| 305 | Delaware | 3117 | Harrington, Milfo | Junction and Breakw ater | 9 |
| 306 | Pennsylvania.. | 2554 | Chambersburg, Hagers | Cumberland Valley | 22 |
| 307 | Massachusetts . | 616 | Boston, West Lym Depot | Eastern | 10 |
| 308 | Pennsylvania.. | 2347 | Sunbury, Mount Carmel. | Northern Central | 28 |
| 309 | Illinois | 11418 | Petersburg, Jacksonville. | St. Louis, Jacksouville, and Chicago.. | 28. |
| 310 | Massachusetts | 708 | Chicopee, Chicopee | Connecticut River | , |
| 311 | Illinois | 11408 | Elgin, Richmond | Chicago and North | 33 |
| 312 | Pennsylvania.. | 2388 | Peun Haven, Auden | Lebigh Valley | 17 |
| 313 | Illinois | 11426 | Hamilton, Warsaw | Mississippi and Waba | 7 |
| 314 | Wisconsin | 13002 | Kenosha, Rockford | Chicago and Northweste | 73. 32 |
| 315 | Pennsylvania.. | 2535 | York, Columbia. | Northern Central | 13 |
| 316 | Kentucky | 9609 | Junction, Bardsto | Louisville and Nashvill | 17 |
| 317 | Massachusetts . | $605 a$ | Grafton, Milbury | Boston and Worceste | 4. 20 |
| 318 | Pennsylvania.. | 2782 | Columbia, Siuking Sp | Reading and Columbia | 39 |
| 319 | ...do | 2328 | Harrisburg, Auburn | Schuylkill and Susquehan | 59 |
| 325 | New Yor | 1322 | Buffalo, Lockport. | New York Central. | 22 |
| 321 | . do | 1303 | Batavia, Attica | do | 11 |
| 322 | Virginia | 4413 | Petersburg, City | South Side | 12 |
| 323 | Georgia | 6314 | Milledgeville, Eatonton | Central Railroad and B | 21 |
| 324 | ....do | 6001 | Camak, Mayfield. | Georgia . | 123 |
| 325 | Massachusetts . | 639 | Natick, Saxonville | Boston and | 4 |
| 326 | . .do | 638 | Auburndale, Newton Lower Fills. |  | 2 |
| 327 | Pennsylvania. | 2832 | Penn Haven, Mount Carmel... | Lehigh Valley ........................... | 49 |
| 328 | Illinois | 11413 | Jolit, Lake Station. | Michigan Central .-..................... | 45 |
| 329 | Georgia | 6005 | Washington, Double Wells. | Georgia | 19 |
| 330 | Pennsylvania.. | 2268 | Strasturg, Leaman Place | Herr, Breneman \& Co | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 331 | ...do. | 22.57 | Lancaster, Middletown.. | Pennsylvania. | $32 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 332 | New Jersey | 2028 | Waterloo, Newton. | Sussex | 12 |
| 33:3 | New York. | 1283 | Rochester, Avon.. | Erie | 18 |
| 334 | New Jersey | 2124 | Somerville, Flemington | Central, of New Jersey, (lessees of South Branch.) | 16.16 |
| 335 | Nerv Y | 1.387 | Owego, Ithaca. | Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western. | 33 |
| 336 | ...do | 1028 | Suffern, Piermont. | Erie .................................... | 18 |
| 337 | Ohio | 9125 | Bayard, New Philadelphia | Cleveland and Pittsburg ............... | 32 |
| 338 | -- do | 9171 | Springfield, Delaware.... | Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati - | 50 19 |
| 339 | Nery York. | 1035 | Newburgh, Chester . | Erie.......-.............................. | 19 |
| 340 | . .do | 1277 | Batavia, Niagara Falls | New York Central....................... | 47 |
| 341 | Michigan. | 12509 | Owasso, Lansing | Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw ...... | 28 |
| 342 | Wisconsin | 13067 | Milton, Monroe. | Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien...... | 438 |
| 343 | ...do | 13010 | Nepeuskun, Omro..... | Milwankee aud St. Panl | ${ }_{25}{ }^{1}$ |
| 344 | Indiana | $1 \begin{aligned} & 13018 \\ & 12049\end{aligned}$ | Watertown, Sun Prairie | Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indian- | 25 46 |
| 345 | Indiana | 12049 | Rushville, Columbus | Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis. | 46 |
| 346 | Ohio | 9351 | Frémont, Finley | Lake Erie and Louisville.............. | 37 |
| 347 |  | 9129 | Oneida Mills, Carrollton | Oneida and Carrollton. | 12 |

for mails and agents on railroad routes, \&c.-Continued.

| Whole any dista | weight ance for | carried 30 days. | Average weight carried whole distance. |  | Size, \&c., of mail car or apartment. |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Going. | Returning. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { days, } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Perday, total. |  |  |  |  |
| Pas. | $P d s$. | $P d s$. | $P d s$. | $P d s$. | Feet and inches. |  |  |  |
| 2,821 | 5,651 | 8, 472 | 3,674 | 122 | $8 \times 11, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F} \ldots .$. | 12 | \$50 00 | Main route. |
| ${ }^{2} 174$ | 344 | 518 | 518 | 17 |  | 12 | 5000 | Branch. |
| 2,733 | 2, 268 | 5, 001 | 3,569 | 119 |  | 12 | 5000 |  |
| 2,322 | 4,458 | 6, 780 | 3, 498 | 116 | $7 \times 12, F \cdot F$ | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 4,484 | 2,765 | 7,249 | 3. $4: 37$ | 114 | $11 \times 8, \mathbf{F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 5900 |  |
| 7,950 | 7,200 | 15, 150 | 3, 4i,9 | 113 | Baggage car, $10 \times 7$. | $12 \& 6$ | 5000 |  |
| 3, 333 | 1, 863 | 5,196 | 3, 373 | 112 | Baggage car, fixtures... | 6 | 5003 |  |
| 2,240 | 2,650 | 4,890 | 3, 132 | 104 | $7.8 \times 7.2$, part furniture | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 2,251 | 1,763 | 4, 014 | 2, 6,4 | 100 |  | 6 | 5000 | 26 days. |
| 506 | 2, 385 | 2, 891 | 2, 891 | 96 | Baggage car | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 3,237 | 2,773 | 6, 010 | 2,807 | $9: 3$ | $8 \times 10, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 5900 |  |
| 3,385 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,317 }}{ }$ | 5, 702 | 2, 817 | 93 |  | 12 | 5000 |  |
| 2, 2:38 | 3, 865 | 6, 103 | 2, 759 | 92 | 9.4x6.4, F.F | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 1,883 | 1,209 | 3,092 | 2,729 | 91 | Baggage car.. | 12 | 5000 |  |
| 8,569 | 5,540 | 15,675 14,109 | 2, 701 | 9 | $8 \times 12$. fixtures $6.6 \times 6.6$, fixtur | 6 | 59 50 50 50 | Returns imperfect. |
| 8,50) | 5,540 | 5, 583 | 2, | 9 | $9 \times 2)$ F. F. C. | 6 | 5003 | Returns imperfect. |
| 1,573 | 1,9.58 | 3,531 | 2, 678 | 89 | In charge of conductor | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 5000 |  |
| 1,487 | 1,066 | 2,553 | 2, 553 | 85 |  | 12 | 5060 |  |
| 1,434 | 896 | 2,330 | 2,330 | 77 |  | 14 | $5) 00$ | Branch; main route $\$ 100$, (82.) |
| 1, 109 | 1,662 | 2,771 | 1,995 | 77 | Bargage car... | 6 | 5000 | 26 days. |
| 1,584 | 1,728 | 3,312 | 2,292 | 76 | Une-third car, part furniture. | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 618 | 949 | 1,567 | 1,567 | 68 |  | 6 | 5000 | 23 days. |
| 2,438 | 1,316 | 3, 754 | 2,0i8 | 67 | $8.6 \times 8.6$, F. F. | 12 | 5.$) 00$ |  |
| 1,341 | 1,169 | 2, 510 | 2, 0:2 | 67 | Baggage car. | 12 | 5000 |  |
| 2, OCG | 1,193 | 3, 199 | 1,966 | 65 | $11.6 \times 8.9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 5300 |  |
| 1, 675 | 1,662 | 2,737 | 1, 819 | 63 | Apartment in baggage car, locked. | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 504 | 1,0:39 | 1,543 | 1,543 | 59 |  | 18 | 5000 | 26 days. |
| 2, 651 | 861 | 3,512 | 1, 633: | 54 | $10.6 \times 9, \mathrm{~F}$. | 6 | 5903 |  |
| 2,355 | 1,590 | 3, 945 | 1,580 | 5: | $6 \times 7, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 1, 18:3 | . 357 | 1,540 | 1,540 | 51 |  | 6 | $5) 00$ |  |
| 2,796 | 1,879 | 4,675 | 1,399 | 46 | $10.6 \times 9, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 5000 |  |
| +918 | 571 | 1,489 | 1, $\because 64$ | 45 | $11.6 \times 8.9$, F. F | 6 | 5060 |  |
| 1, 678 | 588 | 1,666 | 1,355 | 45 | Baggage car | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 826 | 456 | 1,282 | 1,282 | 42 | -....do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 12 | 5900 |  |
| 1,519 | 1,598 | 3,117 | 1,229 | 41 | $6.2 \times 16.4, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 6 | 5300 |  |
| 1,451 | 1,444 | 2,895 | 1,235 | 41 | Baggage car | 6 \& 12 | 5000 |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 588$ |  |  | do | 12 | 5300 | Returns imperfect. |
|  |  | 2, 474 |  |  | do | 6 | 5000 |  |
| 600 | 600 | 1,200 | 1, 230 | 49 | .... do. | 12 | 5. 00 |  |
| 362 | 778 | 1, 140 | 1,140 | 38 | $9.6 \times 6.8,12 \times 6.8, F$. F. | 7 | 5000 |  |
| 1, 188 | 396 | 1, 484 | 1, C64 | 35 | $12 \times 6.6$, F. F . . . . . . . | 7 | 5000 | Branch, main $\$ 100,(103$. route |
| 607 | 405 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 33 | Baggage | 12 | 5303 |  |
| 482 | 344 | 826 | 826 | 27 | do | 12 | 5000 |  |
| 1, 046 | 885 | 1,931 | 609 | 23 | $6 \times 8, F \cdot F$ | 6 | 5900 |  |
| 1, 160 | 1,277 | 2, 377 | 569 | 19 | $8.6 \times 6, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 5000 |  |
| 205 | 188 | 39:3 | 364 | 12 |  | 7 | 5003 |  |
| 365 | 640 | 1, 005 | 1, 005 | 33 |  | 6 | 4777 |  |
| 8,259 | 10,378 | 18, 6:37 | 13, 913 | 464 | $11 \times 8, F . F$ | 6 | 4584 |  |
| 1,701 | 2, 03:3 | 3,734 | 3,734 | 124 |  | 12 | 4583 |  |
| 8, C69 | 3,591 | 11,660 2,810 | 11, 652 | 425 | Baggage | 12 | 44 43 43 4 | 26 days. <br> Returns imperfect. |
| 10,394 | 4, 259 | 14,653 | 12,341 | 411 | $6.6 \times 7.4, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 12 | 4288 |  |
| 1,690 | 1, 721 | 3,411 | 3, 411 | 113 | $66 \times 7.4$, F. F.C...... | 6 | 4288 |  |
| 5,426 | 3, 829 | 9,255 | 5, 386 | 179 | One-third car, F. F.... | 6 | 4287 |  |
| 3,587 | 3, 849 | 7,436 | 4,564 | 152 | $18 \times 8.6$, F. F. | ${ }^{6}$ | 4286 |  |
| 2,327 | 2, 730 | 5,027 | 3,578 | 137 | Baggage car............ | 6 \& 12 | 4284 | 6 trips west, 12 east 26 days. |
| 1,332 | 1,718 | 3,053 | 1,889 | 63 | $15 \times 9, F . F$ | 12 | 4150 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Part ; } \\ (157,) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2, $28{ }^{\circ}$ | 3, 0.34 | 5, 314 | 4,748 | 158 |  | 6 | 4300 | Mail car to be put on. |
| 5,936 | 2, 599 | 8, 535 | 4, 065 | 135 |  | 6 | 4000 |  |
| 2,253 | ع74 | 3,124 | 3, 124 | 104 |  | 6 | 40 co |  |
| 2,278 | 1,836 | 4,114 | 2, 6:29 | 88 |  | 6 | 4000 |  |
| 2,487 | 3,569 | 6,056 | 2,397 | 79 | Baggage car. | 6 | 4000 |  |
| 4,425 | 3,278 | 7,703 | 3, 327 | 110 | $5 \times 8$. | 6 | 3500 |  |
| 1,995 | . 570 | 2,565 | 2,455 | - 81 | Box in passenger car.... | 6 | 3333 |  |

E.-Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations

| 告 | State. | \% | Termini. | Corporate title of company carrying the mails. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | North Carolina | 5097 |  |  | Miles. |
| 349 | Ohio | 9101 | Hudson. Millersburs | Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati. | 62 |
| 350 | Georgia | 6008 | Kingston, Rome . | Rome ....... | 19 |
| 351 | South Carolina | 5607 | Belton, Anderson C. H | Greenville and Columbia. | 10 |
| 352 | . . do | 5609 | Alston, Spartanburg C. H...... | Spartanburg and Union................ | 70 |
| 353 | ...do | 5603 | Florence, Cheraw............... | Cheraw and Darlington ............... | 40 |
| 3.34 | North Carolina | 5254 | Wilmington, Wadesboro'....... | Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherfordton. | $138 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3.55 | Indiana | 12302 | Plymouth, La Porte . . . . . . . . . | Chicago, Cincinnati, and Louisville ... | 30 |
| 356 | South Carolina | 5607 | Hodges, A bbeville | Greenviile and Columbia. | 111 |
| 357 | Pennsylvania.. | 2206 | Philadelphia, Norristown. | Phila., Germantown, and Norristown.. | 17 |
| 358 | . . . do . ........ | 2216 | Bridgeport, Downington | Philadelphia and Reading ............. | 22 |
| 359 | Kentucky ..... | 9605 | Ashland, Coalton | Lexington and Big Sandy............. | 12 |
| 360 | Georgia | 6209 | Macon. Hawkinsville | Macon and Brunswick | 50 |
| 361 | iPenusylvania.. | 2830 | Shawmut, Shawmut Junction.. | Pennsylvania Cannel Coal and R. R.- | 12 |

for mails and agents on railroad routes, \&c.-Continued.

| Whole weight carried any distance for 30 days. |  |  | Average weight carried whole distance. |  | Size, \&c., of mail car or appointment. |  |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Going. | Returning. | Total. | 30 days, total. | Perday, total. |  |  |  |  |
| $p d s$. | $P d s$. | $p d s$. | $P d s$. | $P d s$. | Feet and inches. |  |  |  |
| 7,410 | 2, 003 | 9, 413 | 6, 012 | 200 | $6 \times 12, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{F}$ | 3 | \$30 00 |  |
| 8, 600 | 5,222 | 13, 822 | 5,972 | 199 | $9 \times 6.6$, F.F........... | 6 | 3000 |  |
| 3, 510 | 2, 278 | 5,788 | 5, 788 | 193 | Closet, $5 \times 6 \times 3 \ldots \ldots$ | 7 | 3000 |  |
| 2,589 | 968 | 3, 557 | 3,557 | 118 |  | 6 | 3000 | Branch ; main route \$75, (193.) |
| 2,870 | 1, 329! | 4,199 | 3, 340 | 111 | $9 \times 5.7,6.6 \times 5.11$, F. F.. | 3 | 3000 |  |
| 2,675 | 1,397 | 4, 072 | 2, 193 | 73 | $6 \times 8$, fixtures........... | 7 | 3000 |  |
| 1,175 | 375 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 51 |  | 3 | 3000 |  |
| 603 | 487 | 1,090 | 639 | 21 | Baggage car............. | 6 | 3000 |  |
| 187 | 222 | 409 | 409 | 14 |  | 6 | 3000 | Do. |
| 2,296 | 1,211 | 3,507 | 3, 185 | 106 | Recess in passenger car | 6 | 2941 |  |
| 1, 062 | 681 | 1, 743 | 755 | 25 |  | 6 | $\mathrm{c}_{5} 500$ |  |
| 633 | 205 | 838 | 838 | 28 | Closet and desk in passenger car. | 6 | 2100 |  |
| 1, 546 | 1,588 | 3,134 | 3,134 | 116 |  | 6 | 2009 | 27 days. |
| 109 | 89 | 198 | 198 | 6 | In charge of engineer... | 6 | 833 |  |

GEORGE WILLIAM MCLELLAN,
Second Assistant Posimaster Gentral.

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| Spartanburg and Union. | 352 | 5609 | Wilmington, Charlotte, and Ruther- |  |  |
| Staten Island. | 80 | 1010 | fordton.............................. | 354 | 5254 |
| Steubenville and Indiana, (Pittsburg, Columbus, and Cincinnati) $\ldots . . .$. . | 17 | 9493 | Winona and Saint Peter | 161 | 13533 687 |
| Sullivan...................... | 69 | 483 | Worcester and Nashua |  |  |
| Sussex | 332 | 20:8 | York and Cumberland | 218 | 116 |

List of railroad routes from which no response to the department's calls for the
weight of mails, $\$ \%$, has been received, (corporate titles in alphabetical order.) weight of mails, $\$ \%$, has been received, (corporate ticles in alphabetical order.)

| State. | No. of route. | Termini. | Corporate title. | Length of route. | Pay per mile p'r annum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Miles. |  |
| Ala. | 6602 | Montgomery, Pollard | Alabama and Florida |  | \$7500 |
| N. H |  | Dover, Alton Bay | Boston and Maine | 28 | 5000 |
| Mass. | 602 | Boston, South Berwick Junction | .....do. | 75 | 15000 |
| Mass. | 602 | Branch to Great Falls |  |  | 5000 |
| Mass. | 610 | Boston, Medford. |  | $5{ }^{2}$ | 5000 |
| N. H. | 253 | Concord, Wells Rive | Boston, Concord, and Montreal | 93 | 10752 |
| N. H. | 331 | Littleton, Wells River |  | 21 | 5000 |
| Texas | 8505 | Harrisburg, Alleytown | Buffalo Bayou, Brazos \& Colora | $80 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5000 |
| Penn | 2334 | Port Clinton, Milton | Catawissa | 92 | 15000 |
| Obio | 9004 | Bell Air, Columbus | Central Oh | $137 \frac{7}{8}$ | 20000 |
| Cal | 14834 | Sacramento, Cisco | Central Pacific | 94 | 30000 |
| Ind. | 12057 | Richmond, Chicago | Chicago and Great | $225 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15000 |
| Ohio. | 9170 | Dayton, Saudusky | Cincinnati, Dayton, and Eastern | 156 | 12500 |
| Ohio | 9370 | Carey, Finley |  | 16 | 5000 |
| Ohio. | 9504 | Springfield, Lo |  | 20 |  |
| Ohio. | 9429 | Morrow, Zanesvill | Cincinnati, Wilmington, \& Zanes | 132 9-10 | 7500 |
| N. H. | 251 | Concord, Nashua |  |  | 15000 |
| N. H. | 255 | Concord, $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ dford | Coucord and Claremo | 26 | 5769 |
| N. H.. | 268 | Concord, Portsmouth | Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence. | 59 | 4067 |
| N. H.. | 269 | Mauchester, North W |  | $20 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5000 |
| N. H. | 627 | Lawrence, Manchester |  | 28 | 10000 |
| Vt.... | 452 | White River Junction, Newport | Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers | 106 | 10000 |
| N. H.. | 300 | Contocook Village, Hillsboro Bridge. | Contocook | 15 | 5000 |
| Iowa | 11003 | Dubuque, Iowa Falls | Dubuque and Sio | 59 | 5000 |
| Iowa | 11004 | Waterloo, Waverly | do | 173 | 5143 |
| Penn | 2815 | Hazleton, Hazle Cree | Hazleton |  |  |
| Texas | 8504 | Houston, Millican | Houston and | 80 | 5000 |
| Texas | 8503 | Houston, Columbia | Houston Tap | 50 | 5000 |
| N. Y | 1002 | New York, Albany, T | Hudson Rive | 144 | 300.00 |
| Ind | 12001 | Indianapolis, La F'ayet | Indianapolis and | 655 | 10000 |
| Ind | 12003 | Indianapolis, Cincinna |  | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Ind | 12340 | Fairland, Martinsvil |  | ${ }^{38}$ |  |
| Ky | 9606 | Covington, Nicholasville | Kentucky Centra | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10000 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ |
| S. C.. | 5608 | Chester Court House, Yor | King's M | 2:312 | 3000 |
| S. C. | 5610 | Newberry C. H., Laurens C. H | Laurens | 32 | 3000 |
|  | 83 | Calais, Princeton | Lewy's Isla | 22 | 2500 |
| Ohio. | 9247 | Blanchester, Hillsboro | Marietta and Cinc | 21 | 3750 |
| Ohio. | 9266 | Portsmouth, Reed's M |  | 56 |  |
| Ohio. | 9407 | Cincinnati, Parkersburg |  | 206 | 10000 |
| Tenn | 10010 | 'Tate's Station, Paris | Memphis, Clarksville, and Lou | $82 \frac{1}{3}$ | 10000 |
| Ala.. | 6813 | Gainesville, Gainesville Ju | Mississippi, Gainesville \& Tuscaloosa. | 22 | 3000 |
| Ala | 6605 | Columbus, Union Springs | Mobile and Girard | 53 | 5000 |
| Miss. | 7008 | Mobile, Columbus, Ky | Mobile a | 472 | 10000 |
| Miss. | 7008 | Columbus, Artesia. | .....do | 14 | 5000 |
| Tenn | 10009 | Nashville, Tate's Sta | Nashville and Kentucky | 48 | 3000 |
| Tenn | 10008 | Nashville, Johnsonville | Nashville and Northwes | 78 | 3000 |
| N.J | 2014 | Newark, Mont Clair | Newark and Bloomfield | 6 | 4583 |
| K ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 9612 | Paducab, Union City. | New Orleans and Oh | 62 | 5000 |
| N. Y. | 1003 | New York, Chatham Four Corne | New York and Harl | $130 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10000 |
| Mass. | 607 | Boston, Blackstone . |  | 35 | 7484 |
| N. H. | 254 | Concord, White River Junctio | Northern. | 69 | 12500 |
| N. H. | 254 | Branch-Franklin, Bristol |  |  | 5000 |
| Penn | 2204 | Philadelphia, Bethlehem | North Pennsyl | 54.19 | 5000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Penn }}$ | 2204 | Branch to Doylestown |  | 10.11 | 5000 |
| Penn | 2208 | Philadelphia, Darby | Philadelphia and Dar |  | 6250 |
| $\mathrm{Mo}^{\mathrm{N}} \times \mathrm{Y}^{\text {- }}$ | 10506 | St. Joseph, Weston .. | Platte County | 36 | 10000 |
| N. Y.. | 1136 | Plattsburg, Canada Lin | Plattsburg and Mont | 23 | 4287 |
| ${ }_{\text {Cal }}$ | 11411 | Rock Island, Coal Valley | Rock Island and Pe |  | 5000 |
| Cal | 14742 | Sacramento, Folsom City | Sacramento Valley | 23.2 | 15000 |
| Ill... | 11422 | Terre Haute, East St. | St. Louis, Alton, and Terre | 193 | 20000 |
| Ohio.. | ${ }_{8146}^{914}$ | Sandusky, Newark | Sandusky, Mansfield, and New | 116 | 10000 |
| Texas | 8630 a | Shreveport, Marshall .. | Southern Pacific. | 40 | 5000 |
| Mass. | 651 | Canton Depot, North East | Stoughton and Easton B | 9 | 4111 |
| 111. | 11410 | Courtland Station, Sycamo | Sycamore and Courtland | 5 | 5000 |
| Ind. | 12005 | Indianapolis, Terre Haut | Terre Haute and Indianapolis | 73 | 20000 |
| Texas. | 8501 | Houston, Orange | Texas and New Orlea | 100 | 5000 |
| 111. | 11414 | Peoria, State Line | Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw | 111 | 10000 |
| Neb | 14451 | Omaha, Julesburg | Union Pacific | 177 | 15000 |
| N. Y. | 1460 | Chesterville, Warwick | Warwick Valley | 11 | 5000 |
| Texas | 8506 | Hempstead, Brenham | Washington Count | 21 | 5000 |
| N.C. | 5263 | Fayetteville, Egypt................ | Western (of North Carolina) | 45 | 3000 |
| Md. | 3214 6288 | Intersection with 3204, Union Bridge. | Western Marylan | 40 | 50 <br> 300 <br> 00 |
|  | 6288 | Lookout Station, T | Wills Valley | 13 | 3000 |

## Railroad weight circular.

## U. S. Post Office Department, Contracti Office, <br> Waslington, __

Sir: The Postmaster General is required by act of Congress to arrange and divide railroad routes into classes, "according to the size of the mails, the speed with which they are conveyed, and the importance of the service," so as to "insure, as far as may be practicable, an equal and just rate of compensation, according to the service performed, among the several railroad companies of the United States, for the transportation of the mail." An accurate statement of the amount of mail matter conveyed on each route being therefore necessary, you are requested to weigh all the through mails and way mails which may be conveyed, in both directions, to and from each station on your road. Route No. - between ————— and ———— for thirty consecutive working days, commencing on the $\quad$ of ——__ 186-. The result you will please state in the annexed tabular form, placing in column 1 a list of the stations; ia column 2, under the head "Received," the weight of the mails conveyed to each station ; in column 3, under the head "Sent," the weight of the mails conveyed from each station ; in column 4, the weight of the mails sent __; in column 5 , the weight of the mails sent ——The footings of columns 2 and 3 will balance each other, as they will cach show the whole amount of mails conveyed over the route in both directions; and either will equal the united footings of columns 4 and 5 , which will show the amounts of mails conveyed in opposite directions. Some competent officer of your company will certify to the accuracy of the statement and return it to this office.

