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 \$15,237,026 87, 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, \$41,666 67; 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 \$19,978,693 54. The expenditures of all kinds, including the foreign mail transportation, and service for which the above *special* appropriations were made, say \$1,191,666 67, during the same period, were \$19,235,483 46, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$743,210 08.

The ordinary expenses of the department, not including mail transportation provided for by *special* appropriation, were \$18,043,816 79; and the ordinary receipts, including the amount drawn under appropriation for carrying free mail matter, were \$16,137,026 87, showing an excess of expenditures of \$1,906,789 92, 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 25 3-10 per cent. The amount of revenue concentrated in the depositories and draft offices was \$6,164,728 16; collected by the auditor \$2,197,113 66; retained by postmasters for compensation and office expenses, \$6,314,156 55; and remaining in the hands of postmasters, awaiting collection, \$561,028 50.

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 To supply a deficiency in service between the	75, 000	
United States and Brazil in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1866	12, 500	
o and oo, 1000		\$1,637,500
Making the total estimated expenditures The ordinary receipts, including the standing appropriation of \$700,000 for converge \$100,000 for converge \$100		22, 837, 500
propriation of \$700,000 for carrying free mail matter, are estimated at	16, 700, 000	
nia, China, and Brazil mails, and for the defi- ciency above named	1, 562, 500	
		18, 262, 500
Showing an excess of expenditures of	ı	4, 575, 000
Deducting the undrawn balances of appropriations		
for the department, amounting to Leaves the deficiency to be provided for from the		2, 000, 000
general treasury	,	2, 575, 000
APPROPRIATIONS FOR SPECIAL S.	ERVICE.	
It will also be necessary to make the usual special	anpropriation	as follows:
For overland mail transportation and marine service by		is as follows.
York and California	•• • • •	\$900,000
China	-	500,000
Mail steamship service between the United States and And for deficiency on account of service between		150, 000
States and Brazil during the fiscal year ended Jun Mail steamship service between San Francisco and th	e 30, 1866.	12, 500
Islands		, 75,000

POSTAGE STAMPS AND STAMPED ENVELOPES.

During the year 371,599,605 postage stamps, of the value of \$11,578,607; 44,566,150 plain stamped envelopes, representing \$1,290,588 50; 16,662,750 stamped envelopes bearing printed cards and requests, representing \$494,712 50; and 1,857,750 newspaper wrappers, valued at \$37,155, were issued. An aggregate value of \$13,401,063.

The issue 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 \$12,988,134 32, leaving unsold in the hands of postmasters \$412,928 78.

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 \$6,064 05, have been allowed, and four, amounting to \$383 27, have been disallowed.

CONTRACTS.

There 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 length, 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. 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 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. 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 WEIGHTS 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 15th, 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 from 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. eight routes receiving pay at rates ranging from \$275 to \$210 87 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 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 \$187 50 to \$150 72 the weights range from 4.827 pounds between Boston and Providence, (Boston and Providence railroad, route 608, pay \$187 50,) 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 \$145 64 to \$103 63, 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 \$116 60.) On seventy-one routes receiving \$100, the weights range from 7,086 pounds between Washinghton and Lynckburg, (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 \$85 75,) to 108 pounds between Canandaigua and Batavia, (New York Central railroad, route 1277, pay \$83.) one 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 \$69 09 to \$51 12, 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 \$63 16.) 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 \$47 77 to \$20, the weights range from 464 pounds between Lancaster and Middletown, (Pennsylvania railroad, route 2257, pay \$45 84,) to 14 pounds between Hodges and Abbeville, (Greenville and Columbia railroad, route 5607, branch, pay \$30.)

In tabular form these results appear as follows:

Number of		Number of	PAY.	RANGE OF DAII	LY WEIGHTS
routes.	From—	То—	From—	To—	
_			Pounds.	Pounds.	
2		\$375 00	20, 119	20,069	
4 8 15	down oo	300 00	22,581	7,668	
8	\$275 00	210 87	9, 385	3,518	
15 6	10% 70	200 00	19, 183*	367	
2 7	187 50	150 72	4,827	1,756	
27 20	145 64	150 00	7,384	287	
71	145 04	$\begin{bmatrix} 103 & 63 \\ 100 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	3,603	30	
6	90 00	77 17	7, 086 732	6	
51	20 00	75 00	2,048	108	
12	69 09	51 12	1, 324†	40 46	
108		50 00	6,488	12	
31	47 77	20 00	464	14	
			101	14	
361					

^{*} Or 23,825 pounds, dividing the Pennsylvania railroad at Harrisburg. † 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 DEDUCTIONS.

The amount of fines imposed and deductions made from the pay of contractors, for failures and other delinquencies during the year, was \$188,839 46, and the amount remitted for the same period was \$42,931 79, leaving the net amount of fines and deductions \$145,907 97.

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 \$80,440, which, though an excess of \$26,812 50 over the expenditure of the previous year, is less by \$11,275 86 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 This is called the Southwestern route. 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 8th 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 15th 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 SERVICE.

There are now in operation in the United States eighteen railway postal routes, extending in the aggregate over four thousand four hundred and thirty-five 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:

Increased cost of postal clerks over route agents	95,020	00
oo loube agents would cost		_
86 route agents would cost	92,880	00
160 postal clerks cost	\$187,900	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. 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 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 SERVICE.

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 Pacific 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 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 Platteroute 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 \$2,441,242 52, an increase of \$152,023 22 over the previous year. Of this amount \$1,969,605 55 accrued on the correspondence exchanged in the mails with Great Britain, France, Prussia, Bremeu, Hamburg, and Belgium; \$348,303 88 on correspondence exchanged with the British North American provinces, and \$123,333 09 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 \$1,191,404 67.

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 previous 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 have been large.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines employed in the service of foreign governments conveyed mails, the postage on which amounted to \$1,091,189 55, 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 \$551,338 01. 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 \$60,711 77, and the amount paid for sea and isthmus conveyance of mails to and from Central and South America, via Panama, was \$22,956 79; making a total expenditure for ocean transportation of \$635,006 57, 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 \$564,757 13, and the balance against the United States on adjustment of the international postage accounts with those countries amounted to \$357,223 77. 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 15th 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 lealing 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 United 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. 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 department 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.

REGISTRATION 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:

	Days.	Hours.	Min.
From San Francisco to Yokohama	22	17	41
From San Francisco to Hong Kong, including detention at			
Yokohama	30	11	10
From Yokohama to Hong Kong	6	2	48
From Hong Kong to Yokohama		12	46
From Yokohama to San Francisco	21	9	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, 1869. 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, both 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 ports reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses allowed for conducting the postal business.

MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE TO THE HAWAHAN 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 30th July, 1867, a copy of which is annexed. The service was commenced on the 15th October, 1867.

PROPOSED STEAMSHIP 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	ϵ , 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	800			070 000
Total				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 aggregate 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 office-boxes, 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 \$151,329 92, showing an excess of \$20,071 08 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 \$8,564 56, were registered. There were restored to owners 18,577 letters, containing \$127,135 43. 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 \$3,869 24; of these 10,372, containing \$3,485 09, were restored to owners.

The amount of money taken from unclaimed letters filed prior to July 1, 1867, was \$19,914 67, which, together with \$5,159 20 realized from the sale of waste paper, amounting to \$25,073 87, 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 \$5,109,554 48. 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 \$835 05.

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

The number of letters containing stamps and articles of small 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 to 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 rebellion present smaller proportions of dead letters compared with postage revenues than either the previous or subsequent years of peace. This is doubtless 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) 90#	* 0	
the aggregate value of		1, 327	12	
repaid to purchasers		1, 240	73	
Excess of issues over payments	158	8, 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 \$3,903,890 22.

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 \$19 45, an increase over that of the previous year, which was but \$16 32.

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 Premium received on exchange	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$70, S88 1	57 00
	•	70, 889	57
EXPENDITURES.			
Commissions to postmasters	\$19,835 03		
Clerk hire	20,048 28		
Remittances lost in the mails	3, 562 00		. ,
Incidental expenses for stationery and fixtures	1, 183 65		
		44, 628	96
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 post-masters, which are furnished by the department of public printing, is not included in the foregoing statement of expenditures.

The sum of \$5,973,969 70, 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 \$458,911 98; on the other hand the transfers from the money order to the postage account amounted to \$548,880 56, showing that the latter is a debtor to the former account upon the transactions of the year in the sum of \$89,968 58.

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 House 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.

To 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 delivered 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' imprisonment 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. not 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 transportation 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, directly 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 regular daily mail communication will be maintained 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 Mediterranean 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 Central 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 service, 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 an 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 franking 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 European ports, giving them the command of the carrying trade, with comparatively little competition, it is due to the citizens 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 fourteen years, from 1854 to 1867, inclusive.

Years.	Expenditures.	Revenues.	Deficiencies.	Surplus.
1854	10, 407, 868 18 11, 507, 670 16 12, 721, 636 56 14, 964, 493 33 14, 874, 772 89 13, 606, 759 11 11, 125, 364 13 11, 314, 206 84 12, 644, 786 20	\$6, 955, 586 22 7, 352, 136 13 7, 620, 821 66 8, 053, 951 76 8, 186, 792 86 7, 968, 484 07 9, 218, 067 40 9, 049, 296 40 9, 012, 549 56 *11, 163, 789 59 *12, 438, 253 78 *14, 556, 158 70 *14, 386, 986 21	\$1, 621, 837 90 2, 626, 206 16 2, 787, 046 50 3, 453, 718 40 4, 543, 843 70 6, 996, 009 26 5, 656, 705 49 4, 557, 462 71 2, 112, 814 57 150, 417 25 206, 532 42	H)
1867	†18, 043, 816 79	‡16, 137, 026 87	1,906,789 92	

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 assistants	8,500
For office furniture	3,000
For advertising	50,000
For postage stamps and stamped envelopes	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 balances due foreign countries	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	5 00,000
For steamship service between the United States and Brazil	150,000
For deficiency in service between the United States and Brazil in fiscal year	100,000
ended June 30, 1866	12,500
Total estimated expenditures of all kinds	22,762,500

^{*} Not including the standing treasury credit of \$700,000 for free matter.
† Not including \$1,191,666 67 paid for service for which special appropriation was made.
‡ Including \$900,000 drawn under acts making appropriation for carrying free mail matter.

Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and newspaper wrappers issued 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. December 31, 1866. March 31, 1867 June 30, 1867	1,813,500	13, 101, 500 13, 430, 000 15, 807, 800 15, 333, 100	73, 375, 300 74, 088, 200	240, 620 237, 200 288, 940 198, 360	950, 610 993, 240 1, 202, 670 986, 560	197, 125 175, 250 302, 700 273, 125	213, 240 199, 220 318, 380 318, 260	540, 300 426, 500 550, 250 505, 675	152, 510 135, 990 161, 120 135, 450	26, 210 19, 610 26, 270 14, 420	\$2,829,171 00 2,810,897 00 2,990,829 00 2,934,460 00
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, 357 00

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL STAMPS.

Quarter ended	5-cent.	10-cent.	25-cent.	Amount.
September 30, 1866	10,000 20,000	30, 000 20, 000 50, 000	5,000	\$4,750 00 2,500 00 6,000 00
Total		100,000	5,000	13, 250 00

Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and newspaper wrappers issued, &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. December 31, 1866 March 31, 1867 June 30, 1867	40,000	1,597,250 $1,707,000$	7, 276, 800 12, 756, 900 8, 378, 450 9, 623, 250	48, 200 37, 550	1,000 500 2,000 5,950	6,750 5,600 19,100 69,400	2,000 3,550	500 1,250 1,950	2,250 1,800	750 1,650	750 550	495,750 430,750 496,750 432,000	\$263, 667 00 427, 164 00 301, 301 50 335, 561 00
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, 693 50

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 December 31, 1866 March 31, 1867 June 30, 1867	40,000 10,000	95, 000 102, 500 143, 500 122, 500	2,707,500 4,215,000 4,137,250 5,008,500	5,500 13,500 11,000 10,000	500	500	2,500	\$83,755 00 129,760 00 127,797 50 153,450 00
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
 value
 \$11,578,607
 00

 Whole number of stamped envelopes
 61,228,900
 value
 1,785,301
 00

 Whole number of newspaper wrappers
 1,857,750
 value
 37,155
 00

Comparative statement of the disposition of dead letters during the fiscal years 1866 and 1867.

	1	366.	1	867.	Increase.		Decrease.	
Number of letters containing one dollar and upwards. Amount contained. Number delivered. Amount contained. Number of letters containing less than one dollar. Amount contained. Number delivered.	32, 814 27, 948 14, 522 11, 375	\$244, 589 99 221, 066 19 4, 079 86 3, 601 23	21, 365 18, 577 13, 770 10, 372	\$138, 365 00 127, 135 43 3, 869 24 3, 485 09			9, 371	\$106, 224 99 93, 930 76 210 62
Amount contained Number of letters containing bills of exchange, &c Nominal value Number delivered Nominal value Number of letters containing miscellaneous	26, 610 24, 053	7,826,881 68 7,434,783 03	21, 262	5, 109, 554 48 4, 918, 731 00			4,062	2,717,327 20 2,576,052 83
Number of letters containing inscending articles Number delivered Number of letters containing postage stamps Number delivered Number of official letters returned to the de-	67, 016 42, 745 101, 886 88, 033		34, 892 97, 059 88, 679		646		7, 853 4, 827	
partments Number of ordinary letters without enclosures Number sent out for delivery Number delivered	4,744,197 1,656,452 1,220,957		1,677,875 1,421,871		21, 423 201, 506			
Total number of all classes delivered Total number of all letters filed Number of letters returned to foreign countries Number of letters destroyed	31, 694 193, 754		1,611,686 18,553 186,189 *2,490,080				7, 565	

^{*}Including about 1,500,000 "lottery" and "gift enterprise" circulars.

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

		Post off	ices.		Po	stmasters	•	
States and Territories.	Established.	Discontinued.	Names and sites changed.	Appointments on change of names and sites.	Resigned.	Removed.	Deceased.	Total number of cases.
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Dakota Delaware	86 9 129 27 14 5 11	595 1 617 40 1	2 1 5 1	2	69 12 51 51 19 40 1	77 5 43 5 7 61 1	4 1 1 4 5	833 28 842 132 41 112 14 28
District of Columbia Florida. Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kentucky Kavsas Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia	19 74 10 34 37 57 94 49 65 10 35 5 41 51 18 125 14 17 19 2 9 11 22 59 16 55 3 68 144 83 2 140 6 50	115 580 4 38 33 48 49 36 277 22 3 4 19 37 429 91 1 20 13 38 630 21 3 54 481 556 557 14 45 523 7 115	18 7 8 9 12 1 1	3 1 6 3 4 4 7 7 5 2 8 2 7 5 2 8 2 1 4 1 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 71 5 293 343 242 172 104 49 71 54 45 141 87 66 210 9 25 46 6 240 98 335 13 334 19 127 101 7 60 95 6110	29 57 3 270 220 112 49 16 38 57 42 74 234 67 113 134 26 66 2 363 112 212 3 251 47 104 189 57 104 189 199 199 199 199 199 199 199	5 1 14 10 8 7 3 5 2 5 11 1 3 12 2 1 8 3 2 1 6 1 7 6 1 6 1 6 1 7 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 7 6 1 7 6 1 6 1 7 6 1 7 6 1 7 6 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	179 788 23 667 650 475 380 217 433 165 142 136 458 251 671 585 24 105 36 146 19 704 907 654 315 744 11 621 948 947 28 96 865 21 360
Wisconsin	1,885	6, 111	240	135	4,065	3, 444	215	$\frac{376}{15,960}$

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.	Whole number of post of- fices, June 30, 1866.	Increase.	Decrease,	By the President of the United States, June 30, 1866.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total by the President of the United States, June 30, 1867.	Total by the Postmaster General, June 30, 1867.	Whole number of offices in the United States, June 30, 1867.
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado. Connecticut Dakota Delaware District of Columbia. Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kentucky Kansas Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	883 7 728 446 59 388 15 74 51 81 900 25 1,528 1,246 998 780 288 390 802 421 664 448 671 941 10 128 327 482 2,585 1,194 1,904 2,592 638 1,065 104 441 1,263 581 958	8	509 488 13 96 506 4 212 12 12 371 371 413 412 474 12 383 1 65	3 16 3 20 2 2 3 7 7 58 36 25 20 6 3 20 10 56 32 8 4 16 1 103 7 58 2 64 6 4 7 7 4 1 11 14 5 29	2 5 1 15 15 6 1 2 8 8 8 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	8 3 18 3 25 1 1 2 4 12 1 73 41 15 7 3 22 8 64 40 7 7 9 19 2 2 4 115 7 70 3 85 8 5 7 10 1 14 15 5 30	366 15 237 415 70 367 25 76 3 81 382 30 1, 451 11, 209 976 846 505 291 123 47 386 454 33 2, 454 33 2, 454 1, 872 117 2, 508 88 220 646 442 91 428 865 63 511 947	374 15 240 433 73 392 26 77 5 85 394 1, 524 1, 250 1, 007 825 301 178 790 453 665 886 512 300 975 23 125 51 398 478 34 2, 569 623 1, 942 1, 942 2, 593 452 452 453 454 454 455 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478
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.

	1	1
	z,	x. n. x
	ler.	i. e
		ng ng
Offices.	of carriers.	ce din
·	of	of of llu en en
	1	oe sid
	No.	Pay of carriers, including incidental expenses.
	-	
New York, N. Y		\$151,329 92
Philadelphia, Penn		98,068 20
Chicago, Ill		41,585 70
St. Louis, Mo		33,714 25
Boston, Mass	. 51	39, 389 71
Baltimore, Md	. 48	34,216 01
Brooklyn, N. Y.	. 36	27,611 11
Cincinnati, Ohio.	. 30	25,278 87
Cleveland, Ohio	. 23	17,802 28
Washington, D. C.	. 25	21,385 23
Albany, N. Y.	. 21	12,651 65
Louisville, Ky	. 16	12,074 70
Detroit, Mich	. 18	13, 389 27
Pittsburg, Penn	13	8, 361 32
Syracuse, N. Y.	. 10	5,890 50
Newark, N. J.	. 21	15,607 13
Milwaukee, Wis		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	8,065 27
Providence, R. I.	11	8, 116 55
Williamsburg, N. Y.	8	4,025 67
Toledo, Ohio	$\frac{1}{2}$	6,201 94
Jersey City, N. J.	5 5	4,265 69
Charlestown, Mass	5	3,576 56
Wilmington, Del	0	3, 121 88
Nashville, Tenn. Worcester, Mass.	6	5,238 51
Hartford, Conn.	7	4,754 47
New Haven, Conn.	7	5,286 80
Lowell, Mass	6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Portland, Me.	$\frac{6}{6}$	3,007 30
Lynn, Mass	$\frac{3}{3}$	2,563 33
Cambridge, Mass.	4	2, 363 33 2, 060 41
Roxbury, Mass	6	3,832 85
Alleghany, Penn	4	2,452 50
Manchester, N. H.	4	2,451 49
New Bedford, Mass.	5	2,090 34
Salem, Mass	4	1,666 68
Cambridgeport, Mass.	3	1,948 50
Harrisburg, Penn	3	1,920 57
Reading, Penn	. 3	2, 156 53
Erie, Penn	7	1,454 90
Trenton, N. J.	3	2, 120 00
Lancaster, Penn	2	1,270 16
Total	943	699, 937 34
		,

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.	Average cost per letter in cents and mills.
New York, N. Y	16, 644, 682	1,590,666	15, 442, 349	\$151,329 92	0.4
Philadelphia, Penn	7,917,193	1,548,477	7,802,990	98,068 20	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	33,714 25	0.6
Boston, Mass	3,760,844	537, 992	3, 303, 889	39, 389 71	0.5
Baltimore, Md	2,341,073	521, 221	1, 235, 874	34,216 01	0.9
Brooklyn, N. Y	1,919,962	349, 996	583, 473	27,611 11	1.1
Cincinnati, Ohio		27 9, 159	979, 710	25,278 87	0.9
Cleveland, Ohio		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 Department, 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, Postmaster General.