A convenient arrangement will be, to place a correct platform scale on each car conveying mails; weigh all through and way-mail matter as it comes on the car at each station, and credit the station with the amount, under the head "Sent," noting the direction in which it is to be conveyed; weigh all through and way-mail matter again as it is put off the car at each station, charging the station with the amount, under the head "Received." Memoranda of the daily weights should be kept, and the final results only stated in this printed form.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this circular.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. WM. McLELLAN, Second Assistant Postmaster General.
To ———.
[Slip appended to the circular.]
Please return with this circular a description of the accommodations provided on your road for the mails and agents of the department, stating the dimensions, fixtures, and furniture of the car or apartment allotted to their use. State also how many times per week the mails are carried on the route in each direction.

## [Second circular.]

Post Office Department, Contract Office, Washington, August 1, 1867.
Sir: 'The "Railroad Weight Circular" sent to your address from this office, requesting you to weigh the mails conveyed on route No. ——, between ——and —— for thirty consecutive working days, commencing on the 1st April, 1867, and to state the result in the tabular form furnished in the circular, to be certified by some competent officer of your company and returned
to this office, with a description of the accommodations provided for the mails and agents of the department and a statement of the number of times per week the mails are carried on the route in each direction, has not been returned as requested.

As intimated in the circular, the information sought is intended to be used by the department so as to "insure, as far as may be practicable, an equal and just rate of compensation, according to the service performed, among the several railroad companies of the United States, for the transportation of the mail." A majority of the roads in the service of the department have responded to its call, and their returns have been carefully analyzed and placed on record. A complete accomplishment of the task of classifying the railroad routes, "according to the size of the mails, the speed with which they are conveyed, and the importance of the service," as the law requires, is, however, impossible, in the absence of reports from the proprietors of all the roads, such as the department contemplated in addressing to all, without exception, the "Railroad Weight Circular."

The returns received will be published. Of course, roads refusing or failing to respond to the circular will incur the imputation (whether justly or otherwise) of unwillingness to exhibit the amount and character of the service they perform for the department, in comparison with other roads receiving equal compensation; and, upon any future call or opportunity for the readjustment of the pay for transporting mails on such roads, the information which has been asked for will be deemed indispensable.

Permit me to urge, therefore, that, if you have weighed "all the through mails and way mails" conveyed on the above described route "for thirty consecutive working days," as requested in the circular, you will state the result in the prescribed form, and communicate it to this office; or, if you have not yet taken the weights, that you will do so, and submit your report with the least delay practicable.

A blank form of the circular is enclosed.
The department will be pleased to hear from you at once on this subject.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE WM. McLELLAN, Second Assistant Postmaster General.
To $\qquad$

Statement of the number, Rinds, sizes, and cost of mail bags purchased under contracts, agrceably to law, and put into service during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1867.

| Num: ber. | Kinds. | Sizes. | Prices. | Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 850 | Leather mail pouches. | No. 1 | \$8 50 | \$7,225 |
| 1,400 | ......do......dg .... | 2 | 750 | 10,500 |
| 1,600 | ...... do...... do | 3 | 650 | 10, 400 |
| 1,500 | . . . do.. . . . . do | 4 | 525 | 7,875 |
| 1,600 | do......do | 5 | 375 | 6,000 |
| 6,950 | Of all sizes |  |  | 42,000 |

Statement of the number, kinds, sizes, and cost of mail bags, \&c.-Continued.

| Number. | Kinds. | Sizes. | Prices. | Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 550 | Leather horse mail bags. | No. 1 | \$7 75 | \$4,262 |
| 650 | ....do......do . | ، 2 | 6 ع5 | 4,452 |
| 300 | . do...... do | " 3 | 550 | 1,650 |
| 1,500 | Of all sizes |  |  | 10,365 |
| 23, 000 | Jute canvas mail sacks. | No. 1 | $822^{2}$ |  |
| 14,000 | . do...... do | "، 2 | 63 | 8,820 |
| 1,000 | do...... do | " 3 | 28 | 280 |
| 38,000 | Of all sizes |  |  | 28, 075 |
|  | Total cost of mail bags of all kinds. |  |  | 80,440 |

Number and cost of mail locks and keys purchased during the year ended 30th June, 1867.

| No. |  | Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,656 | Iron mail locks, (old kind repaired). | \$731 20 |
| 2,000 | Iron mail keys, (old kind).. | 50000 |
| 1,500. | Brass mail keys, (new kind) | 24500 |
| 28, 485 | Iron mail keys, (new kind). | 3, 41820 |
|  | Total cost of mail locks and keys.. | 4,874 40 |

# GEORGE WILLIAM McLELLAN, Second Assistant Postmaster General. 

Railway Postal Service, Washington, D. C., November 6, 1867.

Sir : At your request, I submit herewith a statement of the annual compensation paid to railway postal clerks in the United States on the first day of November, 1867. In presenting it, I deem it just to show the comparative cost of the mail service upon the same lines, or routes, as performed by route agents.

There are now in operation in the United States eighteen railway postal routes, extending, in the aggregate, over four thousand four hundred and thirtyfive miles, upon eight hundred and seventy-nine miles of which twice daily service is performed, making a total equal to five thousand three hundred and fourteen miles of railway postal service daily each way. There are employed in this service one hundred and sixty men, as head clerks and clerks, at a cost of one hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars per annum. It would require, to perform this same service by route agents, in the ordinary way, eighty-six men, at salaries of ten hundred and eighty dollars per annum, the compensation now allowed to route agents on first-class routes, making the cost ninety-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars per annum. Thus :
160 postal clerks cost ..... \$187, 900
86 route agents would cost ..... 92, S80
Increased cost of postal clerks over route agents ..... 95, 020

But, in making this statement, it is proper and just that the reduction of clerical force in distributing and other large post offices, incident to the introduction of the railway postal service, should be taken into consideration. It is impossible to give the exact number of clerks saved to those offices, but an estimate can be made, which may be considered approximately true. It is certain that, in the force of the Chicago, Cairo, St. Joseph, Buffalo, Washington, Richmond, Memphis, and Chattanooga offices, an aggregate reduction of thirty men has been made; and it is fair to assume that, without the railway postal service, these same offices, instead of decreasing, would have increased their force by the addition of at least thirty. The saving may, therefore, be set down at sixty men, at an average compensation of $\$ 1,000$ per annum each, say $\$ 60,000$ per annum, thus reducing the balance against the railway postal service, as at present in operation and organized, to about $\$ 35,000$ per annum.

The reduction of labor in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore offices must, of course, be as much in proportion as the reduction of labor in the offices first mentioned ; but, leaving out New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and assuming that the railway postal service on these five thousand miles is costing thirty-five thousand dollars per annum, or an average of seven dollars per mile, over the ordinary or old route agent service, the fact that all the mails passing over these five thousand miles are being saved twelve, twenty-four, and often forty-eight hours in their transmission, would seem sufficient to justify the increased expenditure.

> Respectfully, \&c.,

Hon. Geo. Wm. McLellan, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Statement showing operations and results of foreign mail service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

## I.--Postages on dnited states and european mails.

The aggregate amount of postage (sea, inland, and foreign) on the mails exchanged with the United Kingdom ................................................ $\$ 1,100,26958$




Being an increase over the amount reported for the previous year of $\$ 128,80463$.
The postages on mails sent to Europe were as follows, viz:




To Hamburg ............................................................................... 61,54814
To Belgium..................................................................................... 7,676 02
Total
1,011,775 31

| The postages on mails received from Europe w From Great Britain........... |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$541,246 63 |
| From Prussia | 171,919 56 |
| From France | 148, 14019 |
| From Harnburg | 34,243 30 |
| From Bremen. | 53, 10378 |
| From Belgium | 9,18378 |
| Total. | 957, 83024 |
| Postages collected in the United States | \$1,267,181 34 |
| Postages collected in Europe. | 702, 42421 |
| Excess of collections in the United States | 564,757 13 |
| Number of letters sent from the United States | 4,902,750 |
| Number of letters received from Europe. | 4, 539, 361 |
| Total. | 9,442, 111 |



Being an increase of 590,347 over the number reported for the previous year.
The excess of postages on mails sent from the United States to different countries of Europe over that accruing on mails received from the same countries was as follows:

\$17,77632


| Prussia | \$41,610 86 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Belgium | 1,5u7 76 |
| Total. | 43, 11862 | II.-Closed malls for year ended december 31, 1866.


| Weight of closed letter mails received from Prussia, ounces Weight of closed letter mails sent to Prussia, ounces | $\begin{aligned} & 190,769 \\ & 164,077 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 3.54, 846 |
| Number of newspapers | 149,566 |
| Weight of British closed letter mails for Canada, ounces... Weight of Canada closed letter mails for Great Britain, ou | $\begin{aligned} & 50,36 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 31,104 \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 81,469 |
| Number of newspapers. | 356, 722 |


| Weight of British closed letter mails for Hawaiian Island <br> Island, ounces. | 26,963星 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of newspapers | 74, 144 |
| Weight of British closed letter mails for Havana, ounces | 10,5599 ${ }^{\text {崖 }}$ |
| Number of newspapers. | 20, 421 |


| Weight of closed letter mails received from Belgium, ounces Weight of closed letter mails sent to Belgium, ounces...... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,106 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 4,694 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 8, 800 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Number of newspapers received | 8,572 |
| Number of newspapers sent. | 2,428 |
| Total. | 11,000 |
| Weight of British and Mexican closed letter mails, ounces | $631 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Number of newspapers | 222 |
| Amount paid Great Britain for the sea and territorial transit of closed mails through the United Kingdom for the year. | \$147, $46000 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Amount received from Great Britain for the sea and territorial transit of closed mails through the United States, (same period). | 30,519 95 |

## III.-Ocean transportation.

The sea transportation of mails to and from Europe was performed by the following steamship lines:

Conveyed on foreign account-

French line 55,57453
Bremen line 154, 34802
Hamburg line 95,79144
Belgian line.
6225
Total on foreign account ...................................................... $\$ 1$ 691, 18955
Conveyed on United States account-
Canadian line..................................................... $\$ 131,95275$
Dale line
385, 22703

Hamburg line.................................................................... 88, 26603
Havre line................................................................... 89,19755
American Lloyd line..................................................... 8, 835 58
Baltimore line.............................................................. 7, 7,56280
Continental Stzamship Company line ............................... 1, 185 39
Total on American account........................................................ 878,416 00
Total......................................................................... $1,969,60555$
IV.-Balances on settlement of accounts with foreign post departments.

| Balance due Great Britain on adjustment of accounts for the year ended 31st <br> December, 1866 | 187 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balance due France on adjustment of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1866 | 51,609 19 |
| Balance due Hamburg on adjustment of accounts for the fiscal year ended Jane 30, 18 í7. | 53, 021 |
| Balance due Bremen on adjustment of accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. | 82, 650 |
| Balance due Prussia on adjustment of accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867 |  |

Total balances against the United States.......................................361,962 15年
Balance due the United States on adjustment of accounts with Belgium for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. $\$ 4,73838$

## United States transatlantic mail steamship arrangement for 1863.

The mails for Great Britain and the continent of Europe will be despatched from New York, via Southampton, or via Queenstown and Liverpool, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of each week during the year 1868, under arrangements made by the United States Post Office Department with the following steanship lines, viz:

The ILamburg-American Packet Company ; the North German Lloyd; the Liverpool and New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, and the Cunard line of steamships. The proprietors of each of said lines to receive for the conveyance of the mails to the United Kingdom a compensation of fifteen cents per ounce on letters and of six cents per pound on newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise.

## TUESDAY'S MAIL.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company will convey the mails from New York to Southampton, England, (sailing from New York at 2 p. m.,) every alternate Tuesday from January 1st to April 1st, 1868, and every Tuesday for the balance of the year, by one of the following named A1 steamships, viz :

With privilege to substitute, if one of the above steamships should require any re pairs, either of the following three A1 steamships:

Borussia, 2, 133 tons.)
Bavaria, 2,235 " $\}$ New York custom-house measurement.
Teutonia, 2,027 "،
Or any new steamship, of at least the capacity and swiftness of the Cimbria, which may be built in the course of the year.

The average mean time to be occupied in the transportation of the mails from New York to Southampton, England, not to exceed eleven and a half days.

## THURSDAY'S MAIL.

The North German Lloyd line will convey the mails from New York to Southampton, England, (sailing from New York at 2 p.m,) every Thursday of the year 1868, by one of the following A1 steamships, viz:
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { Bremen, } & 2,551 & \text { tons, } \\ \text { New York, } & 2,528 & " \\ \text { Hansa, } & 2,909 & " \\ \text { America, } & 2,614 & " \\ \text { Hermann, } & 2,774 & " \\ \text { Deutschland, } & 2,881 & ، \\ \text { Union, } & 2,870 & " \\ \text { Weser, } & 2,871 & ،\end{array}\right\}$ United States register.
And also by two new steamers, now building, the speed of which will be equal to that of any of the above.

The average mean time to be occupied in the transportation of the mails from New York to Southampton, England, not to exceed eleven and a half days.

## SATURDAY'S MAIL.

The Liverpool and New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company will convey the mails from New York to Liverpool, England, via Queenstown, Ireland,
(sailing from New York at 2 p. m,) every Saturday of the year 1868, by one of the following A1 steamships, viz:

City of Paris, 2,646.20 tons.
City of London, 2, 807.60 tons.
City of Antwwerp, 2,400.20 tons.
City of Baltimore, $2,322.73$ tons.
City of Boston, 2,250.14 tons.
City of New York, 2,043.80 tons.
City of Washington, 2,385.83 tons.
Etna, 2,207.68 tons.
The average mean time to be occupied in the transportation of the mails from New York to Queenstown not to exceed ten and a half days, and to Liverpool eleven and a half days.

## WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

An additional weekly mail will be despatched from New York every Wednesday of the year 1868, by the Cunard line of steamships, to Liverpool, via Queenstown, at the same rates of compensation paid to the other lines, and subject to the same conditions.

The General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of regulating, by means of a new convention, the communication by post between the two countries, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article 1. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as well for letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise, originating in the United States or in the United Kingdom, as for articles of the same nature originating in or destined for the comntries or colonies the correspondence of which is forwarded through the United States or through the United Kingdom.

Article 2. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of mails to the other office by well-appointed ships, sailing on stated days, and shall, at its own cost, remunerate the owners of such ships for the conveyance of the mails.

Article 3. The postage on a single international letter shall not exceed twelve cents in the United States or sixpence in the United Kingdom, and the authorized weight of a single letter shall be fifteen grams (by the metrical scale) in the United States and half an ounce in the United Kingdom. For other than single letters the same charge shall be made for every additional fifteen grams, or half an ounce, or fraction thereof.

Article 4. Every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United States from the United Kingdom, shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of five cents, such fine to be retained by the United States post office; and every international letter insufficiently paid, or wholly unpaid, received in the United Kingdom from the United States, shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine, the amount of which shall be fixed and retained by the British post office.

Article 5. International newspapers, book packets, (including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, and so forth,) and patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) shall be transmissible by either office at such charges (not less than threepence in the United Kingdom or six cents in the United States, per four ounces, on book packets and patterns or samples of

7 PG
merchandise) and under such regulations as the despatching office may from time to time lay down. These regulations, however, shall include the following: 1. The postage slall be fully prepaid. 2. No book packet may contain any thing which is sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, nor any communication of the nature of a letter, whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed; but entries merely stating from whom or to whom the packet is sent shall not be regarded as a letter. 3. No book packet must exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth. 4. Neither office shall be bound to deliver printed papers the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country to which they are transmitted. 5. So long as any customs duty is chargeable in the United States on the importation from the United Kingdom of any of the articles enumerated above, such customs duty shall be leviable in the United States, and the proceeds shall accrue to the United States treasury. 6. Except as above, no charge whatever shall be levied in the country in which international newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise are delivered.

Article 6. The postage collected in the two countries on international letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise, together with the fees for registration, but exclusive of fines for unpaid or insufficiently paid letters, shall be equally divided between the two offices. That portion of the postage of transit letters, transit newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise which represents the charge for the sea conveyance between the United Kingdom and the United States sball belong wholly to the despatching office. For the purposes of this article, the charge for the sea conveyance of letters across the Atlantic shall be computed on the basis of fourpence, or eight cents per single letter rate, and the charge for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic of newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise shall be computed at threepence per pound, or twelve cents per kilogram.

Article 7. The United States post office may deliver to the British post office letters or other postal packets which have been registered, addressed to the United Kingdom ; reciprocally, the British post office may deliver to the United States post office registered letters or other postal packets which have been registered, addressed to the United States. The postage of registered letters and so forth shall always be paid in advance. In addition to this postage, there shall also be charged a registration fee, the amount of which shali be fixed by the despatching office.
Article 8. The United States post office may further deliver to the British post office registered letters and so forth addressed to those countries or colonies to which registered letters can be sent from the United Kingdom. The United States post office shall account to the British post office, in addition to the postage due to the British post office, for such sum as shall be chargeable to the inhabitants of the United Kingdom for the registration from the United Kingdom of every registered letter and so forth addressed to the countries or colonies above mentioned. On its side, the British post office may deliver to the United States post office registered letters and so forth addressed to those countries to which registered letiers can be sent from the United States. The British post office shall account to the United States post office, in addition to the postage due the United States post office, for such sum as shall be chargeable to the inhabitants of the United States for the registration from the United States of every registered letter and so forth addressed to the countries above mentioned.

Article 9. The British post office engages to grant the transit through the United Kingdom, as well as the conveyance by British mail packets, of the closed mails which the United States post office may exchange, in either direction, with the post offices of United States possessions, or of foreign countries, and the

United States post office engages to grant the transit through the United States, as well as the conveyance by United States mail packets, of the closed mails which the British post office may exchange, in either direction, with the post offices of British possessions or of foreign countries. The country which sends or receives closed mails through the other shall render an account of the letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns contained in such closed mails.

Article 10. The rates of postage to be mutually paid for the territorial transit (including the passage of the English channel) of all letters sent from one country to the other for transmission to places beyond, in closed mails, shall be one-half the ordinary inland rates now charged in the two countries respectively, viz: for transit through the United States one-half of three cents per single letter, and for transit through the United Kingdom one-half of a penny per single letter. The transit rates of postage to be mutually paid for newspapers, book packets, and patterns, or samples of merchandise sent in closed mails shall be fourpence per kilogram for transit through the United Kingdom and six cents per pound for transit through the United States.

Article 11. When, in any British or United States port, a closed mail is transferred from one ship to another without any expense devolving on the office of the country owning such port, such transfer shall not be deemed a territorial transit, and shall not give rise to any charge for territorial transit.

Article 12. The rates of postage to be paid by the British post office to the United States post office for the sea conveyance, other than across the Atlantic, of correspondence sent from the United Kingdom to the United States, in closed mails, for transmission to places beyond, or brought to the United States from places beyond, in closed mails, for transmission to the United Kingdom, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the United States. Reciprocally, the rates of postage to be paid by the United States post office to the British post office for the sea conveyance, other than across the Atlantic, of correspondence sent from the United States to the United Kingdom, in closed mails, for transmission to places beyond, or brought to the United Kingdom from places beyond, in closed mails, for transmission to the United States, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the United Kingdom.

Article 13. The combined territorial and sea rates upon transit correspondence, sent in ordinary mails, to be accounted for by one office to the other, shall be the same that are paid by the inhabitants of the country through which the correspondence is forwarded.

Article 14. The amount of postage chargeable by the United States post office, on its own account, upon every single letter sent through the United Kingdom in ordinary mails, addressed to the United States, shall be three cents, and the amount of postage chargeable by the British post office, on its own account, upon every single letter sent through the United States in ordinary mails, addressed to the United Kingdom, shall be one penny.

Article 15. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and Bermuda, and between those States and the British post office agencies established in the Danish colony of St. Thomas, in Panama, in Colon, and in San Juan, (Porto Rico.) The postage to be accounted for on such correspondence shall be fixed from time to time by the mutual consent of the two offices.

Article 16. The British post office shall prepare, at the expiration of every quarter, separate accounts exhibiting the results of the exchange of correspondence, whether in ordinary mails or in closed mails, between the respective offices. Such accounts shall be founded upon the acknowledgments of receipt of the respective offices during the quarter. The separate accounts shall be incorporated in general accounts, which shall be compared and settled by the two offices, and the balance shall forthwith be paid in the money of the country to which the payment is to be made, by that office which is found to be indebted
to the other. In converting United States currency into sterling or sterling into United States currency, four shillings and twopence shall be considered as the equivalent of a dollar.

Article. 17. Official communications addressed by the United States post office to the British post office, or by the British post office to the United States post office, shall not give rise to any account between the two post offices.

Article 18. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, make detailed regulations in accordance with the foregoing articles, such regulations to be terminable on a reasonable notice by either office.

Article 19. All the conventions which now regulate the exchange of correspondence between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, shall cease to have effect from the date of the day when the present convention shall be put into execution.

Article 20. Articles 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18 shall come into operation on the 1st of October next, and the remaining articles on the 1st day of January, 1868.

Article 21. This convention shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of one year, and article 5 (except so far as relates to newspapers) shall be terminable on a notice of three months.

Done in duplicate and signed in London the 18th day of June, 1867.

> Post Office Department, Washington, July S, 1867.

Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a new postal convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate at London on the 18th day of June, 1867, by the Hon. John A. Kasson, special commissioner, \&c., \&c., on behalf of this department, and by his grace the Duke of Montrose, postmaster general of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on behalf of his department, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be heretofore affixed, with my signature, the day and year first above written.
[seal.]
Postmaster General United States.
I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[seal.]
ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President :
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Washington, July 8, 1867.

Detailed regulations arranged between the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the General Post Office of the United States of America, for the execution of the convention of the eightcenth day of June, 1867.
Article 1. The following shall be the regulations for the exchange of mails between the British and the United States post offices:

1. The office of London shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.
2. The office of Liverpool shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.
3. The office of Southampton shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.
4. The office of Dublin shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.
5. The office of Cork shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco.
6. The office of Londonderry shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.
7. The office of Glasgow shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Portland̀, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.
8. The office of Bermuda shall exchange mails with the offices of Boston and New York, via Halifax, (Nova Scotia.)
9. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at St. Thomas, (West Indies.)
10. The British packet office at Panama (United States of Colombia) shall exchange mails with the offices of New York and San Francisco.
11. 'The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at Colon.
12. The office of New York shall send mails to the British packet office at San Juan, (Porto Rico.)

Article 2. The correspondence forwarded in the mails from the office of Bermuda to the offices of Boston and New York, and vice versa, shall not give rise to any account between the British and the United States post offices. Each office shall levy its own rates of postage.

Article 3. The mails which are sent from the office of New York to the British packet office at St. Thomas shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of America and the British and foreign West Indies. Upon the correspondence despatched from New York to St. Thomas, addressed to any foreign port in the West Indies, the United States post office shall account to the British post office at the rate of fourpence per half ounce for letters, and one penny each for newspapers.

The mails which are exchanged between the British packet office at Panama and the offices of New York and San Francisco shall comprise correspondence passing between the States on the western coast of South America, or the British colonies of Australia, and New Zealand and the United States of America. Upon the correspondence despatched from New York or San Francisco to Panama, addressed to any of those States or colonies, the United States post office shall account to the British post office as follows:

1. Upon correspondence addressed to the States on the western coast of South America-1s. $0 d$. for each half-ounce letter ; $2 d$. for each newspaper ; $3 d$. per four ounces for book packets.
2. Upon correspondence addressed to the British colonies in Australia or to New Zealand-6d. for each half ounce letter ; 2d. for each newspaper ; $3 d$. per four ounces for book packets.

The same rates shall be accounted for by the United States post office upon unpaid letters and newspapers originating in the States on the western coast of South America, in Australia or New Zealand, despatched from Panama, addressed to the United States. The mails which are exchanged between the British packet office at Colon and the office of New York shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of Colombia and the United States of America. Upon the correspondence despatched from New York to Colon, ad-
dressed to the United States of Colombia, the United States post office shall account to the British post office at the rate of fourpence per half ounce letter, and one penny each for newspapers. The mails which are sent from the post office of New York to the British packet office at San Juan (Porto Rico) shall comprise correspondence passing between the United States of America and the island of Porto Rico. Upon the correspondence despatched from New York addressed to Porto Rico the United States post office shall account to the British post office at the rate of fourpence per half ounce for leiters, and one penny each for newspapers.

Ariticle 4. Upon ordinary correspondence despatched from the United States in ordinary mails, by way of the United Kingdom, addressed to the countries and colonies enumerated in table A annexed to the present regulations, the United States post office shall account to the British post office for the rates of postage set forth in that table.

Article 5. Upon ordinary correspondence despatched from the United Kingdom in ordinary mails, by way of the United States, addressed to the countries and colonies enumerated in table B annexed to the present regulations, the British post office shall account to the United States post office at the rates of postage set forth in that table.

Abticle 6. The exchange of registered letters and other postal packets between the post offices of the United Kingdom and the post offices of the United States shall be regulated as follows: The letters, \&c., shall be entered, with all the necessary details, on special lists according to the form C annexed to the present regulations. The registered letters, \&c., and the nominal list shall be then tied together with a cross string and placed in a canvas bag of an orange color, which shall be securely tied at the neck by a string, the ends of which shall be sealed with the seal of the despatching office. The registered letters thus made up shall be placed in the mail of which they form part. The number of registered letters entered on the special list must be specified at full length, in words, in the place reserved for the purpose at the foot of the letter bill. If it should happen that there are no registered letters to be forwarded, a blank list shall be sent enclosed as usual in the orange-colored canvas bag. The special lists shall be retained by the office to which they are sent, which shall simply acknowledge the receipt, numerically, of the registered letters received by it by the next list which it shall have to send to the corresponding office. In case of any difference or error being discovered on the opening of the mails, the attention of the despatching office shall be called to the circumstance by the first post.

Article 7. The United States post office may deliver to the British post office registered letters, newspapers, book packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise addressed to the undermentioned countries or colonies, viz:

Cape of Good Hope; Ceylon; Constantinople ; East Indies; Egypt; viz: Alexandria, Suez. and Cairo; Falkland Islands; Gambia; Gibraltar; Gold Coast; Hong Kong; Java; Lagos; Labuan; Liberia; Malta; Mauritius; Natal; New South Wales; Queensland; St. Helena; Sierra Leone; South Australia; Tasmania; Victoria; Western Australia.

On its side, the British post office may deliver to the United States post office registered letters addressed to the undermentioned colonies: Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia.

Article 8. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registered letters referred to in the preceding article:

The United States post office shall account to the British post office for the sum of fourpence, in addition to the postage due to the British post office, upon every registered letter, newspaper, book packet, and pattern or sample of merchandise originating in the United States, and addressed to any of the countries or colonies enumerated in the preceding article.

On its side the British post office shall account to the United States post
office for the sum of eight cents, in addition to the postage due to the United States post office, upon every registered letter originating in the United Kingdom, and addressed to any of the colonies enumerated in the preceding article.

Article 9. Every mail passing between the offices of exchange of the respective post offices shall be accompanied by a letter-bill specifying the amount of postage due to each office on each class of correspondence.

The office to which the mail is addressed shall acknowledge its receipt by the next post.

The letter-bills from the offices of London, Liverpool, Southampton, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, and Glasgow, for the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco, shall be in conformity with the form D annexed to the present regulations.

The letter-bills from the office of Bermuda for the offices of Boston and New York shall be in conformity with the form E , annexed to the present regulations.

The forms of letter-bills which the offices of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco shall use in their communications with the foregoing British offices of exchange shall agree with the patterns above described.

The letter-bill from the offices of New York and San Francisco for the British packet office at Panama shall be in conformity with the form F annexed to the present regulations.

The letter-bill from the office of New York for the British packet office at Colon shall be in conformity with the form G annexed to the present regulations.

The letter-bill from the office of New York for the British packet office at St. Thomas shall be in conformity with the form $H$ annexed to the present regulations.

Article 10. The respective offices of exchange shall mark with red ink, in ordinary figures, on the upper right hand corner of the address of paid letters passing in transit, the amount due to the office to which the letters are transmitted, and, in like manner, shall mark with black ink, on unpaid letters passing in transit, the amount due to the despatching office.

Article 11. The respective offices of exchange shall divide the correspondence which they shall mutually exchange into as many distinct packets as there are different articles in the letter-bills. To each packet shall be attached a label showing the number of the article in the account, as well as the amount of postage to be brought to account in respect to the matter covered by the label. The labels which the respective offices of exchange shall make use of in virtue of the provisions of the previous article shall be printed as follows: 1. On pink paper for paid international correspondence. 2. On yellow paper for paid transit correspondence. 3. On white paper for unpaid correspondence, whether international or transit. 4. And on blue paper for matter giving rise to no account.

Article 12. Dead letters, newspapers, \&c., which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned after the expiration of every month. Such of those letters, \&ce., as shall have been charged in the account shall be returned for the same amount of postage which was originally charged by the sending office, and shall be allowed in the discharge of the account of the office to which they were transmitted. Dead letters, \&c., which may have been received in closed mails, and which cannot be produced by the office which has to claim the amount, shall be admitted for the same weight and amount of postage which was originally charged upon such letters, \&c., in the accounts of the respective offices, on a declaration or on lists vouching for the amount of postage demanded.

Article 13. Letters forwarded for the purpose of annoying or injuring the parties to whom they are addressed, (the postage of which both offices are
authorized to return to the public, even after they have been opened,) may be included and admitted with the dead letters mutually returned.

Article 14. Ordinary or registered letters, book packets, and patterns of merchandise misdirected or missent, shall be reciprocally returned without delay through the respective offices of exchange, for the same weight and amount of postage at which they were charged by the despatching office to the other office. The articles of a like nature addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded or returned, charged with the rate that would have been paid by the receivers.

Article 15. The articles agreed upon between the post office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the post office of the United States, on the 14th of May, 1849, for carrying into execution the convention of the 15 th of December, 1848 , shall cease to have effect from the date of the day when the present detailed regulations shall be put into execution.

Done in duplicate, and signed in London on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in Washington on the fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

A．－Table showing the rates of postage to lie accounted for by the United States post office to the British post office upon letters，newspapers，book packets，and patterns or samples of merchandise conveyed in transit through the United Kingdom，in ordinary mails，between the United States and the undermen－ tioned countries and colonies．

| Countries and colonies． | Paid correspondence deliv－ ered by the United States post office to the British post office． |  |  | Unpaid correspondence deliv－ ered by the British post of－ fice to the United States post office．＊ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cents． | Cents． | Conts． | Cents． | Cents． | Cents． |
| Africa，foreign possessions on the west coast． | 12 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 20 |  |  |
| Australia via Southampton． | 12 | 4 | 8 | 20 | 4 | 8 |
| Australia via Marseilles． | 20 | 6 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 12 |
| Brazil | 24 | 2 | Cannot be sent． | 32 | 2 |  |
| Buenos Ayres | 24 | $b 2$ | 6 | 32 | $b 2$ | 6 |
| Cape of Good Hope | 24 | 2 | 6 | 32 | 2 | 6 |
| Ceylon via Southampton | 12 | 4 | 8 | 20 | 4 | 8 |
| Ceylon via Marseilles ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 23 | 6 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 12 |
| China（exc．Hong Kong）via Southampton． | 24 | 4 | 8 | 32 | 4 | 8 |
| China（exc．Hong Kong）via Marseilles．．．． | 32 | 6 | 12 | 40 | 6 | 12 |
| Constantinople．．．．．．． | a 12 | $b 4$ | 8 | c 26 | $b 4$ | 8 |
| East Indies via Southampton | 12 | $b 4$ | 8 | 20 | $b 4$ | 8 |
| East Indies via Marseilles ．．． | 20 | $b 6$ | 12 | 28 | $b 6$ | 12 |
| Egypt via Southampton． | 12 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Esypt via Marseilles ．．．． | a 12 | $b 4$ | 8 | c 20 | $b 4$ | 8 |
| Falkland islands．．．－ | 12 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Gambia，Gold Coast，Gibraltar | 12 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Hong Kong via Southampton．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 24 | 4 | 8 | 32 | 4 | 8 |
| Hong Kong via Marseilles ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 32 | 6 | 12 | 40 | 6 | 12 |
| Japan via Southampton．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 24 | 4 | Cannot be sent． | 32 | 4 |  |
| Japan via Marseilles ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 32 | 6 | Cannot be sent． | 40 | 6 |  |
| Java via Southampton | 24 | b 4 | 8 | 32 | b 4 | 8 |
| Java via Marseilles ．．． | 32 | $b 6$ | 12 | 40 | $b 6$ | 12 |
| Labuan via Southampton | 24 | 4 | 8 | 32 | 4 | 8 |
| Labuan via Marseilles．．．． | 32 | 6 | 12 | 40 | 6 | 12 |
| Lagos．． | 12 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Liberia． | 12 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Malta via Southampton | 12 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| Malta via Marseilles．．．． | $a 12$ | $b 4$ | 8 | $c 20$ | $b 4$ | 8 |
| Mauritius via Southampton．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 4 | 8 | 20 | 4 | 8 |
| Mauritius via Marseilles．．． | 20 | 6 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 12 |
| Montevideo． | 24 | $b 2$ | 6 | 32 | $b 2$ | 6 |
| Natal | 24 | 2 | 6 | 32 | 2 | 6 |
| Penang and Singapore via Southampton．．． | 24 | $b 4$ | 8 | 32 | $b 4$ | 8 |
| Penang and Singapore via Marseilles．．．．．．． | 32 | $b 6$ | 12 | 40 | $b 6$ | 12 |
| Philippine islands via Southampton ：－．．．．．． | 24 | 4 | Cannot be sent． | 32 | 4 |  |
| Philippine islands via Marseilles ．．．．．．．．．． | 32 | 6 | Cannot be sent． | 40 | 6 |  |
| St．Helena． | 24 | 2 | 6 | 32 | 2 | 6 |
| Sierra Leone | 12 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 6 |

${ }^{x}$ In addition to these rates the United States post office is to account to the British office for threepence for every pound of newspapers，book packets，and patterns，according to the weight in bulk．

NOTE．－The rates of postage having the letter a prefixed increase by an addditional rate for every $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grams or fraction thereof．Those marked $c$ increase according to two different principles， 8 cents being reckoned for each rate of 15 grams，and the remainder for each rate of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grams．Upon letters for all other places an additional rate is to be reckoned for every 15 grams or fraction of 15 grams．Where the letter $b$ is pre－ fixed an additional rate is to be accounted for for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces if a single news－ paper exceed four ounces in weight．In all other cases the postage is for each newspaper without regard to its weight．The rates set down for book packets and patterns are to be accounted for for each four ounces or fraction thereof．The book and pattern post to Egypt extends only to Alexandria，Cairo，and Suez．
B.-Table showing the rates of postage to be accounted for by the British post office to the United States post office upon letters, newspapers, book packets, unsealed circulars, and patterns or samples of merchandise, despatched from the United Kingdom via the United States to the undermentioned countries and colonies.

*This embraces all pamphlets, occasional publications, handbills and posters, book manuscripts and proof-sheets, whether corrected or not, maps, prints, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards of dry, flexible materials, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper, plain or ornamental, photographs on cards, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions. Samples must be confined to samples and sample cards of dry, flexible material. Packages of hardware, groceries, tobacco, \&c., are subject to full letter rate of postage under existing laws of the United States, and hence cannot be forwarded through the United States to countries beyond at less than letter rate of postage.
C.-Registered letter list for the United States.
[Date stamp.l
ADDRESSES OF REGISTERED LETTERS FORWARDED FROM THE POST OFFICE TO THE POS' OFFICE _, IN THE MAIL OF THE $\qquad$ BY THE SHIP $\qquad$ .

| No. | Origin. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 21 |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 23 |  |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |

Credit to the United States (included in the entries on the letter bill) on account of the letters sent herewith.

| Article in letter bill. |
| :---: |
| Statement by British office ........ |
| Art. 6. |
| Statement by United States office. |

Acknowledgement of the receipt of registered letters from the United States.
The *__registered letters despatched from the postoffice __to the post office by the mail of the __, and $\dagger$ _ despatched by the mail of the __, have been duly received.

$$
\text { Post Office } \overline{\text { day of }}
$$

* Here state in writing the number of letters.
$\dagger$ This space must be used when two mails have been received since the last mail was despatched.
D.-Letter bill for the correspondence between the United Kingdom and the United States.

MAIL FROM $\qquad$ TO $\qquad$ BY THE SHIP $\qquad$
Post Office $\qquad$ THE $\qquad$ DAY OF $\qquad$ 186_.
The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged.

TABLE 1.-Unpaid correspondence to the credit of the British office.

1. Unpaid and insufficiently paid international letters, at -_ cents per 30 grams.
. Unpaid letters for countries in transit through the United States, at 10 cents per 15 grams each letter.
2. Unpaid letters from countries in transit through the United Kingdom
3. Unpaid newspapers, book packets, Charge from place of origin and patterns of merchandise from countries in transit through the to United Kingdom. Sea rate from United KingUnited Kingdom. dom to United States, at 12 cents per kilogram......
4. Mis-sent, redirected, and returned letters received from the United

States..........................................................................................
6. Paid international letters, at ___ cents per ounce.
7. Paid letters for the United States from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, at 3 cents per half ounce each
8. Paid letters for countries in transit through the United States....
9. Paid newspapers for the United States, at $\qquad$ cents per pound.
10. Paid book packets and patterns of merchandise for the United States, at ___ cents per pound.
11. Paid newspapers for countries in transit through the United States.
12. Paid book packets and patterns of merchandise for countries in transit through the United States
13. Fees on registered letters, \&c., the postage being included in the foregoing articles
14. Sum represented by the postage stamps affixed to insufficiently prepaid letters brought to account under article 1.

TABLE 3.-Correspondence which forms no account between the two offices.
15. Letters from countries in transit through the United Kingdom, the United States postage upon which has not been paid.

| Statement by the British office. |  | Statement by the U. States office. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grams. |  | Grams. |  |
| Dollars. | Cents. | Dollars. | Cents. |
| Grams. |  | Grams. |  |
| Dollars. | Cents. | Dollars. | Cents. |
| Lbs. | Ozs. | Lbs. | Ozs. |
| Dollars. | Cents. | Dollars. | Cents. |
| Lbs. | Ozs. | Lbs. | Ozs. |
| Dollars. | Cents. | Dollars. | Cents. |
| Number. |  | Number. |  |

[^1]
## D.-Letter bill for the correspondence between the United Kingdom and the Inited States-Continued.



$$
\text { E.-Letter bell from Bermuda to }-
$$

Post Office, Bermuda, the _of $\qquad$
MAIL FORWARDED THIS DAY BY THE $\qquad$ PACKET, via HALIFAX.

|  | Statement of despatching office. |  | Verification of receiving office. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of letters. | Amount of postage. | Number of letters. |
| British sea postage on paid letters sent to $\qquad$ .......................................... |  | - | - . |
| Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce....................... |  |  |  |
| Above $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce .. |  |  |  |
| Various weights above 1 ounce.............. |  |  |  |
| Total................................... |  |  |  |

$\qquad$ to be forwarded to the General Post Office, London.
F.-Letter bill for the correspondence between the United States and the western coast of South America, Australia, or New Zealand.

MAIL FROM $\qquad$ TO PANAMA, BY THE $\qquad$ _.
$\qquad$ 186....

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged.

| 帝 | Description of correspondence. | Statement by the U. States office. |  | Verification by the British office. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dollars. | Cents. | Dollars. | Cents- |
|  | § I. Correspondence for the western coast of South America. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid letters, at $1 s$. per half ounce... |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid newspapers, at 2d. each. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid book packets............ | . |  |  |  |
|  | § II. Correspondence for Australia or New Zealand. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid letters, at $6 d$. per half ounce |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid newspapers, at 2d. each..... |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid book packets............. |  |  |  |  |

Postmaster of $\qquad$

> G.-Letter bill.

MAIL FROM $\qquad$ TO COLON, BY THE $\qquad$
Post Office, $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 186

The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged.

$\qquad$

# H.-Letter bill for the correspondence between the United States and the West Indics, \&c. 

MAIL FROM $\qquad$ TO ST. THOMAS, BY THE $\qquad$
Post Office, __ ,
The following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it is requested may be acknowledged.


Postmaster of $\qquad$ ..

## Convention for the regulation of the postal intercourse between the United States of America and Belgium.

The Post Office Departments of the United States of America and of Belgium being desirous to regulate, by a new convention, the postal intercourse between the two countries, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles :

Article 1. There shall be an exchange of correspondence, by means of their respective post departments, between the United States of America and Belgium, and this correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, book packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, \&c.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds, and such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries.

Article 2. The offices for the exchange of mails shall be (a) on the part of the United States: 1. New York; 2. Boston; (b) on the part of Belgium : 1. Antwerp ; 2. Ostend, (travelling office;) 3. Ostend, (local.) The two post departments may at any time discontinue cither of said offices of exchange, or establish others.

Article 3. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of communication, and shall at its own cost pay the expense of such intermediate transportation. It is also agreed that the cost of international, ocean, and territorial transit of the closed mails between the respective frontiers shall be first defrayed by that one of the two departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

Article 4. The standard weight for the single rate of postage, and rule of progression, shall be-

1. For letters, 15 grams.
2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each department shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration; but each office shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent changes thereof.

The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, saving the case of manifest mistakes.

Article 5. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the United States and Belgium shall be as follows:

1. On prepaid letters from the United States, 15 cents.
2. On prepaid letters from Belgium, 80 centimes.
3. On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails sent, that which the despatching office shall adopt in conformity with the convenience and habits of its interior administration ; but each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

Article 6. Whenever there shall be established a direct line of steam communication between the ports of the United States and of Belgium, adapted to the regular transportation of the mails between the two countries, and acceptable to the two departments, it is agreed that the international single letter rate applicable to this route shall be reduced to 10 cents in the United States and 50 centimes in Belgium, of which six cents ( 30 centimes) shall represent the maritime rate; and for the other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the maritime rate in such case shall be 10 cents ( 50 centimes) per kilogram; but this article shall not be carried into effect until a time upon which the two post departments shall hereafter agree.

Article 7. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, subject to the condition in article 8 mentioned; but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, it shall be compulsory.

Article 8. If, however, the postage on any article shail be prepaid insufficiently, it shall nevertheless be forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage. Upon the delivery of any unpaid or insufficiently paid letter, or of any other insufficiently paid correspondence, there shall be levied a fine in the United States of 5 cents, in Belgium of 30 centimes; this fine, as well as the deficient postage on other articles than letters, shall not enter into the accounts between the two offices, but shall be retained to the use of the office collecting the same.

Article 9. Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of 10 cents in the United States and of 50 centimes in Belgium, and this fee shall always be prepaid.

Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it despatches.
Articee 10. Any correspondence may be registered, not only for international correspondence, but also for correspondence originating in or destined for other countries to which these two administrations may respectively serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles:

Each department shall notify the other of the countries to which it may thus serve as intermediary.

Article 11. Accounts between the two offices shall be fixed on the following basis : From the total amount of international postages and register fees collected in each country on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register fees on other articles sent, the despatching office shall deduct the amount required, at the agreed rate, for the intermediate transit thereof between the two frontiers, and the amount of the two net sums shall be equally divided between the two offices.

Article 12. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office, but these shall embrace the following :

1. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever, except to state from whom, or to whom, the packet is sent, and the numbers placed upon the patterns or samples of merchandise.
2. No packet may exceed two feet in length, or one foot in any other dimension.
3. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination.
4. So long as any customs duty is chargeable on any article sent to the United States, it may be levied for the use of the customs.
5. Except as above no charge whatever shali be collected on the mails exchanged, otherwise than herein expressly provided.

Article 13. The post departments of the United States and of Belgium shall establish, by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditious upon which the two offices may exchange, in open mails, the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries. It is, however, always understood that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to direct international correspondence, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries and any other tax for exterior service.

Article 14. Each office accords to the other the privilege of transit of the closed mails exchanged in either direction between the latter and any country to which the former may serve as intermediary, by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or land.

For such transit, on its part, the United States office shall receive as follows:

1. For transit across its territory for letters, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per single letter rate; for other articles, 12 cents per kilogram, net weight.
2. For transit across the waters of the Atlantic ocean for letters, 8 cents per single letter rate; for other articles, 12 cents per kilogram, net weight.
3. For transit across the waters of the Pacific ocean for letters, 10 cents per single letter rate; for other articles, 20 cents per kilogram, net weight.

For such transit, on its part, the office of Belgium shall receive as follows, for transit across its territory and the English channel :

1. For letters, 5 centimes per single letter rate.
2. For other articles, 40 centimes per kilogram, net weight.

Article 15. The postal accounts between the two olfices shall be stated S $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{i}}$
quarterly, transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable, and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office either by exchange on London or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rule for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be established by common agreement between the two offices.

Article 16. When in any United States or Belgian port a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

Article 17. Official communications addressed from one office to the other shall not be the occasion of accounts between the two offices.

Article 18. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, make detailed regulations for carrying these articles into execution, and modify such regulations in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

Article 19. Letters wrongly sent, wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned to the despatching office at its expense for the return, if any shall be incurred. Registered articles, in the second paragraph of the first article mentioned, shall also be returned. Other articles shall be left to the disposition of the receiving office. Any postages not collected upon the correspondence returned, but which shall have been charged against the receiving office, shall be deducted from the account.

Article 20. In consideration of the concessions made by the United States post department, it is agreed that a reduction of 20 per cent shall be made in favor of the United States office from the charge of 40 centimes per kilogram established in article 14 for the transit of the articles mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article of this convention, and which shall be despatched from the United States.

Article 21. From the time this convention shall take effect, all former conventions between the two offices shall cease to be in force, except for the purpose of closing the accounts arising thereunder.

This convention shall take effect on the first day of January next. It shall continue in force until cancelled by agreement of the two offices, or until one year from the time when either office shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same.

This convention shall be subject to the approval of the Postmaster General of the United States and of the Minister of Public Works of Belgium.

Executed in duplicate, at Brussels, this 21st day of August, in the year of our Lord 1867.
[SEAL.]
[seal.]
JOHN A. KASSON, Special Commissioner, \&c., \&c. FASSIAUX,
Director General of Railroads, Posts, and Telegraphs.

## Post Office Department, <br> Washington, October 8, 1867.

Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a convention for the regulation of the postal intercourse between the United States of America and Belgium, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate, at Brussels, on the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by the honorable John A. Kasson, Special Commissioner, \&c., \&c., on behalf of this department, and by Mr. Fassiaux, Director General of Railroads, Posts, and Telegraphs, on behalf of the Belgium post department, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be hereto affixed, with my signature, the day and year first above written.
[seal.]
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.
I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. [SEAL]

ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:
F. W. Seward, Acting Secretary.

Department of State, Washington, October 9, 1867.

## Convention between the General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the Netherlands.

The undersigned, being thereunto duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles for the amelioration of the postal service between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands:

Article 1. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, by means of their respective post departments, and this correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered; 2. Newspapers, book packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, \&c.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds.

And such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which these may respectively serve as intermediaries.

Article 2. The offices for the exchange of mails shall be, on the part of the United States • 1. New York; 2. Boston. On the part of the Netherlands: the travellins office Moerdyk.

Each posi department may at any time, after notice to the other, discontinue either of the offices of exchange on its side, always leaving one office, and the two offices by agreement may at any time establish additional offices of exchange.

Article 3. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of communication, and shall at its own cost pay the expense of such intermediate transportation. It is also agreed that the cost of international ocean and territorial transit of the closed mails between the respective frontiers shall be first defrayed by that one of the two departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance; and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

Article 4. The standard weight for the single rate of international postage and rule of progression shall be :

1. For letters, fifteen grams.
2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which the despatching office shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight or fraction thereof. The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in case of manifest mistake.

Article 5. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two administrations, subject to the reserve mentioned in article eight, shall be as follows:

1. On letters from the United States, fifteen cents, (U. S.)
2. On letters from the Netherlands, forty cents, (Dutch.)
3. On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article the rate shall be, for the mails despatched, that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof.

Article 6. Whenever a regular line of steam communication, acceptable to the two offices, may be employed directly between any port of the United States and any port of the north of Europe at such rates that the entire cost of transportation between the two frontiers shall not exceed for each single letter rate five cents, (United States,) and for each kilogram of other correspondence ten cents, (United States,) in that case it is agreed that the international single letter rate of postage by such line shall be reduced to ten cents (United States) from the United States, and twenty five cents (Dutch) from the Netherlands; and the two offices shall, by common accord, fix the time when this reduction shall take effect.

Article 7. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, subject to the conditions in article eight mentioned; but on registered letters, and on all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph the second of the first article, it shall be obligatory.

Article S. If, however, the postage on any correspondence shall be prepaid insufficiently, it shall nevertheless be forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, adding full amounts instead of fractions of one cent, (United States,) or five cents, (Dutch.) Upon the delivery of any unpaid or insufficiently paid letter, or of any other insufficiently paid correspondence, there shall be levied a fine, in the United States not exceeding five cents. (United States;) in the Netherlands not exceeding fifteen cents, (Dutch.) This fine, and also the deficient postage on all other correspondence than letters, shall not enter into the accounts between the two offices, but shall be retained to the use of the collecting office.

Article 9. Registered correspondence shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee, not exceeding ten cents (United States) in the United States, and not exceeding twenty-five cents (Dutch) in the Netherlands; and this fee shall be always prepaid.

Article 10. Any correspondence may be registered, as well international correspondence as that originating in, or destined for, other countries to which these two administrations may respectively serve as intermediaries in either direction for the transmission of such registered articles. Each department shall notify the other of the countries to which it may thus serve as intermediary.

Article 11. Accounts between the two offices shall be regulated on the following basis: From the total amount of postages and register fees collected by each office on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register fees on other correspondence which it despatches, the despatching office shall deduct the amount required, at the agreed rate for the cost of the intermediate transit thereof between the two frontiers, and the amount of the two net sums shall be divided between the two offices in the proportion of three-fifths to the United States office and two-fifths to the office of the Netherlands.

Ar'ticle 12. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office, but always including the following:

1. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever, except to state from whom and to
whom the packet is sent, the numbers, and the prices placed upon patterns or samples of merchandise.
2. No packet may exceed two feet in length or one foot in any other dimension, or the equivalent in Dutch measurement.
3. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination.
4. So long as any cutstoms or stamp duty may be chargeable on any articles exchanged in the mails, such duty may be levied for the use of the customs or stamp revenue.
5. Except as above, no charge whatever, otherwise than is hercin expressly provided, shall be levied or collected on the correspondence exchanged.

Article 13. The two post departments shall establish by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange, in open mails, the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to direct international correspondence, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries and by any other tax for exterior service.
Article 14. Each office accords to the other the privilege of transit of closed mails exchanged in either direction between the latter and any country to which the other may serve as an intermediary, by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or land. Such territorial transit shall be reciprocally free of expense. For such transit by sea the United States office shall receive as follows:

1. For transit across the waters of the Atlantic ocean, or between the two frontiers by sea: (a) for letters, eight cents (United States) per single letter rate; (b) for other correspondence, twelve cents (United States) per kilogram net.
2. For transit across the waters of the Pacific ocean: (a) for letters, ten cents (Unitod States) per single letter rate; (b) for other correspondence, twenty cents (United States) per kilogram net.
For such transit by sea the Netherland office shall receive as follows, for transit across the waters of the Atlantic ocean, or between the two frontiers: (a) for letters, eight cents (United States) per single letter rate; (b) for other correspondence, twelve cents (United States) per kilogram net.

Article 15. The postal accounts between the two offices shall be stated quarterly, and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable, and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office either by exchange on London or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire. The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

Article 16. When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.
Article 17. Official communications between the two offices shall not be the occasion of any accounts on either side.

Article 18. Letters wrongly sent or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, shall be returned to the originating office at its expense, if any expense is incurred. Registered correspondence of all kinds not deliverable for any cause, shall also be returned in like manner ; all other correspondence which cannat be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving office. Any postages upon correspondence returned, which shall have been charged against the office of destination, shall be discharged from the account.

Article 19. The two offices shall by mutual consent establish detailed regulations for carrying these articles into execution, and they may modify such
regulations in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.
Article 20. This convention shall take effect on the first day of January next, and shall continue in force until terminated, by mutual agreement or otherwise, until one year from the date when one office shall have notified the other of its desire to terminate it; but the two offices may, by common accord, modify it at any time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

It is subject to approval, on the one part by the Postmaster General of the United States, on the other, by the Minister of Finance of the Netherlands.
Executed in duplicate, at the Hague, the twenty-sixtl day of September, in the year 1867.
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
JOHN A. KASSQN, Special Commissioner, \&c., \&c., of the United States. J. P. HOFSTEDE.