A.—Table 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.]

	routes.		Ann	ual transpo	rtation and	cost.		trans- yy ce- sainty,	trans-	trans- y rail-	trans-	cost.
States and Territories.	Length of rou	Celerity, certainty, and security. By steamboat.		Ву г	ailroad.	Total annual tr portation by lerity, certai and security.	Total annual toportation by boat.	Total annual t portation by road.	Total annual t portation.	Total annual		
Maine New Hampshire	Miles. 4, 408 1, 920	Miles. 3, 840 1, 451	Dollars. 64, 103 28, 647	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles. 568 406	Dollars. 53, 675 35, 621	<i>Miles.</i> 1, 530, 958 549, 692	Miles. 22, 776	Miles. 417, 144 355, 992	Miles. 1, 948, 102 928, 460	Dollars. 117, 778 64, 818
Vermont	2, 206 2, 538 514 1, 661	1,700 1,197 231 903	33, 940 45, 593 5, 546 24, 221	68 160	3, 975 1, 500	506 1, 273 123 758	67, 175 164, 236 17, 911 96, 291	789, 126 770, 432 163, 376 460, 226	42, 432 99, 840	439, 296 1, 396, 561 190, 681 832, 654	1, ±28, 422 2, 209, 425 393, 897 1, 292, 880	101, 115 213, 804 24, 957 120, 512
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	10, 882 2, 187 12, 937 507	7, 536 1, 269 9, 998 363	185, 699 34, 431 200, 349 9, 526	207 72 85	8, 413 3, 188 6, 300	3, 139 846 2, 854 144	419, 039 114, 809 265, 791 13, 283	3, 509, 627 550, 342 3, 339, 704 158, 912	145, 808 44, 928 53, 040	4, 364, 096 888, 138 2, 477, 870 119, 770	8, 019, 531 1, 483, 408 5, 870, 614 278, 682	613, 151 152, 428 472, 440 22, 809
Delaware Maryland Ohio West Virginia	2, 860 10, 792 4, 288	1, 990 6, 760 4, 061 6, 415	51, 944 119, 257 58, 758 107, 814	36 239 227 403	547 6, 988 8, 700 25, 550	834 3, 727 1, 311	*184, 608 506, 044 104, 094	856, 620 2, 064, 352 824, 271 1, 256, 951	11, 232 95, 316 84, 786 252, 006	1, 264, 416 3, 681, 550 969, 453	2, 132, 268 5, 841, 218 909, 057 2, 478, 410	237, 099 632, 289 67, 458 237, 458
Virginia	6, 626 2, 977 3, 660	5, 645 2, 003 2, 050	79, 996 29, 835 38, 647	113	3, 034	868 974 1,430	51, 293 61, 870 108, 860	876, 486 300, 456 398, 419	35, 256 18, 720	534, 834 615, 566 1, 029, 704	1, 446, 576 916, 022 1, 446, 843 501, 620	134, 323 91, 705 148, 947 51, 366
Florida	7, 015 6, 890 9, 522	560 5, 220 5, 237 6, 434	16, 684 93, 687 75, 685 128, 684	1,776 643	20, 900 17, 367	349 1, 152 1, 653 3, 088	14, 384 126, 241 203, 422 367, 750	132, 912 1, 452, 540 1, 206, 556 1, 940, 094	150, 776 150, 436	217, 932 1, 245, 227 1, 721, 414 3, 314, 718	2, 848, 203 2, 927, 970 5, 254, 812	236, 695 279, 107 496, 434
Wisconsin	8, 521 5, 023	6, 018 6, 866 7, 620 4, 330	97, 920 130, 163 134, 942 34, 042	259 370	12, 513	1, 162 720 901 323	122, 465 41, 976 125, 485 21, 687	1, 531, 006 2, 212, 470 1, 944, 214 1, 032, 112	91, 130	1, 235, 032 497, 034 595, 143 240, 084	2, 857, 168 2, 709, 504 2, 539, 357 1, 433, 876	232, 898 172, 139 260, 427 122, 199
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	6, 228 4, 811 4, 034 3, 623	4, 729 3, 903 3, 115 1, 940	83, 236 59, 298 71, 293 47, 691	886	2, 900	613 908 919 967	62, 650 76, 480 68, 230 89, 900	1, 296, 552 719, 672 563, 550 393, 822	381, 222	467, 959 729, 406 573, 768 603, 408	2, 145, 733 1, 449, 078 1, 137, 318 1, 033, 422	181, 026 135, 778 139, 523 140, 491

^{*} The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad is under a Maryland number.
† Includes steamboat from Louisville to Cincinnati, and from Evansville, Indiana, to Cairo, Illinois.

A.—Table of mail service for the year ended June 30, 1867—Continued.

	es.		Ann	ual transpo	rtation and	cost.		annual trans- tation by ce- ty, certainty, security.	trans- st'm:	trans- rail-	trans-	ost.		
States and Territories.	Length of routes.	Celerity, certainty, and security.		By stea	eamboat. By r		By railroad.		By railroad.		Total annual portation by boat.	Total annual portation by road.	Total annual 1 portation.	Total annual c
Arkansas. Louisiana Texas California Oregon Kansas Nevada Nebraska New Mexico Territory Utah Territory Washington Territory Colorado Territory Dakota Territory Arizona Territory Idaho Territory	Miles. 4, 927 4, 484 11, 640 11, 836 1, 943 5, 155 1, 271 1, 284 1, 308 2, 260 1, 378 1, 026 1, 110 1, 540 280	Miles. 4, 505 2, 204 10, 379 5, 273 1, 662 4, 935 1, 271 994 1, 308 2, 260 1, 005 1, 026 1, 110 1, 540 280	Dollars. 170, 741 149, 350 329, 706 357, 866 338, 283 †503, 091 124, 790 21, 207 121, 266 1461, 116 67, 682 29, 320 87, 386 137, 045 12, 200	373	16, 200		Dollars. 3, 750 28, 600 23, 852 *82, 180 33, 000 56, 550	400, 304 241, 228 210, 080 885, 240 171, 236 179, 352 331, 132		361, 920	Miles. 1, 052, 892 1, 207, 808 2, 458, 854 2, 507, 071 770, 380 2, 219, 824 400, 304 603, 148 210, 080 885, 240 210, 028 170, 352 331, 132 252, 200 41, 600	Dollars. 179, 491 242, 462 389, 987 592, 046 360, 273 536, 091 124, 790 77, 757 121, 266 461, 116 83, 882 29, 320 87, 386 137, 045 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, 286 197, 500 823, 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. † Includes overland route from Atchison, Kansas, to Salt Lake City, Utah. † Includes overland route from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Folsom City, California.

		1	i	1	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Remarks.
	MAINE.								
			Miles.	Miles.		Dollars.	Dellars.	Dollars.	
1	Augusta to Skowhegan	Portland and Kennebec	39		6	3,900 00		100 00	
8	Danville Junction to Bangor.	Maine Central	110		6	11,000 00		100 00	
19	Farmington to Brunswick	Androscoggin	703		6	3,537 50		50 00	
83	Calais to Princeton	Lewy's Island	22 52		$\begin{array}{c c} 6 \\ 12 \end{array}$	550 00		25 00	
113	Portland to Portsmouth	Portland, Saco, and Ports-	32		12	7,837 50	••••	150 72	
114	Portland to Augusta, with branch, Brunswick to Bath.	Portland and Kennebec	73		6	7 300 00		100 00	
115	Portland to Canada Line	Grand Trunk	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		$\left \begin{array}{c}12\\6\end{array}\right $	17,700 00		125 00 100 00	
116	Portland to Bar Mills	York and Cumberland	` 18		$ \check{6} $	1,000 00		55 55	
161	Mechanics' Falls to East Sum-	Portland and Oxford Central	184		6	850 00		44 33	
	ner.			$568\frac{1}{2}$	1		53,675 00		
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.								
251	Concord to Nashua	Concord	36	Í	12	5,400 00		150 00	
253	Concord to Wells River	Boston, Concord, and Mon-	93		$\tilde{6}$	10,000 00		107 52	
.,,,,,	0020014 00 17 0220 200102 2000	treal.						10. 02	
254	Concord to White River, with	1	69 -		12 }	10 100 05	(125 00	Includes \$850 for side
	branch to Bristol.	Northern	13		6	10, 196 25	}	59 00	service.
255	Concord to Bradford	Concord and Claremont	26		6	1 ,500 00		57 69	
268	Concord to Portsmouth	Concord and Portsmouth	59		12	2,400 00		40 67	
269	Manchester to North Ware	Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence.	201		6	1,025 00		50 00	
300	Contocook Village to Hills- boro' Bridge.	Contocook	15		6	7 50 00		50 00	_

B.—	-Railroad	service	as	in	operation	Junc	30,	1867—	${f Continued}$	•
					1		-			

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Remarks.
309 310 331	NEW HAMPSHIRE—Cont'd. Dover to Alton Bay Brock's Crossing to Union Littleton to Wells River VERMONT.	Dover and Winnipisseogee-Portsmouth, Great Falls, and Conway. Boston, Concord, and Montreal.	Miles. 28 26	Miles.	6 6	Dollars. 1,400 00 1,300 00 1,050 00	Dollars. 35, 021 25	Dollars. 50 00 50 00	Runs into Portsmouth without additional compensation.
412 452 463 477 483 484 489	Burlington to Rouse's Point. White River Junc. to Newport Windsor to Burlington. Rutland to North Bennington, with branch to Bennington. Bellows Falls to Windsor Bellows Falls to Burlington. Brattleboro' to Bellows Falls.	sic Rivers. Vermont Central Troy and Boston	$ \begin{array}{r} 55\frac{1}{4} \\ 106 \\ \hline 119 \\ 56\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 25 \\ 119\frac{1}{2} \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array} $	5051	12 6 12 6 6 6 12	8, 325 00 10, 600 00 16, 660 00 5, 700 00 3, 125 00 19, 405 00 3, 360 00	67, 175 00	150 00 100 00 140 00 100 00 125 00 162 38 140 00	Includes \$1,785 per annum for night mail. Includes \$2,000 per annum for side service.
601 602 604 605	MASSACHUSETTS. Boston to Portsmouth Boston to South Berwick Junction, br'h to Great Falls Boston to Fitchburg Boston to Worcester	Eastern	$ \begin{cases} 56\frac{1}{4} \\ 75 \\ 3 \\ 52 \\ 45 \end{cases} $		12 12 6 12 18	8,000 00		175 00 150 00 50 00 153 84 300 00	Includes night mail.

				,	10 1	000 00	,	. A≈ co	
605a	Grafton Depot to Millbury]do			12			47 62 50 00	
606	Boston to Woonsocket Falls	do			6	1,984 00			
607	Boston to Blackstone	Norfolk County			6	2,607 00		74 48	
608	Boston to Providence	Boston and Providence	46		19	8,625 00		187 50	
609	Boston to Plymouth	Old Colony and Newport	$37\frac{1}{2}$		12	5,400 00		144 00	
610	Boston to Medford	Boston and Maine	$5\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{6}{25}$	275 00		50 00	'
		Union	$3\frac{3}{4}$		25 }	1,200 00		171 43	3
613	Boston to Watertown		$\frac{1}{2}$		12 5	•			- 1
615	Boston to Mattapan	Old Colony and Newport			6	450 00		52 95	
616	Boston to West Lynn Depot	Eastern	10		12	500 00		50 00	
617	Boston to Dedham	Boston and Providence	11		12	55 0 00		5 0 00	
619	Salem to Gloucester	Eastern	16		12	800 00		5 0 00	
620	Salem to Marblehead	do	4		6	200 00		50 00)
	Lawrence to Manchester	Concord, Manchester, and	28		12	2,800 00		100 00)
627	Lawrence to manchester	Lawrence.			: 1	,	-		-
coo	Douten's Station to Lowington	7 777 1 0	8		12	409 00		51 12	
632	Porter's Station to Lexington.	bridge.	•						
200	T Donatha Dadford	Lexington and West Cam-	4		6	165 00		41 25	,
633	Lexington Depot to Bedford		· 		Ĭ	100 00		••	
	0	bridge.	9		6	500.00		55 56	:
635	South Acton Depot to Hudson.	Fitchburg	$2\overset{3}{3}$		6	1,500 00		$\begin{array}{c} 65 & 22 \end{array}$	
637	Groton Junction to Mason	do	20		•	1,500 00		00 22	1
	Village.	D / LIV	2		6	100 00		50 00	.
638	Auburndale Station to New-	Boston and Worcester	Z		0	100 00		00 00	'
	ton Lower Falls.	•	4		c	000 00		50 00	
639	Natick to Saxonville	do	4		$\frac{6}{c}$	200 00			
640	South Framingham to North-	do	15		6	7 50 00		50 00	'
	boro'.							~~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
640 <i>a</i>	Northboro' to Pratt's Station	Agricultural Branch			12	1,050 00		75 00	
641	South Framingham to Milford.	Boston and Worcester			6			5 0 00	
651	Canton Depot to North Easton.	Stoughton & Easton Branch	9		6	370 00		41 11	
655	South Braintree Junction to	Old Colony and Newport	61 2		12	7,498 00		121 42	
000	Newport.		-		j	·			- [
656	South Abington to Bridgewa'r.	do	8		6	300 00		37 50)
657	Braintree Depot to Cohasset.	South Shore	12		12	900 00		75 00)
664	Middleboro' to Hyannis	Cape Cod	47		12	5,500,00		117 00	
	New Belford to West Ware-	New Bedford and Taunton.	16 1		12	2,031 25		125 00	
675		Men Demon and Lamiton.	104			~, 001 ~0		_ •• • • • •	
(24)	ham.	Middleboro' and Taunton	0.1		6	600 00		63 16	;
(7)	Taunton to Middleboro'				18	1 800 00		150 00	
(8)	Taunton to Mansfield Junction			I I	18	2 075 00		150 00	
(81	Taunton to New Bedford					3, 073 00 4 605 00		100 00	
(87	Worcester to Nashua	worcester and Nashua	46 1		6	4,025 00		100 00	,)

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Remarks.
6 88	MASSACHUSETTS- Cont'd. Worcester to Albany	Worcester	<i>Miles.</i> 158	Miles.	12	Dollars. 34, 350 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 217 40	·
692 693 694	Sterling Junction to Fitchburg Fitchburg to Bellows Falls Fitchburg to Brattleboro', with branch to Greenfield.	Cheshire	14 64 77‡		12 6 6	1,400 00 7,500 00 6,000 00		100 00 117 18 77 17	
700 706	Palmer to Amherst	New London Northern Connecticut River	20 50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6 12	1,060 00 6,250 00		53 00 125 00	·
707 708	South Vernon Junction to Keene.	Cheshire	24		6	1,200 00		50 00	•
708 725 730 737	Chicopee to Chicopee Falls Pittsfield to North Adams Yarmouth Port to Orleans Gloucester to Pigeon Cove	Connecticut River Pittsfield and North Adams Cape Cod Central Rockport	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 21 \\ 19 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	1,273.38	12 6 12 6	100 00 1,575 00 4,000 00 450 00	164, 236 75	50 00 75 00 210 52 69 23	Includes all side ser- vice, and all addi- tional daily mail to South Yarmouth and
	RHODE ISLAND.								Harwich Port.
801 802	Providence to Worcester Providence to New London	Providence and Worcester. New York, Providence, and Boston.	$\frac{44}{63\frac{8}{4}}$		12 19	5,900 00 11,156 25		134 09 175 00	
803	Providence to Bristol	Providence, Warren, and Bristol.	151	1231	6	855 00	17,911 25	55 16	
	CONNECTICUT.	- ,							:
926	New London to Worcester	Norwich and Worcester	73		12	8 030 00		110 00	

927 933 937 938 939 940 941 943 944 946 955	New London to Palmer Middletown to Berlin Depot New Haven to New London New Haven to Springfield Granby to Northampton New Haven to Granby, with branch to Collinsville. New Haven to New York Bridgeport to Winsted Bridgeport to State Line, with branch to Pittsfield. South Norwalk to Danbury Waterbury to Providence Vernon Depot to Rockville	New London Northern Hartford and New Haven New Haven and N. London Hartford and New Haven New Haven and Northam'n New York and New Haven do Naugatuck Housatonic Danbury and Norwalk Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill. Rockville	$ \begin{cases} 30 \\ 36 \\ 10 \\ 50 \\ 635 \\ 32 \\ 54 \end{cases} $ $ 76\frac{1}{8} $ $ 62 $ $ 121 $ $ 23\frac{1}{2} $ $ 122\frac{1}{2} $ $ 4\frac{1}{2} $	7584	12 \ 6 \ 12 \ 19 \ 12 \ 6 \ 12 \ 19 \ 12 \ 6 \ 12 \ 18 \ 18		96, 291 33	100 00 75 00 100 00 200 00 250 00 75 00 75 00 59 39 85 11 100 00 111 11	Includes \$67 additional per annum for mail messenger service in New Haven. Includes side supply of Vernon.	REPORT OF THE
1001 1002 1003 1004 1010 1011 1028 1035 1067 1079 1080 1081 1086 1091 1094 1095 1096 1103	New York to Dunkirk New York to Albany and Troy New York to Chatham Four Corners. New York to Flushing Stapleton to Tottenville Brooklyn to Greenport Sufferns to Piermont Newburg to Chester Hudson to West Stockbridge Albany to Buffalo Albany to Junction Albany to Troy Albany to Sidney Plains Schenectady to Ballston Troy to Schenectady Troy to North Bennington Troy to Saratoga Springs Eagle Bridge to Rutland	Erie Hudson River New York and Harlem Flushing Staten Island Long Island Erie do Hudson and Boston New York Central Rensselaer and Saratoga Troy and Greenbush Albany and Susquehanna Rensselaer and Saratoga New York Central Troy and Boston Rensselaer and Saratoga New York Central Troy and Boston Rensselaer and Saratoga	$\begin{array}{c} 460 \\ 150 \\ 130\frac{1}{2} \\ \\ 16 \\ 13 \\ 65 \\ 33 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 35 \\ \\ 218 \\ 80 \\ 12 \\ \\ 7 \\ 103 \\ 16 \\ 22 \\ 32\frac{1}{2} \\ 32.81 \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$		19 19 6 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1,650 & 00 \\ 3,250 & 00 \\ 3,281 & 00 \end{array}$		275 00 300 00 100 00 100 00 107 69 83 93 42 89 42 84 50 00 200 00 100 00 75 00 75 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	Includ'g side service. Do.	E POSTMASTER GENERAL. 47

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Remarks.
	NEW YORK—Continued.		Miles.	Miles.		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
		m 170 /		mues.	6	1,912 50	Doun's.	75 00	
1104	Eagle Bridge to North Adams.	Troy and Boston	$25\frac{1}{2}$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	5,400 00		100 00	
1109	Saratoga Springs to Castleton.	Saratoga and Whitehall	54			986 00		42 87	
1136	Plattsburg to Canada Line	Plattsburg and Montreal	23		6			90 00	
1137	Rouse's Point to Ogdensburg	Northern, (Ogdensburg)	119		12	10,710 00	•	116 66	
1138	Rouse's Point to Canada Line	Champlain and St.Lawrence	$2\frac{1}{4}$		6	262 50			
1159	Watertown to Cape Vincent	Rome, Watertown, and Og-	26		12	2, 600 00		100 00	
	•	densburg.		1	_		,	50.00	·
1206	Utica to Boonville	Utica and Black River	35		6	1,7 50 00		50 00	
1212	Rome to Ogdensburg	Rome, Watertown, and Og-	142		12)			100 00	
2010	Tromo to obacess and to the	densburg.			\	16,700 00		100 00	
	Branch to North Potsdam		25		12				•
1234	Syracuse to Rochester	New York Central	104		12	20,800 00			
1235	Syracuse to Binghamton		80		12	6,000 00		75 00	
1236	Syracuse to Oswego	Oswego and Syracuse	$35\frac{1}{4}$		12	3,550 00		100 00	•
	•		(= 0 -		12 }			62 89	
1277	Canandaigua to Niagara Falls	New York Central	3 47		6	6, 100 00		02 09	
1278	Canandaigua to Elmira	Erie	$62\frac{1}{3}$		12	5, 137 50		7 5 00	
1282	Rochester to Niagara Falls	New York Central	76 ²		12	11,400 00		150 00	
1283	Rochester to Avon	Erie	18		6	800 00		44 44	į
1286	Avon to Mount Morris	Buffalo, New York, and	(10		12 }		·	F0 00	•
1200	Avon to mount monts	Erie.	$\left \right\rangle \left \right\rangle \left \right\rangle \left \right\rangle$		6	800 00		50 00	
1302	Batavia to Attica	New York Central	11		$\begin{bmatrix} & \ddot{6} & \dot{6} \end{bmatrix}$	550 00		50 00	
1302			229		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	11 450 00		50 00	
1320	Suspension Bridge to Detroit.	Great Western, (of Canada) Erie	142		12	8,520 00		60 00	
	Buffalo to Corning		22		12	1,100 00		50 00	
1322	Buffalo to Lockport	New York Central			12	1,450 00		50 00	
1323	Buffalo to Lewiston	Enio	60		6	3 400 00		56 67	
1324	Attica to Hornellsville	Erie			19			200 00	
1325	Buffalo to State Line	Buffalo and State Line	09		19	10,000 00		, 2 00 00	1