Post Office Department, Washington, October 18, 1867.

Having examine $\bar{d}$ and considered the foregoing articles of a postal convention for the amelioration of the postal service between the United States of America and the kingdom of the Netherlands, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate, at the Hague, the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by the Hon. John A. Kasson, special commissioner, \&c., on behalf of this department, and by Mr. J. P. Hofstede, chief director of the general post office of the Netherlands, on behalf of his department, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be hereto affixed, with my signature, the day and year first above written.
[sEAL.]
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, Postmaster General of the United States.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[seal.]
ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:
F. W. Seward, Acting Secretary of State.

Washington, October 18, 1 S67.

Convention agreed upon between the Post Departments of the United States of America and of the North German Union for the amelioration of the postal service between the two countries.

Article 1. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the North German Union, by means of their respective post departments, and this correspondence shall embrace: 1st, letters, ordinary and registered ; 2d, newspapers, book packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, \&c.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds; and such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which these may respectively serve as intermediaries.

Article 2. The offices for the exchange of mails shall be-(a) on the part
of the United States: 1st, New York; 2d, Boston; 3d, Portland; 4th, Detroit; 5th, Chicago ; (b) on the part of the North German Union: 1st, Aachen, (Aix-la-Chapelle) ; 2d, Bremen; 3d, Hamburg. The two post departments may at any time discontinue either of said offices of exchange, or establish others, by mutual consent.

Article 3. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of communication, and shall at its own cost pay the expense of such intermediate transportation. The two offices, however, mutually agree, that in making contracts for the despatch of mails from American ports, or from European ports, those steamers and lines should always be employed, so far as consistent with the rates of postage, by which the mails despatched shall earliest arrive at their destination, and, when the speed is substantially the same, that the most favorable pecuniary conditions should be preferred. It is also agreed, that the cost of international ocean and territorial transit of the closed mails between the respective frontiers shall be first defrayed by that one of the two departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

Article 4. The standard weight for the single rate of international postage and rule of progression shall be:

1. For letters, fifteen grams.
2. For all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph two of the first article, that which the despatching office shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof. The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight or fraction thereof. The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in case of manifest mistake; it is, however, understood that so long as the German office employs the loth as its standard for the single weight of letters which it despatches, it shall also be accepted by the United States office as the equivalent of fifteen grams, in respect to the mails which it receives from the German office.

Article 5. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two administrations shall be as follows:

1. On letters from the United States via direct line of steamers to Hamburg and Bremen, (conditioned that the sea rate in such case shall not exceed five cents for single letter rate and ten cents per kilogram for other correspondence,) ten cents.
2. On letters from the North German Union via said direct line, (subject to aame condition,) four silbergroschen.
3. On letters from the United States via England, fifteen cents.
4. On letiers from the North German Union via England, six silbergroschen.
5. Of the international letter postage via England, the ocean single letter rate shall not exceed eight cents, nor shall the English and Belgium single letter transit rates exceed one cent each.
6. It is further agreed that, whenever any other regular line of steam communication, acceptable to the two offices, may be employed directly between any port of the United States and any port of the north of Europe at such rates that the entire cost of transportation between the two frontiers shall not exceed for each single letter rate five cents, and for each kilogram of other correspondence ten cents, in that case the international single rate of letter postage by such line shall be reduced to ten cents.
7. On all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph two of the first article the rate shall be, for the mails despatched, that which the despatching office
shall adopt, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof.

Article 6. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, subject to the conditions in article 7 mentioned, but on registered letters and on all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph two of the first article it shall be obligatory.

Article 7. If, however, the postage on any correspondence shall be prepaid insufficiently, it shall nevertheless be forwarded to its destination, but charged with the deficient postage. Upon the delivery of any unpaid or insufficiently paid letter or of any other insufficiently paid correspondence, there shall be levied in the United States a fine not exceeding five cents, and in the North German Union an additional charge not exceeding two silbergroschen. This fine or additional charge, as well as the deficient postage on all other correspondence than letters, shall not enter into the accounts between the two offces, but shall be retained to the use of the collecting office.

Article 8. The correspondence mentioned in paragraph two of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office, but always including the following:

1. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever, except to state from whom and to whom the packet is sent, and the number and price placed upon each pattern or sample of merchandise.
2. No packet may exceed two feet in length or one foot in any other dimension.
3. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination.
4. So long as any customs duty may be chargeable on any article exchanged in the mails, such duty may be levied for the use of the customs.

It is further agreed, that, except a small local carrier's charge, (so long as it shall exist in the rural districts of North Germany, ) no charge whatever, otherwise than is herein expressly provided, shall be levied or collected on the letters and other correspondence exchanged.

Article 9. Any correspondence may be registered, as well international correspondence as that originating in or destined for other countries to which these two administrations may respectively serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles. Each department shall notify the other of the countries to which it may thus serve as intermediary.

Each department shall use its best exertions for the safe delivery, or, when miscarried, for the recovery, of any registered correspondence, but is not responsible pecuniarily for the loss of any such correspondence.

Article 10. Registered correspondence shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a registration fee not exceeding ten cents in the United States, and not exceeding two silbergroschen in the North German Union, and this fee shall be always prepaid.

Article 11. Accounts between the two uffices shall be regulated on the following basis:

From the total amount of postages and register fees collected by each office on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register fees on other correspondence which it despatches, the despatching office shall deduct the amount required, at the agreed rate, for the cost of the intermediate transit thereof between the two frontiers, and the amount of the two net sums shall be equally divided between the two offices.

Article 12. The two post departments shall establish by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspond-
ence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries.

It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to direct international correspondence, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries and by any other tax for exterior service.

But the North German office reserves the right to fix a time, if necessary, when this rule shall only apply to correspondence despatched from the United States for such other countries, unless the latter shall have accepted the same rule in behalf of the correspondence despatched through them by the North German office.

Article 13. Each office grants to the other the privilege of transit of the closed mails exchanged in either direction between the latter and any country to which the other may serve as intermediary, by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or land, and the terms of transit shall be agreed upon when the exercise of the privilege is required.

Article 14. The postal accounts between the two offices shall be stated quarterly and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable, and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office, either by exchange on London or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

Article 15. When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

Article 16. Official communications addressed from one office to the other shall not be the occasion of any accounts between the two offices.

Article 17. Letters wrongly sent, or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, shall be returned to the originating office at its expense, if any expense is incurred. Registered correspondence of all kinds, not deliverable for any cause, shall also be returned, in like manner. All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving office.

Any postages upon correspondence returned which shall have been charged against the office of destination shall be discharged from the account.

Article 18. In view of the possible desire of other German States to avail themselves of the advantages of postal association with the States now embraced in the North German Union, it is further agreed that the provisions of this convention shall be extended to and shall comprise them, whenever such other States shall declare their desire to join for this purpose, and notice thereof shall have been given to the United States post department.

Article 19. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, establish detailed regulations for carrying these articles into execution, and they may modify such regulations, in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

Article 20. From the time this convention shall take effect, all former conventions between the two offices and between the United States office on the one part, and, on the other part, of Bremen and also Hamburg, shall cease to be in force, except for the settlement of accounts which shall have previously accrued thereunder. 'This convention, being first approved, shall take effect not later than the first day of January next, and shall continue in force until cancelled by mutual agreement, or otherwise, until one year from date when one office shall have given notice to the other of its desire to terminate it.

Executed in duplicate, at Berlin, the twenty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
[seal.]
[SEAL.]

JOHN A. KASSON, Special Commissioner, \&c., \&c. RICHARD V. PHILIPSBORN, Director General of the Post Department.

## Post Office Deparitment, <br> Washington, November 12, 1867.

Having examined and considered the aforegoing articles of a convention for the amelioration of the postal service between the United States of America and the North German Union, agreed upon and executed in duplicate, at Berlin, the twenty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by Hon. John A. Kasson, special commissioner, \&c., \&c., on behalf of this department, and by Richard v. Philipsborn, director general of the post department of the North German Union, on behalf of his department, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be affixed hereto, with my signature, the day and year first above written.
[seal.]
ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.
I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have cansed the seal of the United States to be affixed
[seal.]
ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Washington, November 12, 1867.

Convention for the amelioration of the postal intercourse between the United
States of America and the Swiss Confederation.
The post department of the United States, by its special commissioner, John A. Kasson, esquire, and the federal council of the Swiss Confederation, by Dr. Jaques Dubs, vice-president of the federal council and chief of the federal post department, have agreed upon the following articles, subject to ratification by the respective authorities of the two countries:

Article 1. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation by means of their respective post departments, and this correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters ordinary and registered; 2. Newspapers, book packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, \&c.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which these may respectively serve as intermediaries.

Article 2. The offices for exchange of mails shall be, on the part of the United States, New York; on the part of the Swiss Confederation, ( $a$ ) Basle; ( $b$ ) Geneva, (when the Swiss Confederation shall find it expedient.) The two offices, by agreement, may at any time establish additional offices of exchange.

Article 3. The principle is agreed, thateach office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of commu-
nication, and shall at its own cost pay the expense of such intermediate transportation. It is also agreed that the cost of international, ocean, and territorial transit of the closed mails between the frontiers of the two countries shall be first defrayed by that one of the two departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance, and which shall effect such transport in that case in both directions; and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

Article 4. The standard weight for the single rate of international postage and rule of progression shall be : 1. For letters, fifteen grams; 2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which the despatching office shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of the interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the otber of the standard weight it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof. The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight or fraction thereof. The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in case of manifest mistake.

Article 5. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two administrations, subject to the reserve mentioned in article 7, shall be as follows: 1. On letters from the United States, fifteen cents. 2. On letters from the $S$ wiss Confederation, eighty centimes. 3. On all other correspondence mentioued in the second paragraph of the first article the rate shall be for the mails despatched that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof.

Article 6. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional, subject to the conditions in article 7 mentioned; but on registered letters and on all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph second of the first article it shall be obligatory.

Article 7. If, however, the postage of any correspondence shall be prepaid insufficiently, it shall nevertheless be forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, adding full amounts instead of fractions of one cent or five centimes. Upon the delivery of any unpaid or insufficiently paid letter, or of any other insufficiently paid correspondence, there shall be levied a fine, in the United States not exceeding five cents, and in Switzerland not exceeding twentyfive centimes. This fine, and also the deficient postage on all other correspondence than letters, shall not enter into accounts between the two offices, but shall be retained to the use of the collecting office.

Article. 8. Registered correspondence shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee not exceeding ten cents in the United States, and not exceeding fifty centimes in Switzerland, and this fee shall be always prepaid.

Article 9. Any correspondence may be registered, as well international correspondence as that originating in or destined for other countries to which these two administrations may respectively serve as intermediaries in either direction for the transmission of such registered articles. Each department shall notify the other of the countries to which it may thus serve as intermediary.

Article 10. Accounts between the two offices shall be regulated on the following basis: From the total amount of postages and register fees collected by each office on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register fees on other correspondence which it despatches, the despatching office shall deduct the amount required, at the agreed rate for the cost of intermediate transit thereof between the two frontiers, and the amount of the two net sums shall be divided between the two offices in the proportion of three-fifths $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ to the United States office, and two-fifths ( $\frac{2}{5}$ ) to the Swiss office.

Article 11. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first
article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office, but always including the following: 1. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever, except to state to whom and from whom the packet is sent, and the numbers and prices placed upon patterns or samples of merchandise. 2. No packet may exceed two feet in length or one foot in any other dimension, or the equivalent in Swiss measurement. 3. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination. 4. So long as any customs duty may be chargeable on any article exchanged in the mais, such duty may be levied for the use of the customs. 5. Except as above, no charge whatever, otherwise than is herein expressly provided, shall be levied or collected on the correspondence exchanged.

Article 12. The two post departments shall establish by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to the other foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to direct international correspondence, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries and by any other tax for exterior service.

Article 13. Each office accords to the other the privilege of transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the latter and any country to which the other may serve as an intermediary, by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or land. Such transit across its own territory shall be reciprocally free of expense.

For such transit, by sea, the United States office shall receive as follows:

1. For transit across the waters of the Atlantic ocean-
$a$. For letters, eight cents per single letter rate.
b. For other correspondence, twelve cents per kilogram net.
2. For transit across the waters of the Pacific ocean-
$a$. For letters, ten cents per single letter rate.
b. For other correspondence, twenty cents per kilogram net.

For such transit, by sea, the Swiss office shall receive as follows :
For transit across the waters of the Atlantic ocean-
a. For letters, eight cents per single letter rate.
b. For other correspondence, twelve cents per kilogram net.

For intermediate territorial transit, each office shall receive the amount it actually disburses for such transit.

Article 14. The postal accounts between the two offices shall be stated quarterly, and transmitted and verified as speedily as piacticable; and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office either by exchange on London or Paris, or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire. The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

Article 15. When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

Article 16. Official communications between the two offices shall not be the occasion of any accounts on either side.

Article 17. Letters wrongly sent, or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, shall be returned to the originating office at its expense, if any expense is incurred. Registered correspondence of all kinds, not deliverable for any cause, shall also be returned in like manner. All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving
office. Any postages upon correspondence returned which shall have been charged against the office of destination, shall be discharged from the account.

Article 18. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, establish detailed regulations for carrying these articles into execution, and they may modify such regulations, in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

Article 19. This convention shall take effect at a time to be fixed by common accord of the two administrations, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement, or otherwise, until one year from the date when one office shall have notified the other of its desire to terminate it.

Executed in duplicate, at Berne, this eleventh day of October, A. D. 1867. JOHN A. KASSON, Special Commissioner, \&c. Dr. JiQUES DUBs, Vice-President of the Federal Council, and Chief of the Federal Post Department.

## Post Office Department, <br> Washington, November 12, 1867.

Having examined and considered the aforegoing articles of a convention for the amelioration of the postal intercourse between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation, which were agreed upon and executed in duplicate, at Berne, on the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixtyseven, by honorable John A. Kasson, special commissioner, \&c., \&c., on behalf of this department, and by Dr. Jaques Dubs, vice-president of the federal council and chief of the federal post department, on behalf of the federal council of the Swiss Confederation, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be hereto affixed, with my signature, the day and year first above written.
[SEAL.]
ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.
I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[seal.]
ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President :
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Washington, November 12, 1867.

Articles agreed upon between the post department of the United States of America, represented by John A. Kasson, esquire, special commissioner, and the postal administration of the lingdom of Italy, represented by Cavaliere Avvocato Gio. Battista Tantesio, director, \&c., \&c., both invested with the necessary powers, for the modification of the convention executed between the two countries under date of the Sth July, 1863, and as provided in the 24th article of said convention.
Article 1. There shall be a regular exchange of correspondence in closed mails between the post department of the United States of America and the postal administration of the kingdom of Italy, as well for correspondence originating in either of said countries and destined for the other as for that originating in or destined for foreign countries to which the United States and Italy may respectively serve as intermediaries.

This correspondence shall embrace the following articles :

1. Letters, ordinary and registered.
2. Newspapers, prints of all kinds, books, maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, printed or written, and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds.

Article 2. The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be, on the part of the United States, New York; on the part of Italy, 1. Susa, travelling office; 2. Camerlata, travelling office; 3. Arona, travelling office. The two administrations may, by common accord, establish additional offices of exchange whenever it shall be found necessary, or suspend an existing office of exchange.

Article 3. Each administration shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other, and shall transport them at its own expense to the frontier of the country of destination. It is also agreed that the cost of the territorial and maritime transit of the mails despatched by one administration to the other shall be first defrayed by that one of the two administrations which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such trarsit, and any amount so advanced by one for the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

Article 4. The standard weight for the single rate of postage, and the rule of progression, shall be: for letters, fifteen grams; for all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience of its interior service. Each administration, however, shall notify the other of the standard weight it shall adopt and of any subsequent change thereof. The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight or fraction thereof. The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in case of manifest mistake.

Article 5. The single rate of postage for the direct correspondence is established as follows: For letters from the United States, fifteen cents; for letters from Italy, eighty centesimi ; for all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall adopt for the mails it despatches, adapted to its own convenience, but each administration shall inform the other of the rate it adopts and of any change of it. The postage upon any correspondence, however, may be by common accord modified whenever the sender shall avail himself of any route which requires a higher rate than that established by this article, and the envelope shall indicate the route preferred, either in writing or by the amount of postage prepaid.

Article 6. The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters between the United States and Italy shall be optional. The prepayment of postage on all other correspondence, including registered letters, shall be obligatory. The correspondence of all kinds which shall not be prepaid shall be charged by the receiving administration with a fine not exceeding five cents in the United States, and not exceeding thirty centesimi in Italy. The correspondence of any kind insufficiently prepaid shall be despatched, but shall be charged by the receiving administration with the deficient postage, as well as the fine aforesaid. Fractions of one cent in the United States, and of five centesimi in Italy, shall be counted for the full amount.

Article 7. Any correspondence may be registered, as well that directly exchanged betweer the two countries as that originating in either of them and destined to other foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries for registered correspondence, and vice versa. The international correspondence registered must always be prepaid, both the postage and the register fee. The fee shall be not exceeding ten cents in the United States and fifty centesimi in Italy.

Article 8. Accounts between the two administrations shall be regulated as
follows: From the total amount of the postage collected upon letters, added to the amount of register fees, and of prepaid postages upon other articles than letters, as collected by each administration, it shall deduct the cost at the established rates of the intermediate transit of the mails it despatches to the other, and the balance shall be equally divided between the two administrations. There shall be excluded from the accounts all fines upon unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence and the deficient postages upon articles mentioned in the second paragraph of article 1 , all which shall be retained to the use of the administration which collects them.

Article 9. The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of article 1 shall be despatched in conformity with the interior system of the despatching administracion, but always including the following rules: (a) The correspondence must be under bands, so that the contents can be readily examined. (b) There must be no written communication except the date, the name of the sender, the address, and the price, and manufacturer's marks, upon samples of merchandise. (c) No pattern or packet may exceed sixty centimetres in length and thirty centimetres in any other dimension. (d) There shall be admitted no liquid nor other article which might injure the other correspondence, nor any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination.

Article 10. It is expressly agreed that all international correspondence exchanged shall be exempt in the country of destination from any charge whatever not expressly provided by this convention ; provided, nevertheless, that any duty which may be due to the customs upon any article under the laws of the country of destination may be collected.

Article 11. The two administrations shall establish by common accord, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the international postage established by this convention, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries, or for other exterior service.

Article 12. The post departments of the United States and of Italy reciprocally engage to transport gratuitously across their respective territories all correspondence which shall be exchanged in closed mails with any countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries, provided always that such conveyance shall be effected by the ordinary means of mail conveyance in use, and that the countries taking the benefit of such gratuitous service shall reciprocally accord the like privilege of free transit across their respective territories.

For the transport of closed mails by either administration for the other by sea, the following rates are fixed to be charged and received by the administriation rendering the service, viz:
(a) For transport across the waters of the Atlantic ocean, 8 cents per single letter rate, and 12 cents per kilogram net of other correspondence.
(b) For transport across the waters of the Pacific ocean, 10 cents per single letter rate, and 20 cents per kilogram net of other correspondence.
(c) For transport across the Mediterranean sea, 50 centesimi per 30 grams of letters net, and 60 centesimi per kilogram net of other correspondence.
(d) For intermediate territorial transport, each administration shall charge and receive the amount which it shall have actually paid for the account of the other.

Article 13. The accounts between the two administrations shall be stated quarterly, and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable; and the debtor
office shall pay the balance found due to the creditor office either by exchange on London or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

Article 14. When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transport is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

Article 15. Correspondence exclusively relating to the postal service shall be transmitted on both sides free of all charge.

Article 16. Letters wrongly sent, or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, and all reqistered correspondence not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned as promptly as practicable to the originating office at its cust, if any cost is incurred. Any postages on returned correspondence which may have been charged against the returning office shall be discharged fiom the account. All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving administration.

Article 17. Small sums of money may be mutually transmitted from one country to the other by means of postal money orders, and the rates and conditions may be arranged by agreement between the two departments, so soon as such arrangement may be found convenient.

Article 18. The two administrations shall, in concert, establish detailed regulations for the execution of these articles, and both the articles and the regulations may be modified, from time to time, by accord of the two administrations, as the exigencies of the service may require.

Article 19. This convention shall take effect on the first of April next, and shall continue in force until one year from the time when one of the contracting parties shall have given to the other notice of its desire to terminate it, unless sooner terminated or modified by mutual agreement.

Article 20. This convention shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster General, and on the part of Italy by the Director General of Posts, and the ratifications exchanged as early as possible.

In testimony whereof, the two commissioners have subscribed their names and affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Florence, in duplicate original, this eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.
[seal.]
[SEAL.]

> JOHN A. KASSON,
> Special Commissioner, \&c., \&c. GIO. BAT'IIS'IA 'TAN'IESIO, Commissioner of Posts.

Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a postal convention for the modification of the convention executed between the United States of America and the kingdom of Italy, under date of 8th July, 1863, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate, at Florence, on the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by the Hon. John A. Kasson, Special Commissioner, \&c., on behalf of this depariment, and by Chevalier Advocate Giovami Battista Tantesio, Chief Director of the Post Office Department of the kingdom of Italy, on behalf of his department, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be hereto affixed, with my signature, the day and year first above written.
[seal.]
ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General United S'tates.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[seal.]
ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President :
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Washingiton, November 30, 1867.

## POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG, CHINA.

## Articles of agreement between the Post Office Department of the United States and the General Post Office at Hong Kong.

For the purpose of establishing and regulating the interchange of mails between the United States and Hong Kong and dependent Chincse ports by means of the direct line of United States mail packets plying between San Francisco and Hong Kong, via Yokohama, in Japan, it is agreed between the Post Office Department of the United States and the Post Office Department of Hong Kong:

Article 1. The post offices of New York and San Francisco shall be the United States offices of exchange, and the general post office at Hong Kong the office of exchange of the colony of Hong Kong, for all mails transmitted under this arrangement.

Article 2. 'There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the colony of Hong Kong, by means of United States mail packets plying between San Francisco and Hong Kong, comprising letters, newspapers, and prices current, originating and posted in the United States and addressed to and deliverable in Hong Kong and those Chinese ports with which the Hong Kong post office has postal relations, including the ports of Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and Foo-Chow ; and, vice versa, of correspondence originating and posted in Hong Kong and the Chinese ports above designated and addressed to and deliverable in the United States.

Article 3. The postage to be levied and collected at the office of mailing in the United States upon letters, newspapers, and prices current destined for Hong Kong and the above designated Chinese ports, with which Hong Kong has postal connections, shall be ten cents per single rate of half an ounce or under on letters, and two cents each on newspapers and prices current; and the postage to be levied and collected at Hong Kong and dependent Chinese ports on correspondence originating in those ports and destined to the United States shall be eigit cents per single rate of half an ounce or under on letters, and two cents on each newspaper or price current. No postal accounts shall be kept between the respective postal departments upon the correspondence exchanged between them under this arrangement, but each department shall deliver the correspondence which it receives from the other free of all postage charge; that is to say, the Hong Kong post department agrees to deliver without charge all letters,
newspapers, and prices current brought by the United mail packets addressed to Hong Kong, and also to forward without charge all such letters, newspapers, \&c., as are addressed to the Chinese ports above named, south of Shanghae; and the United States postal department, on its side, agrees to deliver without charge all letters, newspapers, \&c., originating in Hong Kong or the ports mentioned, and forwarded by said packets, addressed to and deliverable in the United States. All letters, newspapers, \&c., despatched by either office to the other under this arrangement shall be plainly stamped with the words "paid all" in red ink on the right-hand upper corner of the face of the address, and shall also bear the stamp of the mailing exchange office on their face and that of the receiving exchange office on their back.

Article 4. The postal departments of the United States and of Hong Kong shall each return to the other, monthly, or as frequently as their regulations will allow, all letters, newspapers \&c., without claim, which cannot for any cause be delivered.

Article 5. An exchange of mails shall also take place between the United States postal agency at Yokohama, Japan, and the Hong Kong post office, by means of United States mail packets, comprising correspondence originating in Japan and addressed to Hong Kong and the Chinese ports above designated; and, vice versa, correspondence originating in Hong Kong and dependent Chinese ports and addressed to Japan, subject to the same terms and conditions as those established by article 3 of this convention, with respect to the correspondence exchanged between the United States and Hong Kong and dependent Chinese ports.

Article 6. All letters, newspapers, and prices current intended to be forwarded from Hong Kong to the United States by the direct line of United States mail packets running between San Francisco and Hong Kong must be especially addressed to be forwarded by that route.

Article 7. The two postal departments may by mutual consent make such detailed regulations as shall be found necessary to carry out the objects of this arrangement, such regulations to be terminable at any time on a reasonable notice by either office.

Article 8. This convention shall come into operation the first day of November, 1867, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of six months.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of the Post Office Department, this twelfth day of November, 1867.
|seal.]

## ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster General.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the colony of Hong Kong, at Victoria herein, this tenth day of August, 1867.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
[seal.]
ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President :
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Washington, November 12, 1867.

This article of contract, made the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, between the United States of America (acting in this behalf by their Postmaster General) and the Pacific

Mail Steamship Company, with Howard Potter and Francis Skiddy, of New York city, as sureties, witnesseth : That whereas the contract executed by the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company on the sixteenth day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, for the performance of the ocean mail steamship service between the United States, Japan, and China, authorized by act of Congress approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixtyfive, provides that the steamships of said company shall touch on each voyage, outward and homeward, at the port of Honolulu, in the Sandwich islands, as required by the aforesaid act; and whereas the second section of the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, provides as follows, to wit : that so much of the act of Congress approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, authorizing said service, as requires said steamships to truch at Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed; upon the express condition, however, that the contractors for said steamship service shall enter into contract, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, agreeing to establish, within five months from the passage of this act, in lieu of said service released, a branch line of steamship service, carrying the United States mails, between the port in Japan used by the main line of steamships and the port of Shanghai, in China, making continuous regular trips, connecting with the main line both on the outward and homeward voyages, under the direction of the Postmaster General; which service shall be performed by first-class American seagoing steamships, and without additional charge to the United States; and whereas the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company have accepted the terms and provisions of the said act :

Now, therefore, the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company, contractors, and Howard Potter and Francis Skiddy, as sureties, in consideration of the release granted by said act of Congress from touching with their steamships to land and receive mails at Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands, on both outward and inward passages between the United States, Japan, and China, do jointly and severally undertake, covenant, and agree with the United States, and do bind themselves, to establish, in lieu of said service released, a branch line of firstclass American sea-going steamships, carrying the United States mails, without additional charge, between Yokohama, (Kanagawa,) or other port in Japan used by the main line of steamships plying between San Francisco and Hong Kong and the port of Shanghai, in China, making continuous regular monthly trips between said ports, in connection with the main line, both on the outward and homeward voyages, according to the terms and conditions of the aforesaid act, approved February eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. And they do further stipulate and agree to commence this branch service from Yokohama to Shanghaeand back in connection with the steamship leaving San Francisco on third July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, for Yokohama and Hong Kong and her return, and to maintain the same during the continuance of their contract. And it is further covenanted and agreed between the parties hereto, that the stipulations and provisions of the original contract, executed with said company on the sixteenth day of October, A. 1. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, so far as they are applicable, shall also apply to the service to be performed on the branch line between Yokohama or other port in Japan used by the main line and the port of Shanghae, in China.

In witness whereof, the said Postmaster General has caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be affixed hereto, and has attested the same by his signature ; and the said Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by Allan McLane,
president, and their sureties, have hereto set their hands and seals the day and year first hereinbefore written.
[seal.]

ALEX. W. RANDALL,<br>Postmaster General.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the Postmaster General in presence ofJoseph H. Blackfan.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by-
[seal.]
ALLAN McLANE, President.
Attest: Theodore T. Johnson, Secretary. [seal..] [seal.]

## HOWARD POTTER. FRANCIS SKIDDY.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Howard Yotter and Francis Skiddy, in presence of-

Richard B. Irwin.

This article of contract, made the thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, between the United States of America (acting in this behalf by their Postmaster General) and the California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company, with Samuel L. M. Barlow and George K. Otis, of New York city, as sureties, witnesseth : That whereas the said California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company have been accepted, in accordance with the stipulations and provisions of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands," and in conformity with the advertisement inviting proposals for said service issued by the Postmaster General of the United States on the 19th of March, 1867, as contractors to carry the mails of the United States between the port of San Francisco, in the United States, and the port of Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the sum of $\$ 75,000$ for the performance of twelve round trips per annum between said ports, for a contract term of ten years, to begin on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and from the day the first steamship of the said line shall depart from the port of San Francisco with the mails for the Hawaiian Islands : Now, therefore, the said California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company, contractors, and Samuel L. M. Barlow and George K. Otis, as sureties, do jointly and severally undertake, covenant, and agree with the United States, and do bind themselves, to transport the mails of the United States between the ports of San Francisco and Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, twelve round trips per annum, by a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than one thousand tons, government measurement, each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum between said ports, for and during the term of ten years, commencing on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and from the day the first steamship of the said line shall depart from the port of San Francisco with the mails for the Hawaiian Islands; and the said contractors do further covenant and agree with the United States, and do bind themselves, that the steamships offered for the service shall, before acceptance by the Postmaster General, be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster General; and, further, that the said steamships, after acceptance by the Postmaster General, aud during the period they may be employed in conveying the mails, shall be kept up by alterations, repairs, and additions, as the exigency may require, and, if not so kept up
and maintained, they may be rejected by the Postmaster General of the United States, as not meeting the requirements of the act of Congress authorizing the establishment of the service, and other satisfactory steamships required in their place ; and the said contractors do further covenant and agree to transport, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent of the United States, to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, and to assign to such agent suitable accommodations for that purpose; and it is further covenanted and agreed by the said contractors, and they do bind themselves-

First. To despatch a steamship from the port of San Franciseo on or about the first day of each month, and from Honolulu on or about the fifteenth day of each month, at such hours as may be fixed hereafter, or upon such other days as may be hereafter selected with the approval of the Postmaster General, in order to make connection with the mail steamships to and from New York, and to and from Japan and China; and, also, that the time to be occupied by said steamships in performing the passages each way, between the ports of San Francisco and of Honolulu, shall not exceed ten days.

Second. To transport the mails in a safe and secure manner, free from wet or other injury, in a separate apartment in each steamship, to be fitted up for the exclusive accommodation of the mail.

Third. To take the mail and every part of it from, and deliver it and every part of it into, the post offices of San Francisco and Honolulu, respectively.

They also undertake, covenant, and agree with the United States, and do bind themselves, to be answerable for the proper care and transportation of the mails, and accountable to the United States for any damages which may be sustained by the United States through the unfaithfulness or want of care of their officers, agents, and employés ; and they do further covenant and agree that they will not transmit, by themselves or their agents, or be concerned in transmitting, commercial intelligence more rapidly than by mail, and that they will not carry, or suffer to be carried, letters or newspapers out of the mail, and they will not knowingly convey any person carrying on the business of transporting letters or other mail matter, without the special consent of the Post Office Department of the United States. And, further, that they will convey, without additional charge, post office blanks, mail bags, and the occasional special agent, on business of the Post Office Department exclusively, on the exhibition of his credentials. For which services, when performed, the said California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company are to be paid by the United States the sum of seventyfive thousand dollars per annum, in the currency of the United States, in quarterly payments, on the receipt at the Post Office Department of satisfactory evidence of the performance of the round trips embraced in said payments, subject, however, to deductions, fines, and penalties imposed by the Postmaster General for failures and irregularities, as hereinafter stipulated. It is hereby also stipulated and agreed by the said contractors and their sureties, that in case of failure from any cause to perform any of the regular monthly voyages stipulated for in this contract, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages. And it is further stipulated and agreed that suitable fines and penalties shall be imposed, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for delays and irregularities in the performance of the service ; and suitable fines shall also be imposed, unless the delinquency shall be satisfactorily explained to the Postmaster General, in due time, for failure to take or deliver the mail or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for carrying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury by being wet or otherwise; and for setting up or running an express to transmit letters or commercial intelligence in advance of the mails; or for transmitting knowingly, or after being informed, any one engaged in transporting letters or mail matter in violation of the laws of the United States; and it is hereby further agreed that the first steamship of the line shall leave the
port of San Francisco, with the mails for Honolulu, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

And it is hereby further stipulated and agreed, that the Postmaster General shall have the power to determine this contract at any time, in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party, and that he may annul the contract for repeated failnres, for violating the post office laws of the United States, for disobeying the instructions of the department, or for transporting persons conveying mail matter out of the mails as aforesaid; and that this contract shall, in all its parts, be subject to, and in all respects governed by, the requirements and provisions of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands," and also of the act of Congress approved the 21st of April, 1808, entitled "An act concerning public contracts," so far as the provisions of the act last cited shall apply thereto.

In witness whereof, the said Postmaster General has cansed the seal of the Post Office Department to be affixed hereto, and has attested the same by his signature; and the said California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company by Benj. Holladay, president, and their sureties, have hereto set their hands and seals, the day and year first hereinbefore written.
[seal.]
ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster General.
Signed, sealed and delivered by the Postmaster General in the presence ofJoseph H. Blackfan.
California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company, by-
[seal.j
BEN. HOLLADAY, President.

## Attest: W. L. Holsey, Secretary. [seal.] <br> SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW. GEORGE K. OTIS.

Signed by the California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company by Ben-
Holladay, President, and signed by Samuel L. M. Barlow and George K. Otis, in presence of-

Wm. B. McKean.

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

## Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, November 5, 1867.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the accompanying statements and tables, showing the operations of this office during the fiscal year which closed on the 30 th of June, 1867.

Never before, since the organization of the office, have its transactions been so large, or its labors so varied and extensive. The restoration of old and the opening of new routes, some of the latter of unexampled length, have increased the expense of mail transportation beyond that of any former year; and though the aggregate of receipts shows considerable increase over those of the preceding year, the excess of expenditures over receipts is quite large.

The tables herewith submitted will show in what States and Territories this excess of expenditure is located, and how heavy an outlay is occasioned by the extension of mail facilities over so large an extent of sparsely peopled territory.
'Talular statements, numbered from 1 to 40, will show the receipts and expenditures, by quarters, for all branches of the mail service, including the
postal intercourse with foreign nations, the money-order system, and the free delivery of letters and newspapers in the cities and towns where that service is performed.

The money order system has grown from small beginnings into truly formidable proportions; and the rapid and vast increase in its transactions during the last year shows how eagerly the facilities thus afforded for the safe transmission of small sums have been improved by the people. At its commencement, in November, 1864, only one hundred and thirty-eight offices were designated for this service, and but five clerks in this office were required for the settlement of its accounts. Now there are twelve hundred and twenty-six offices where these orders can be procured, and twenty-two clerks are necessary to insure the prompt and careful adjustment of the accounts from these numerous offices, all of them being wholly separate and distinct from the ordinary post office returns and accounts.

The aggregate of these small sums thus safely transported from place to place was, during the preceding year, three million nine hundred and seventyseven thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents, which has risen, during the year just closed, to nine million two hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty seven dollars and seventytwo cents. The cost to the sender of a remittance of fifty dollars is but twenty-five cents; and with this small charge, the receipts of the year have exceeded the expenses by the sum of twenty-six thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-one cents. The business of this branch of the office has been under the charge of Mr . Lynch, whose care, diligence, and ability in its management cannot be too highly commended.

## REVENUE ACCOUNT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The balance standing to the credit of the revenue account on the first day of July, 1866, was $\$ 1,725,15523$
The receipts of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, were
$15,237,02687$
The amount placed in the treasury for the service of the department for the fiscal year, being grants in aid of the revenue, under the following acts of Congress, were:
Under the twelfth section of the act approved March 3, 1847, for the transportation of free matter for Congress and the other departments of the government $\$ 900,00000$
Under an act approved June 18, 186\%, for postal service on mail routes established by thirty-seventh Congress.

150,00000
Under an act approved March 6, 1864, to supply deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department.
Under the second section of the act approved May 18, 1866, for overland mail transportation between Atchison and Folsom; for mail steamship service between San Francisco, Japau, and China, and between the United States and Brazil

1, 091,666 67

100,00000


The net revenue of the department from postages, being the aggregate of the amount of the balances due the United States by postmasters on the adjustment of their quarterly accounts for the year, after retaining their compensation and deducting the expenses of their offices, was:
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866 . ............... $\$ 2$, 135, 67112
For the quarter ending December 31, $1866 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. 2, 250, 318 02
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867....................... 2, 484, 071 34
For the quarter ending June 30, 1867.............................. 2, 215, 09114
Total net revenue from postages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.9 , 085, 15162
The amount of letter postage paid in money was:
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866................... $\$ 170,17213$
For the quarter ending December 31, 1866.................... 158 , 92172
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867........................ . . 170. 70340
For the quarter ending June 30, 1867. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 172, 75381
Total...................................................... 672,55106
The number of quarterly returns of postmasters received and audited during the year, and on which the sum of $\$ 9,085,15162$ was found due the United States, was:
For the quarter ending September 30,1866........................... 21,711
For the quarter ending December 31, 1866.......... ................ 22, 780
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867................................ 22, 570
For the quarter ending June 30, 1867. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23,506
Total number . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90, 567
The total amount of stamps and stamped envelopes sold during the year was:
For the quarter ending September 30, $1866 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$.
For the quarter ending December 31, $1866 \ldots \ldots . . . .$. . . . . . . . 3, 228, 90160
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3, 388, 360 63
For the quarter ending June 30, 1867. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3, 299, 679 96
Total...................................................... 12, 988, 134 32
The gross amount collected as registration fees on valuable letters was :
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866.................... $\$ 12,898.10$
For the quarter ending December 31, 1866........................ 14, 08930
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867............. ......... . . 14, 33380
For the quarter ending June 30, 1867........................... . . . 8, 493 90
Total
49, 81510
CONTRACTORS' ACCOUNTS.
The average number of accounts of contractors and others engaged in carry-ing the mails settled in each quarter of the year was:
On regular mail routes ..... 5, 743
On special mail routes ..... 1, 964
Of route and special agents ..... 1, 014
Of mail messengers and local agents ..... 1,872
Total number of accounts each quarter ..... 10, 593
Aggregate settlements of such accounts during the year ..... 42,372
MAIL TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT.
The amount charged to "accrued transportation" and placed to the credit ofmail contractors and others for mail transportation during the year was:
For the regular service of mail lines ..... $\$ 9,155,54630$
For the supply of special and mail messenger offices ..... 339, 39719
For salaries of route agents ..... 569, 43230
10, 064, 37579
And for foreign mail transportation :
For New York and Southampton ..... \$138, 90840
For New York and Havre ..... 74, 17383
For New York and Bremen ..... 16,36712
For New York and Havana ..... 56, 32010
For New York aud Sau Francisco, via Panama ..... 26, 74200
For New York and Santiago de Cuba ..... 60746
For New York and Nicaragua ..... 20902
For New York and Antwerp ..... 36088
For New York and Vera Cruz ..... 18452
For New York and St. Thomas ..... 1, 18612
For New York and Hong Kong, Chiua ..... 3546
For New York and Venezuela ..... 162 10
For United States and Brazil ..... 225, 00000
For Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia ..... 241, 38193
For Portland and Liverpool ..... 74,758 99
For San Francisco and Hong Kong, China, via Kanagawa, Japan ..... 83, 33333
For Boston, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island ..... 1, 27547
For Philadelphia and Havana ..... 76458
For Baltimore, New Orleans, and Havana ..... 2, 33361
For Baltimore and Liverpool ..... 6,500 77
For expenses of government mail agent at Havana ..... 37500
For expenses of government mail agent at As- pinwall ..... 60000
For expenses of government mail agent at Panama ..... 1, 66058
The amount credited to accrued transportationand charged to contractors for over-credits,damages, \&c., during the year was
\$11, 94860Of fines imposed on contractors

$$
2,41938
$$Of deductions from their pay140, 73377

\$155, 101 ..... 55
Net amount to the credit of mail contractors and others ..... 10, 862,59651
The amount actually paid and credited during the year for mail transportation was ..... $\$ 10,666,26378$
Of which sum there was paid for mail transportation of pre- vious years the sum of. ..... 317, 99541
COLLECTION OF POST OFFICE REVENUES.
The number of post offices in operation during the year was 25,107 , whichare thus classified under the regulations adopted for the government of the de-partment, chapter 26 , sections 275 to 279, page 50.

The following named offices, sixty-seven in number, are denominated depositories, and are required by the Postmaster General to receive and retain, subject to the drafts of the department, the funds of certain adjacent offices as well as the revenues of their own:

> List of offices designated as depositories.
Postmaster.
Albany, New YorkAtlanta, Georgia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . T. G. Simms.
Baltimore, Maryland E. Shriver.
Bangor, Maine. Geo. Fuller.
Batavia, New York W. Tyrrell.
Binghamton, New York. W. Stuart.
Buffalo, New York. ..... J. M. Schemerhorn.
Chicago, Illinois S T'. Sherman.
Cincinnati, Ohio ..... C. W. Thomas.
Cleveland, Ohio G. A. Benedict.
Columbus, Ohio. ..... J. J. Wood.
Concord, New Hampshire M. T. Willard.
Cumberland, Maryland. ..... $J$ H. Young.
Davenport, Iowa A. H. sanders.
Des Moines, Iowa ..... G. C. Tichenor.
Detroit, Michigan ..... F. W. Swift.
Dover, Delaware J. H. Bateman.
Dubuque, Iowa ..... E. C. David.
Easton, Pennsylvania. ..... J. J. Horn.
Eastport, Maine. C. C. Norton.
Evansville, Indiana A. T. Whittlesey.
Fort Wayne, Indiana W. Drake, Jr.Geneva, New York.A. McDonald.
Grand Rapids, Michigan S. O. Kingsbury.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania J. F. Knipe.
Hartford, Connecticut E. S. Cleveland.Huntsville, Alabama.J. J. Pittman.
Indianapolis, Indiana ..... D. G. Rose.
Kalamazoo, Michigan ..... F. Pratt.
Keene, New Hampshire J. A. Walter. J. A. Walter. ..... W. C. Wilson. ..... W. C. Wilson.
Lancaster, New Hampshire
Lancaster, New Hampshire
Lexington, Kentucky L. B. Todd.
Lima, Ohio W. H. Harper.
Louisville, Kentucky ..... J. J. Speed.
Lowell, Massachusetts ..... J. A. Goodwin.
Madison, Wisconsin ..... E. W. Keyes.
Meadville, PennsylvaniaMilwaukee, Wisconsin.H. A. Starr.
Montpelier, Vermont J. G. French.
Newark, New JerseyNew Haven, ConnecticutH. D. Sperry.
Olean, New YorkOgdensburg, New YorkR. G. Pettibone.
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania ..... J. H. McClelland.
Plattsburg, New York ..... L. Platt.
Portland, Maine ..... W. Davis.
Portsmouth, Ohio.. ..... O. Wood.
Providence, Rhode Island ..... E. S. Jackson.
Quincy, Illinois W. H. Bennson.
Ripon, WisconsinRochester, New YorkRutland, VermontM. G. Everts.
Sandusky, Ohio ..... T. C. McEwen.
Scranton, Pennsylvania ..... W. H. Pier.
Springfield, IllinoisSpringfield, MassachusettsW. Stow.
Steubenville, Ohio ..... G. B. Filson.
Syracuse, New York. G. L. Maynard.
Urbana, Ohio ..... N. Ambrose.
Utica, New York ..... C. H. Hopkins.
Vincennes, Indiana ..... H. M. Smith.
Wheeling, West Virginia ..... O. J. Rawlings.
Williamsport, Peunsylvania ..... J. J. Ayres.
Wooster, Ohio ..... E. Foreman.
Worcester, Massachusetts Josiah Pickett.
Zanesville, Ohio J. J. Douglass.
The following treasury depositaries and assistant treasurers receive and retain,
subject to the warrants of the Post Office Department, the funds of such post
offices as are instructed to deposit in their hands:
Post Office.
Baltimore, Maryland E. H. Webster.
Buffalo, New York ..... C. D. Norton.
Chicago, Illinois W. B. Scates.Cincimati, OhioR. H. Stephenson.Louisville, KentuckyR. R. Bolling.
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania C. W. Batchelor.
Saint Paul, Minnesota J. H. Stewart.
Assistant treasurers.-New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
St. Louis, Missouri; Charleston, South Carolina; Boston, Massachusetts; SanFrancisco, California; New Orleans, Louisiana.

Two hundred and thirty-nine are "draft offices," and together with the foregoing offices paid during the year 18,131 drafts issued by the Postmaster General and countersigned, entered, and sent out by the Auditor, for sums amounting in the aggregate to$\$ 2,447,00940$

Six hundred and eighty are deposit offices, a portion of which, during the year, deposited with the Treasurer and assistant treasurers of the United States the sum of

The remaining offices deposited with the sixty-seven depositories named above, $\$ 417,92734$, which is embraced in the sum of $\$ 2,447,00940$ paid on the drafts of the department by said depositories and draft offices.
Twenty thousand three hundred and fifty-two are collection offices, and paid on collection orders issued to mail contractors. $\$ 1,857,71647$
Three thousand eight hundred and thirty-six are special and mail messenger offices, and derive their mail supplies by the payment of the revenues of their offices, amounting to.

339, 39719
Amount of deposits made by postmasters with other postmasters.
Showing the amount paid into the treasury for the use and purposes of the Post Office Department, by postmasters, to have been.
$8,361,84182$
Statement from collecting division; revenue and balances uncollected from late postmasters.

|  | Gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30 . | Amount still due the United States not in suit. | Amount still due the United States in suit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1846 | \$3, 487, 19935 | \$5 32 | \$3, 02577 |
| 1847 | 3, 945, 892 98 | 11501 | 53846 |
| 1848 | 3,371, 17700 |  | 64984 |
| 1849 | 4,705,17628 | 2413 | 1,786 63 |
| 1850 | 5, 499,984 86 | 10309 | 87663 |
| 1851 | 6, 410, 60433 | 18351 | 82520 |
| 1852 | 5, 184,526 84 | 61413 | 1,927 70 |
| 1853 | 5,240, 72470 | 12,294 97 | 38,737 82 |
| 1854 | 6, 255, 586 22 | 10,322 21 | 6, 48356 |
| 1855 | 6, 642, 13613 | 5,525 86 | 6,829 99 |
| 1856. | 6, 920, 82] 66 | 7023 | 10,715 87 |
| 1857 | 7,353, 951 76 | 14,245 74 | 5,588 01 |
| 1858 | 7, 486,792 86 | 9, 8988 | 14,565 89 |
| 1859 | 7,968,484 07 | 1,794 94 | 18,132 69 |
| 1860 | 8,518, 06740 | 14,007 38 | 23, 69390 |
| 1861. | 8, 349, 29640 | 26,561 88 | 125, 15772 |
| 1862. | 8,299,820 90 | 3,534 51 | 23, 21397 |
| 1863 | 11, 163, 78959 | 3,314 21 | 8,379 92 |
| 1864 | 12,438, 25378 | 6,526 41 | 7,982 45 |
| $1 \times 65$ | 14,556, 15870 | 80,575 47 | 21,824 19 |
| 1866 | 14,386, 98621 | 442, 232 54 | 40, 88820 |
| 1867 | 15,237, 02687 | 568,843 29 | 20, 139 16 |
|  |  | \$1, 200, 79311 | \$381,963 57 |
| Total amount due by late postmasters to June 30, 1866. |  |  | \$993, 76815 |
| Total amount due for the last fiscal year ..... |  |  | 1, 120, 12: 99 |
| Total amount |  |  | \$2, 113,891 14 |

During the past year this division has had charge of the following number of accounts:

[^2]

## SUMMARY OF DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS.



## SUITS.

The amount due by late postmasters whose terms of service expired between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1866, for which suits were instituted prior to July 1, 1867, as stated in my last annual report, was

| Add amount of four hundred and sixteen new cases commenced during the fiscal year for the collection of balances due on accounts prior to July 1, $1 \subset 67$ $\qquad$ | \$104, 36253 |
| :---: | :---: |
| From which deduct amount closed by account of "bad debts"............ | $\begin{array}{r} 196,87412 \\ 25,63426 \end{array}$ |
| Amount in suit during the year | 171,239 86 |
| Amount collected during the year | \$9,674 52 |

The claims for mail service performed in the States lately in rebellion prior to the 13th of April, 1861, under the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress approved March 2, 1867, have not been numerous, nor embracing large sums. Great care has been exercised in the examination of the testimony presented by the claimants, and some few, having fully proved their loyalty, or satisfactorily shown that they were bona fide assignees for indebtedness incurred prior to March 1, 1861, have had their claims adjusted and paid.

It is not believed that any considerable number will be entitled to payment under the provisions of that law.

It affords me great pleasure to state, in conclusion, that the chief clerk and heads of divisions have been indefatigable in their efforts to maintain order, regularity, and promptitude in the transaction of the public business, and with few exceptions, our whole official force has been steadily and laboriously occupied during the office hours of each day.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

## Hon. A. W. Randall, <br> Postmaster Gंeneral.

No. 1.-Statement exhibiting the receipts of the Post Office Department, under their several appropriate heads, by quarters, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Receipts. | 3d quarter | 4th quarter 1866. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st quarter } \\ & 1867 . \end{aligned}$ | 2d quarter 1867. | Total am'nt under each head. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter postage | \$170, 172 13 | \$158, 92172 | \$170,703 40 | \$172,753 81 | \$672,551 06 |
| Newspaperpost'ge, \&c. | 157, 45700 | 157, 19060 | 169,742 14 | 165, 00042 | 649,390 16 |
| Registered letters. | 1こ, 89810 | 14,089 30 | 14,333 80 | 8,493 90 | 49,815 10 |
| Fines |  |  | 65000 |  | 650 ( 0 |
| Emoluments | 198, 69499 | 190,024 63 | 189,779 90 | 196, 12416 | 774,623 68 |
| Stamps sold | 3, 071,19213 | 3, 228, 90160 | 3, 388, 360 6:3 | 3,299, 67996 | 12,988,134 32 |
| Dead letters. | 3, 10500 | 3, 88000 | 5, 00000 | 5,500 00 | 17,485 00 |
| Internal revenue from postmasters. <br> Miscellaneuus......... | 8,09935 5,098 | 22,37940 9,22378 | 18,19917 4,50445 | 13,90766 2,96545 | 62,58558 $21,791,97$ |
| Total. | 3, 626,716 99 | 3, 784, 61103 | 3, 961, 27349 | 3, 86̣4,425 36 | ,237,026 87 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Departinent, October 31, 1867.