	1347 1387	Salamanca to Corry Owego to Ithaca	Atlantic and Great Western. Del., Lackaw'a & West'rn.	33		$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6,150 & 00 \\ 1,415 & 00 \end{array}$		100 00 42 88	,
	1460	Chesterville to Warwick	Warwick Valley	11	3, 139. 56	12	550 00	419,039 50	50 00	•
4 P		NEW JERSEY.					,			
Q	2002	New York to Piermont	Northern Railroad Company of New Jersey.	$26\frac{1}{2}$		6	2,081 00		50 00	Includes \$756 per annum for mail mes-
	2003	New York to Hackensack	Hackensack and New York.	15		12	7 50 00		$50 \ 00$	_ senger service.
	2004	New York to Hackettstown	Morris and Essex	63		12	6,600 00		100 00	Includes \$300 per an-
	2005	New York to Harrisburg	Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.	183		12	36,600 00		200 00	num for mail mes- senger service.
	2006	New York to New Brunswick	New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Co.	36		19	13,500 00	,	375 00	Includes \$2,700, being 25 per cent. on \$300
	2008	Port Monmouth to Jackson Branch to Long Branch	Raritan and Delaware Bay	$\begin{cases} 73\frac{3}{4} \\ 5 \end{cases}$	}	6	3,937 50		50 00	a mile for night ser- vice and extra trips.
	2014	Newark to Mont Clair	Newark and Bloomfield	6		12	275 00		45 83	_
	2028	Waterloo to Newton	Sussex	12		12	900 00		75 00	
	2056	Lambertsville to Flemington.	Belvidere Delaware			6	606 50		$50 \ 00$	-
	2062	Trenton to intersection with Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad (2410) at "Manunka Chunk."	do			12	5, 152 50		7 5 00	
	2067	New Brunswick to Philadelphia.	Philadelphia and Trenton	54		19	20,250 00		375 00	Includes \$4,050, being 25 per cent. on \$300 a mile for night service and extra trips.
	2071	Jamesburg to Freehold	Freehold, Jamesburg, and Agricultural.	11		6	860 00		69 09	Includes \$100 for mail messenger service
	2089	Burlington to Pembroke	Burlington County	14		12	700 00		50 00	at Englishtown.
	2092	Philadelphia to South Amboy. Branch to Trenton	Camden and Amboy	\ \ 66 \ 6	}	6	7,462 00		103 63	
	2097	Philadelphia to Bridgeton	West Jersey	$\begin{cases} & 19 \\ & 19.40 \end{cases}$	}	6	4,315 00	 {	$125 00 \\ 100 00$	
	2098	Camden to Atlantic City	Camden and Atlantic	60			3,000 00		$50 \ 00$	12 trips a week for 4
	2102	Glassboro' to Millville	Millville and Glassboro'	22		6	2,200 00		100 00	months, and 6 trips
	2105	Elmer to Salem	Salem			$\mid 6 \mid$	830 00		50 00	a week for 8 months.
	2111	Millville to Cape Island	Cape May and Millville	41		6	4,100 00		100 00	
	2124	Somerville to Flemington	Central Railroad Company	16. 06		6	690 00		$43 \ 00$	
			of New Jersey.		846.14			114,809 50		
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REPORT

OF

THE

POSTMASTER

GENERAL.

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Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Remarks.
2201	PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia to Pittsburg	Pennsylvania	Miles. 357§	Milcs.	14	Dollars. 571, 525 00 1,875 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 200 00	\$1,875 allowed for transportation of P. O. car bet. Reading
2202	Philadelphia to Pottsville	Philadelphia and Reading	97		12	{ 14,550 00 2,550 00	}	150 00	R. R. and Phila'da, Wilm'n & Balt. R. R.—five miles. \$2,550 allowed for
2203	Philadelphia to West Chester.	West Chester and Philadel- phia.	291		12	1,463 00		50 00	transportation of P. O. car bet. Phila'da and Trenton R. R.
2204 2206	Philadelphia to Bethlehem Branch to Doylestown Philadelphia to Norristown	North Pennsylvania Philadelphia, Germantown,	54. 19 10. 11		$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\left.\begin{array}{c} 3,215 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \end{array}\right.$		50 00 29 41	and Penn. R. R.— $6\frac{8}{10}$ miles.
220 8	Philadelphia to Darby	and Norristown. Philadelphia and Darby	8		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	500 00		62 50	
2216 2235	Bridgeport to Downingtown Lenni Mills to Rising Sun	Philadelphia and Reading Philadelphia and Baltimore Central.	$\frac{22}{39\frac{1}{2}}$		6 12	550 00 2,050 00		25 00 50 00	
.2257 2268	Lancaster to Middletown Strasburg to Leaman Place	Pennsylvania Strasburg, (J. F. & C. W.	$32\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$		6	1,490 00 215 00		45 84 47 77	*
2310 2327 2328 2334 2345 2346	Allentown to White Haven Harrisburg to Chambersburg. Harrisburg to Auburn Port Clinton to Milton Tamaqua to Ashland Sunbury to Williamsport	Herr, contractors.) Lehigh Valley Cumberland Valley Schuylkill & Susquehanna. Catawissa Philadelphia and Reading Pennsylvania, (lessees of the Philadelphia and Erie.)	54 52 59 92 21 40		12 12 6 12 6 14	5,400 00 5,200 00 2,950 00 13,800 00 850 00 6,000 00		100 00 100 00 50 00 150 00 40 47 150 00	

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2347	Sunbury to Mount Carmel	Northern Central	28]	6	1,400 00		50 00	١	
2364	Scranton to Northumberland	Lackawanna & Bloomsb'rg	§ 17 § 63 ±		12 } 6 }	6,007 50		75 00		
2365	Scranton to Carbondale	Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.	17		6	850 00		50 00		
2372 2388	Wilkesbarre to White Haven- Penn Haven to Audenreid	Lehigh and Susquehanna Lehigh Valley over Beaver Meadow branch.	31½ 17		6	1,575 00 850 00		50 00 50 00		
2410 2456	Great Bend to New Hampton. Fall Brook to Corning)	Del., Lackawanna & West'n	133 (47		6 12)	9,975 00		75 00		•
	Branch to Morris Run	Tioga			$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$	3,975 00		50 00		
2482	Williamsport to Elmira	Northern Central, lessees of the Elmira & Williamsp't.	77		12	11,550 00		150 00		
2483	Williamsport to Ridgeway	Pennsylvania, lessees of the Philadelphia and Erie.	129_{1000}^{730}		6	6,524 15		50 00		
2 535	York to Columbia	Northern Central	13		7	$650 \ 00$		50 00		
2541	Hanover Junc. to Hanover. Branch to Littlestown	Hanover Branch	{ 13 8		6 } 6 }	1,050 00		50 00		
2542	Hanover to Gettysburg	GettysburgCumberland Valley	174		$\frac{6}{6}$	862 50		50 00		
2554 2576	Chambersburg to Hagerstown Huntingdon to Mt Dallas.		22 44		6 6 }	1,100 00		50 00		
	Branch to Broad Top	Huntingdon & Broad Top.	$\begin{cases} 5.32 \end{cases}$		6 }	2,466 00		50 00		
2 585 <i>a</i>	Tyrone to Phillipsburg	Pennsylvania, lessees of Tyrone and Clearfield.	23.8		6	1,190 00		50 00		
2587	Altoona to Hollidaysburg	Pennsylvania	10		7	500 00		50 00		
2615	Washington to Wheeling	Hempfield	$32\frac{1}{3}$		6	3,234 00		100 00	Includes	messenger
2624	Pittsburg to Uniontown	Pittsburg and Connellsville.	73		6	3,650 00		50 00	service a	t side office.
2625 2644	Pittsburg to Orrsville Branch Junction to Indiana	Alleghany Valley Pennsylvania	$\begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 20 \end{array}$		6	2,800 00				
2656	Cresson to Ebensburg	Ebensburg and Cresson	20 12		7 12	600 00		50 00 50 00		
2748	Alton to Carrollton	Erie			$\frac{12}{6}$	1,242 50		50 00		
2760	Meadville to Oil City	Atlantic and Great Western	38		$\ddot{6}$	1,900 00		50 00		
2770	Corry to Petroleum Centre	Oil Creek	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 6 \end{array}$	2,475 00		\$ 75 00 \$ 50 00		
2770a	Petroleum Centre to Oil City.	Farmers			12	581 00		75 00		messenger
2771	Corry to Dayton, Ohio	Atlantic and Great Western	326		6	32,600,00		100 00	service.	
2773	Erie to Ridgeway				$\check{6}$			50 00		:
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2777 2777 <i>a</i> 2779 2782 2815 2816 2830 2831 2832	Pennsylvania—Continued. Miles Grove to New Castle New Castle to Homewood Northville to Erie Columbia to Sinking Springs. Hazleton to junction with Lehigh Valley railroad (2310) at Hazle creek bridge. Branch to Eckley Branch to Jeddo Tyrone to Lock Haven Blairsville to Alleghany Shawmut to Shawmut Junc'n Irvine to Oil City Penn Haven to Mt. Carmel	Erie and Pittsburg New Castle & Beaver Valley Erie and Northeast Reading and Columbia Hazleton, (A. Pardee, contractor.) Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Cannel Coal. Warren and Franklin Lehigh Valley	$ \begin{array}{c} Miles. \\ 83 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 39.31 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 56 \\ 64.8 \\ 12 \\ 50 \\ 40 \\ \end{array} $	Miles.	6 6 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Dollars. 6, 225 00 1, 125 00 4, 000 00 1, 965 50 583 00 2, 800 00 3, 240 00 100 00 2, 550 00 2, 000 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 75 00 75 00 200 00 50 00 14 66 50 00 50 00 8 33 51 00 50 00	
3101 3117	Wilmington to Jacksonville Harrington to Milford MARYLAND.	Phil'a, Wilming'n, & Balto. Junction and Breakwater	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		12 } 6 } 6	12,833 75 450 00	13, 283 75	125 00 62 50 50 00	Includes \$1,400 for daily mail to Phil'a.
3201	Baltimore to Philadelphia Branch to Port Deposit	Phil'a, Wilming'n, & Balto.	\{\begin{align*} 102 \\ 4 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \		19 6	37,500 00 200 00	}	300 00	Includes \$6,900 for ferry at night and accommodation for agts. in night trains.

3204	Baltimore to Sunbury	Northern Central	§ 86 }	[14	25, 450 00		200 00	
3207	Baltimore to Washington	Baltimore and Ohio	\{ 55 \}		26		}	$150 00 \\ 300 00$	
	Baltimore to Wheeling	Baltimore and Ohio	§ 179		19 }	93, 900 00		$300 \ 00$	
3208	· ·		201		13 5		()	200 00	
3209 3214	Grafton to Parkersburg Intersection with Northern Central railroad (3204) to Union Bridge.	Baltimore and Ohio Western Maryland	104		$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	10,400 00 2,000 00		100 00 50 00	
3237 3306	Annapolis to Annapolis Junc Araby to Frederick	Annapolis and Elk Ridge Baltimore and Ohio	20 3	004	13 7	$2,858 00 \\ 300 00$	104 600 00	142 90 100 00	,
	оню.			834		,	184,608 00		
9004	Bell Air to Columbus	Central Ohio	137 3		14	27,575 00		200 00	
9051	Pittsburg to Chicago	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago.	469 1		12	93,900 00		200 00	
9052	Pittsburg to Bell Air	Cleveland and Pittsburg	95		6	7, 125 00		75 00	İ
9095	Erie to Čleveland	Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula.	96		12	21,600 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	225 00	
9101	Hudson to Millersburg	Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati.	62		6	1,860 00		30 00	
9103	Cleveland to Youngstown	Atlantic and Great Western.	67		6	3,350 00		50 00	
9104	Cleveland to Wellsville	Cleveland and Pittsburg	\$ 59 1 \$ 40 1		$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	13, 087 50		150 00 100 00	
9105	Cleveland to Sandusky	Cleveland and Toledo	61		ດ ໌	3,050 00		$50 \ 00$	
9125 9129	Bayard to New Philadelphia. Oneida Mills to Carrollton	Cleveland and Pittsburg Oneida and Carrollton	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 12 \end{array}$		$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$1,372 00 \ 400 00$		42874 333	
9146	Sandusky to Newark	Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark.	116	-,	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 \end{array}$			100 00	
9168	Xenia to Dayton	Columbus and Xenia	17		12	2, 125 00		125 00	
9170	Dayton to Sandusky	Cincinnati, Dayton, and Eastern.	156		12	19,500 00		125 00	
9171	Springfield to Delaware	Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati.	50		6	2,143 00		42 86	
9197	Columbus to Cleveland	Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati.	138		12	29, 100 00		210 87	
9201	Columbus to Xenia	Columbus and Xenia	55		12	12, 375 00		225 00	
9202	Columbus to Indianapolis	Columbus and Indianapolis Central.	188		12	37,600 00		200 00	
9222	Galion to Indianapolis		204		12	30,600 00		150 00	1

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9247 9266 9343 9344 9345 9351 9370 9378 9381 9401 9403 9405 9406 9407 9429 9470 9491 9493	Harrison Junction to Laurel.	Marietta and Cincinnati Marietta and Cincinnati Cleveland and Toledo Toledo, Wabash, & Western Mich. South'n & North'n Ind Frémont and Indiana Cinc'ti, Dayton, & Eastern Dayton and Union Dayton and Michigan Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction Cincinnati, Richmond, and Chicago. Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton. Little Miami Marietta and Cincinnati Cincinnati and Zanesville Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia. Indianapolis and Cincinnati	$ \begin{array}{c} 133 \\ 37 \\ 16 \\ 48 \\ 149 \\ 54 \\ 48 \\ 60 \\ \begin{cases} 19 \\ 65 \\ 197 \\ 9 \\ 132.9 \\ 42 \\ 39\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	Miles	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Dollars, 787 00 2, 800 00 2, 280 00 24, 300 00 6, 650 00 1, 295 00 800 00 3, 600 00 22, 350 90 2, 700 00 3, 600 00 10, 875 00 16, 525 00 20, 150 00 9, 975 00 3, 150 00 1, 925 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 37 50 50 00 200 00 100 00 50 00 50 00 75 00 150 00 75 00 181 25 100 00 225 00 100 00 75 00 75 00 48 75	
9504	Branch, Means to Cadiz	Steubenville and Indiana . Cincinnati, Dayton, and Eastern.	{ 160 8 20	$3,727.\frac{21}{40}$	12 } 12 } 6	32,400 00 1,000 00	506, 044 50	200 00 50 00 50 00	

	VIRGINIA.					•	1	
4401	Washington, D. C., to Lynch- burg.	Orange and Alexandria	$\begin{cases} 178\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \end{cases}$	}	7	18,300 00		100 00 50 00
4403	Game Point to Richmond	Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac.	75½		14	7,550 00		100 00
4404	Alexandria to Leesburg	Alex., Loudon & Hampshire			6	1,931,50		50 00
4406	Richmond to Selma	Virginia Central	$\begin{cases} 76\frac{1}{2} \\ 119 \end{cases}$	{	7	13,600 00	 }	$\begin{bmatrix} 100 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$
4407	Richmond to Greensboro', N.C.	Richmond and Danville	1901		6	14, 287 50		75 00
4408	Richmond to Petersburg	Richmond and Petersburg.	$\frac{24\frac{1}{2}}{c4}$		7	3,000 00		100 00
4412 4413	Petersburg to Weldon, N. C Petersburg to City Point	Petersburg	64		$\frac{14}{6}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6,400 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \end{array}$		100 00
4414	Petersburg to Lynchburg	Southside	123		$\frac{6}{6}$	6,150 00		50·00 50·00
4415	Portsmouth to Weldon	Seaboard and Roanoke	80		7	6,000 00		75 00
4416	Norfolk to Petersburg	Norfolk and Petersburg	811		7	4,075 00		50 00
4422	Lynchburg to Goodson and Bristol, Tenn.	Virginia and Tennessee	205		7	20,500 00		100 00
4724	Manassas to Piedmont Station	Manassas Gap	34	1,311.63	6	1,700 00	104, 094 00	50 00
	NORTH CAROLINA.	*						
				•		•		
5001	Weldon to Wilmington Branch, Rocky Mount to	Wilmington and Weldon	\$ 162 { 19		7 7	16,200 00 608 00		100 00 32 00
5001 5003	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough.	•	{ 19		7	608 00		32 00
5003 5005	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to WeldonGoldsboro' to Charlotte	Wilmington and Weldon Raleigh and Gaston North Carolina			7 7 7	608 00 4,850 00		32 00 50 00
5003 5005 5006	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon	Raleigh and Gaston North Carolina Atlantic and North Carolina	19 97 223 95		7 7 7 6	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00		32 00
5003 5005 5006 5007	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon	North Carolina Atlantic and North Carolina Western North Carolina	19 97 223 95 80		7 7 7 6 6	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00 2,400 00		32 00 50 00 75 00 50 00 30 00
5003 5005 5006 5007 5254	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon	Raleigh and Gaston North Carolina Atlantic and North Carolina	19 97 223 95		7 7 7 6	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00		32 00 50 00 75 00 50 00
5003 5005 5006 5007	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon	North Carolina Atlantic and North Carolina Western North Carolina Wilmington, Charlotte, and	19 97 223 95 80		7 7 7 6 6	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00 2,400 00		32 00 50 00 75 00 50 00 30 00
5003 5005 5006 5007 5254	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon	Raleigh and Gaston North Carolina	19 97 223 95 80 149		7 7 6 6 3	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00 2,400 00 4,470 00		32 00 50 00 75 00 50 00 30 00 30 00
5003 5005 5006 5007 5254 5263	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon Goldsboro' to Charlotte Goldsboro' to Morehead City. Salisbury to Morgantown Wilmington to Rutherfordton. Fayetteville to Egypt Depot SOUTH CAROLINA. Kingsville to Wilmington	Raleigh and Gaston North Carolina	19 97 223 95 80 149 43		7 7 6 6 3	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00 2,400 00 4,470 00 1,290 00		32 00 50 00 75 00 50 00 30 00 30 00
5003 5005 5006 5007 5254 5263	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon Goldsboro' to Charlotte Goldsboro' to Morehead City. Salisbury to Morgantown Wilmington to Rutherfordton. Fayetteville to Egypt Depot SOUTH CAROLINA. Kingsville to Wilmington Charleston to Augusta, Ga	Raleigh and Gaston North Carolina Atlantic and North Carolina Western North Carolina Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherfordton. Western Wilmington and Manchester	19 97 223 95 80 149 43	868	7 7 7 6 6 3 3	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00 2,400 00 4,470 00 1,290 00 17,100 00	51, 293 00	32 00 50 00 75 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00
5003 5005 5006 5007 5254 5263	Branch, Rocky Mount to Tawborough. Raleigh to Weldon Goldsboro' to Charlotte Goldsboro' to Morehead City. Salisbury to Morgantown Wilmington to Rutherfordton. Fayetteville to Egypt Depot SOUTH CAROLINA. Kingsville to Wilmington	Raleigh and Gaston North Carolina	19 97 223 95 80 149 43	868	7 7 7 6 6 3 3	608 00 4,850 00 16,725 00 4,750 00 2,400 00 4,470 00 1,290 00 17,100 00 10,275 00 3,300 00	51,293 00	32 00 50 00 75 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00