No.2.-Statement exhibiting the expenditures of the Post Office Department, under their several appropriate heads, by quarters, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Expenditures. | 3 d quarter j 866. | 4th quarter | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 1st quarter } \\ \text { 1867. } \end{array}$ | ${ }^{2 \mathrm{~d}} \underset{1867 .}{\text { quarter }}$ | Total amount under each head. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation to postmasters $\qquad$ | \$1,003,242 97 | \$1,007,132 77 | \$993,739 12 | \$1,024,613 31 | \$4,033,728 17 |
| Compensation to letter carriers $\qquad$ | 170,172 99 | 160,994 69 | 177,178 89 | 206,019 34 | 714,365 91 |
| Ship, steamboat, and way letters. | 2,332 33 | 1,896 33 | 1,170 21 | 1,810 93 | 7,209 80 |
| Transportation of the mails* | 2,193,478 99 | 2,909,343 58 | 2,823,806 15 | 2,739,635 06 | 10,566,263 78 |
| Wrapping paper | 26,650 6. | 15, 13000 | 7,806 00 | 15,070 10 | 64,6:\% 72 |
| Office furniture | 1,014 95 | 35361 | 52455 | 78488 | 2,677 99 |
| Advertising | 9,78113 | 13,767 14 | 9,563 02 | 7,647 41 | 40,758 70 |
| Mail bags. | 26,197 14 | 40,324 88 | 39,940 26 | 26,911 25 | 133,373 53 |
| Blank agents and assistants | 1,71 | 2,002 91 | 2,220 17 | 1,63 | 7,563 79 |
| Mail locks, keys, and stamps | 2,8 | 3,984 04 | 8,246 05 | 3,972 59 | 19.08557 |
| Mail depredations and special agents .... | 33,195 4 (1) | 27,217 94 | 30,799 68 | 31,861 03 | 123,074 0¢ |
| Clerks for offices... | 432,84633 | 467,088 33 | 442,499 22 | 562,086 17 | 1,904,520 05 |
| Postage stamps and stamped envelopes. | 67,96 | 77,675 06 | ,797 77 | 95,289 | 1,727 15 |
| Dead letters |  |  | 128 |  | 12848 |
| Miscellaneous | 79,511 58 | 103,509 20 | 165,6\%2 99 | 274,235 17 | $622, \checkmark 7894$ |
| Miscellaneous acc't of British maiis | 106,588 73 |  |  |  | 277,200 67 |
| Miscellaneous acc't of French mails. | 31 | 38 | 19,181 87 |  | 89,033 98 |
| Miscellaneous acc't of Bremen mails |  |  |  |  | 17.7 |
| Miscellaneous acc |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamburg mails.... | 33,744 | 18 | 12,868 61 | ,12 | 88,771 41 |
| Miscellaneous acc't of Prussian mails.. .. |  |  |  | 72850 | 72550 |
| Total. | 4,286,871 91 | 4,962,448 76 | 4,969,740 79 | 5,016,422 00 |  |
| Aggregate amount |  |  |  |  | 19,235,483 46 |

[^3]H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 3.-Statement of the postal receipts and expenditures of

| States and Territories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,607 80 | \$16, 74943 | \$28 22 | \$638 60 | \$246, 21050 | \$15, 14241 | \$1, 28595 |
| New Hamp | 3, 53535 | 11, $2: 3451$ | 6506 | 33090 | 158,94149 | 5, 935 58 | 78417 |
| Vermont | 4, 18475 | 11, 87527 | 3295 | 28675 | 151,421 79 | 3,509 97 | 66251 |
| Massachuset | 57, 752 31 | 38, 07506 | 40505 | 2,206 00 | 1,065,501 64 | 65, 573 34 | 4,785 89 |
| Rhode Isiand | 5,218 ()2 | 3, 97447 | 4458 | 2, 31990 | 115, 99852 | 10, 74535 | , 57338 |
| Connecticnt | 12, 13184 | 15, 60711 | 13085 | 57555 | 325, 40091 | 19, 24295 | 1,607 06 |
| New York | 219,442 73 | 96, 74943 | 73163 | 10, 82520 | 3, 158. 09329 | 139, 78862 | 11, 64782 |
| New Jersey | 18, 01665 | 13, 05209 | 6081 | 80755 | 260, 63828 | 10, 75694 | 1,352 68 |
| Penurylvania | 58, 342 36 | 55, 15495 | 68008 | 4, 29535 | 1,352, 65: 87 | 55, 67586 | 5,500 92 |
| Delaware | 91204 | 2,247 20 | 573 | 4215 | 40,372 94 | 76987 | 12730 |
| Maryland | 14, 922 76 | 10,591 38 | 10572 | 89285 | 281, 15042 | 9, 13424 | 1,162 97 |
| Virginia | 4,064 87 | 11, 80171 | 6457 | 74835 | 2(14, 63703 | 13, 2474.5 | 1, 40032 |
| West Virginia | 2, 12808 | 5, 451 64 | 8100 | 43440 | 71, 76984 | 2,102 18 | 37525 |
| North Carolina | 1, 43100 | 6,15682 | 1791 | 41355 | 78,840 93 | 4, 661 18 | 43394 |
| South Carolina | 4,006 41 | 4, 492 80 | 915 | 41025 | 80, 25461 | 6, 57590 | 33403 |
| Georgia | 3, 97456 | 9, 26635 | 1963 | 64560 | 157, 05556 | 19.085 93 | 1,11782 |
| Florida | 72541 | 1,031 92 | 1518 | 32155 | 23, 24239 | 1,436 45 | 20089 |
| Ohio | 30, 920 55 | 62, 39859 | 1,023 99 | 2,851 85 | 916,71683 | 50, 77784 | 4, 18908 |
| Michigan | 22, 67571 | 27, 60123 | 47998 | 1, 27595 | 390, 54737 | 24,90:3 64 | 2, 26291 |
| Indiana | 10,464 97 | 30, 56784 | 9747 | 1, 233895 | 354, 73956 | 32, 657 18 | 2,395 98 |
| Illinois | 44, 48395 | 52, 11732 | 1,785 83 | 3,926 60 | 1,020, 00) 43 | 67, 720 61 | 5, 26981 |
| Wiscons | 24, 12798 | 22, 85:3 59 | 16100 | 1,35160 | 316, 966 87 | 20, 1:30 78 | 1, 76870 |
| Iowa | 11,876 85 | 22, 15774 | 4542 | 1,026 15 | 275, 642 64 | 18,414 76 | 1, 89888 |
| Missour | 16, 82901 | 22, 0:1 61 | 18597 | 1,632 2.5 | 398, 73933 | 17, 52358 | 1,51421 |
| Kentucky | 7, 809 (i4 | 12,80820 | 11257 | 1,039 00 | 219, 43502 | 14, $105 \quad 23$ | 1,219 96 |
| 'Tennersee | 4, 444773 | 9, 08775 | 10447 | 920 20 | 171, 18137 | 12, 13677 | 1, 05272 |
| Alatama | 3, 90730 | 4, 83303 | 2260 | 56775 | 105, 03897 | 10,963 09 | 63621 |
| Mississippi | 1,822 24 | 5, 22: 07 | 140 | 34965 | 76, 38258 | 7,979 47 | 70324 |
| Arkansas | 71244 | 1, $0: 730$ | 330 | 23: 80 | 27, 484 37 | 2, 63867 | 21375 |
| Lonisiana | 18,451 59 | 4,950 00 |  | 1,422 | 204, 6517 | 26,792 75 | 91842 |
| Texias | 6,810 16 | 7,97861 | 1388 | 82205 | 117,344 79 | 11, 54603 | 96794 |
| Catifornis | 20, 663 | 22, 66871 | 8015 | 2, 69780 | 225, 17551 | 31, 09739 | 2, 54935 |
| Oregon | 79507 | 2,50592 | 50 | 13530 | 92, 05216 | 2,96141 | 20585 |
| Minnesota | 9,737 54 | 9,378 25 | 1204 | 56930 | 104, 08960 | 7, 716 06 | 70887 |
| Kansas | 2, 10611 | 5, 26919 | 755 | 30110 | 68,760 20 | 5, 97752 | 64809 |
| Nebrask | 92449 | 2,094 52 | 125 | 15460 | 25, 14665 | 2, 24650 | $2: 238$ |
| Nevada | 1,087 87 | 1,709 28 |  | 31510 | 16,163 25 | 2, 85336 | 42096 |
| Colorado | 1,258 59 | 1, 20821 | 20 | 13400 | 22, 23057 | 7, 33292 | 41575 |
| Utah | 2, 24636 | 1,195 82 |  | 15505 | 9, 87686 | 1,416 92 | 17761 |
| New Mexico | 27322 | 163332 | 86 | 3970 | 6,302 85 | 63800 | 4453 |
| Washingto | 26817 | 49238 | 175 | 4645 | 5, 03864 | 20750 | 398 |
| Dakota. | 36016 | 35074 |  | 920 | 4,044 91 | 8000 | 37.57 |
| Arizona | 2013 | 1471 |  | 2270 | 1,125 74 |  | 664 |
| Idaho | 29862 | 59003 |  | 12630 | 4, 66511 | 1,023 00 | 8041 |
| Montana | 84042 | 60879 |  | 6770 | 9, 42403 | 2, 43600 | 28928 |
| District of Columbia | 7, 22371 | 2, 18831 |  | 1,639 35 | 114,769 39 | 8,400 07 | 1,14199 |
| 'Total. | 674, 72643 | 649, 575 20 | 6, 633 30 | 49,865 80 | 13, 005, 92198 | 776,001 98 | 65, 29797 |
| Deduct miscellaneous it | 2, 17537 | 18504 |  | 5070 | 17, 78766 | 1,378 30 | 2,712 39 |
|  | 672, 551 06 | 649,390 16 | 6, 63330 | 49, 81510 | 12, 988,13432 | 774,623 68 | 62, 58558 |

NOTE.-The following items of expenditure and revenue are not embraced in the above statement, viz:

the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 4.-Statement of the operations of the carrier system at the following offices for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.


H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Derartment, October 31, 1867.

## No. 5.-Miscellaneous payments.


#### Abstract

A detailed statement, under this head, of the payments made by the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867, exhibiting the following sums placed to the credit of


 postmasters and others, and charged to miscellaneous account, viz:1866. 

Oct. 3. Allowed F. Bishop, late postmaster Oil City, Penn., for rent and light in second quarter 1865.
\$114 80
Oct. 3. Allowed G. Rowland, late postmaster Sacramento, Cal., for rent in first and second quarters 1865

Oct. 13. Allowed A. Miller, late postmaster Raleigh, N. C., for this amount
paid express company for collecting draft on postmaster at Peters
burg, N. C. ..... 60

Oct. 18. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange
paid for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 2,000$
Oct. 18. Allowed A. Miller, late postmaster Raleigh, N. C., for labor, ma- terials, \&c., in second quarter 1866.
Oct. 22. Allowed E. P. Hill, postmaster Haverhill, Mass., for gas in third quarter 1861. ..... 494
Nov. 8. Allowed George B. Lincoln, late postmaster Brooklyn, N. Y., for fuel and rent in first quarter 1864 ..... 7802
Nov. 9. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 2,500$ ..... 1250
Nov. 23. Allowed H. Dills, late postmaster Quincy, Ill., for rent, \&c., in third quarter 1866 ..... 1550
Dec. 1. Allowed E. A. Brown, postmaster Danbury, Conn., for rent in third quarter 1866 ..... 1250
Dec. 6. Allowed A. Sagendoff, postmaster Denver, Colorado, for rent in second quarter 1866 ..... 6000
Dec. 10. Allowed J. B. Winger, postmaster Springfield, Mo., for rent in second quarter 1866. ..... 6000
Dec. 11. Allowed J. G. French, postmaster Montpelier, Vt., for fuel and light during fiscal year ended June 30, 1865. ..... 8160
Dec. 12. Allowed George Bergner, late postmaster Harrisburg, Penn., for sta- tionery and printing in third and fourth quarters 1865, and first quarter 1866. ..... 4134
Dec. 12. Allowed J. W. Deal, late postmaster Chambersburg, Penn., for rent in third quarter, 1866. ..... 2082
Dec. 12. Allowed A. H. Grimshaw, postmaster Wilmington, Del., for fuel in third quarter 1866 ..... 2210
Dec. 13. Allowed A. L. Robinson, postmaster Alleghany, Penn., for station ery in third quarter 1866 ..... 250
Dec. 13. Allowed S. S. Mathews, postmaster Pontiac, Mich., for rent in third quarter 1866 ..... 3000
Dec. 14. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 1,650$ ..... 825
Dec. 15. Allowed H. E. Taylor, late postmaster Williamsport, Penn., for light and stationery in third quarter 1866 ..... 1215
Dec. 22. Allowed W. A. Howard, late postmaster Detroit, Mich., for gas fixtures, \&c., in third quarter 1866 ..... 900
Dec. 26. Allowed Daniel Mace, postmaster La Fayette, Ind, for rent in third quarter 1866 ..... 11033
Dec. 26. Allowed H. N. Marsh, late postmaster Joliet, Ill., for repairs, \&c., in third quarter 1866 ..... 600
Dec. 27. Allowed W. Stowe, postmaster Springfield, Mass., for rent in third quarter 1866 ..... 7500
1867.
Jan. 1. Allowed N. Stein, postmaster Salt Lake City, Utah, for rent in15000
third quarter 1866
Jan. 16. Allowed James R. Hood, late postmaster Chattanooga, Tenn., for fuel, light, and repairs in fourth quarter 1863, first and fourth quarters 1864 ..... 1250
Jan. 19. Allowed William A. Howard, postmaster Detroit, Mich., for print- ing in third quarter 1862. ..... 700
Jan. 16. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 2,300$ ..... 1150
Jan. 16. Allowed J. C. Janney, late postmaster Columbia, S. C., for rent ..... 23000
Jan. 16. Allowed F. Blodgett, postmaster Augusta, Georgia, for expense incurred in depositing $\$ 6,000$ with assistant treasurer United States at Charleston, S. C
Feb. 5. Allowed J. C. Luttrell, acting postmaster Knoxville, Tenn., for fuel and light in first quarter 1865 ..... 2685
Feb. 5. Allowed W. A. Howard, postmaster Detroit, Mich., for light in third quarter 1866 ..... 668
Feb. 5. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 1,200$ ..... 3. 00
Feb. 5. Allowed Joseph Howell, postmaster Shreveport, La., for rent and water in first, second, and third quarters 1866 ..... 48600
Feb. 5. Allowed Thomas M. Hogan, postmaster Columbus, Ga., for light and stationery in fourth quarter 1865 ..... 10225
Feb. 5. Allowed S. S. Wilson, postmaster Dunkirk, N. Y., for rent in third quarter 1866 ..... 4148
Feb. 15. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 4,500$ ..... 1125
Feb. 15. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for amount paid J. R. Root, late postmaster, for post office furniture. ..... 51486
Feb. 15. Allowed C. B. King, late postmaster Ottawa, Ill., for repairs in first and second quarters 1865 ..... 850
Feb. 15. Allowed J. M. Burgess, late postmaster Janesville, Wis., for rent and light in third quarter 1866 ..... 12015
Feb. 21. Allowed G. H. Chase, late postmaster Lynn, Mass., for rent and light in third quarter 1864 ..... 10765
March 1. Allowed Robert Brigham, postmaster Franklin, Penn., for rent, fuel, and lights in second, third, and fourth quarters 1866 ..... 1, 41077
March 29. Allowed Robert Peysert, postmaster Bethlehem, Penn., for rent and
March 29. Allowed Robert Peysert, postmaster Bethlehem, Penn., for rent and light in third quarter 1866 ..... 4243
April 1. Allowed J. A. Kousler, postmaster Jackson, Miss, for rent, fuel, \&c., in second, third, and fourth quarters 1865 ..... 10000
April 1. Allowed E. A. Jones, postmaster Chattanooga, Tenn., for rent in fourth quarter 1866. ..... 15000
April 1. Allowed R. G. Greene, postmaster Petersburg, Va., for fuel in first quarter 1866 ..... 600
April 1. Allowed V. W. Grabn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 3,500$ ..... 875
April 1. Allowed C. O. Burton, late postmaster Stockton, Cal., for fuel and light in first and second quarters 1864 ..... 5520
April 1. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for $\$ 3,000$ ..... 750
April 1. Allowed S. P. Gambia, late postmaster San Antonio, Texas, for ex- pense incurred in sending $\$ 3,000$ to New Orleans ..... 3000
April 1. Allowed Robert Peysert, postmaster Bethlehem, Penn., for rent in ..... 3750
April 3. Allowed S.S. Mathews, postmaster Pontiac, Mich., for rent in fourth quarter 1866 ..... 3000
April 3. Allowed J. White, sr., postmaster Hanover, Ill., for expense in- curred in clasing office at Big Rush, Ill ..... 500
April 12. Allowed C. H. Pyle, late postmaster Yreka, Cal., for rent, fuel, and light during 1862, 1863, and 1864 ..... 64255
April 12. Allowed J. O. Jones, late postmaster Terre Haute, Ind., for print- ing and stationery in fourth quarter 1865 ..... 1597
April 12. Allowed J F. Copp, postmaster Rock Island, Ill., for fuel in fourth quarter 1866 ..... 264
April 12. Allowed J. Marsh, late postmaster Lockport, N. Y., for balance of rent for third quarter 1866 ..... 2500
April 12. Allowed L. A. Spalding, postmaster Lockport, N. Y., for rent in fourth quarter 1866 ..... 6087
April 12. Allowed W. Briner, postmaster Reading, Penn., for rent in fourth quarter 1866 ..... 7500
April 12. Allowed S. F. Von Bonnhorst, late postmaster Pittsburg, Penn., for ..... 810
April 22. Allowed B. A. Griffith, postmaster Moumouth, Ill., for rent in fourth quarter 1866 ..... 3967
April 27. Allowed H. E. Blackman, postmaster Petroleum Centre, Penn., for rent in third quarter 1866 ..... 12500
May 9. Allowed C. K. Sanders, late postmaster Nunda, N. Y., for expense incurred in closing office at Chautauque Valley, N. Y ..... 1000
May 9. Allowed J. Weeks, postmaster Bangor, Maine, for light in third and fourth quarters 1866 ..... \$9 63
May 9. Allowed J. M. Earle, postmaster Worcester, Mass., for stationery in third quarter 1866 ..... 4579
May 13. Allowed C.A. Burton, late postmaster Stockton, Cal., for rent in first and second quarters 1864 ..... 30000
May 18. Allowed T. M. Hagan, late postmaster Columbus, Ga., for rent in fourth quarter 1865 and third quarter 1866 ..... 50000
June 6. Allowed J. G. Palfrey, late postmaster Boston, Mass., for amount paid J. Byrns for finding valuable mail bag January 31, 1867, $\$ 30$; also, amount paid D. Sullivan for similar service February 10, 1867, \$5 ..... 3500
June 10. Allowed W. J. Bibb, postmaster Montgomery, Ala., for rent in third quarter 1865 ..... 10639
June 12. Allowed N. Stein, postmaster Salt Lake City, Utah, for rent in fourth quarter 1866 . ..... 31250
July 3. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans, La , for $\$ 2,000$ ..... 500
July 6. Allowed Frank Heich, postmaster Brookhaven, Miss., for expense incurred in closing post office at Babala. Miss. ..... 100
July 23. Allowed A.F. Stevens, late postmaster Nashua, N. H., for fuel and light in third and fourth quarters 1866 and first and second quar- ters 1867 ..... 5378
July 23. Allowed C. W. Gillett, late postmaster Waterbury, Conn., for fuel and light in third quarter 1866 ..... 3480
July 24. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans, La., for $\$ 2,000$ ..... 1000
July 24. Allowed Wallis Ball, late postmaster West Meriden, Conn., for fuel and light in third quarter 1866 ..... 1301
July 24. Allowed C. A. Harrington, postmaster Albion, N. Y., for rent in second quarter 1866 ..... 3750
July 24. Allowed A. Van Kleeck, late postmaster Poughkeepsie, N. Y , for fuel in fourth quarter 1866 ..... 2600
July 24. Allowed S. P. Lewis, late postmaster Rome, N. Y., for fuel in first quarter 1867 ..... 7225
July 24. Allowed G. B. Badgely, postmaster Schoharie, N. Y., for printing in second quarter 1867 ..... 450
Aug. 2. Allowed P. L. Foy, postmaster St. Louis, Mo., for fuel in fourth quarter 1866, and first quarter 1867 ..... 14780
Aug. 3. Allowed M. M. Seymour, late postmaster Painesville, Ohio, for fuel, light, \&.c., in fourth quarter 1866 and first quarter 1867 ..... 5855
Aug. 26. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans, La., for $\$ 1,000$ ..... 250
Sept. 9. Allowed C. B. Griffin, late postmaster Newark, Ohio, for fuel in fourth quarter 1865 ..... 3025
Sept. 9. Allowed John Ryan, late postmaster Decatur, Ill., for fuel, light, \&.c., in first quarter 1867. ..... 6137
Sept. 11. Allowed W. A. Ingram, acting postmaster Jeffersonville, Ind., for rent, light, and stationery in second quarter 1867 ..... 7275
Sept. 16. Allowed J.O. Hamilton, postmaster Jacksonville, Ind., for fuel and light in fourth quarter 1866 and first quarter 1867 ..... 6380
Sept. 23. Allowed J. Howell, postmaster Shreveport, La., for rent and fuel in fourth quarter 1865, first, second, third, and fourth quarters 1866 ..... 75800
Sept. 28. Allowed J. C. Janney, postmaster Columbia, S. C., for rent and light in second quarter 1867. ..... 12870
Sept. 30. Allowed D. G. Rose, postmaster Indianapolis, Ind., for fuel and light in first quarter 1867 ..... 11716
Sept. 30. Allowed E. G. Randall, postmaster Portland, Oregon, for amount expended in fitting up his office during the first and second quar- ters 1866 ..... 1, 31848
Amounts paid by the department on warrants and charged to miscellaneous1866.
Oct. 8. Paid George F. Nesbitt \& Co., for envelopes furnished during third quarter 1866
Oct. 8. Paid John Sproat, for jute twine furnished during third quarter 1866.
Oct. 8. Paid L. H. Littlefield, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Dakota Territory, in one case...................... ..... $\$ 5440$
Nov. 15. Paid National Bank Note Co., for printing and binding draft books
Nov. 15. Paid National Bank Note Co., for printing and binding draft books in third quarter 1866 ..... 4150
16450 ing and ruling same.......................................................... ..... 16450
Nov. 24. Paid George F. Nesbitt \& Co., for letter paper furnished, and print- ..... 289
Dec. 12. Paid E. A Rollins, Commissioner Internal Revenue, for tax withheld from compensation paid to sundry persons in preparing post route maps ..... 2531
Dec. 13. Paid George F. Nesbitt \& Co., for letter paper furnished blank agent at New York, September 29, 1866. ..... 650
Dec. 31. Paid National Bank Note Co., for printing and binding draft books in third quarter 1865 ..... 31125
1867.
Jan. 3. Paid John Sproat, for jute twine furnished during fourth quarter 1866.3,920 00
Jan. 3. Paid E. B. Olmstead, for incidental expenses incurred in the pre- paration of post route maps. ..... 1,656 53
Jan. 7. Paid George $F_{\text {. }}$. Nesbitt \& Co., for envelopes furnished during fourth quarter 1866 ..... 3,515 22
Jan. 15. Paid J. S Emery, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Kansas, in one case ..... 1000
Jan. 15. Paid A. N. Stone, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Georgia, in one case. ..... 2500
March 6. Paid D.H. Starbuck, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of North Carolina, in eight cases. ..... 16000
March 20. Paid Jessup \& Moore, for hemp twine furnished during first quarter 1867. ..... 1, 11500
6576
March 20. Paid E. W. Donn, for additional compensation for services in pre- paring post route maps, under act of March 3, 1865, for Septem- ber, Óctober, and November, 1866
12000
March 20. Paid D. J. Baldwin, for services as attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Texas, in six cases
March 29. Paid F. W. Howard, for additional compensation for services in pre- paring post route maps, under act of February 28, 1867, from De- cember 21,1866 , to February 14, 1867 ..... 4120
March 29. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar service, under same act, from Oc- tober 1, 1866, to February 14, 1867 ..... 6386
March 30. Paid F. W. Howard, for services (including extra compensation) in preparing post route maps for the month of March, 1867, at $\$ 1,400$ per annum ..... 15209
March 30. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar service, during same period, in- cluding extra compensation, at $\$ 600$ per annum ..... 6425
April 2. Paid George F. Nesbitt, for envelopes furnished in second quarter 1867 ..... 4, 92573
April 20. Paid Jessup \& Moore, for twine furnished in second quarter 1867. ..... 49500
April 30. Paid Thomas R. Smith, for services as assistant attorney of the United States for the district of Tennessee. in one case ..... 30000
April 30. Paid George F. Nesbitt \& Co., for stationery furnished blank agency during first quarter 1867 ..... 1282
May 17. Paid F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States, for internal revenue tax withheld from sundry persons employed in preparing post route maps. ..... 792
May 23. Paid James Kelly, postmaster at New York, N. Y., to pay money orders, under the provisions of section 138 of the act of May 17, 1864. ..... 40,00000
4150
May 29. Paid Hiram Lorance, for services as clerk of the United States court for the western district of Texas, in two cases
10,403 00
June 7. Paid George F. Nesbitt, for registered package envelopes furnished during second quarter 1867
12910
June 7. Paid George F. Nesbitt, for furnishing paper and printing same during second quarter 1867
6000
June 26. Paid Thomas A. Osborne, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Kansas, in six cases6000
June 27. Paid E. B. Olmstead, disbursing clerk of the Post Office Department, for material and incidental expenses incurred in the preparation of post route maps ..... $\$ 4,11619$
June 29. Paid Robert Leachman, for services as attorney of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, in three cases ..... 3000
July 6. Paid James Kelly, postmaster at New York, N. Y., to pay money orders, under the provisions of section 138 of the act of May 17, 1864. ..... 40,00000
July 15. Paid John Sproat, for jute twine furnished during second quarter 1867 ..... 4, 68000
74250
July 22. Paid Jessup \& Moore, for hemp twine furnished May 6, $1867 \ldots$. ..... 26000
July 27. Paid Jessup \& Moore, for hemp twine furnished May 17 and July 3, 1867 ..... 49500
July 27. Paid National Bank Note Company, for engraving plates, printingand binding warrants and drafts, as per orders.3,917 25
July 29. Paid Caleb Cushing, for retainer, in the case of United States vs. Boyd and others in the court of chancery at Toronto, Canada West. ..... 50000
Aug. 3. Paid James Kelly, postmaster at New York, N. Y., to pay moneyorders, under the provisions of section 9 of the act of May 17, 1864.
Aug. 5. Paid Richard White, for services in separating, placing in sacks,and preparing for sale waste paper, uuder the provisions of an actapproved May 24, 1858.40,000 00
1, 18000
Aug. 27. Paid George F. Nesbitt, for envelopes ordered by the Post OfficeDepartment, and purchased in open market.9, 45700
280512500
Sept. 5. Paid James Kelly, postmaster at New York, N. Y., to pay money orders, under the provisions of section 9 of the act of May 17, 1864 .

$$
60,000 \quad 00
$$

Sept. 14. Paid National Bank Note Company, for printing warrants, furnish-ing paper, and binding same, September 12, 186728250
Sept. 20. Paid Jessup \& Moore, for hemp twine furnished during third quar- ter 1867 ..... 25000
Amounts paid by the department on drafts, and charged to miscellaneous account, viz:
1866.
Oct. 1. Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps duringthe month of September, 1866, at $\$ 1,400$ per annum11088
Oct. 1. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at $\$ 35$ per month ..... 3500
Oct. 30. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of Oc- tober, 1866 , at $\$ 35$ per month. ..... 3500
Oct. 30. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at $\$ 1,400$ per annum. ..... 11456
Nov. 10. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. ..... 13913
Nov. 21. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866.... ..... 1,250 00
Nov. 23. Paid Earl Bill, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in five cases. ..... 13093
Nov. 23. Paid F. W. Green, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, in three cases ..... 2070
Nov. 27. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps dur- ing the month of November, 1866 , at $\$ 600$ per annum ..... 5000
Nov. 27. Paid R. M. Thomson, for additional compensation for the month of October, 1866 ..... 1500
Nov. 27. Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866 , at $\$ 1,400$ per annum ..... 11088
Dec. 3. Paid John W. Miller, for services as clerk of the United States dis- trict court for the district of Wisconsin, in nine cases ..... 1350
Dec. 23. Paid Alfred Kilgore, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana, in one case ..... 1000
Dec. 23. Paid F. W. Howard, for services in preparing post route maps from December 21 to 31,1866 , at $\$ 1,400$ per annum ..... 4065
Dec. 23. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of De- cember, 1866 , at $\$ 600$ per annum ..... 5054
1867.