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5603 5604 5605 5606 5607 5608 5609 5610	Florence to Cheraw	Cheraw and Darlington Northeastern Charleston and Savannah. Charlotte & South Carolina Greenville and Columbia King's Mountain Spartanburg and Union Laurens	$Milcs.$ 40 $103\frac{5}{8}$ 50 110 $145\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $23\frac{1}{2}$ 70 32	Miles.	7 7 3 6 6 6 6 6 3 3		Dollars.	[Dollars. 30 00 75 00 25 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 15 00	
6001 6002 6003 6004 6005 6006 6008 6009	Augusta to Atlanta	\	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 19 \\ & 40 \\ & 19 \\ & 204\frac{3}{4} \\ & 48 \end{array} $		7 7 7 7 6 6 3 7	6,487 50 5,400 00 950 00		100 00 50 00 100 00 75 00 100 00 50 00 50 00 30 00 75 00 75 00 100 00	

6011 6012 6013	Macon to Columbus Macon to Atlanta Milledgeville to Gordon	Southwestern and Muscogee Macon and Western	100 102 17		7 7 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,000&00\\ 7,650&00\\ 1,275&00 \end{bmatrix}$		50 00 75 00 75 00	
6014	Milledgeville to Eatonton	ing Co.	21		7	1,050 00		50 00	•
6015	Fort Valley to Albany		5 771		7	3,875 00		50 00	
	Branch, Renwick to Eufaula, Ala.	Southwestern	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 60^{2} \end{array}\right.$		7	3,000 00		50 00	
6209	Macon to Hawkinsville	Macon and Brunswick	50		7	1,000 00		20 00	
6215	Trenton to Wauhatchie	Wills Valley	12		7	360 00		30 00	
				1,430			108,860 50		
	DY ODED A		ĺ		i				
	FLORIDA.								
6402	Fernandina to Cedar Keys	Florida	154		6	4,620 00		30 00	-
6403	Jacksonville to Lake City	Florida, Atlantic, and Gulf	$61\frac{1}{4}$		6	3,062 50		50 00	
0404	O T 1 C''	Central.	(100			a -			,
6404	Quincy to Lake City Branch to Monticello	Pensacola and Georgia	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 6,500 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$		50 00	
	branch to Monticeno	,	(4	3491	U	200 00	14, 382 50	50 00	
		•					14,002 00		
	MICHIGAN.					•			
12501	Detroit to Chicago, Ill	Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana.	242		12	36, 300 00		150 00	
12502	Toledo, Ohio, to Detroit	do	65		*6	6,500 00		100 00	*Or as much oftener
10500	3.5	1				,			as the trains run.
12503 12504	Monroe to AdrianAdrian to Jackson	do	34 46	•••••	6	1,700 00		50 00	Do.
$\frac{12504}{12505}$	White Pigeon to Kalamazoo	St. Joseph Valley	38.32		$\frac{6}{6}$	2,300 00 1,916 00		$50 00 \\ 50 00$	Do.
12506	Detroit to Chicago, Ill	Michigan Central	285. 25		12	42,787 50		$150 \ 00$	Do.
12507	Detroit to Grand Haven	Detroit and Milwaukee	190		12	19,000 00		100 00	
12508	Detroit to Port Huron	Chicago, Detroit, & Canada Grand Trunk Junction.	64.25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	3,212 50		50 00	Do.
12509	Owasso to Lansing	Jackson, Lans. and Saginaw	27, 65		6	1,106 00		40 00	
$12510 \\ 12511$	Holly to Flint	Flint and Holly	17.22		12	1,291 00		75 00	-
12563	Saginaw to Flint Jackson to Lausing	Flint and Pere Marquette	36.50	•••••	12 12			75 00 75 00	
12745	Esconawba to Marquette	Jackson, Lans. and Saginaw Chicago and Northwestern.	37. 20 69		12	2,790 00 4,600 00		66 66	Six times a week, six
		omeago and Horning Chieff.		1, 152, 39		4,000 00	126, 241 00	00 00	months.
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	INDIANA.			~~					
12001 12002	Indianapolis to Lafayette Indianapolis to Peru	Indianapolis and Cincinnati Indianapolis, Peru, and Chicago.	$Miles. \\ 65\frac{1}{8} \\ 54 \\ 24$	Miles.	12 12 } 6 }	Dollars. 6,562 50 6,600 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 100 00 100 00 50 00	
12003 12004	Indianapolis to Cincinnati Columbus to Madison	Indianapolis and Cincinnati Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis.	1131		$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	14, 187 50 2, 300 00		125 00 50 00	-
12005 12013	Indianapolis to Terre Haute New Albany to Indianapolis	Terre Haute & Indianapolis Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis.	73 114		12 12	14,600 00 17,000 00		200 00 150 00	
12049 12051 12090 12105	Rushville to Columbus	Chicago and Great Eastern Ohio and Mississippi Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.	$ \begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 225 \frac{1}{2} \\ 341 \\ 61 \\ 227 \end{array} $		6 12 13 12 } 6 {	1,840 00 33,825 00 68,200 00 23,125 00	}	40 00 150 00 200 00 100 00 75 00	
12132 12228	Evansville to Rockville State Line to Logansport	Evansville & Crawfordsville Toledo, Logansport, and	6 99		6 } 6 }	9,400 00 3,050 00		75 00 50 00 50 00	
12302 12340	Plymouth to La Porte Fairland to Martinsville	Burlington. Cincinnati, Peru, & Chicago Indianapolis and Cincinnati	$\frac{30}{38\frac{1}{2}}$	1,653½	6 6	$\begin{array}{r} 900 \ 00 \\ 1,732 \ 50 \end{array}$	203, 422 50	30 00 45 00	-
	ILLINOIS.								
11401 11402 11403 11404	Chicago to Milwaukee, Wis Chicago to Freeport Chicago to Moingona, Iowa Chicago to Davenport, Iowa.	Chicago and Northwestern.	87 121 342 183		12 12 12 12	8,700 00 15,125 00 59,850 00 18,300 00		100 00 125 00 175 00 100 00	

11405	Chicago to Burlington, Iowa.	Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy.			>	31,805 00		150 00	•
	Branch to Turner	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13		6 \$			50 00	
11406	Chicago to East St. Louis, Missouri.	Chicago and Alton			12	42,450 00		150 00	
11407	Chicago to Cairo	Illinois Central	\$\ \ 253 \ \ 112		12 } 12 }	42, 1 00 00		$100 00 \\ 150 00$	
11408	Elgin to Richmond	Elgin and State Line	33			1,650 00		50 00	Six times a week, or
	S								as much oftener as
11409	Calidonia Station to Madison,	Chicago and Northwestern.	60			4 500 00		75 00	trains may run. Do.
11400	Wis.	Onicago and Worth Western:				4,000 00		75 00	Ъ0.
11410	Courtland Station to Syca-	Sycamore and Courtland	5		6	250 00		50 00	
11411	more. Rock Island to Coal Valley	Rock Island and Peoria	12		6	600.00		50 00	
11411	Bureau Junction to Peoria	Chicago and Rock Island	47			2. 350 00		50 00	Do.
11413	Joliet to Lake Station	Michigan Central	45			2,250 00		50 00	Do.
11414	Peoria to State Line	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					$ \begin{array}{c ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array} $	Do.
11415	Peoria to Galesburg	Chicago, Burlington, and	54			5,400 00		100 00	Do.
11416	Peoria to Virginia	Quincy. Peoria, Pekin, and Jacksonville.	71.65			3,582 50		50 00	Do.
11417	Lewistown to Yates City	Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy.	31			$1,550\ 00$		50 00	Do.
11418	Petersburgh to Jacksonville	St. Louis, Jacksonville, and Chicago.	$28\frac{1}{2}$			$1,425\ 00$	•••••	50 00	Six times a week, or as much oftener as
11419	Jacksonville to Godfrey	St. Louis, Jacksonville, and Chicago.	611		6	4,612 50		75 00	the trains may run,
11420	Galesburgh to Quincy	Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy.	100		12	12, 000 00	•••••	120 00	if required.
11421	Dunleith to Centralia	Illinois Central	342		12	34 200 00		100 00	·
11422	Terre Haute, Indiana, to East	St. Louis, Alton, and Terre	193		12	38,600 00		200 00	
	St. Louis, Missouri.	Haute.							
11423	State Line to Meredosia	Toledo, Wabash, & Western.				18,200,00		100 00	-Do.
11424	Quincy to Meredosia	Quincy and Toledo	58					100 00	$\operatorname{Do.}$
11425	Clayton to Carthage	Toledo, Wabash, and Western.	$30\frac{1}{2}$			1,525 00		50 00	Do.
11426	Carthage to Warsaw	do	21 1			1,075 00		50 00	Do.
				3, 088. 35			367,7 50 00		
-									

REPORT OF THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per per mile on each route.	Remarks.
•	WISCONSIN.								·
13001 13002 13003 13004	Chicago to Green Bay Kenosha to Rockford Racine to Port Byron, Ill Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien	Western	Miles. 244 73. 32 180 194. 80	Miles.	12 12 12 12	18,000 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 150 00 50 00 100 00 100 00	Six times a week, or as much oftener as the trains may run,
13006 13007	Milwankee to Portage City West Milton to Monroe					7, 312 50 1, 712 00		75 00 40 00	if required. Do. Do.
13008 13009 13010 13011 13012	Watertown to Sun Prairie Horicon to Berlin Nepeuskun to Omro Warren to Mineral Point Sheboygan to Glenbeulah IOWA.	do	25 43.50 10.50 33 20	1, 162. 42	6	2, 175 00 420 00	122, 465 50	40 00 50 00 40 00 50 00 75 00	Do. Do. Recognized at \$75 per mile per annum for six months.
11002 11003	McGregor to Connover Dubuque to Iowa Falls	McGregor and Western Dubuque and Sioux City	48 150		6	2,400 00 7,500 00		50 00 50 00	Six times a week, or as much oftener as the trains may run, if required.
11004 11005 11007	Waterloo to Waverly Farley to Cedar Rapids Davenport to Kellogg's Station	Dubuque and Southwestern	20 55. 76		6	1,000 00 2,788 00		50 00 50 00	Do.
11001	Branch, Wilton Junction to Muscatine.	Mississippi and Missouri river.	{ 131\frac{8}{4}} { 13\frac{1}{4}}		6 }	7,2 50 00		50 00	
11008	Muscatine to Washington	Mississippi and Missouri River.	37.77		6	1,888 50		50 00	

11009	Burlington to Ottumwa	Burlington and Missouri River.	76		12	5,700 00		7 5 00	
11010	Keokuk to Fort Madison	Keokuk, Mount Pleasant, and Muscatine.	26		6	1,300 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50 00	
11011	Keokuk to Des Moines	Des Moines Valley	162	720.53	6	12, 150 00	41,976 50	75 00	
	MISSOURI.			720.55			41,970 50		
10501	St. Louis to Leavenworth City	Pacific	$\begin{cases} 282\frac{1}{2} \\ 26 \end{cases}$		7 }	44,975 00		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 150 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
10502	St. Louis to Pilot Knob Branch, Mineral Point to	St. Louis & Iron Mountain	{ 87.1 4		6 }	8,910 00		100 00 50 00	
10503 10504	Potosi. Pacific to Rolla	Southwest Pacific North Missouri	76 1 170		6 6	9,625 00 25,500 00		126 22 150 00	
10505	Quincy to St. Joseph Branch, Palmyra to Hannibal	Hannibal and St. Joseph . Missouri Valley	$\begin{cases} 213\frac{1}{2} \\ 15 \\ 37 \end{cases}$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12 } 12 } 6	32,775 00	····· {	150 00 50 00	
10506	St. Joseph to Weston	Missouri variey		901.35	O	3,700 00	125, 485 00	100 00	
	MINNESOTA.								~•
13533 13606 13608	Winona to Owatonna St. Paul to Belle Plaine Minneapolis to Owatonna	Winona and St. Peter	$90\frac{1}{2} \\ 50 \\ 72$		12	3,750 00		75 00 75 00 75 00	Si
13621	St. Paul to St. Cloud	St. Paul and Pacific	$\begin{cases} 11 \\ 67\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$		12	4,200 00		75 00 50 00	
13659	La Crosse, Wisconsin, to Rushford, Minnesota.	Southern Minnesota	$32\frac{3}{4}$			1,550 00	(47 33	
	KENTUCKY.			3234			21,687 50		
9605	Ashland to Coalton	Lexington and Big Sandy.	. 11		6	250 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22 72	
9606	Covington to Nicholasville	Kentucky Central	\$\ 99 13		12 } 6 \	10,550 00		$\begin{bmatrix} 100 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	
9607	Louisville to Lexington	Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort.	94		$\ddot{6}$	9,400 00		100 00	
9608	Louisville to Nashville, Tenn.	Louisville and Nashville	$180\frac{1}{2}$		6	27,315 00		151 32	
9609 9610	Junction to Bardstown Lebanon Junction to Crab Orchard.	dodo	18 85.7		$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$	540 00 6,395 00		30 00 74 62	

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

Do.

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Remarks.
9611	KENTUCKY—Continued. Bowling Green to Tate's Station. Paducah to Union City	Louisville and Nashville New Orleans and Ohio	Miles. 51	Miles.	6	Dollars. 5, 100 00 3, 100 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 100 00 50 00	
10001	TENNESSEE. Knoxville to Bristol	East Tennessee & Virginia	130.7	613.2	7	13,070 00	62,650 00	100 00	
10002 10003 10004	Knoxville to Chattanooga Branch, Cleaveland to Dalton Rogersville to Bull's Gap Nashville to Chattanooga	East Tennessee & Georgia Rogersville and Jefferson	/ 110		7 7 6	12,625 00 790 00	{	100 00 100 00 50 00 56 71	
10007	Branch, War Trace to Shelbyville. Nashville to Decatur	Nashville and Chattanooga Nashville and Decatur	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 153 \\ 7 \\ 122\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right. $		$\begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	15,540 00 9,175 00	{	100 00 34 28 75 00	
10008 10009 10010	Nashville to Johnsonville Nashville to Tate's Station Tate's Station to Paris	Nashville and Northwestern Edgfield and Kentucky Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville.	78 48 82 1		6 7 6	2,340 00 1,440 00 8,250 00		$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	
10011	Memphis to Paris	Memphis and Ohio	132½	908.53	6	13,250 00	76, 480 00	100 00	
6601 6602 6605	Montgomery to West Point, Ga Branch, Opelika to Columbus. Montgomery to Pollard Columbus, Georgia, to Union Springs, Alabama.	Montgomery & West Point Alabama and Florida Mobile and Girard	88 28 112 54		6 6 6	6,600 00 1,400 00 8,400 00 2,700 00		75 00 50 00 75 00 50 00	

6606	Selma to Blue Mountain	Alabama & Tennessee River	135	1	6	6,750 00		*50 00)]
6607	Selma to Meridian, Miss)	107		6	8,025 00		75 00	
	Branch, Uniontown to New-	Selma and Meridian	} 107		6	550 00		50 00	
2200	bern.		(U	200,00		30 00	'
6608	Memphis, Tenn., to Steven-		$(272\frac{1}{2})$		6	27,250 00		100 00)
	son, Alabama. Branch, Moscow, Tennessee,]						
	to Somerville.	> Memphis and Charleston	\ 14		6	$420 \ 00$		30 00)
	Branch, Tuscumbia to Flor-								
	ence.		\ 5		6	150 00		30 00)
6813	Gainesville to Gainesville	Mississippi, Gainesville, and	22		6	660 00		. 30 00	,
0010	Junction.	Tuscaloosa.				000 00		50 00	1
6815	Pollard to Mobile	Mobile and Great Northern.	71		6	$5,325\ 00$		75 00)
			ļ	$919\frac{1}{2}$		<u> </u>	68,230 00		- 1
	MISSISSIPPI.								
	G		000	1	_				
7001	Canton to Jackson, Tenn	Mississippi Central	237		6	23,700 00		100 00	
7002	Memphis, Tenn., to Granada,	Mississippi and Tennessee	100		6	7,500 00		75 00)
7004	Mississippi. Vicksburg to Meridian	Southern Mississippi	144		6	10 000 00		* ** 0.0	
7004 7008	Mobile, Ala., to Columbus, Ky		\(\frac{144}{472} \)		6			75 00	
7000	Branch, Columbus to Artesia.	Mobile and Ohio	312		6	$47,200 00 \\ 700 00$		100 00	
	Brunen, Columbus to Hitesia.	,	(11	967	0	700 00	89,900 00	50 00	'
	ARKANSAS.						05,500 00		
			•						
7 504	Devall's Bluff to Little Rock.	Memphis and Little Rock	50		6	3,750 00		75 00	
		•		50			3,750 00	.000	
	LOUISIANA.								
0001	41	N 01 0 1				•		1	
8001	Algiers to Brashear	New Orleans, Opelousas,	80		7	8,000 00		100.00)
8002	Now Orleans to Contan Mins	and Great Western.	200		_ ,	00.000.00			
0002	New Orleans to Canton, Miss.	New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern.	206	990	7	20,600 00	00.000.00	100 00)
		Great Northern.		286			28,600 00		
	TEXAS.	·				•			1
	I IIIIII							-	
8501	Houston to Orange	Texas and New Orleans	100		7	5,000 00		50 00	$\cdot \mid$
8502	Houston to Galveston	Galveston and Houston	50		7	5,000 00		100 00	
		Junction.			•	5, 500 00		100 00	
8503	Houston to Columbia	Houston Tap and Brazoria.	50		7	2,500 00		50 00)
8504	Houston to Milican	Houston and Texas Central	80		7	4,000 00		50 00	
		•	•	•		•			ŧ

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

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	Number of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Remarks.
8505 8506 8630 <i>a</i>	TEXAS—Continued. Harrisburg to Alleyton Hempstead to Brenham Marshall to Shreveport CALIFORNIA.	Colorado. Washington County	Miles. 80½ 25 41	Miles.	7 7 7	Dollars. 4, 025 00 1, 250 00 2, 050 00	Dollars.	Dollars. 50 00 50 00	•
14702 14742 14750 14834	San Francisco to St. José Sacramento to Folsom Roseville to Lincoln Sacramento to Cisco Aspinwall to Panama NEBRASKA.	California and Oregon Central Pacific	50 23½ 12 94 48	227½	12 12 12 12 12	11, 200 00 3, 480 00 1, 800 00 28, 200 00 37, 500 00	82, 180 00	224 00 148 08 150 00 300 00	Part of route from New York to San Fran- cisco, under act of March 25, 1864.
14451	Omaha to Julesburg KANSAS. Wyandotte to Elsworth, with branch from Leavenworth to Lawrence.	Union Pacific	290 220	290	12	33,000 00	33,000 00	195 00 150 00	•

GEORGE WILLIAM McLELLAN, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

o P G States.	No. of route.	Termini.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Remarks.
New Hampshire	317 <i>a</i> 323	Wolf boro' to Meredith Village Weir's Bridge to Wolf boro'	Miles. 33 30	Miles. 63	3 6	Dollars. 500 00 650 00	Dollars.	During navigation. Do.
Massachusetts	670 674	Hyannis to Nantucket New Bedford to Edgartown	30 38	68	$\frac{6}{6}$	2,500 00 1,475 00	3,975 00	
Rhode Island	809	Newport to New York	169	169	6	2,500 00	2,500 00	-
New York	1119 1387 1480	White Hall to Rouse's Point Ithaca to Cayuga Geneva to Watkins	120 40 47	207	11 6 6	6,000 00 1,713 00 700 00	8,413 00	
New Jersey	2007 2008 2092	New York to Keyport	24 20 27	71	6 6 6	350 00 500 00 2,338 00	3, 188 00	
Pennsylvania	2626	Pittsburg to Greensboro	85	85	6	6,300 00	6,300 00	•

C.—Steamboat service as in operation September 30, 1867—Continued.

States.	No. of route.	Termini.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Remarks.
Maryland	3210	Baltimore to Queenstown	Miles.	Miles.	3	Dollars. 547 00	Dollars. 547 00	
Ohio	9267 9413 9492	Portsmouth to Cincinnati	115 66 58½	239½	$egin{array}{c} 3 \ 6 \ 3 \end{array}$	2,100 00 3,400 00 1,488 00	6,988 00	
West Virginia	4102 4120 4129	Wheeling to Parkersburg	96 86 63 ₄	245 <u>₹</u>	6 3 6	4,800 00 2,600 00 2,449 00	9,849 00	
Virginia	4415 4417 4418 4419	Norfolk to Baltimore. Norfolk to Eastville. Norfolk to Matthews C. H. Norfolk to Richmond	200 57 60 148	465	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\3\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	18,000 00 3,500 00 1,000 00 2,000 00	24, 500 00	-
North Carolina	5026 5037	Wilmington to Smithville	30	137	2 3	699 00 2,000 00	2,699 00	-

Georgia	6060	Rome to Greensport, Ala	180_	180	2].	3, 300 00	3,300 00	
Florida	6414 6416 6435	Pilatka to Jacksonville	70 124 201	395	2 1 2	1,800 00 2,000 00 7,000 00	10,800 00	
Michigan	12693 12741 12745 12749 12793	Grand Haven to Milwaukee Detroit to Sault de St. Marie Marquette to Hancock Port Huron to Mackinaw Milwaukee, Wis., to Manistee, Mich	85 350 69 240 130	874	6 3 6 3 4	$\begin{array}{c} 1,830\ 00 \\ 500\ 00 \\ 4,600\ 00 \\ 700\ 00 \\ 350\ 00 \\ \end{array}$	7,980 00	During navigation, say 7 mos. During navigation, say 6 mos. Do. During navigation, say 7 mos. Do.
Wisconsin	13013	La Crosse to Dubuque, Iowa	165		6	10,980 00		From April 16 to Nov. 14, inclusive, in each year.
	13017	Oshkosh to New London	67		6	1,200 00		From May 1 to November 15, inclusive, in each year.
	13262	Berlin to Oshkosh	<u>27</u>	259	6	333 33	12,513 33	During navigation, say 6 mos.
Minnesota	13501	St. Paul to La Crosse, Wis	190		6	7,320 00		From Apr. 16 to Nov. 14, inclusive, in each year; carries the
	13502	La Crosse, Wis., to St. Paul, Minn	180	370	6	9,150 00	16,470 00	through and way mails. From April 16 to Nov. 14, inclusive, in each year; carries the through mail only.
Kentucky	9601 9602 9603 9803 9807 9809	Louisville to Cincinnati. O	135 202 200 5 21 328	891	7 4 4 3	9,000 00 7,990 00 10,000 00 2,500 00 3,150 00 5,000 00	37,640 00	In due connection with railroads. In due connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad.

C.—Steamboat service as in operation September 30, 1867—Continued.

States.	No. of route.	Termini.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.	No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Remarks.
Arkansas	7505 7506	Memphis, Tenn., to Pine Bluff, Ark White River to Jacksonport	Miles. 395 372	Miles. 767	2 2	Dollars. 15,000 00 12,000 00	Dollars. 27,000 00	
Louisiana	8003 8005 8006 8007 8077	New Orleans to St. Francisville New Orleans to Buras Settlement New Orleans to Mobile, Ala New Orleans to Covington St. Louis, Mo., to Memphis, Tenn	170 69 186 57 460	942	2 2 6 2 2	6,400 00 1,800 00 25,000 00 3,000 00 14,000 00	50, 200 00	
Texas	8506 850 7 8508	Brashear, La., to Indianola, Texas Galveston to Brazos Santiago Indianola to Corpus Christi	375 295 105	775	1 3	30,000 00 12,000 00 10,500 00	52,500 00	Twice a week from June 1 to September 30; four times a week from October 1 to May 31, in each year.
California	14701 14703 14704 14705	San Francisco to Sacramento San Francisco to Stockton San Francisco to Oakland San Francisco to Petaluma	110 120 9 35	274	6 6 6	18,000 00 15,000 00 2,500 00 4,000 00	39,500 00	
Oregon	15102 15119	Portland to The Dalles	119 <u>3</u> 110	2291	6 2	10,000 00 6,990 00	16,990 00	-

Washington Territory	1540 7 15419	Olympia to Victoria Seattle to Whatcom	208 165		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		·
		New York to Aspinwall	2,305 { 3,757 }	373	150,000 00	16,200 00	(This service is set down to

GEORGE WILLIAM McLELLAN, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

D.—Table showing the increase and decrease in mail

	CELERIT	Y, CERTAII	NTY, AND S.	ECURITY.	STEAMBOAT.				
States and Territories.	Length of routes.		Cost.		Length of routes.		Cost.		
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Inreasec.	Decrease	
	Miles.	Miles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Miles.	Miles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
Maine			4, 545						
New Hampshire	14		1,320		33		500		
Vermont			a570						
Massachusetts			11, 258						
Rhode Island	16		711						
Connecticut		8	c1,447						
New York	88		3, 032		47		700		
New Jersey		4		36					
Pennsylvania	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	415	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,525	·				
Delaware									
Maryland		52		120	· · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Ohio		50		55	58		488		
West Virginia	65					200		18,000	
Virginia	1, 200	•••••	20,717		200		18,000		
North Carolina	409		9, 695		,		f500	-	
South Carolina	281		8, 344						
Georgia	415		15, 372			g332		g5,000	
Florida		313		12, 921	1, 477		18, 600		
Michigan		162	h30,541				1,776		
Indiana		504	16, 705						
Illinois		398	18, 628						
Wisconsin	89		23, 339				11,718		
Iowa		858		7, 916		m110	· · ·	m2,704	
Missouri	964		720			n432		n22,350	
Minnesota		544		8,768		p229		p20,025	
Kentucky		301		16, 409	3		2,865		
Tennessee	2, 524		34, 568						
Alabama	681		30, 418						
Mississippi	940		28, 503			r4			
Arkansas	2, 785		134, 885			182		1,000	
Louisiana	1, 564		126,385		s 399		15, 594		
Texas	7, 160		253, 109		u295		u12,000		
California	204			25, 383				v6.000	
Oregon	60		128, 270		170		10,000		
Kansas	829		87, 764						
Nevada	888		100,876						
Nebraska		241		19,223					
New Mexico Territ'y		191	66, 853				·		
Utah Territory	120	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9, 607						
Washington Territ'y		149	28, 703		208		13,700		
Colorado Territory		5	3, 696						
Dakota Territory	845		84, 442			- -			
Arizona Territory	341		55, 319						
Idaho Territory	220		4, 200	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Motel -	00.074	4 221	1 245 700	00.256	2 027	1 420	106 441	75 070	
Total	22, 874	4, 221	1, 345, 798	92, 356	3, 237	1,489	106, 441	75, 079	
Decrease	$\frac{4,221}{}$		92, 356		1,489		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 Savannah, 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 annum. 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.

	RAILI	ROAD.		TOTAL ANNU	AL TRANS-	TOTAL ANNUAL COST.		
Length o	of routes.	Cost.		PORTA	TION.	ĺ		
Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase. Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.	
Milcs.	Miles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Miles.	Miles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
2			2, 750	62, 088		1,795	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	16	b2, 000	900	15, 912 2, 844		920		
	75	02,000	6, 138	38, 333		2, 570 5, 120		
	13		0, 130	10, 764		711		
		d67		4, 992		1, 514		
27		21, 100		152, 448		24, 832		
107		29, 000		133, 068		28, 964		
69			e1, 528	12, 118	68, 461		3, 053	
19		1, 198		12, 118	4, 444	1, 198		
4	• • • • • • • • • • •	52, 630		376, 098	4, 444	53, 603		
179		52, 030		370,000	83, 753	55, 005	16,744	
34		4, 250		320, 839	20, 100	42, 967	10, 11	
45		6, 925		102, 258		17, 120		
12		1,825		35, 153		10, 169		
128		31, 177		60, 417		41, 549		
4	• • • • • • • • • • • •	610		69, 136		6, 289		
50		6, 115	0.000	308, 681	182, 760	38, 432		
	. 105	73, 444	2, 063	837, 158		14, 642 92, 072		
206	i4	13, 444 k18, 740		l118, 217		53, 797	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	91	n10, 140	8, 043		329, 877	00, 101	18, 66	
24			04, 946		172, 510		26, 57	
$q3\overline{23}$		q21,687		91, 706			7, 10	
10		1,070		. 	95, 958		12, 47	
201		19, 843		582, 612		54, 411		
116	• • • • • • • • • • •	23, 678 700	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	150, 952		54, 096		
14		700		73, 350 496, 860		29, 203 133, 885	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	t2	3, 900		205, 440		145, 879		
45		4, 527		1, 272, 283		269, 636		
87		33, 140		403, 818		1, 757		
				321, 722		138, 270		
220		33, 000		641,677		120, 764		
		**************************************				100, 876		
290		56, 550		187, 148	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	37, 327		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				54, 184		66, 853 9, 607	••••••	
				81, 692 65, 728		42, 403		
				30, 168		3, 696		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				272, 788		84, 442		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		127, 504		55, 319	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		[• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22, 880		4, 200		
0.010		447 970	00,000	0.100.007	002 200	1 500 400	04.03	
2, 216	293	447, 376 26, 368	26, 368	8, 123, 685	937, 763	1, 790, 428	84, 616	
293		۵۰, عرب م		937, 763		84, 616		
1, 923		421,008	•	7, 144, 875		1, 705, 812		

GEORGE WILLIAM MCLELLAN,

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

n Route from St. Louis to Keokuk discontinued; route from St. Louis to Cairo transferred to Louisiana.
o Some 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.

n New sowice

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.

Reagon Santiago.

wRoute from San Francisco to Sacramento City, and from San Francisco to Stockton, let at reduced rates a last lettings.

E.—Table showing the weight of mails and accommodations for mails and per mile per annum

[ABBREVIATIONS.-F. F., fixtures and furniture; F. F. C., fixtures and furniture complete; R. P. O., railway

Order.	State.	No. of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Length of route.
1	New Jersey	2006	New York, New Brunswick	New Jersey Railroad and Transporta- tion Company.	Miles.
		2067	New Brunswick, Philadelphia	Philadelphia and Trenton	54
3	Marylanddo	320 7 3201	Baltimore, Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia	Baltimore and Ohio	40 98
4 5 6	Massachusetts . Maryland New York	605 3208 1001	Boston, Worcester	Boston and Worcester	44½ 178 460
7 8	Connecticut Ohio	938 9406	New Haven, Springfield Cincinnati, Xenia	Hartford and New Haven Little Miami	63 § 65
9 10 11 12 13 14	dododododo	9201 9095 9405 688 9197 2201	Columbus, Xenia Erie, Cleveland Cincinnati, Hamilton Worcester, Albany Columbus, Cleveland Philadelphia, Pittsburg	Columbus and Xenia. Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula. Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Western Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati. Pennsylvania.	25 158
	Do Do	2201 2201	Philadelphia, Harrisburg Harrisburg, Pittsburg	do do	106 251 §
15 16 17	New York New Jersey Ohio	1079 2005 9493	Albany, Buffalo	New York Central	298 183 193
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	dododo New York Pennsylvania Maryland Ohio Connecticut Maryland Indiana California	9343 937 3204 12090	Pittsburg, Chicago. Columbus, Indianapolis Buffalo, State Line State Line, Erie Cumberland, Wheeling Toledo, Cleveland New Haven, New London Baltimore, Harrisburg Cincinnati, East St. Louis San Francisco, San José	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago. Columbus and Indianapolis Central. Buffalo and State Line. Erie and North East Baltimore and Ohio. Cleveland and Toledo. New Haven and New London. Northern Central	69 20 201 114 50 86
28 29 30 31	New York Massachusetts . Rhode Island Massachusetts .	1234 608 802 601	Syracuse, Rochester	New York Central. Boston and Providence. New York, Providence, and Boston. Eastera.	63 1 56
32 33 34 35 36 37	Illinois Massachusetts Maine New York Michigando	$\begin{array}{c} 604 \\ 113 \\ 1282 \\ 12506 \end{array}$	Chicago, Boonsboro' Boston, Fitchburg Portland, Portsmouth Rochester, Niagara Falls Detroit, Chicago Toledo, Chicago	Chicago and Northwestern Fitchburg Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth New York Central Michigan Central Michigan Southern and Northern In-	342 52 52 76 2854 242
38 39	Illinois Missouri		Chicago, Burlington	diana. Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Pacific, of Missouri	207.70 $282\frac{1}{2}$
40	Indiana	1	New Albany, Indianapolis	Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indian- apolis.	113
41 42 43 44 45 46	Illinois	13001 9608 1081 11407 10504	Chicago, East St. Louis. Chicago, Ill., Green Bay, Wis Louisville, Nashville Albany, Troy Centralia, Cairo St. Louis, Macon City	Chicago and Alton Chicago and Northwestern Louisville and Nashville Troy and Greenbush Illinois Central North Missouri	283 244 185 7 112 170 55
47 48 49 50	Maryland Missouri Ohiodo	10505	Harrisburg, Sunbury Quincy, Hannibal, St. Joseph Galion, Indianapolis Cleveland, Alliance	Northern Central	222 204 59‡
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 office. The figures in parentheses in the "Remarks" column refer to the order of the routes in this table.]

Whole any dist	Whole weight carried any distance for 30 days.			e weight d whole ice.	Size, &c., of mail car or	Number of trips per week.	r per mile per annum.	Remarks.
Going.	Return- ing.	Total.	30 days, total.	Per day, total.	apartment.	Numbe per	Pay per ani	
$Pds. \\ 309,933$	Pds. 315, 683	Pds. 625, 616	$Pds.\ 603,576$	Pds. 20, 119	Feet and inches. R. P. O., way mail \(\frac{1}{4} \) car.	*25	\$375 00	
312, 026	305, 511	617, 537	602, 078	20, 069	39 x 8.2, 44.3 x 8.2, 47.1 x 8.3½, F. F. C.	*25	375 00	Through mail in crates.
252, 875 289, 649		696, 917 557, 470	677, 450 520, 445	22, 581 17, 348	Railway post office	26 31&25	300 00	
201, 317 209, 966 206, 388	45, 517	255, 483	230, 066	10, 998 7, 668 5, 408	15 x —, F. F. C	61&49 13 *12	300 00 300 00 275 00	Part; residue \$200, (22.) 26 days, estimated; re- turns imperfect.
169, 080 112, 689				7, 271 9, 385	13 x 6, F. F 15.3 x 8.6, F. F. C	31 24	250 00 225 00	Part; residue \$100, (138.)
171, 868 162, 639 79, 972 233, 481 57, 975 622, 602	158, 152 27, 457 205, 617 98, 534	320, 791 107, 429 439, 098 156, 509	172, 305 105, 560 219, 644 113, 975	9, 175 5, 743 3, 518 7, 321 3, 799 19, 183	16 x 8.6, F. F. C. 17 x 8, F. F. 9 x 15, F. F. 20 x 7 18 x 8.6, F. F. 44 x 8.6, 11 x 8, F. F. C.	24 30 12 12 24 *37	225 00 225 00 225 00 217 40 210 87 200 00	Part; residue \$150, (56.) Through mail in scaled
187, 751 603, 102	84, 226 165, 373		248, 340 714, 778	8, 278 23, 825		*37 *37	200 00 200 00	cars. Part to Harrisburg. Part beyond Harris-
486, 859 73, 271	310, 025 223, 903	401, 144	477, 018 276, 670	15, 900 9, 222	15 x 9, F. F. C	*36 *18 18	200 00 200 00 200 00	burg. 80 miles at \$100. Returns imperfect.
299, 272 239, 523 163, 736 146, 141 191, 403 85, 746 85, 343 83, 242 114, 244 17, 429	82, 180 69, 597 36, 958 104, 706 66, 815 42, 941 82, 238	292, 118 245, 916 215, 738 228, 361 190, 452 152, 158 126, 183	267, 254 228, 905 214, 847 205, 098 171, 838 145, 621	7, 161 6, 836 5, 727 4, 854	9 x 18, F. F. 9 x 18, F. F. 15 x —, F. F. C. 18 x 8.6, F. F. 11.6 x 8.9, F. F. 26 x 8.6, F. F. C. 14 x 8, main baggage	24 18 30 30 13 18 19 25 13	200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00	Part; residue \$300, (5.) Part; residue \$150,(47.)
30, 987 74, 464 58, 153 107, 560 71, 263 57, 584 39, 177 208, 073 123, 398 76, 168	46, 775 24, 833 32, 661 85, 502 42, 973 50, 032	143, 542 154, 335 96, 096 90, 245 124, 679 251, 046 173, 430	130, 222 52, 682 67, 536 113, 536 221, 537 128, 353	367 4, 827 4, 427 4, 340 1, 756 2, 251 3, 784 7, 384 4, 278 3, 944	Railway post office	*12 26 *19 12 12 24 12 *18 24 24 24	200 00 187 50 175 00 175 00 175 00 153 84 150 72 150 00 150 00 150 00	
119, 722 97, 031	36, 831 33, 776			3, 413 3, 225	25 x 9, 26.6 x 9, F. F. C.	12 12	150 00 150 00	Part; residue \$100,
41, 105	118, 907	160, 012	96, 632	3, 221	14 x —, F. F. C	18	150 00	(120.)
92, 436 138, 404 70, 232 51, 461 48, 292 56, 035 41, 860 64, 645 46, 359 31, 208	38, 244 27, 729 20, 621 28, 449 19, 349 21, 893 25, 786 24, 126	176, 648 97, 961 72, 082 76, 741 75, 384 63, 753 90, 431 70, 485	84, 157 78, 989 63, 291 62, 796 59, 985 58, 355 51, 447 51, 300	2, 805 2, 633 2, 109 2, 093 1, 999 1, 945 1, 714 1, 710	Railway post office. 7 x 10, 7.6 x 14, F. F. Baggage car. 19 x 9, F. F. C. 18 x 8, F. F. C. 11.6 x 8.9, F. F. 9.2 x 28, F. F. C. 10 x 10, F. F. C.	12 12 13 42 12 6 25 12 12 42	150 00 150 00	Part; residue\$100,(96.) Part; residue\$200,(25.) Part; residue \$100,
42, 420	18, 549	60, 969	44, 3 94	1, 476		18	150.00	(129.)
	•				*And extra.			