Jan. 10. Paid R. M. Corwin, for services as attorney of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, in one case..... ..................
$\$ 1000$

Jan. 21. Paid A. J. Ballard, for services as clerk of the United States district court for the district of Kentucky, in four cases.

1635


Jan. 30. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps dur- $\quad$ ing the month of January, 1867, at $\psi 600$ per annum ................. 50 . 00
Jan. 30. Paid F. W. Howard, for similar services same period, at $\$ 1,400$ per 11712
Feb. 25. Paid Fairbanks \& Co., for letter balances furnished January 1, 1867. 1,28750
Feb. 26. Paid Younglove, Massey \& Co., for mail-bag catchers, \&c., for postal cars, furnished December 22,1866 , and January 7, 1867 ..

43998
Feb. 28. Paid F. W. Howard, for services in preparing post route maps dur- $\quad 10576$



April 10. Paid Riggs \& Co., for coin draft for $\$ 55150$ to pay George Morphy
for professional services in recovering postage stamps of the value
of $\$ 10,500$, (United States $v s$. Boyd and Arthurs).................... $\quad 75004$



May $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. Paid L. V. B. Martin, for extra official services as attorney of the } \\ & \text { United States for the southern district of Alabama, in one case .- }\end{aligned}$
May 8. Paid A. S. Mitchell, for services as clerk of the United States dis- $\begin{aligned} & \text { trict court for the, western district of Tennessee, in two cases ... }\end{aligned}$
May 23. Paid Robert Leech, for services as commissioner in taking testimony $\begin{aligned} & \text { in the case of United States vs. Boyd et al...................... } \\ & 5912\end{aligned}$
May 29. Paid F.W. Howard, for services, including additional compensation, in preparing post route maps during the month of May, 1867, at $\$ 1,400$ per annum.

14019


June 27. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services, including additional compensation, in preparing post route maps for the month of June, 1867, at $\$ 75$

8967

June 27. Paid F. W. Howard, for services, including additional compensation,
in preparing post route maps for the month of June, 1867, at
$\$ 1,400$ per annum

July 16. Paid A.J. Ballard, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the district of Kentucky, in twelve cases.
July 16. Paid W. A. Merriwether, for services as marshal of the United States 20603
July 17. Paid William Price, for services as attorney of the United States for ..... 3000
July 20. Paid B. H. Bristow, for services as attorney of the United States for ..... 7500July 23. Paid John E. Rosette, for services as attorney of the United Statesfor the southern district of Illinois, in three cases................3000
July 27. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of July, 1867 , at $\$ 1,400$ per annum ..... 7582
July 27. Paid F. W. Howard, for similar services, during same period, at $\$ 1,400$ per annum. ..... 11625
July 31. Paid H. L. Moss, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Minnesota, in one case.
Amount allowed to the postmasters at the principal offices of the United States for ircidental expenses of their offices, actually and necessarily incurred, such as rent, fuel, stationery, lights, office repairs, printing, gas fixtures, $\& \cdot$
Third quarter 1866 ..... \$64,304 00
Fourth quarter 1866 ..... 94,872 00
First quarter 1867
108, 66427 ..... $\$ 354,74146$
Total miscellaneous payments 622,878 94
H.J. ANDERSON, Auditor.
Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.
No. 6.—Summary of principal labors.
The following brief summary indicates, partially, the chief labors performed by the officeduring the last fiscal year:
The number of accounts of late postmasters of the fiscal year requiring the final adjustment of their respective accounts
The number of accounts of late postmasters prior to July 1, 1866 ..... 30, 487 ..... 25, 170
The number of accounts of present postmasters
The number of accounts of present postmasters
The number of quarterly accounts of postmasters adjusted, audited, and reg- istered. ..... 90,567
The number of accounts of mail contractors audited and reported for payment ..... 22, 973
The number of accounts of postal cierks and route agents audited and reported for payment ..... 8, 000
The number of accounts of special agents audited and reported for payment. ..... 439
The number of accounts of special contractors and mail messengers audited and reported for payment ..... 15, 344
The number of miscellaneous accounts audited and reported for payment. ..... 182
The number of accounts of United States attorneys and marshals, and of clerks of the United States courts, adjusted and reported for payment ..... 45
The number of accounts for advertising audited and reported for payment ..... 101
The number of suits instituted ..... 416
The number of judgments obtained in favor of the United States. ..... 65
The number of collection orders issued to mail contractors ..... 66,352
The number of collection drafts issued ..... 6,843
The number of department drafts countersigned and registered ..... 18,131
The number of department warrants countersigned and registered. ..... 5,398
The number of certificates of deposits made by postmasters with other post- masters examined and registered. ..... 2,637
The number of letters received ..... 156,602
The number of letters prepared, recorded, and mailed ..... 108,239
The number of folio-post pages of correspondence recorded in the collection letter-book ..... 4,751
The number of pages recorded in miscellaneous book. ..... 961
The number of pages recorded in suit-book ..... 420
The number of pages recorded in report letter-book ..... 187
The number of accounts on the ledgers ..... 69, 155
The number of corrected quarterly accounts of postmasters re-examined, copied, restated, and mailed ..... 23, 000
The number of letter-carriers' accounts settled ..... 3,716
The number of money order accounts settled. ..... 43, 316
The number of letters written and mailed relating to money order affairs ..... 684
Amount collected on drafts issued on late postmasters ..... \$291, 82825
Amount collected on orders issued in favor of mail contractors ..... 1,857,716 47
Amount collected on drafts issued on mail contractors ..... 48, 28596
Amount collected from special and mail messenger offices ..... 339, 397199, 67452
Amount of deposits made by postmasters with other postmasters. ..... 417, 92734

## Office of the Auditor of the Treasury <br> for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 7.-Statement showing the transactions of the money order

|  |  |  |  |  | Revenue. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 1 | 1,887 | \$905 32 | \$ 52,60203 | \$357 85 |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 1 |  | 1,248 80 | 23,835 12 | 15940 |  |  |  |
| California | 51 | 14,647 | 75, 62496 | 549, 14292 | 3, 01860 |  | \$244, 00700 |  |
| Colorado | 2 | 1,158 | 1,284 40 | 22, 83997 | 17490 |  |  |  |
| Connecticu | 24 | 13, 428 | 3,562 75 | 234, 01857 | 1, 91605 |  | 76, 98725 |  |
| Delaware | 7 | 2309 | 43931 | 39, 18322 | 32000 |  | 20000 |  |
| Dist. of Columbia. | 1 | 7,573 | 1, 89166 | 175, 76861 | 1,245 75 |  | 25, 75900 |  |
| Florida . | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1,539 | 18068 | 63, 53794 | 34850 |  |  |  |
| Georgia. | 2 | 2,510 | 62540 | 65, 30698 | 44250 |  |  |  |
| Idaho Territory | 4 | 100 |  | 4, 15140 | 2260 |  |  |  |
| Illinois. | 75 | 52,895 | 10,557 38 | 911, 811867 | 7, 40420 |  | 497, 30289 | \$15 37 |
| Indiana | 55 | 31,755 | 5, 38108 | 518, 98244 | 4,372 30 |  | 154, 38196 | 3296 |
| Iowa | 40 | 18,891 | 3,69796 | 305, 48069 | 2,586 90 | \$0 75 | 81, 41600 |  |
| Kausas | 8 | 3, 887 | 91993 | 89, 16409 | ${ }_{6} 63335$ |  | 3, 15000 |  |
| Kentucky | 7 | 5,144 | 95382 | 99, 24029 | 77170 |  | 90000 |  |
| Louisian | 1 | 4, 174 | 1,331 39 | 114,774 44 | 75525 |  |  |  |
| Maine | 20 | 6, 483 | 1,874 42 | 162, 84882 | 1,124 25 |  | 70, 15730 |  |
| Maryland | 14 | 8,291 | 2,982 76 | 168,385 11 | 1,283 35 |  | 84, 67062 |  |
| Massachus | 39 | 22, 469 | 5,247 64 | 468, 45792 | 3, 42565 |  | 478, 57436 | 220 |
| Michigan | 31 | 18,547 | 3,73745 | 344,867 75 | 2, 709 20 |  | 166, 41486 |  |
| Minnesota | 17 | 7,811 | 2, 14087 | 133, $3 \cup 693$ | 1, 10955 |  | 66, 35957 | 921 |
| Mississipp | 2 | 1,596 | 1,960 25 | 40, 17365 | 27490 |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 20 | 14, 5.34 | 6,853 87 | 297, 32079 | 2, 23450 |  | 365, 96988 |  |
| Montana Territory | , | 117 |  | 4,369 15 | 2580 |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 4 | 1,857 2,869 | 55818 483 26 | 39,89977 111 57161 | 295 628 45 |  |  |  |
| New Hampsh | 17 | 5, 074 | 1,590 51 | 109, 702 63 | 80625 |  | 14, 60000 | 83 |
| New Jersey | 27 | 8,814 | 1,877 33 | 180, 65032 | 1,360 97 |  | 14, 52500 | 2737 |
| New York | 94 | 64, 017 | 37, 89136 | 1,153, 33269 | 9, 18870 |  | 2, 205, 34094 | 45858 |
| North C | 2 | 981 | 32302 | 20,792 02 | 15390 |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 90 | 53,998 | 10,725 16 | 911,771 02 | 7, 56375 |  | 515,598 59 | 769 |
| Oregon | 14 | 818 | 34764 | 24, 83958 | 15530 |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 72 | 42,355 | 8,913 89 | 796,340 48 | 6, 23830 |  | 576, 38222 |  |
| Rhode Island | 7 | 4,552 | 83734 | 89, 36226 | 68045 |  | 32, 07200 |  |
| South Caror | 2 | 1,753 | 89694 | 46, 84751 | 31100 |  | 3, 633 00 |  |
| Tennessee | 4 | 7, 191 | 2, 00711 | 164, 66497 | 1, 16085 |  | 9,936 00 |  |
| Utah Territ | 19 | 746 | 49355 | 17, 19808 | 12000 |  |  |  |
| Vermont. | 19 | 6,460 | 1,49760 | 110, 16489 | 91590 |  | 3,400 00 | 792 |
| Virginia . | 5 | 4, 297 | 71831 | $\begin{array}{r}89,82665 \\ 3,405 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 665 18 18 |  | 14,562 00 |  |
| Washington Ter'y <br> West Virginia.... | 4 5 | 2, 278 | 65558 | 3,40523 39 975 23 | 182500 |  |  | 55 |
| Wisconsin. | 38 | 23, 727 | 8,193 62 | 469, 41528 | 3, 58335 | 25 | 267, 66926 |  |
| Total | 833 | 474, 496 | 211, 31250 | 9, 229, 32772 | 70,888 57 | 100 | 5, 973, 96970 | 56668 |

## Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department,

October 31, 1867.
office of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount of orders } \\ & \text { paid. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 397 | \$11, 38813 | \$543 78 |  | \$40, 45700 | \$23 55 |  | \$1, 45274 |  |
|  | 159 | 5, 26648 | 31250 |  | 18. $\varepsilon 8000$ |  | \$59 71 | 72463 |  |
| \$2,680 07 | 3, 466 | 138, 34264 | 6, 04507 | \$514,6 | 124,63800 | 7392 | 2,575 18 | 48,10052 |  |
|  | 229 | 7,844 79 | -44075 |  | 14,461 00 | 3875 |  | 1,51398 |  |
| 13, 45700 | 9, 310 | 209, 65709 | 1, 99398 | 1,500 00 | 111, 05800 |  | 88352 | 4,849 03 |  |
| , 87500 | 1,012 | 21,961 22 | 53407 |  | 17, 31400 | 150 | 13409 | 1,072 65 |  |
| 1,000 00 | 7, 852 | 154, 91318 | 1,132 22 | 1, 00000 | 44, 51900 | 12121 | 1,305 91 | 2,673 50 |  |
|  | 45 | 1,644 34 | 15510 |  | 56, 15900 | 75000 | 11823 | 5, 24045 |  |
| 80000 | 673 | 21, 42248 | 49827 |  | 42,900 00 |  |  | 2, 35413 |  |
| 10000 | 1 | 5000 | 25000 |  | 1, 79000 |  | 759 | 2,176 41 |  |
| 32,56700 | 51,581 | 913, 85970 | 9, 12844 | 60000 | 510, 54.377 | 25598 | 3, 20632 | 22, 02001 | \$412 |
| 6, 42381 | 14, 813 | 279, 82348 | 4,391 28 | 16481 | 388, 96992 | 47521 | 2,017 76 | 13,792 09 |  |
| 16, 14900 | 9,507 | 197, 35248 | 3,149 53 | 45000 | 197, 92026 | 31755 | 1,057 16 | 9, 08432 |  |
| 2,954 00 | 2, 025 | 55, 11419 | 1, 04602 | 40300 | 35, 78665 | 2875 | 21026 | 4,232 50 |  |
| 6,475 00 | 2,871 | 65, 43693 | $\bigcirc 99490$ |  | 40, 06400 | 25 | 14678 | 1, 69795. |  |
|  | 2,078 | 60, 42957 | 79545 |  | 40,577 00 | 1359 | 30000 | 14, 74. 47 |  |
| 19, 87300 | 6, 0:31 | 173, 64403 | 1, 20570 | 10000 | 74, 64430 | 14150 | 38589 | 5,756 32 |  |
| 17, 15500 | 9, 45:3 | 191. 83048 | 1,346 09 | 6,000 00 | 69, 685 62 |  | 29306 | 5, 32159 |  |
| 63, 52616 | 49,700 | 888, 61390 | 4,510 46 |  | 113, 64400 | 31960 | 3, 19158 | 8,947 82 | 657 |
| 13,53300 | 12,858 | 288, 62744 | 4,361 16 |  | 224, 51705 | 5018 | 98807 | 12,71738 | 08 |
| 4,303 37 | 4, 322 | 101, 78430 | 1, 04253 |  | 101, 14537 | 700 | 40021 | 2,750 09 |  |
|  | +347 | 9, 40930 | 1,470 78 |  | 29, 33100 | 81400 | 5956 | 2,324 16 |  |
| 6,369 83 | 12,746 | 278, 76724 | 3, 939 10 | ], 00000 | 380, 68446 | 190 50 | 1,510 72 | 12, 6568.5 |  |
| 45300 | 3 | 132 14,51165 | 54425 |  | 1,36000 25,02200 |  | 875 11663 | 2,894 1,011 9 |  |
| 20000 | 278 | 11, 28123 | 79823 |  | 96, 30800 | 17522 | 22358 | 4,097 06 |  |
| 18,610 00 | 4, 100 | 107, 08.558 | 75024 |  | 34, 379 11 | 352 | 40239 | 2, 68938 |  |
| 21, 80251 | 7,658 | 170,099 32 | 2,452 21 | 40000 | 41,54747 | 525 | 66438 | 5, 07487 |  |
| 130, 80301 | 123, 355 | 2,148,595 45 | 12,57200 | 20, 40000 | 1, 292, 07270 | 50065 | 7,91469 | 54, 959 79 |  |
|  | 305 | 8, 56485 | 10700 |  | 12, 24400 | 127 | 6200 | 28982 |  |
| 32, 37916 | 48, 931 | 902, 909 97 | 8, 85594 | 21200 | 543, 58973 | 18600 | 3,444 29 | 18, 84007 | 637 |
| 1,790 00 | 218 | 9,025 26 | 6000 |  | 12, 82900 |  | 6308 | 5, 155 18 |  |
| 20, 521 53 | 47, 460 | 897, 55132 | 8, 69416 | 5000 | 475, 41794 | 11480 | 4, 18109 | 22, 38407 | 304 |
| 2,335 00 | 3,114 | 74,577 21 | 98947 | 18300 | 47, 63900 | 147 | 54385 | 1,353 05 |  |
|  | . 771 | 20, 07800 | $\begin{array}{r}339 \\ 1990 \\ \hline 140\end{array}$ |  | 29,309 00 | 1350 | 2887 | 1, 92088 |  |
|  | 1,711 | 40,615 92 | 1,914 70 | 1,13100 | 131, 90800 | 3300 | 83238 | 1,333 93 |  |
|  | 103 | 3,379 15 | 6810 |  | 12, 79000 |  | 4422 | 1, 53016 |  |
| 8,450 00 | 3, 403 | 77, 59798 | 68:3 10 |  | 41, 70320 | 50 | 40203 | 4, 04950 |  |
| 2,110 00 | 2, 421 | 53, 16486 | 393 c9 |  | 52, 41400 | 4300 | 15159 | 1,715 87 |  |
|  |  | 6700 |  |  | 1, 10500 |  | 608 | 2,245 15 |  |
| 1,160 00 | 1, 053 | 23, 12393 | 40450 5 |  | 17,529 00 | 1000 | 13732 1805 | 91596 |  |
| 10, 05653 | 14,977 | 338, 33059 | 5,45185 | 58853 | 400, 48542 | 3443 | 1,805 29 | 12,222 18 |  |
| 458,91198 | 461, 867 | 8,977,874 71 | 93, 36602 | 548, 880 56 | 5, 959, 28197 | 4,745 65 | 39, 88331 | 330, 88768 | 5825 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

No. 8.-Statsment showing the revenue accruing to the money order department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

| Total amount received for fees on money orders issued. | \$70, 88857 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount received for premium on drafts... | 100 |  |
| Commissions allowed postmasters |  | \$19,835 03 |
| Clerk hire. |  | 20,048 28 |
| Lost remittances. |  | 3,562 00 |
| Incidental expenses |  | 1,183 65 |
| Net revenue accrued |  | 26, 26061 |
| , | 70,889 57 | 70,889 57 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

## Office of the Auditor of the Treasury

 for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.No. 9.-Statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the money order department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance in hands of postmasters June 30, 1866. | \$211, 31250 |  |
| Amount received for money orders issued.. | 9, 229,32772 |  |
| Amount received for fees. | 70,888 57 |  |
| Amount received for premium on drafts | 100 |  |
| Amount received on deposit and from drafts | 5, 973, 96970 |  |
| Amount due postmasters. | 56663 |  |
| Amount transferred from postage fund | 458,91198 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Amount of money orders paid |  | \$8,977, 87471 |
| Amount of money orders repaid |  | 93, 36602 |
| Amount transferred to postage fund |  | 548,880 56 |
| Amount deposited at first-class offices. |  | 5,949, 28197 |
| Amount allowed for incidental expenses |  | 1,183 65 |
| Amount allowed for lost remittances |  | 3,562 00 |
| Amount allowed for clerk hire |  | 20,048 28 |
| Amount allowed for commission |  | 19, 83503 |
| Miscellaneous items. |  | 330, 88768 |
|  | 15,944, 97815 | 15, 944, 978 15 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 10.-Amount of letter postage on British mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Received. | Unpaid. | Unpaid distributed. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cunard line. | \$37, 12185 | \$49,519 45 | \$51,759 06 | \$83, 68981 | \$222, 09017 |
| Miscellaneous line | 19,366 16 | 56, 10036 | -26,460 32 | 66, 05909 | 167, 98593 |
| Cauadian line. | 5,878 70 | 25, 83719 | 12,74572 | 35, 266.37 | 79,727 98 |
| German Lloyd | 2,998 52 | 7,521 34 | 3,198 24 | 11,019 92 | 24,738 02 |
| Hamburg line........ | 2, 13403 | 5, 66305 | 3, 01760 | 8,053 12 | 18,867 80 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. | 1,876 39 | 5,532 27 | 3,586 88 | 7,351 20 | 18, 34674 |
| Baltimore and Liverpool S. S. Cc | 30133 | 2, 33502 | 25208 | 4, 10000 | 6, 98843 |
| North American Lloyd. | 23538 | 95770 | 10128 | 1,207 20 | 2,501 56 |
| Total | 69,912 36 | 153, 46638 | 101, 12118 | 216, 74671 | 541,246 63 |
| Amount received | 223, 37874 |  | 317, 86789 |  |  |
| Sent. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Paid stamps. | Unpaid. | Total. |
| Cunard line. | \$712 30 | \$166,941 80 | \$52, 65715 | \$51, 23592 | \$271,547 17 |
| Miscellaneous lini | 64144 | 78,614 23 | 33, 29499 | 23, 67074 | 136, 22140 |
| Canadian line |  | 23, 06948 | 4,960 01 | 3,201 96 | 31, 2:31 45 |
| German Lloyd | 37671 | 39, 40618 | 11, 19054 | 15, 49144 | 66,464 87 |
| Hamburg line . .-.... | 14315 | 15, 42486 | 4,365 22 | 5, 48184 | 25, 41507 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. | 7156 | 14, 416 76 | 4,908 52 | 5,048 04 | 24, 44488 |
| Baltimore and Liverpool S. S. Co........ |  | 7200 | $13896$ | 3888 | 24984 |
| North American Lloyd. | 1304 | 2,653 19 | 11436 | 66768 | 3,448 27 |
| Total | 1,958 20 | 340, 59850 | 111,629 75 | 104, 83650 | 559, 02295 |
| Amount sent. | 454, 18645 |  |  | 104, 83650 |  |


| Amount collected in the United States | \$677,565 19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount collected in the United Kingdom | 422, 70439 |
| Total. | 1,100,269 58 |
| Excess collected in the United States | \$254, 86080 |
| Increase of postage over last fiscal year | 25, 53744 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 11.-Amount of letter postage on Prussian mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Received. | Unpaid. | Unpaid distributed. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cunard line. | \$12,982 13 | \$60, 28953 | \$6, 17765 | \$10, 11956 | \$89, 56887 |
| Misceilaneous line | 4,22354 | 23, 14641 | 1, 66404 | 3, 668 77 | 32,702 76 |
| Canadian line. | 7151 | 46829 | 2884 | 5367 | 62231 |
| German Lloyd....... | 2,568 17 | 17,539 70 | 52472 | 3,13` 32 | 23,764 91 |
| Hamburg line........ | 1,803 32 | 10,002 95 | 67480 | 1,702 17 | 14,183 24 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. | 1,46684 | 7, 17811 | 69076 | 1,150 32 | 10, 48603 |
| North American Lloyd. | 3664 | 46891 |  | 7889 | 58444 |
| Tot | 23, 15215 | 119,093 90 | 9,760 81 | 19,905 70 | 171,91256 |
| Amount received | 142,246 05 |  | 29,666 51 |  |  |
| Sent. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Paid stamps. | Unpaid. | Total. |
| Cunard line. |  | \$39, 57829 | \$9, 14597 | \$28, 00864 | \$76,732 90 |
| Miscellanous li |  | 10,677 26 | 2,053 47 | 3,980 36 | 16,711 09 |
| Canadian line |  | 9256 |  | 510 | 9766 |
| German Lloyd |  | 13, $165 \cup 6$ | 2,015 96 | 3, 202 30 | 18,383 32 |
| Hamburg line. |  | 6,553 36 | 67199 | 1,3:31 70 | 8,55705 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. |  | 5,95736 | 1,019 16 | 1,736 10 | 8,712 62 |
| North American Lloyd. |  | 98526 |  | 12180 | 1, 10706 |
| Tota |  | 77,009 15 | 14, 90655 | 38, 38600 | 130,30170 |
| Amount sent | 91,915 70 |  |  | 38, 38600 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

H. J. anderson, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Posi Office Department, Octoler 31, 1867.

No. 12.-Amount of letter postage on French mails received in and sent from the United Statcs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Received. | Unpaid. | Unpaid distributed. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cunard line. | \$9, 66630 | \$8, 94505 | \$20,404 75 | \$8, 54435 | \$47, 56045 |
| Miscellaneous line | 3,585 49 | 6, 08571 | 7,681 61 | 5,528 63 | 22, 88144 |
| Canadian line. | 2, 00782 | 4,353 41 | 4,378 55 | 4,573 53 | 15,313 31 |
| German Lloyd | 2,432 63 | 4,194 77 | 7,603 58 | 1,978 48 | 16,209 46 |
| Hamburg line. | 2, 105.42 | 3, 08823 | 4,811 60 | 2,294 55 | 12, 29980 |
| French lines .......... | 4,246 31 | 5,689 21 | 9,506 16 | 5,387 47 | 24, 829 15 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. | 1, 34881 | 1,915 85 | 2,514 27 | 1,980 22 | 7,759 15 |
| North American Lloyd. | 12738 | 22548 | 2301 | 58616 | 962 00 |
| Baltimore and Liverpool S. S. Co. <br> Continental S. S. Co.. | 603 30 | 11885 | 1290 90 | 18645 | $\begin{array}{r}32423 \\ 120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Tota | 25,526 49 | 34,616 56 | 56,937 33 | 31, 05981 | 148,140 19 |
| Amount received | 60, 14305 |  | 87,997 14 |  |  |
| Sent. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Paid stamps. | Unpaid. | Total. |
| Cunard line. | \$12, 86779 | \$18,430 80 | \$16, 64848 | \$22, 64781 | \$ 70,59488 |
| Miscellaneous line | 28623 | 1,800 75 | 1,806 06 | 1,78798 | 5, 681 02 |
| Canadian line.. | 36557 | 1,31741 | 78249 | 1,093 90 | 3, 55937 |
| German Lloyd . ....... | 60813 | 5, 829 45 | 2,153 67 | 5,903 35 | 14,494 60 |
| Hamburg line........ | 4881 | 2,930 88 | 2,106 24 | 2,533 17 | 7,619 10 |
| French lines | 7,171 44 | 6,397 24 | 6,651 21 | 10,525 49 | 30,745 38 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. | 1,020 21 | 7,752 80 | 3,391 16 | 5,777 09 | 17,941 26 |
| North American Lloyd. | 321 | 14229 | 2352 | 6819 | 23721 |
| Baltimore and Liverpool S. S. Co. ....... | 30 |  |  |  | 30 |
| Continental S. S. Co.. |  | 74955 | $67 \quad 26$ | 29233 | 1,109 14 |
| Total | 22,37169 | 45, 351 17 | 33, 63009 | 50,629 31 | 151,982 26 |
| Amount sent. | 101,352 95 |  |  | 50,629 31 |  |
| Amount collected in the United States .................................................. \$161,496 00 Amount collected in France .................................................................. 138,62645 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................... 30.3 300, 122 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess collected in the United States ............................................ . $\$ 22,86955$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase of postage over last fiscal year......................................... 42,72350 |  |  |  |  |  |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

## Office of the Auditor of the Treasury

for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 13.-Amount of letter postage on Belgian mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Receiyed. | Unpaid. | Unpaid distributed. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cunard line. | \$812 14 | \$596 70 | \$ 1,63836 | \$476 28 | \$3,523 48 |
| Miscellaneous line | -46683 | 39609 | 78030 | 37584 | 2,019 06 |
| Canadian line. | 15834 | 29908 | 82339 | 6588 | 1,346 69 |
| German Lloyd . . . . . . | 14580 | 15390 | 36963 | 7776 | 74709 |
| Hamburg line........ | 17323 | 12717 | 25758 | 16821 | 72619 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. | 14931 | 13608 | 21951 | 18603 | 69093 |
| Continental S. S. Co.. | 2013 | 493 | 2355 | 1099 | 5960 |
| Belgian line...-.-.... | 840 | 675 | 2805 |  | 43 2 0 |
| North American Lloyd. | 729 | 567 |  | 1458 | 2754 |
| Total | 1,941 47 | 1,726 37 | 4, 14037 | 1,375 57 | 9,183 78 |
| Amount received | 3,667 84 |  | 5,515 94 |  |  |
| Sent. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Paid stamps. | Unpaid. | Total. |
| Cunard live........... | \$735 48 | \$551 61 | \$650 16 | \$1, 85814 | \$3,795 39 |
| Miscellaneous line.... | 15795 | 18873 | 20277 | 47493 | 1, 02438 |
| Canadian line. | 1404 | 1944 | 241 | 1809 | 5398 |
| German Lloyd | 19143 | 22491 | 23760 | 63261 | 1,286 55 |
| Hamburg line........ | 6156 | 18657 | 7992 | 26973 | 59778 |
| N. Y. and Havre line.. | 27 | 25839 | 18792 | 36936 | 81594 |
| Continental S. S. Co.. |  | 810 | 390 | 345 | 1545 |
| Belgian line.. | 825 |  |  | 1080 | 1905 |
| North American Lloyd. |  | 3969 |  | 2781 | 6750 |
| Total | 1,168 98 | 1,47744 | 1,364 68 | 3,664 92 | 7, 67602 |
| Amount sent......... | 4,011 10 | -------... | ---.-...... | 3,664 92 |  |


| Amount collected in Belgium | \$9,180 86 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount collected in the United States | 7,678 94 |
| Total. | 16,859 80 |
| Excess collected in Belgium | \$1,50192 |
| Increase of postage over last fiscal year | 1,648 49 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 14.-Amount of letter postage on Bremen mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.