					1
Order.	State.	No. of route.	Termini,	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Length of route.
52 53 54	Kansas do Vermont		Wyandotte, Junction City Leavenworth, Lawrence Burlington, Rouse's Point	do	Miles. 139 33 55½
55 56 57	Illinois Ohio	11420 9405 2202	Galesburg, Quincy	Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Philadelphia and Reading	100 35 97
58 59 60	Ohio	9381 680 681	Dayton, Toledo	Dayton and Michigan Taunton Branch New Bedford and Taunton	149 12 20 1
61 62 63 64	Pennsylvania Vermont Maryland	2482 484 3237	Williamsport, Elmira	Northern Central Rutland and Burlington Annapolis and Elk Ridge	77 119½ 22
65 66 67	Vermont	$\begin{array}{c c} 463 \\ 801 \\ 11402 \\ 115 \end{array}$	Windsor, Burlington Providence, Worcester Chicago, Freeport Portland, Canada Line	Vermont Central Providence and Worcester Chicago and Northwestern Grand Trunk	119 44 121 165
6 8	Massachusetts .	706	Springfield, South Vernon Junction.	Connecticut River	50
69 70	Vermont Delaware	483 3101	Bellows Falls, Windsor Wilmington, Dover	Sullivan Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Balti- more.	25 47
71 72 73 74	New Jersey Ohio	2097 9168 675 4408	Philadelphia, Bridgeton	West JerseyColumbus and XeniaNew Bedford and Taunton	$17 \ 16\frac{1}{4}$
75 76 77	Virginia Massachusettsdo New York	693 664 1138	Richmond, Petersburg Fitchburg, Bellows Falls Middleboro', Hyannis Rouse's Point, Canada Line	Richmond and Petersburg Cheshire Cape Cod Champlain and St. Lawrence	64 47
78 79 80	Connecticutdo New York	973 926 1010	Vernon Depot, Rockville New London, Worcester Stapleton, Tottenville	Rockville Norwick and Worcester Staten Island	$\begin{vmatrix} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 73 \end{vmatrix}$
81 82	New Jersey Virginia	2092	Philadelphia, Trenton, South Amboy. Washington, Lynchburg	Camden and Amboy Orange and Alexandria	72 178 1
82 <i>a</i> 83	Virginia Tennessee	4422 10002	Linchburg, Bristol	Virginia and Tennessee East Tennessee and Georgia.	205 112
84 85	Virginia	10001 4402–3	Kuoxville, Bristol	East Tennessee and Virginia Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac.	130. 7 131
86 87	North Carolina. Alabama Do	5001 6608 6608	Weldon, Wilmington		
00	Do			do	
88 89	Illinois	7001 7001	Canton, Jackson, Tenn	Chicago and Northwestern Mississippi Central do	87 236 189
00	Do	7001	•	do	47 64
90 91 92	Virginia Wisconsin Louisiana	4412 13005 8002	Milwaukee, La Crosse New Orleans, Canton	Petersburg	1 - 1
93	Indiana		Indianapolis, Kokomo	Indianapolis and Peru	54 113
94 95 96 97	South Carolinado	5602	Kingsville, Augusta Branchville, Charleston Chicago, Centralia Kingsville, Wilmington	Illinois Central	62 253 171
98 99 100 101	Georgia New York Texas New York	6002 1096 8502 1103	Atlanta, Ga., Chattanooga, Tenn Troy, Saratoga Springs Houston, Galveston Eagle Bridge, Rutland		$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 32.81 \\ 50 \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $
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.

	weight ance for			e weight d whole	Size, &c., of mail car or	Number of trips per week.	7 per mile per annum.	Remarks.
Going.	Return- ing.	Total.	30 days, total.	Per day, total.	apartment.	Numbe per	Рау рег апт	
Pds. 48, 755 5, 117 42, 938	Pds. 15, 675 4, 476 23, 233	Pds. 64, 430 9, 593 66, 171	Pds. 43, 250 8, 636 42, 501	$Pds. \ 1,441 \ 287 \ 1,417$	12 x 8, F. F	6 6 18	\$150 00 150 00 150 00	Main route. Branch.
35, 656 27, 957 31, 544 28, 581	17, 324 15, 134 18, 775 15, 681	52, 980 43, 091 50, 319 44, 262	39, 407 39, 181 25, 889 22, 062	1, 306 863 735	25 x 9, F. F. C. 9 x 15, F. F. 8.6 x 11.6, F. F. 9 x 15, F. F.	12 12 12 12 12 *24	150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00	Part ; residue\$225, (11.)
8, 040 10, 972 10, 217 48, 630 4, 502 49, 135 17, 570 54, 656 79, 849	11, 898 6, 803 8, 193 25, 004 3, 970 33, 922 15, 538 21, 163 32, 131	83, 057 33, 108 75, 819	35, 302	481 444 1, 169 226 1, 176 520 2, 150	15 x 7, fixtures 9.6 x 6.3	*24 12 *12 13 18 *18 12	150 00 150 00 150 00 145 64 142 90 140 00 134 04 125 00 125 00	(See 53.) Seven trips on part in
32, 477	19, 415		36, 021			12	125 00	winter. 26 days.
21, 436 24, 857	16, 363 11, 615	37, 799 36, 472	31, 300 29, 685			18 18	125 00 125 00	Part; residue \$62 50, (213.)
17, 012 9, 133 2, 268 78, 669 21, 507 19, 537	10, 127 4, 851 2, 286 29, 638 10, 521 12, 079	27, 139 13, 984 4, 554 108, 307 32, 028 31, 616	15, 965 13, 667 3, 740 108, 085 25, 168 21, 143	3, 603 838	9 x 12, furniture	12 12 *12 14 18 12 6	125 00 125 00 125 00 122 45 117 18 117 00 116 60	Returns imperfect.
2, 168 12, 412 423 11, 032	1, 122 12, 663 309 10, 578	3, 290 25, 075 732 21, 610	3, 290 13, 996 732 10, 399	109 466	Baggage car. 6 x 10, F. F. C	18 24	111 11 110 00	6 days. Thro' mail in crates.
172, 504	·	237, 896	-	}	28 x 8, 20 x 8, F. F. C	ł	100 00	Main route; branch \$50, (302.)
161, 939 147, 910		210, 179 197, 053		6, 692 6, 150	8.6 x 21.6, F. F	14 *7	100 C0 100 00	31 days. Main route; branch \$50, (223.)
40, 407 83, 067	138, 307 44, 724	178, 714 127, 791	175, 263 121, 330	5, 842 4, 044	24 x —, F. F. 20 x 8, F. F. C.	*7 13	100 00 100 00	φυθ, (Δ. υ.)
42, 758 16, 322	120, 694 38, 422		113, 010 52, 200	3, 767 1, 740	Railway post office Railway P. O., F. F. Cdo	13 12 12	100 00 100 00 100 00	Returns imperfect. Part to Grand Junction.
37, 902		154, 567	·		do	12	100 00	Part beyond Grand Junction.
67, 530 39, 475 37, 942	94, 161 93, 790		105, 222 95, 346 114, 283	3,177	11 x 9, 10. 6 x 9, F. F 16. 4 x 7.10do	12 *7 *7	100 00 100 00 100 00	Part to Grand Junetion.
9, 172	11, 665	, ,	19, 190		do	*7	100 00	Part beyond Grand Junction.
91, 429 34, 804	41, 053 60, 474		94, 319 94, 308 77, 892	3, 144	Half car, F. F	13 12 7	100 00 100 00 100 00	Returns imperfect.
64, 126	17, 794		75, 193	·	8 x 12, F. F	12	100 00	Part; residue \$50, (230.)
70, 913 39, 762 85, 006 10, 716 27, 129 48, 768 9, 363 59, 344	41, 204 64, 739 43, 424 15, 080 41, 699	58, 347 126, 210 75, 455 70, 553 63, 848 51, 062	63, 371 58, 347 60, 774 60, 413 51, 853 51, 849 51, 062 45, 831	1, 944 2, 025 2, 013 1, 728 1, 728 1, 702	16.6 x 8.6, F. F. 7 x 8, F. F. 19 x 9, F. F. C. 16.6 x 9, F. F. C. R. P. O. 40 x 10, F. F. C. 14 x 7, fixtures. First-class, F. F. 12 x 8, F. F.	7 12 7 13 12 7 12	100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	Main route. Branch. Part;residue \$159,(45.)
49, 135					16 x 8.6, F. F. C.			12 trips 7 miles. Old pay, \$125, restored by order of Nov.
37, 363	12, 355	49, 718	44, 146	1, 471	12 x 6.6, F. F	14	100 00	\

	1	i			·
Order.	State.	No. of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Length of route.
104 105 106	Michigan New York Louisiana		Detroit, Grand Haven Troy, Eagle Bridge Algiers, Brashear	Detroit and Milwaukee	Mites. 189 23 80
107 108	New York Vermont	1109 489	Saratoga Springs, Castleton Brattleboro', Bellows Falls	Saratoga and Whitehall	54 24
109 110 111 112 113	Maine	687	Portland, Bath, Augusta Toledo, Detroit Worcester, Nashua Nashville, Chattanooga New Albany, Mitchell	J. B. Page, lessees.) Portland and Kennebec Michigan South'n and North'n Indiana. Worcester and Nashua Nashville and Chattanooga Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago.	73 65 463 153 61
114	Ohio	9344 &c.	Toledo, Quincy	Toledo, Wabash, and Western	476
115 116 117 118 119 120	Georgia	6004 13004 1212	Millen, Augusta Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien Rome, Ogdensburgh, Potsdam Dunleith, Centralia Louisville, Lexington Kansas City, Leavenworth	Central Railroad and Banking	54 194. 8 167 342 94 26
121 122 123 124 125 126	New York Tennessee Georgia New Jersey New York Virginia	1347 10011 6010 2004 1236 4406	Salamanca, Corry. Memphis, Paris. Savannah, Macon. New York, Hackettstown. Syracuse, Oswego. Richmond, Gordonsville.	Atlantic and Great Western Memphis and Ohio Central Railroad and Banking Morris and Essex Oswego and Syracuse Virginia Central	614 1324 192 63 354 764
127 128 129	Kentucky Pennsylvania Ohio	9611 2327 9104	Bowling Green, Clarksville Harrisburg, Chambersburg Alliance, Wellsville	Louisville and Nashville	50 52 40
130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137	Connecticut Pennsylvania Illinois New Jersey Connecticut Maine Maryland Connecticut	955 2771 11404 2102 933 1 3306 927	Waterbury, Providence Corry, Dayton Chicago, Davenport Glassboro', Millville Middletown, Berlin Depot Augusta, Skowhegan Araby, Frederick New London, Willimantic	Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Atlantic and Great Western. Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Millville and Glassboro' Hartford and New Haven Portland and Kennebec Baltimore and Ohio New Lendon Northern	122½ 326 183 22 10 39 3 30
138 139 140 141 142 143	Ohio Iliinois Maryland Virginia Vermont Missouri	3209 4284 477	Xenia, Springfield Peoria, Galesburg Grafton, Parkersburg Winchester, Harper's Ferry Bennington, Rutland St. Louis, Pilot Knob		19 54 104 32 57 91.1
144 145	Massachusetts . New York	730 1004	Yarmouth Port, Orleans New York, Flushing	Cape Cod Central	19 16
146 147 148 149 150	do	1159 692 2310 13003 2111 2111 2615	Watertown, Cape Vincent Sterling Junction, Fitchburg Allentown, White Haven Racine, Wis., Port Byron, Ill Millville, Cape Island dodo Washington, Wheeling	contractor.) Rome, Watertown, and Ögdensburgh. Fitchburg and Worcester. Lehigh Valley. Western Union Cape May and Millvilledodo Hempfield	26 14 54 180 41 41 32
153 154 155 156 157	New York New York Connecticut New York New York	1137 1080 946 1011 1277	Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh Albany, Junction South Norwalk, Danbury Brooklyn, Greensport Canandaigua, Batavia	Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Rensselaer and Saratoga Danbury and Norwalk Long Island New York Central	119 12 23½ 98 50
158 159 160	Massachusetts . Georgia Alabama	694 6003 6601	Fitchburg, Brattleboro'	Vermont and Massachusetts Atlanta and West Point Montgomery and West Point	77 <u>‡</u> 86 <u>‡</u> 88
161 162 163 164	Minnesota Mississippi Ohio Minnesota	13533 7002 9403	Winona, Owatonna	Winona and St. Peter	90½ 100 48 72

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

Whole any dist	weight cance for :	earried 30 days.	Average carried distan	d whole	Size, &c., of mail car or	of trips	per mile per annum.	
Going.	Return- ing.	Total.	30 days, total.	Per day, total.	apartment.	Number of trips per week.	Ряу регл аппу	Remarks.
Pds. 59, 201 29, 702 17, 199		Pds. 74, 062 41, 186 22, 342	Pds. 43, 316 39, 236 21, 758	Pds. 1, 443 1, 308 1, 280		18&12 24 6	\$100 00 100 00 100 00	17 days.
39, 670 21, 760		50, 643 38, 070	37, 348 36, 797	1,244 $1,226$	14 x 7, fixtures	12 12	100 00 100 00	
18, 409 16, 497 30, 892 20, 718 17, 161	31, 201 22, 924 18, 734 13, 325 13, 369	49, 610 39, 421 49, 626 34, 043 30, 530	33, 465 31, 357 28, 496 27, 274 26, 324	909		7 6 18 14 12 & 6	100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	Part; residue \$75,
61, 643		101, 919	25, 740	85 8	,	6	100 00	(188.)
8, 433 38, 814 39, 484 45, 784 20, 905 45, 910	17, 459 25, 499 21, 210 62, 704 11, 409 15, 371	25, 892 64, 313 60, 694 108, 488 31, 414 60, 381	24, 988 23, 568 23, 002 22, 235 21, 621 21, 368	767 741 720	9. 6 x 6. 8, 12 x 6. 8, F. F. 9. 2½ x 20, F. F. C. 18 x 7, F. F. 16 x 8. 10, F. F. C. 6. 4 x 8. 7, furniture	14 12 18 12 12 12	100 00 100 60 160 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	Part; residue \$150,
21, 873 13, 637 14, 968 27, 521 13, 588 11, 850	6, 503 11, 590 19, 417 16, 888 8, 780 6, 365	28, 376 25, 227 34, 385 44, 409 22, 368 18, 215	20, 757 16, 408 18, 320 18, 976 16, 685 16, 232	547 610 632	8 x 10. 3, F. F. 8. 6 x 10, fixtures. 9. 6 x 6. 8, 12 x 6. 8, F. F. 8. 6 x 6. 6, F. F. 4 x 6, fixtures. 15. 9 x 6. 8, F. F.	6 14 14 *12 18 6	100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	(39.) Part; residue \$50,
12, 058 17, 501 10, 525	7, 024 8, 136 8, 123	19, 082 25, 637 18, 648	15, 250 14, 089 12, 107	508 469 403		13 12 42	100 00 100 00 100 00	(261.) Part: residue \$150
20, 414 33, 372 8, 355 3, 178 4, 401 5, 598 12, 092	21, 929 34, 312 5, 079 6, 096 10, 884 3, 541 11, 198	42, 343 67, 684 33, 810 13, 434 9, 274 15, 285 9, 139 23, 290	10, 702 10, 298 	329 309 304 304	15 x 7. 6, F. F. 15 x —, F. F. C	6 6 12 12 12 7 13 12	100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	Returns imperfect. Part; residue \$75,
4, 047 8, 139 6, 907 3, 970 5, 489 8, 250	5, 371 9, 232 3, 881 5, 652 5, 575 3, 433	9, 418 17, 371 10, 788 9, 622 11, 064 11, 683	8, 622 8, 269 7, 463 7, 440 6, 377 6, 302	212	16. 4 x 9, F. F. 15 x —, F. F. C. do 20 x —, fixtures.	24 6 13 13 6 7	100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	(192.) Part; residue \$225,(8.) 4-mile branch to Po-
6, 945 3, 523		10, 613 6, 185	6, 289 5, 740	210 191	6 x 11, F. F Buggage apartment	12 12	100 00 100 00	tosi \$50.
4, 151 8, 530 14, 813 2, 921 4, 553 1, 630	10, 436 1, 667 3, 114	6, 624 6, 330 16, 525 25, 249 4, 588 7, 667 4, 154	4, 912 4, 805 4, 295 3, 670 2, 598 5, 479 2, 146	160 143 123 86 182		12 12 6 12 6 6 6	100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00	Returns imperfect. In April. In August.
15, 738 16, 617 4, 914 15 162 2, 644	8, 122 2, 482 7, 620	27, 604 24, 739 7, 396 22, 782 5, 901	10, 939 21, 951 4, 846 12, 901 3, 247	161 430	Baggage car. 11 x 8, F. F. 8 x —, 9 x —, F. F. 15 x 9, F. F.	12 12 12 12 12	90 00 85 75 85 11 83 93 83 00	Part; residue \$41 50,
23, 282 46, 905 22, 681	31, 298 17, 773 40, 319			2, 048	11.9 x 6.6, fixtures	*12 7 7	77 17 75 00 75 00	Main route. Branch,
45, 190 27, 109 35, 931 18, 991	18, 500 8, 960	45, 609 44, 891	45, 609 42, 191	1,406	9 x 15, 9 x 17, F. F. 12 x 6. 6, F. F. 9 x 10, fixtures. 7 x 8. 10, F. F. * And extra,	$\begin{bmatrix} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 12 \\ & & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00	\$50, (233.)

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Order.	State.	No. of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Length of route.
165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174	Tennessee Ohio Pennsylvania New York Iowa Arkansas South Carolina Michigan Mississippi Virginia	9052 2777a 1235 11009 7504 5604 12510 7004	Nashville, Decatur Pittsburg, Belair Newcastle, Homewood Syracuse, Binghamton Burlington, Ottumwa & beyond Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock Charleston, F!orence Holly, Flint Vicksburg, Meridian Richmond, Ya, Greensboro', N.	Nashville and Decatur Cleveland and Pittsburg Newcastle and Beaver Valley Syracuse and Binghamton Burlington and Missouri River Memphis and Little Rock Northeastern Flint and Holly Southern Mississippi Richmond and Danville	Miles. 122. 369 95 15 80 110 50 103\frac{1}{8} 17. 22 144 190\frac{1}{2}
175 176 177 178 179 180 181	Minnesota Wisconsin Indiana New York Georgia Pennsylvania New Jersey	13621 13006 12132	Carolina St. Paul, St. Anthony Milwaukee, Portage City Evansville, Terre Haute Albany, Sidney Plaius Macon, Atlanta Great Bend, New Hampton Trenton, intersection Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western	Saint Paul and Pacific. Milwaukee and Minnesota. Evansville and Crawfordsville. Albany and Susquehanna. Macon and Western. Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western. Belvidere Delaware	11 97½ 110 103 103 133 68. 70
182 183 184 185 186	Pennsylvania New York North Carolina	11419 2364 1278 5005 11011	Railroad. Jacksonville, Godfrey Scranton, Northumberland Elmira, Canandaigua Goldsboro', Charlotte Keokuk, Des Moines	St. Louis, Jacksonville, and Chicago Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Northern Central North Carolina	$ \begin{array}{c} 61\frac{1}{2} \\ 80.01 \\ 68\frac{1}{2} \\ 223 \\ 162 \end{array} $
187 188	Michigan Indiana	1251 1 12105	Saginaw, Flint	Flint and Pere Marquette Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago	$\begin{array}{c} 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 227 \end{array}$
189 190 191 192	Pennsylvania Georgiado Connecticut	2777 6009 6009 927	Miles Grove, Newcastle	Erie and Pittsburg. Atlantic and Gulfdodo New London Northern	83 204 48 36
193	South Carolina.	5607	Columbia, Greenville C. H	Greenville andC olumbia	1451
194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202	Connecticut Michigan	943 12563 11409 725 9610 939 9470 4415 6607	Bridgeport, Winsted Jackson, Lansing Caledonia Station, Madison Pittsfield, North Adams Lebanon Junction, Crab Orchard Granby, Northampton Dayton, Richmond Portsmouth, Weldon Selma, Ala., Meridian, Miss	Naugatuck Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw Chicago and Northwestern Pittsfield and North Adams Louisville and Nashville New Haven and Northampton Little Miami, Columbus, and Xenia. Seaboard and Roanoke Selma and Meridian	62 35 60 21 85 32 42 80 107
203 204 205	Minnesota New York Massachusetts .	13606 1094 657	St. Paul, Belle Plaine Troy, Schenectady Braintree Depot, Cohasset	Minnesota Valley	50 22 12
206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213	Georgia Ohio	6013 9378 1104 640a 2071 637 679 3101	Milledgeville, Gordon Dayton, Union City Eagle Bridge, North Adams Northboro', Pratt's Station Jamesburg, Freehold Groton Junction, Mason Village Taunton, Middleboro' Dover, Jacksonville	Central Railroad and Banking Dayton and Union Troy and Boston Agricu-tural Branch Freehold & Jamesburg Agricultural. Fitchburg Middleboro' and Taunton Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Balti-	$ \begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 47 \\ 25\frac{1}{2} \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 23 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 88 \end{array} $
214	New York	1321	Buffalo, Corning	more. Erie	142
	Do Do	1321 1321	Buffalo, Attica	do	31 111
215 216	Connecticut New York	944 1324	Bridgeport, State line, Pittsfield. Attica, Hornellsville	Housatonic	121 60
217 218 219 220 221 222 223	Massachusetts . Maine	635 116 803 700 632 1320 10002	South Acton Depot, Hudson Portland, Bar Mills Providence, Bristol Palmer, Amherst Porter Station, Lexington Suspension Bridge, Detroit Cleveland, Dalton	York and Cumberland	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 20 \\ 8 \\ 229 \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $

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

Whole weight carried any distance for 30 days.		carried 0 days.	Average weight carried whole distance.		Size, &c., of mail car or	Number of trips per week. Pay per mile per		Remarks.	
Going.	Return- ing.	Total.	30 days, total.	Per day, total.	apartment.	Numbe per	Pay per ant	Technaries.	
Pds. 30, 549 30, 401 15, 361 15, 926 31, 283 16, 620 9, 375 13, 787 13, 957 17, 266	Pds. 10, 445 16, 239 7, 452 15, 261 11, 101 4, 379 11, 384 5, 500 19, 035 9, 895	Pds. 40, 994 46, 640 22, 813 31, 187 42, 384 20, 999 20, 759 19, 287 32, 992 27, 161	Pds. 34, 282 30, 789 21, 777 21, 244 21, 012 20, 515 19, 659 18, 573 18, 039 17, 833	Pds. 1, 142 1, 026 725 708 700 683 655 619 601 594	One-third car, F. F. 21.4 k 8. 10 6. 6 x 15 6 x 8, F. F. 8 x 8, F. F. 6. 10 x 8. 8, F. F. C. 8 x 10, F. F.	13 42 15 12 6 7 7 12 6 6 6	\$75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00	Estimated.	
11, 155 24, 742 10, 055 21, 715 7, 030 11, 230 17, 778		16, 625 32, 850 30, 160 32, 554 16, 746 35, 424 25, 653	16, 625 15, 884 15, 109 14, 506 13, 909 13, 477 13, 279	554 529 503 483 463 449 442	11. 6 x 7, F. F. 8 x 10, fixtures 6 x 5, F. F. 9 x 7. 6, F. F. C	12 6 6 12 12 6 6	75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00	Part ; residue\$50, (251.) Part ; residue\$50, (279.)	
9, 920 11, 564 13, 206 21, 674 18, 966	11,593	18, 178 24, 305 23, 345 33, 267 29, 493	13, 121 12, 955 12, 769 12, 635 11, 988	437 432 425 421 399	10 x 14, fixtures	$egin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 12 & 6 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 12 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00		
4 , 187 26 , 086	9, 969 16, 960	14, 156 43, 046	11, 502 10, 990	383 366	9. 7 x 9. 7, F. F. 6. 6 x 10, F. F.	12 12 & 6	75 00 75 00	Part; residue \$100, (113.)	
9, 547 11, 092 8, 923 5, 302	4, 054 2, 679	24, 085 15, 146 11, 602 10, 590	10, 429 9, 786 11, 602 5, 381	347 326 386 179		6 6 6	75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00	Main route. Branch. Part; residue \$100, (137.)	
9, 375	5, 000	14, 375	7, 317	244	10 x 6, F. F	6	75 00	Branches \$30, (351, 356.)	
9, 066 4, 997 5, 757 4, 962 8, 650 3, 246 3, 761 3, 145 9, 033	5, 372 4, 582 3, 782 5, 311 3, 267 1, 462 3, 224	17, 082 10, 369 10, 339 8, 744 13, 961 6, 513 5, 223 6, 369 16, 160		231 230 218 189 180 131	7 x 10. 4, F. F. 10. 6 x 9, F. F. 7 x 10, 7 x 11, F. F. 10. 7 x 6. 9, F. F. Baggage car. 5. 6 x 3, F. F. 8 x 12, 8 x 14, F. F.	12 12 6 6 6 *6 6 7	75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00	Main route, branch \$50, (277.)	
3, 654	2,008	15, 390 7, 591 5, 662		124	8 x 10, F. F	12 *12 6, 12	75 00 75 00 75 00	Returns imperfect. Do. do. 6 trips 8 months, 12 trips 4 months.	
1, 879 3, 530 3, 453 436 1, 808 4, 367 975 18, 978	2, 879 2, 938 773 1, 244 2, 316 678	3, 580 6, 409 6, 391 1, 209 3, 052 6, 683 1, 653 27, 891	3, 027 3, 088 1, 209 2, 845 5, 014 1, 387	95 167 46	9. 6 x 6. 8, 12 x 6. 8, F. F. 10 x 6. 2, F. F. 7 x 14, F. F. Box in baggage car. Baggage car.	7 6 6 12 6 6 18 12	75 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 69 09 65 22 63 16 62 50	Part; residue\$125,(70.)	
44, 718	75, 953	120, 671	34, 442	1, 324		24&12	60 00	26 days, estimated. Re-	
33, 684 16, 518		100, 033 35, 689				24 12	60 00 60 00	turns imperfect. Part to Attica, 26 days. Part beyond Attica, 26 days.	
17, 3 56 5, 725	4, 960	ĺ	3,806	146	26 x 11, 42.4 x 11, F. F. C., and bag catcher.	*6 12	59 39 56 67	26 days.	
1, 671 7, 755 2, 772 3, 295 2, 076 167, 900 28, 312	3, 233 1, 661 2, 383 1, 412 26, 757	10, 988 4, 433 5, 678 3, 488 194, 657	5, 942 4, 433 4, 425 2, 405 194, 657	197 147 147 80 6,488	Baggage car. Baggage car. 6 x 10.6 Paggage car, locked.	12 12 6 6 12 18 *7	55 56 55 55 55 16 53 00 51 12 50 00 50 00	Branch, mail route \$100, (83.)	

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Order.	State.	No. of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Length of route.
224	Pennsylvania	2483	Williamsport, Ridgeway	1	Miles. 128. 9
225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233	Iowa	$\begin{array}{c} 11007 \\ 11412 \\ 2203 \\ 5003 \\ 12002 \\ 5606 \end{array}$	Erie, Ridgeway. Davenport, Muscatine, Newton. Bureau Junction, Peoria. Philadelphia, West Chester. Raleigh, Weldon Kokomo, Peru Columbia, Charlotte, N. C. Monroe, Adrian Opelika, Columbus	dodo	24 110 34
234 235 236 237 238 239	Pennsylvania Ohiodo Pennsylvania Wisconsin New York	9103	Meadville, Oil City Cleveland, Youngstown Cleveland, Sandusky Corry, Petroleum Centre Horicon, Berlin Utica, Boonville	Atlantic and Great Westerndo Cleveland and Toledo Oil Creek Milwaukee and St. Paul Utica and Black River	38 67 61 37 43½ 35
240 241 242 243	Georgia New York Illinois Pennsylvania	1323	Macon, Columbus	Southwestern and Muscogee Co's New York Central Toledo, Wabash and Western Hanover Branch	100 29 44 21
244	Georgia	6015	Fort Valley, Albany	Southwestern	771
245 246 247 248	Massachusetts Maine Iowa New York	619 19 11005 1286	Salem, Gloucester	Eastern Androscoggin Dubuque Southwestern Buffalo, New York, and Erie, (G. W.	16 70 <u>\$</u> 55. 76 16
249 250 251 252 253 254	Pennsylvaniado	2542 9345	Saint Anthony, Saint Čloud Hanover, Gettysburg Toledo, Elkhart		$ \begin{array}{c c} 20 \\ 10 \\ 67\frac{1}{2} \\ 17\frac{1}{4} \\ 133 \\ 23.8 \end{array} $
255	Indiana	12004	Columbus, Madison	Clearfield.) Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indian- apolis.	46
256 257 258	Massachusetts . Virginia Pennsylvania	640 4414 2576	South Framingham, Northboro'. Petersburg, Lynchburg Huntingdon, Mount Dallas, Broad Top.	Boston and Worcester South Side Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain	15 -123 50
259 260 261	do Georgia Virginia	2372 6006 4406	Wilkesbarre, White Haven Union Point, Athens Gordonsville, Selma	Lehigh and Susquehanna	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21\frac{1}{2} \\ 40 \\ 119 \end{array} $
262	Pennsylvania	2818	Blairsville, Alleghany	Pennsylvania, (lessees Western Pennsylvania.)	64. 8
263 264 265. 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275	Wisconsin Massachusetts Pennsylvania New Jersey Ohio Indiana Illinois New Jersey Maine Illinois North Carolina Georgia	606 2235 2002 9401 12228	Tamaqua, Ashland Warren, Mineral Point Boston, Woonsocket Falls Lenni Mills, Oxford New York, Piermont Hamilton, Cambridge City State Line. Logansport Lewistown, Yates City Elmer, Salem Mechanics' Falls, East Sumner Peoria, Virginia Goldsboro', Morehead City Renwick, Eufaula	Philadelphia and Reading	21 33 39. 68 33 26½ 54 61 31 16. 60 17 71. 65 95 61
276 277	Massachusetts Alabama	641 6607	South Framingham, Milford Uniontown, Newbern	Boston and Worcester	12 11
278 279 280 281 282	Massachusetts. Indiana Pennsylvania N. Hampshire New Jersey	617 12132 2365 310 2098	Boston, Dedham	Boston and Providence Evansville and Crawfordsville Delaware and Hudson Canal Great Falls and Conway Camden and Atlantic	10 23 17 26 60

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

Whole any dist	weight ance for 3	carried 30 days.	Average carried distan	d whole	Size, &c., of mail car or	nber of trips per week.	nile per ım.	
Going.	Return- ing.	Total.	30 days, total.	Per day, total.	apartment.	Number of trips per week.	Pay per mile annum.	Remarks.
Pds. 22, 002	Pds. 10, 715	Pds. 32, 717	$Pds. \ 20,270$	Pds. 675	Feet and inches. 8 x 10, fixtures	18	\$50 00	
18, 869	29, 177	39, 046 30, 275		56 9	do 9 x 20, F. F. C.		50 00 50 00	Returns imperfect.
11, 662 7, 243 12, 068 8, 149 13, 017 8, 843	8, 935 18, 052 4, 682 10, 631 2, 875 5, 800	22, 090 20, 597 25, 295 16, 650 18, 780 15, 892 14, 643	15, 524 20, 507 14, 862 14, 796 14, 786 14, 150	512 495 493 493	6 x 6. 13 x 6, F. F. 8 x 12, F. F. 8 x 16, F. F. 7 x 12, F. F. 15 x 8, F. F.	6 18 6 6 6 6 7	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	Do. 40 days. Part; residue \$100,(93.) Branch; main route
9, 949 14, 095 11, 266 8, 519 10, 441 10, 059	5, 786 3, 198 3, 584 6, 167 3, 677 4, 660	15, 735 17, 293 14, 850 14, 686 14, 118 14, 719		383 365 335 330	14 x 8, F. F 8 x 10, F. F	6 6 12 6 6	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	\$75, (160.)
14, 056		22, 4 66 19, 666			7 x 10, F. F Baggage car	12	50 00 50 00	Returns imperfect.
9, 784 5, 876	4, 272 3, 371	14, 056 9, 247	9, 323 8, 698	311 289		12 & 6	50 00 50 00	12 trips main stem; 6 trips branch to Lit-
12, 494	3, 640	16, 134	8, 625	287	7 x 10, F. F.	6	50 0 0	tleston. Main route; branch \$50, (275.)
4, 925 5, 453 6, 043 5, 986	3, 686 7, 713 6, 295 2, 842	8, 611 13, 166 12, 338 8, 828	6, 987	233	11.6 x 7, F. F 8 x 10, F. F	6 6 6 18	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	
6, 635 -3, 711 6, 075 4, 352 7, 561 -4, 198		10, 524 6, 336 9, 212 7, 155 16, 759 6, 567	5, 955 5, 890 5, 822	205 198 196 194	Baggage cardo9 x 12, F. F. One-third car, F. F. 9 x 13, F. F. 11 x 8, F. F.		50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	Part; residue \$75, (175.)
7, 422	3, 327	10, 749	5, 816	193	11 x 6.6	6	50 00	
5, 518 6, 147 4, 890	3, 071 4, 815 3, 449	8, 589 10, 962 8, 339	5, 717 5, 640 5, 623	188	7 x 8, F. F	12 6 6	50 00 50 00 50 00	
1, 320 3, 689 11, 924	2,782	6, 471	5, 456	181	15.9 x 6.8, F. F.	6 7 6	50 00 50 00 50 00	Part; residue \$100, (126.)
4, 530					•	6	50 00	
4, 765 4, 646 7, 024 5, 959 3, 279 6, 188 3, 811 2, 142	2, 275 4, 189 2, 207 1, 721 4, 460 4, 546	5, 000 10, 648 8, 357	5, 242 5, 218 5, 199 5, 000 4, 965 4, 618	175 173 173 166 165	3 x 7. Baggage car. 6 x 8. 6.6 x 7.4, F. F. C. 7 x 9, fixtures 9 x 19, F. F. 10.9 x 8.9, F. F.	6 6 12 18 6 6 6 6	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	·
3, 900 6, 467 4, 870 4, 707	2, 212 2, 927 2, 832	6, 112 4, 396 9, 394 6, 702	4, 443 4, 396 4, 305 4, 059	148 146 143 135	10.8 x 6.5, F. F. C Postal car, 96 sq. ft., fur.	12 6 6 7	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	Returns imperfect. Branch; main route
3, 206 2, 616	1,826	5, 032	3, 965	132		12 7	50 00 50 00	\$50, (244.) Branch; main route
1, 660 3, 406 3, 262 3, 745 5, 473	2, 147 1, 352 1, 698 2, 599	3, 807 4, 758 4, 960 6, 344	3, 807 3, 773 3, 734 3, 742	126 126 124 124	11 x 7, F. F. C 11.6 x 7, F. F Baggage car	12 6 12 6	59 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	\$75, (202.) Part; residue \$75,(177) 6 trips 9 months, 7 trips 3 months.

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Order.	State.	No. of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Length of route.
					Miles.
283	Pennsylvania	2456	Fall Brook, Corning		47
284	do		Blonburg, Morris Run	do	4
285 286	New Jersey Michigan	2089 12504	Burlington, Pemberton	Burlington County	14
287	Pennsylvania		Tyrone, Lockhaven.	Pennsylvania	46 56
288	Michigan	12505	White Pigeon, Kalamazoo	White Pigeon and Kalamazoo	41
2 89	Minnesota		La Crosse, Rushford	Southern Minnesota	33
290 291	Virginia	4416 4404	Norfolk. Petersburg	Norfolk and Petersburg	81 3 38. 63
292	Massachusetts.	620	Salem, Marblehead	Eastern .	4
293	Pennsylvania	2831	Irvine, Oil City	Warren and Franklin	51
294 295	New York Massachusetts	1067 707	Hudson, West Stockbridge	Hudson and Boston	35
296	New York	1091	South Vernon Junction, Keene Schenectady, Ballston	Cheshire	24 16
297	Pennsylvania	2624	Pittsburg, Uniontown	Pittsburg and Connellsville	73
298	New Jersey	2008	New York, Jackson, with branch.	Raritan and Delaware Bay	781
299 300	lowa New Jersey	$\begin{array}{c} 11008 \\ 2056 \end{array}$	Muscatine, Washington Lambertsville, Flemington	Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Belvidere Delaware	37. 77 12. 13
301	do	2003	New York, Hackensack	Hackensack and New York	15
302	Virginia	4401	Warrenton Junction, Warrenton.	Orange and Alexandria	9
303 304	Pennsylvaniado	2748 2770 <i>a</i>	Alton, Carrollton	Erie Farmers'	24. 85 7. 74
305	Delaware	3117	Harrington, Milford	Junction and Breakwater	9
306	Pennsylvania	2554	Chambersburg, Hagerstown	Cumberland Valley	22
307	Massachusetts .	616	Boston, West Lynn Depot	Eastern	10
308 309	Pennsylvania Illinois	23 47 11 4 18	Sunbury, Mount Carmel Petersburg, Jacksonville	Northern Central St. Louis, Jacksonville, and Chicago	28 281
310	Massachusetts .	708	Chicopee, Chicopee Falls	Connecticut River	2
311	Illinois	11408	Elgin, Richmond	Chicago and Northwestern	33
312	Pennsylvania	2388	Penn Haven, Audenried	Lehigh Valley	17
313 314	Illinois	13002	Hamilton, Warsaw	Mississippi and Wabash	73 39
315	Pennsylvania		York, Columbia	Northern Central	13
316	Kentucky	9609	Junction, Bardstown	Louisville and Nashville	17
317	Massachusetts	$605a \ 2782$	Grafton, Milbury	Boston and Worcester	4. 20
318 319	Pennsylvaniadodo	2328	Harrisburg, Auburn	Schuylkill and Susquehanna	59
320	New York	1322	Buffalo, Lockport	New York Central	22
321	do	1303	Batavia, Attica	do	11
3 22 32 3	Virginia	4413 6014	Petersburg, City Point	South Side	12 21
324	do	6001	Camak, Mayfield	Georgia	123
325	Massachusetts .	639	Natick, Saxonville	Boston and Worcester	4
3 26	do	638	Auburndale, Newton Lower Falls.	do	2
327	Pennsylvania	2832	Penn Haven, Mount Carmel	Lehigh Valley	40 45
3 28 3 29	Illinois Georgia	6005	Joliet, Lake Station	Michigan Central	19
3 30	Pennsylvania	2268	Strasburg, Leaman Place	Herr, Breneman & Co	41
3 31	do	2257	Lancaster, Middletown	Pennsylvania	$\frac{32\frac{1}{4}}{12}$
3 33	New Jersey New York	2028 1283	Waterloo, Newton	Sussex Erie	18
334	New Jersey	2124	Somerville, Flemington	Central, of New Jersey, (lessees of South Branch.)	
3 35	New York	138 7 1028	Owego, IthacaSuffern, Piermont	Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western. Erie	33 18
336 337	Ohio	9125	Bayard, New Philadelphia	Cleveland and Pittsburg	32
3 38	do	9171	Springfield, Delaware	Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati	50
339	New York	1035	Newburgh, Chester	Erie New York Central	19 47
340	do		Batavia, Niagara Falls		28
341 342	Michigan Wisconsin	12009	Owasso, Lansing Milton, Monroe	Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	43 1
343	do	13010	Nepeuskun, Omro	Milwaukee and St. Paul	101
344 345	do Indiana	13008	Watertown, Sun Prairie	Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indian-	25 46
		ł		apolis. Lake Erie and Louisville	37
346 347	Ohiodo	9351 9129	Frémont, Finley		12
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for mails and agents on railroad routes, &c .- Continued.