No. 15.-Amount of letter postage on Hamburg mails reccived in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Received. | Unpaid. | Unpaid distributed. | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hamburg line...... <br> Amount received. | \$4,340 35 | \$14, 027 24 | \$3, 076 80 | \$12,798 91 | \$34, 24330 |
|  | 18,367 59 |  | 15,875 71 |  |  |
| Sent | Paid. | Paid distributed. | Paid stamps. | Unpaid. | Total. |
| Hamburg line <br> Amount sent....... | \$55 52 | \$43, 41022 | \$8,715 70 | \$9,366 70 | \$61,548 14 |
|  | 52,181 44 |  |  | 9,366 70 |  |


| Amount collected in the United States. | \$70,549 03 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount collected in Hamburg | 25, 24241 |
| Total. | 95,79144 |
| Excess collected in the United States | 845,306 62 |
| Increase of postage over last fiscal year | 6,654 68 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.
No.16.-Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the United Kingdom in British mails during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Lines. | Number of letters. |  | Number of newspapers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received. | Sent. | Received. | Sent. |
| Cunard line | 958,891 | 1,131,541 | 793, 304 | 756, 432 |
| Miscellaneous line | 711,868 | 585, 367 | 328,897 | 351, 139 |
| Canadian line. | 333, 008 | 126, 807 | 96,908 | 55,248 |
| German Lloyd | 103, 83: | 279,778 | 91,334 | 244,489 |
| Hamburg line. | 79,877 | 107, 275 | 58,942 | 110,350 |
| New York and Havre line. | 77,503 | 102,596 | 68,906 | 114,294 |
| Baltimore and Liverpool Ste Company | 29,092 | 1,041 | 77 | 42 |
| North American Lloyd. | 10,522 | 14, 166 | 10,431 | 17,934 |
| Total | 2, 304, 593 | 2, 348, 571 | 1,448,799 | 1,649, 978 |
| Increase over last fiscal year. | 51, 902 | 78,206 | 386,093 | 118,485 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Departalent, October 31, 1867.

No.17.-Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia in closed mails during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Lines. | Number of letters. |  | Number of newspapers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received. | Sent. | Received. | Seut. |
| Cunard line | 294, 445 | 259, 468 | 24, 826 | 37, 175 |
| Miscellaneous line | 107, 789 | 59,616 | 8,563 | 14,984 |
| Canadian line | 2,054 | 303 | 132 |  |
| German Lloyd | 77,495 | 663,905 | 5, 434 | 22, 066 |
| Hamburg line | 46,345 | 30,705 | 3,798 | 8,155 |
| New York and Havre line | 34,516 | 31, 122 | 4,045 | 8, 486 |
| North American Lloyd. | 1,971 | 4,021 | 75 | 816 |
| Total. | 554, 615 | 452, 140 | 46,873 | 91, 682 |
| Increase over last fiscal year. | 80,845 |  | 13,076 | 31.260 |
| Decrease from last fiscal year....... |  | 19,736 |  | 31, 260 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treastry
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No.18.-Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and France during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Lines. | Number of letters. |  | Number of newspapers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received. | Sent. | Received. | Sent. |
| Cunard line | 292, 535 | 443,747 | 34,510 | 195, 175 |
| Miscellaneous line | 138,369 | 36, 339 | 16,305 | 16, 685 |
| Canadian line | 92,375 | 20, 925 | 19, 873 | 4, 620 |
| German Lloyd | 98,760 | 91,577 | 19,514 | 35, 959 |
| Hamburg line | 74,998 | 48, 448 | 10,818 | 19,550 |
| French lines. | 154, 704 | 187,808 | 26, 196 | 76,655 |
| New York and Havre line | 47,930 | 113,287 | 5, 257 | 52, 141 |
| North American Lloyd | 6, 113 | 1,479 | 564 | 1,004 |
| Baltimore and Liverpool S. S. | 2,025 | 2 |  |  |
| Continental Steamship Co | 8 | 7,014 |  | 1,848 |
| Total | 907, 817 | 950, 626 | 133, 037 | 403, 637 |
| Increase over last fiscal year | 152,406 | 120,795 | 9,869 | 92, 269 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treaslry
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 19.-Number of letters and newspapers exchianged between the United States and Belgium during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Lines. | Number of letters. |  | Number of newspapers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received. | Sent. | Received. | Scnt. |
| Cunard line | 13, 062 | 13, 381 | 11, 619 | 2,736 |
| Miscellaneous line | 7, 429 | 3,794 | 3,713 | 748 |
| Canadian line | 5,320 | 193 | 5,439 | 186 |
| German Lloyd. | 2,766 | 4,767 | 2,902 | 1,247 |
| Hamburg line | 2,697 | 2, 133 | 1,957 | 556 |
| Belgian line. | 288 | 127 | 130 | 148 |
| New York and Havre line. | 2,558 | 2, 997 | 1,715 | 781 |
| Continental Steamship Co | 304 | 103 | 75 | 10 |
| North American Lloyd ... | 10: | 250 | 163 | 75 |
| Total . | 34,526 | 27,745 | 27, 013 | 6,487 |
| Increase over last fiscal year. Decrease from last fiscal year | 3,931 | 2,677 | 11,081 | 636 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for tile Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 20.-Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Bremen during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Lines. | Number of letters. |  | Number of newspapers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received. | Sent. | Received. | Sent. |
| German Lloyd.. | 419, 134 | 630, 471 | 66, 390 | 282,990 |
| North American Lloyd | 25, 436 | 65, 669 | 2,456 | 30, 452 |
| Total. | 444, 570 | 696, 140 | 63, 846 | 313,442 |
| Increase over last fiscal year. | 183, 754 | 173, 146 | 48,070 |  |
| Decrease from last fiscal year |  |  |  | 38, 853 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 21.-Number of letters and newspapers exchanged hetween the United Stutes and Hamburg during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Line. | Number of letters. |  | Number of newspapers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received. | Sent. | Received. | Sent. |
| Hamburg line | 283, 240 | 427, 528 | 41,597 | 187, 091 |
| Increase over last fiscal year Decrease from last fiscal year | 2,339 | 41,999 | 20, 340 | 38, 187 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, Octoler 31, 1867.
No. 22.-Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to the West India Islands during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Letters. | Newspapers. | Postage on letters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West India line: |  |  |  |
| Received | 312, 658 | 59,083 | \$41, 69541 |
| Sent | 247, 768 | 120,699 | 27, 86219 |
| Total. | 560, 426 | 179,782 | 69,55760 |
| Add newspaper postage at two cents each. |  |  | 3,595 64 |
| Total postages |  |  | 73, 15324 |
| Decrease as compared with last fiscal year. | 33, 011 | 21,414 | 5,460 77 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 23.--Statement of letter:s and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Panama during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Letters. | Newspapers. | Postage on letters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacific Mail Steamship Company : |  |  |  |
| Received.................. | 90, 217 | 32, 2 ว\% 3 | \$12,982 68 |
| Sent | 87, 154 | 108, 884 | 17,785 68 |
| Total .-.................. | 177,371 | 141, 137 | 30,768 36 |
| Add newspaper postage at two cents each.. |  |  | 2,822 74 |
| Total postages ........................ |  |  | 33, 59110 |
| Increase over last fiscal year. | 36, 868 | 35,122 | 6,21330 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, Octobér 31, 1867.

No. 24.-Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Mexico during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Letters. | Newspapers. | Postage on letters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American and Mexican Mail Steamship Co. : |  |  |  |
| Received ............................... | 8,618 | 1,709 | $\$ 98151$ |
| Sent | 14, 258 | 22,938 | 1,44750 |
| Total ..... | 22,876 | 24,647 | 2,429 01 |
| Add newspaper postage at two cents each.. |  |  | 492, 94 |
| Total postages |  |  | 2,921 95 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 25.-Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Brazil during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Letters. | Newspapers. | Postage on letters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The United States and Brazil Steamship Co. : |  |  |  |
| Received.. | 31,880 | 11,919 | \$3, 27733 |
| Sent | 55, 629 | 44,544 | 5,795 82 |
| Total .... .-........................... | 37,509 | 56,463 | 9, 07320 |
| Add newspaper postage at two cents each.. |  |  | 1,129 26 |
| Total postages ....................... |  |  | 10,202 46 |

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 26.--Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Nicaragua during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Letters. | Newspapers. | Postage on letters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central American Transit Co. : |  |  |  |
| Received | 1,980 | ${ }_{6}^{471}$ | \$193 66 |
| Total | 2,664 | 1,154 |  |
| Add newspaper postage at two cents each. |  | , | 2308 |
| Total postages |  |  | 28514 |

Office of tie Alditor of tie Treasury
H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor. for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 27.—Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to Venezuela during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Letters. | Newspapers. | Postage on letters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Venezuela line: |  |  |  |
| Received | 1,119 | 110 | \$72 14 |
| Sent | 1,685 | 567 | 17594 |
| Total | 2,804 | 677 | 24808 |
| Total postages |  |  | 26162 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the huditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No 28.-Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, received in and sent from the United States to China during the fiscal ycar ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Letters. | Newspapers. | Postage on letters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacific Mail Steamship Company : Received |  |  |  |
| Sent .......... | 2,473 | 5,967 | \$24730 |
| Total | 2,473 | 5,967 | $24730$ |
| Total postages |  |  | 36664 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 29.-Statement of the amount of letter postage on the Nora Scotia and
Prince Edward's İsland mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Name of line. | Unpaid. | Unpaid distributed. | Paid distributed. | Paid stamps. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia line: <br> Received | \$223 60 | \$266 25 |  |  |
| Sent. |  |  | \$1,331 60 | \$729 49 |

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the post Office Department, Octoler 31, 1867.

No. 30.-Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and foreign countries during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 31.-Amount of postages on mails exchanged between the United States and the British provinces during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Amount on unpaid received | \$39, 13603 | \$160,526 94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount on paid received. | 121,390 91 |  |
| Amount on unpaid sent. | 30,064 84 |  |
| Amount on paid sent... | 157, 712 10 |  |
|  |  | 187,776 94 |
| Total. |  | 348, 30388 |

Amount collected in the United States ..... $\$ 196,848 \quad 13$
Amount collected in the British provinces ..... 151, 455 75
Excess collected in the United States
45,392 38
45,392 38
Increase of postage over last fiscal year. ..... 19,96255
H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.
Office of tile Auditor of tile Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.
No. 32.-Amount of postage on foreign dead letters sent from and returned to the United States.
United Kingdom to the United States, year ended December 31, 1866 ..... \$1, 48663
France to the United States, year ended December 31, 1866 ..... 26600
Prussia to the Uuited States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867 ..... 5035
Bremen to the United States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.
Hamburg to the United States, fiscal year ended June 30,1867 ..... 2260
Belgium to the United States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. ..... 1890
United States to the United Kingdom, year ended December 31, 1866 ..... 6,20752
1
1
United States to France, year ended December 31, 1866. ..... 1,510 48
United States to Prussia, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867
United States to Bremen, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867 ..... 58783
51465
United States to Hamburg, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867 ..... 1707
Total ..... 12,302 09
H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.
Office of the Auditor of the Theasury for tie Post Office Departnent, October 31, 1867.
No. 33.-Balances due the Inited States on the adjustment of the accountsbetween the United States and Belgium during the fiscal year ended June30, 1867.
Third quarter of 1866 ..... $\$ 1,21391$
Fourth quarter of 1866 ..... 1,261 87
First quarter of 1867 ..... 1, 14409
Second quarter of 1867 ..... 1,118 51
Total. ..... 4,73838Balances due on the adjustment of the accounts between the Linited States andPrussia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Third quarter of 186 | United States. $\$ 37699$ | Prussia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fourth quarter of 1866 | \$48 59 |  |
| First quarter of 1867. |  | \$511 74 |
| Second quarter of 1867 |  | 90698 |
| Total | 92553 | 1,418 72 |

Balances due Bremen on the adjustment of the accounts between the UnitedStates and Bremen during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Third quarter of 1866 | \$15, $33789 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fourth quarter of 1666 | 23, $40030 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| First quarter of 1367 | 20, $81244 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Second quarter of 1867 | 23, $10034 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total | 82, 65099 |


| Balances due Hamburg on the adjustment of the accounts between the United States and Hamburg during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Third quarter of 1866 | \$13, 159 00 |
| Fourth quarter of 1866 | 9, $20453 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| First quarter of 1867. | 17,003 $37 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Second quarter of 1867. | 13, $65453 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total. | 53, $02144 \frac{1}{2}$ |

Balances due the United Kingdom on the adjustmeent of the accounts between the United States and the United Kingdom during the year ended December 31, 1866.

Second quarter of 1866 39, 81265
Third quarter of 1866 45, $34069 \frac{1}{4}$
Fourth quarter of 1866 45, $376 \quad 17 \frac{3}{4}$

Total..................................................................... 174, 187 $39 \frac{1}{4}$
Balances due France on the adjustment of the accounts between the United States and France during the year ended December 31, 1866.
First quarter of 1866 .......................................................................... $\$ 10,69116$




H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 18 6́67.

No．34．－Prussian closed mail account for the year ended December 31， 1866.

| Steamers． | Quarters． | Unpaid． | Paid． | News－ papers． | Amount paid Great Brit＇n． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mails Received． | 1866. | Ounces． | Ounces． | Number． |  |
| British packets．．．．．．． | 1st quarter ．．． <br> 2d quarter． $\qquad$ <br> 3d quarter ．－． <br> 4th quarter．．－ | 20，735 | 6，725 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 3，939 | \＄16，630 71 ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | 18，012 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 7，768 | 4， 146 | 15，549 52 ${ }^{\frac{7}{4}}$ |
|  |  | 18， $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5， 826 | 5， 239 | 14， $46300 \frac{8}{4}$ |
|  |  | 18， 558 | 6， 140 | 7，316 | 15， 02859 |
|  | Total | 75，308 | 26，459］ | 20，640 | 61，676 833 |
| American packets． | 1st quarter <br> 2d quarter． $\qquad$ <br> 3d quarter． <br> 4th quarter． | 18，688 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5，433 | 4，719 | 5，008 $85 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  |  | 16，583 | 5，807 | 4，709 | 4，617 63 |
|  |  | 16，006 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4，684 | 6，930 | 4，352 85 ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | 16，687 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5，112 | 5，860 | 4，548 $49 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | Total．．．．． | 67，965 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 21，036 | 22， 218 | 18，527 881 |
| British packets．．．．．．． | 1st quarter．．． <br> 2d quarter． $\qquad$ <br> 3d quarter． <br> 4th quarter．．． | 9，268 | 17，288 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 12，314 | 14， $6.5184 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  |  | 8，2611 | 14，493 | 11，945 | 12，592 83箸 |
|  |  | 7，768 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14，906 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 10，912 | 12，51104 |
|  |  | 8，022 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16，518 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 9，729 | 13，479 73 |
| American packets | Total | 33， $320 \frac{1}{2}$ | 63，196 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 44，900 | 53， 23545 |
|  |  | 2，993 | 16， $143 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17，043 | 2，882 571 |
|  | $2 \mathrm{dquarter}$. | 2， 828 | 12，506 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16，695 | 2， $39211 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 3d quarter． | 2，991 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13，982 | 14，482 | 2，560 $90 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 4th quarter | 3， 157 | 12，958 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13，583 | 2，444 04 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |
|  | Total | 11， $969 \frac{1}{2}$ | 55， $590 \frac{7}{2}$ | 61，808 | 10， $27963 \frac{1}{2}$ |


|  | Ounces． | Newspapers． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received．． | 190，769 | 42，858 |
| Total sent． | 164，077 | 106，708 |
| Grand to | 354， 846 | 149， 566 |

Total amount paid Great Britain，\＄143，719 802 ．

## Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department，Octoler 31， 1867.

No．35．－Belgian closed mail account for the year ended December 31， 1866.

| Cunard line． | Received． |  | SENT． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | © <br>  |  |  |
| 1st quarter． | 1，031委 | 2，221 | 1，1171 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 630 | \＄916 72 |
| 2 d quarter | 1，0261 | 2，035 | 1，191年 | 616 | 94012 |
| 3 d quarter | 1，011 | 2，289 | 1，116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 556 | 90790 |
| 4th quarter | 1，037 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 2，027 | 1，268 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 626 | 97546 |
| Total． | 4，106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 8，572 | 4，694 | 2，428 | 3，740 20 |

Total received and sent $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$\begin{tabular}{r}
Ounces． <br>
$8,800 \frac{1}{2}$

 

Newspapers． <br>
11,000
\end{tabular}

H．J．ANDERSON，Auditor．
Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department，Octoler 31， 180 í．

No．36．－Havana closed mail account for the year cnded December 31， 1866.

| Steamers． | Quarters． | RECEIVED． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| British packets | Jst quarter． | 2，147 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 3，997 | \＄616 811 |
|  | 2 d quarter． | 2，047 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 3，932 | $59051 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 3d quarter．． | 1，907量 | 3， 884 | $55461 \frac{8}{4}$ |
|  | 4th quarter． | 1，7123 | 3， 785 | 503883 |
|  | Total． | 7，815 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15，598 | 2，265 $83 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| American packets | 1st quarter． | 726 | 1，310 | 49810 |
|  | 2d quarter． | $730 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1，182 | $49830 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 3 d quarter． | $653 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1，190 | $44841 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 4 th quarter． | $634 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1，141 | $43540 \frac{8}{4}$ |
|  | Total． | 2，744 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 4， 823 | 1，880 22 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |

Total received
Ounces．Newspapers．

Office of the Auditor of the Treascry
10， 559 星
20， 421
H．J．ANDERSON，Auditor． for the Post Office Deparitmen＇t，Octoler 31， 1867.

No．37．－Canadian closed mail account for the year ended December 31， 1866.

| Steamers． | Quarters． | RECIEVED． |  | SENT． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ <br>  |  | $\square$ <br>  |  |  |
| British packets．．． | 1st quarter | 12，1914 | 68，634 | 6，431 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 17， 159 | \＄4， 043 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | $2 \mathrm{dquarter}$. | 13，301 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 71，641 | 7， 820 （13 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 25， 908 | 4，591 $2: 3$ |
|  | 3d quarter． | 12，692量 | 69， 271 | 9，2843 | 17，494 | 4，482 483 |
|  | 4th quarter． | 11，543 | 70，018 | 7，2161 | 16， 037 | 4， $06600{ }^{5}$ |
|  | Total | 49，728 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 279， 564 | 30， 753 | 76，598 | 17， 183 395 |
| American packets． | 1st quarter | $195 \frac{3}{4}$ | 150 | 190 | 154 | 203598 |
|  | 2d quarter． | 14：3 | 31 | $1 \cdot 28 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103 | 14508 星 |
|  | 3d quarter．． | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | 92 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | －．．． | 74023 |
|  | 4th quarter． | 163 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 10 | $30^{4}$ | 20 | $10205 \frac{5}{8}$ |
|  | Total． | $636 \frac{1}{4}$ | 283 | $351 \frac{1}{2}$ | 277 | $52976 \frac{7}{8}$ |


|  | Ounces. | Newspapers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received. | 50, 364 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 279, 847 |
| Total sent | 31, 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 76, 875 |
| Grand to | 81, 469 | 356, 722 |

Total amount received by the United States, $\$ 17,71316 \frac{1}{2}$.
H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 38.-Honolulu and Vancouver's island closed mail account for the year ended December 31, 1866.

| Steamers. | RECEIVED. |  | SENT. |  | via Panama. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fees on registered } \\ & \text { letters. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4 <br>  |  | © <br>  |  |  |  |
| British steamers... <br> American steamers. | 6, 100 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 34, 012 | 7,000 | 373 |  |  |  | \$2, 325 261 |
|  | 2, 0483 | 28,099 | 3,735 | 509 | 8,0791 | 11, 151 | 64 | 6,048 35 |
| Total...... | 8,1491 | 62, 111 | 10,735 | 832 | 8,0791 | 11, 151 | 64 | 8,373 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Total received and sent. |  |  |  |  |  | Ounces. 26, 9633 |  | Newspapers. $74,144$ |

Total amount received by the United States, $\$ 3,37361 \frac{1}{4}$.
H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.

No. 39.-Mexican closed mail account for the year ended December 31, 1866.



Amounts reported as due the steamers of the German Lloyd, being the sea postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Third quarter of 1866. | \$20,489 08 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fourth quarter of 186 | 14, 42326 |
| First quarter of 1867. | 18, 122 95 |
| Second quarter of 1867 | 38,296 09 |
| Total amount pai | 91,331 38 |

Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Canadian line, being the sea postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended June, 30, 1567 .




Total amount paid........................................................................74,75899
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Hamburg line, being the sea postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Third quarter of 1866 | \$6, 15355 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fourth quarter of 1866 | 11,382 34 |
| First quarter of 1867 | 19,132 27 |
| Second quarter of 1867 | 10,908 86 |
| Total amount paid | 47,577 02 |

Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Continental Steamship Company, being the sea postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year cnded June 30, 1867.


# Amounts reported as due the steamers of the New York and Havre line, being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. 





Total amount paid......................................................................73,05992
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the North American Lloyd, being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.
Third quarter of $1866 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Fourth quarter of 1866 3, 6613

Total amount paid.................................................................. 16,367 12
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Baltimore and Liverpool Steamship Company, being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.





Amounts reported as due the steamers carrying the mails between the United States and the West India islands, being the amounts paid for services rendered during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

Fourth quarter of 1866 14, 43628
First quarter of 1867 16, 97453

Total amount paid.......................................................... 60, $71177 \frac{1}{2}$
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year
ended June $30,1.867$.


First quarter of 1867 ............................................................................... 5,986 34
Second quarter of 1867
6, 68370
Total amount paid.
22,956 79
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Nova Scotia line, being one-half of the United States postages paid for services rendered during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

| Third quarter of 1866. | \$508 961 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fourth quarter of 1566 | 22902 |
| First quarter of 1867 . | $53748 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total amount pai | 1,275 47 |

# Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Central American Transit Company, being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. <br> Third quarter of 1866 <br> ..... $\$ 3928$ <br> Fourth quarter of 1866 <br> ..... 6028 <br> First quarter of 1867 <br> ..... 11022 <br> Second quarter of 1867 <br> ..... 8024 <br> Total amount paid <br> ..... $290 \quad 02$ 

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

- for the Post Office Department, October 31, 1867.


[^0]:    $\dagger$ Includes steamboat from Louisville to Cincinnati, and from Evansville, Indiana, to Cairo, Illinois.

[^1]:    —_ Registered letters are sent in this mail, the addresses of which are entered on a separate bill.

[^2]:    Of present postmasters..................................................................................... 25, 170
    Of late postmasters, whose terms of service expired between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1866.

    30,487
    
    

[^3]:    * The following sums are embraced in the above expenditure for mail transportation, for which special appropriations were made:
    For San Francisco, Japan, and China mails.......................................... $\$ 41,66667$
    For overland mails
    900,00000
    For Brazil mails
    250,000 00
    Total
    1, 191,666 67