Whole any dist	weight ance for :	carried 30 days.		e weight d whole ce.	Size, &c., of mail car or	of trips	mile per um.	Remarks.
Going.	Return- ing.	Total.	30 days, total.	Per day, total.	apartment.	Number of the per week.	Pay per mile annum.	Remarks
Pds. 2, 821 174 2, 733 2, 322	Pds. 5, 651 344 2, 268 4, 458	Pds. 8, 472 518 5, 001 6, 780	Pds. 3, 674 518 3, 569 3, 498	17 119 116	7 x 12, F. F	12 12 12 12 6	\$50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	Main route. Branch.
4, 484 7, 950 3, 333 2, 240 2, 251 506 3, 237	2, 765 7, 200 1, 863 2, 655 1, 763 2, 385 2, 773	7, 249 15, 150 5, 196 4, 890 4, 014 2, 891 6, 010	3, 437 3, 469 3, 373 3, 132 2, 634 2, 891 2, 807	113 112 104 100 96		6 12 & 6 6 6 6 6	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	26 days.
3, 385 2, 238 1, 883	2, 317 3, 865 1, 209 5, 540	5, 702 6, 103 3, 092 15, 675 14, 109	2, 817 2, 759 2, 729 2, 701	93	9.4 x 6.4, F. F. Baggage car. 8 x 12. fixtures 6.6 x 6.6, fixtures	12 6 12 6 6	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	Returns imperfect.
1, 573 1, 487 1, 434	1, 958 1, 066 896	5, 583 3, 531 2, 553 2, 330	2, 678 2, 553 2, 330	77		6 6 12 14	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	Branch; main route \$100, (82.)
1, 109 1, 584 618 2, 438	1, 662 1, 728 949 1, 316	2, 771 3, 312 1, 567 3, 754	1, 995 2, 292 1, 567 2, 018	76 68	niture.	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	26 days. 23 days.
1, 341 2, 006 1, 675	1, 169 1, 193 1, 662	2, 510 3, 199 2, 737	2, 026 1, 966 1, 819	67 65 60 59	Baggage car	12 6 6 6	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	26 days.
2, 651 2, 355 1, 183 2, 796 918 1, 678 826	1, 039 861 1, 590 357 1, 879 571 588 456	3, 512 3, 945 1, 540 4, 675 1, 489 1, 666 1, 282	1, 633 1, 580 1, 540 1, 399 1, :64 1, 355 1, 282	54 52 51 46 45 45	10.6 x 9, F. F. 6 x 7, F. F. 10.6 x 9, F. F. 11.6 x 8.9, F. F. Baggage car.	6 6 6 6 6 12	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	20 days.
1, 519 1, 451 	1, 598 1, 444 	3, 117 2, 895 2, 588 2, 474 1, 200 1, 140 1, 484	1, 229 1, 235 	41 49 38	6.2 x 16.4, F. F Baggage cardodododododo12 x 6.8, F. F. F. 12 x 6.6, F. F.	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 6 & 12 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	Returns imperfect. Do. Branch, main route
607 4 82	405 344	1, 012 826	1, 012 826	33 27	Baggage cardo	12 12	50 00 50 00	\$100, (163.)
1, 046 1, 100 205 365 8, 259 1, 701 8, 669	885 1, 277 188 640 10, 378 2, 033 3, 591	1, 931 2, 377 393 1, 005 18, 637 3, 734 11, 660 2, 810	1, 005 13, 913 3, 734 11, 652	19 12 33 464 124	6 x 8, F. F 8.6 x 6, F. F 11 x 8, F. F Baggage car	$egin{array}{c c} 12 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ \end{array}$	50 00 50 00 50 00 47 77 45 84 45 83 44 44 43 00	26 days. Returns imperfect.
10, 394 1, 690 5, 426 3, 587 2, 327	3, 849	14, 653 3, 411 9, 255 7, 436 5, 027	3, 411 5, 386 4, 564	113 179 152		6 6 6	42 88 42 88 42 87 42 86 42 84	6 trips west, 12 east,
1, 332	1,718	3, 650	1,889	63	15 x 9, F. F	12	41 50	26 days. Part; residue \$83, (157.)
2, 289 5, 936 2, 259 2, 278 2, 487	2, 599 874 1, 836		4, 065 3, 124 2, 629	135 104 88	Baggage car	6 6 6	49 00 40 00 40 60 40 00 40 00	Mail car to be put on.
4, 425 1, 995	3, 278 • 570				5 x 8		35 00 33 33	

Order.	State.	No. of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mails.	Length of route.
348 4 349 350 351	North Carolina Ohio Georgia South Carolina	9101 6008	Salisbury, Morganton	Rome	Miles. 78 62 19 10
352 353 354	dodo North Carolina	5603	Alston, Spartanburg C. H Florence, Cheraw Wilmington, Wadesboro'	Spartanburg and Union	40
355 356 357 358 359	Indiana South Carolina Pennsylvaniado Kentucky	560 7 2206	Plymouth, La Porte Hodges, Abbeville Philadelphia, Norristown Bridgeport, Downington Ashland, Coalton	Chicago, Cincinnati, and Louisville Greenville and Columbia Phila., Germantown, and Norristown	11½ 17
360 361	Georgia Pennsylvania	6209 2830	Macon, Hawkinsville Shawmut, Shawmut Junction	Macon and Brunswick	50 12

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

Whole any dist	weight ance for S	carried 30 days.		e weight ed whole ice.	Size, &c., of mail car or			Remarks.
Going.	Return- ing.	Total.	30 days, total.	Per day, total.	appointment.	Number per v	Pay per mile annum.	Teamings.
Pds. 7, 410 8, 600 3, 510 2, 589 2, 870 2, 675 1, 175 603 187 2, 296 1, 062 633 1, 546 109	Pds. 2, 003 5, 222 2, 278 968 1, 329 1, 397 375 487 222 1, 211 681 205 1, 588 89		5, 972 5, 788 3, 557 3, 340 2, 193 1, 550 639 409 3, 185 755 838	199 193 118 111 73 51 21 14	9 x 6.6, F. F. Closet, 5 x 6 x 3 9 x 5.7, 6.6 x 5.11, F. F. 6 x 8, fixtures Baggage car	3 6 7 6 3 7 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	\$30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 29 41 25 00 21 00 20 09 8 33	Branch; main route \$75, (193.) Do. 27 days.

GEORGE WILLIAM McLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

[SEE INDEX.]

Index.

Title.	Order.	No. of route.	Title.	Order.	No. of route.
Agricultural Branch	209	640-	Cleveland and Toledo	23	9343
Albany and Susquehanna	178	640 <i>a</i> 1086	Do	236	9105
Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire	291	4404	Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati.	13	9197
Androscoggin	246	19	Do	338	9171
Annapolis and Elkridge.		3237	Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula		9095
Atlanta and West Point. Atlantic and Great Western	159	6003	Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati	349	9101 9202
Do	121 234	1347 2760	Columbus and Indianapolis Central	9	9202
Do	131	2771	Do	72	9168
Do	235	9103	Connecticut River	68	706
Atlantic and Gulf	190	6009	Do	310	708
Atlantic and North Carolina	191 274	6009 5006	Cumberland Valley Do	128 306	232 7 255 4
Baltimore and Ohio	2	3207	Danbury and Norwalk	155	946
Do	5	3208	Dayton and Michigan	58 207	9381 93 78
Do	22 136	3208 3306	Dayton and Union	280	2365
Do	140	3209	Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western		2410
Do	141	4284	Do	335	1387
Bellefontaine	49	9222	Des Moines Valley, (Kilbourn, Leigh-	100	11011
Belvidere Delaware	181	2062	ton & Co., lessees)	186	11011 1250 7
Bennington and Rutland	300 142	2056 477	Detroit and Milwaukee Dubuque Southwestern	104 247	11005
Boston and Providence	29	608	Dubuque Bouthwestern	~11	11000
Do	278	617	Eastern	31	601
Boston and Worcester	4	605	Do	245	619
Do	256	640	Do	292	620
Do	$\frac{265}{276}$	$606 \\ 641$	DoEast Tennessee and Georgia	307 83	$\begin{array}{c c} 616 \\ 10002 \end{array}$
Do	317	605a	Do	223	10002
Do	325	639	East Tennessee and Virginia	84	10001
. Do	326	638	Erie	6	1001
Buffalo and State Line	20	1325	Erie	214	1321 1324
Buffalo, New York, and Erie, (G. W.	248	1286	Erie	216 303	2748
Phelps, contractor) Burlington and Missouri River	169	11009	Elie	333	1283
Burlington County	285	2089	Erie	339	1035
			Erie	336	1028
Camden and Amboy	81	2092	Erie and Northeast	21	2779
Camden and Atlantic		$2098 \\ 664$	Erie and Pittsburg	189 177	$\begin{array}{c} 2777 \\ 12132 \end{array}$
Cape Cod Central		730	Evansville and Crawfordsville	279	12132
Cape May and Millville		2111	201111111111111111111111111111111111111		
Central, of New Jersey	16	2005	Farmers'	304	2770a
Do	334	2124	Fitchburg	33	604 63 7
Central R. R. and Banking, of Georgia.	115 123	6004 6010	Do	211 217	635
Do	206	6013	Fitchburg and Worcester	147	692
Do	323	6014	Flint and Holly	172	12510
Champlain and St. Lawrence	77	1138	Flint and Pere Marquette	187	12511
Charlotte and South Carolina	231	5606	Freehold and Jamesburg Agricultural	210	20 7 1 8502
Cheraw and Darlington	353	5603	Galveston and Houston Junction	100	6001
Cheshire	75 295	693 707	Do	260	6006
Chicago and Alton	41	11406	Do	324	6001
Chicago and Northwestern	32	11403	Do	329	6905
Do	42	13001	Gettysburg	252 67	2542 115
Do	66	11402 11401	Grand TrunkGreat Falls and Conway	1 1	310
Do	88 196	11401	Great Western, of Canada	• 222	1320
Do	1 - 1	11408	Greenville and Columbia	193	560 7
Do	314	13002	<u>D</u> o	351	5607
Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy	38	11405	Do	356	560 7
Do	55	11420	Hackensack and New York	301	2003
Do	$139 \ 270$	11415 11417	Hannibal and St. Joseph	48	10505
Chicago, Cincinnati, and Louisville	355	12302	Hanover Branch	243	2541
Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific	132	11404	Hartford and New Haven	124	938 933
Do	226	11007	Do	134 130	933 955
Do	227 299	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11412 \\ 11008 \end{array} $	Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Hempfield	151	2615
Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction	299 268	9401	Herr, Breneman & Co	330	2268
Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton		9405	Housatonic	215	944
Do	56	9405	Hudson and Boston	294	1067 257 6
	163	9403	Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain	258	25/0
Cincinnati, Richmond, and Chicago		0104	1		
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50 190	9104	Illinois Central	45	11407
C'ncinnati, Richmond, and Chicago Cleveland and Pittsburg Do	50 129 166	9104 9104 9052	Illinois Central	45 96 118	1140 7 1140 7 11421

Index—Continued.

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Title.	Order.	No. of route.	Title.	Order.	No. of route.
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00	12002	Non-Ouleana On-lanea		
Indianapolis and Peru	$\begin{array}{c} 93 \\ 230 \end{array}$	12002	New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western	106	8001
			New York and Flushing, (Wm. Foster,	1	0001
Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw	195 341	12563 12509	New York Central	145	1004
Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indian-	341	12509	Do	15 28	$1079 \\ 1234$
apolis	40	12013	Do	35	1282
<u>D</u> o	255	12004	Do	157	1277
Junction and Breakwater	345 305	12049 311 7	Do	204 241	1094 1323
Junetion and Distance and I	000	0111	Do	320	1322
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	183	2364	Do	321	1303
Lake Erie and Louisville Lehigh and Susquehanna	346 259	9351 2372	New York, Providence, and Boston	340	1277 802
Lehigh Valley	148	2310	Norfolk and Petersburg	290	4416
Do	312	2388	North Carolina	185	50 05
Lexington and Big Sandy	327 359	2832 9605	Northeastern	$\begin{array}{c c} 171 \\ 25 \end{array}$	560 4 320 4
Lexington and West Cambridge	221	632	Do.	47	3204
Little Miami	8	9406	<u>D</u> o	61	2482
Do	$\begin{array}{c c} 138 \\ 200 \end{array}$	9406 9470	Do	184 308	12 78 234 7
Little Miami, Columbus, and Xenia Long Island	156	1011	Do	315	254 <i>1</i> 253 5
Louisville and Nashville	43	9608	Northern, of New Jersey	267	2002
Do	127	9611 9610	North Missouri Norwich and Worcester	46 79	1050 4 9 26
Do	198 316	9609	Norwich and wordester	19	920
Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington	119	9607	Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain	153	1137
Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago	113	12105	Ohio and Mississippi	26	12090
Do	188	12105	Oil CreekOneida and Carrollton	237 347	2770 9129
Macon and Brunswick	360	6209	Orange and Alexandria	82	4401
Macon and Western	179	6012	Do	302	4401
Maine Central	102 87	6608	Oswego and Syracuse	125	1 2 3 6
Memphis and Little Rock	170	7504	Pacific, of Missouri	39	10501
Memphis and Ohio	122	10011	Do Pennsylvania	$\begin{array}{c c} 120 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$10501 \\ 2201$
Michigan Central	36	12506	Pennsylvania, (lessees, Philadelphia		~~01
Do Michigan Southern and Northern In-	328	11413	and Erie.)	51	2346
diana	37	12501	Do	224 225	2483 2773
Do	110	12592	Pennsylvania	249	2614
$egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}$	232 253	12503 9345	Do	250	258 7
Do	286	12504	Do	287 331	281 7 22 57
Middleboro' and Taunton	212	679	Pennsylvania, (lessees, Tyrone and	991	2231
Millville and Glassboro'	133 176	2102 13006	Clearfield)	254	2585 a
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	116	13004	Pennsylvania, (lessees, Western Penn-	060	0010
Do	342	13007	sylvania) Pennsylvania Cannel Coal and Rail-	262	2818
Milwaukee and St. Paul. Do	91 238	13005 13009	road	361	2830
Do	343	13010	Peoria, Pekin, and Jacksonville	273	11416 4412
Do	344	13008	Petersburg Philadelphia and Baltimore Central	$\begin{array}{c c} 90 \\ 266 \end{array}$	2235
Mineral Point	264 164	13011 13608	Philadelphia and Erie, (see Pennsyl-		
Minnesota Valley	203	13606	vania.) Philadelphia and Reading	57	2202
Mississippi and Tennessee	162	7002	Do	263	2345
Mississippi and Wabash Mississippi Central	313 89	11426 7001	Do	358	2216
Montgomery and West Point	160	6601	Philadelphia and Trenton Philadelphia, Germantown, and Nor-	1 <i>a</i>	2067
Do	233	6601	ristown	357	2206
Morris and Essex	124	2004	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Balti-		
Nashville and Chattanooga	112	10004	more	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\70 \end{vmatrix}$	3201 3101
Nashville and Decatur	165 194	1000 7 943	Do	213	3101
Naugatuck New Bedford and Taunton	60	681	Pittsburg and Connellsville.	297	2624
Do	73	675	Pittsfield and North Adams Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago	197 18	72 5 9051
New Castle and Beaver Valley	167 24	2777 <i>a</i> 937	Pittsburg, Columbus, and Cincinnati.	10	3001
New Haven and New London New Haven and Northampton	199	937	(see Steubenville and Indiana.)	10-	
New Jersey Railroad and Trans-			Portland and Kennebec	109 135	114
portation		2006 927	Portland and Oxford Central	272	161
New London Northern	1	927	Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth	34	113
Do	1	700	Providence and Worcester	$\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 219 \end{array}$	801 89 3
New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern	92	8002	li		
MOLITHELI	. 34	000%	Raleigh and Gaston	229	50 03

Index—Continued.

Title.	Order.	No. of route.	Title.	Order.	No. of route.
Raritan and Delaware Bay	298	2008	Syracuse and Binghamton	168	1235
Reading and Columbia	318	2782			
Rensselaer and Saratoga	99	1096	Taunton Branch	59	680
Do	101	1103	Tioga	283	2456
Do		1080	Do	284	2456
Do	296	1091	Toledo, Logansport, and Burlington.	269	12228
Richmond and Danville	174	4407	Toledo, Wabash, and Western	114	934 4 & c.
Richmond and Petersburg	74	4408	_ Do	242	11425
Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Po-			Troy and Boston	105	1095
tomac		4402-3	Do	208	1104
Rockville		973	Troy and Greenbush	44	1081
Rome		6008	Tyrone and Clearfield, (see Pennsyl-	1	
Rome,_Watertown, and Ogdensburg	117	1212	vania.)	1	ł
Do	146	1159		1	
Rutland and Burlington	62	484	Union Pacific	52	14083
•	ļ		Do	53	14083
Saint Louis and Iron Mountain	143	10502	Utica and Black River	239	1206
Saint Louis, Jacksonville, and Chi-				1	Ì
cago	182	11419	Vermont Central	64	463
Do	309	11418	Vermont Valley, (E. A. Birchard and		1
Saint Paul and Pacific	175	13621	J. B. Page, lessees)	108	489
Do	251	13621	Virginia and Tennessee	82a	4422
Salem	271	2105	Virginia Central	126	4406
San Francisco and San José	27	14702	Do	261	4406
Saratoga and Whitehall	107	1109	Vermont and Massachusetts	158	694
Schuylkill and Susquehanna	319	2328	Vermont Central and Vermont and		ļ
Seaboard and Roanoke	201	4415	Canada	54	412
Selma and Meridian	202	6607			ł
Do		6607	Warren and Franklin	293	2831
South Carolina		5602	West Chester and Philadelphia	228	2203
Do		5602	Western, of Massachusetts	12	688
Southern Minnesota		13659	Western and Atlantic	98	6002
Southern Mississippi		7004	Western North Carolina	348	5007
South Shore	205	657	Western Pennsylvania, (see Penn'a.)		
South Side		4414	Western Union	149	13003
Do		4413	West Jersey	71	2097
Southwestern		6015	White Pigeon and Kalamazoo	288	12505
Do		6015	Wilmington and Manchester	97	5601
Southwestern and Muscogee Co's	240	6011	Wilmington and Weldon	86	5001
Spartanburg and Union	352	5609	Wilmington and Weldon Wilmington, Charlotte, and Ruther-]
Staten Island.		1010	fordton	354	5254
Steubenville and Indiana, (Pittsburg,		1010	Winona and Saint Peter	161	13533
Columbus, and Cincinnati)	. 17	9493	Worcester and Nashua	111	687
Sullivan		483	Motoespet and Mashagerer	1 111	1
Sussex	1	2028	York and Cumberland	218	116

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

State.	No. of route.	Termini.	Corporate title.	Length of route.	Pay per mile p'r annum
				Miles.	
Ala	6602	Montgomery, Pollard		114	\$75 00
N. H Mass	$\frac{309}{602}$	Dover, Alton Bay	Boston and Mainedododo	28 75	50 00 150 00
Mass	602		dodo	3	50 00
Mass	610	Boston, Medford	dodo	51	50 00
N. H	253	Concord, Wells River	Boston, Concord, and Montreal	93	107 52
N. H Texas	331 8505	Harrishurg Alleytown	dodoBuffalo Bayou, Brazos & Colorado Riv.	21 80 1	50 00 50 00
Penn .	2334	Port Clinton, Milton	Catawissa	92	150 00
Ohio	9004	Bell Air, Columbus	Central Ohio	1377	200 00
Cal	14834	Sacramento, Cisco	Central Pacific	94	300 00
Ind Ohio	$12057 \\ 9170$	Richmond, Chicago	Chicago and Great Eastern Cincinnati, Dayton, and Eastern	156	150 00 125 00
Ohio	9370	Carey, Finley			50 00
Ohio	9504	Springfield, London		20	50 00
Ohio	9429	Morrow, Zanesville	Cincinnati, Wilmington, & Zanesville.		75 00
N. H N. H	$egin{array}{c} 251 \ 255 \end{array}$	Concord, Nashua	Concord and Claremont	36 26	150 00 57 69
N. H	$\frac{255}{268}$	Concord, Bradford	Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence.	59	40 67
N. H	269	Manchester, North Ware	dodo	201	50 00
N. H.	627	Lawrence, Manchester	dodo	28	100 00
Vt N. H.	452	White River Junction, Newport	Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers.	106 15	100 00 50 00
Iowa .	$\frac{300}{11003}$	Contocook Village, Hillsboro Bridge. Dubuque, Iowa Falls	Contocook Dubuque and Sioux City	15 150	50 00 50 00
Iowa .	11004	Waterloo, Waverly	dodo	171	51 43
Penn .	2815	Hazleton, Hazle Creek Bridge	Hazleton	8	41 66
Texas	8504	Houston, Millican	Houston and Texas Central	80	50 00
Texas N. Y	$\frac{8503}{1002}$	Houston, Columbia	Houston Tap and Brazoria Hudson River	50 144	50 00 300 00
Ind	12001	New York, Albany, TroyIndianapolis, La Fayette	Indianapolis and Cincinnati	65 §	100 00
Ind	12003	Indianapolis, Cincinnati		$113\frac{1}{2}$	125 00
Ind	12340		dodo	381	45 00
Ку	9606	Covington, Nicholasville	Kentucky Central	99	100 00
s. c	5608	Chester Court House, Yorkville	King's Mountain	$\frac{13}{23\frac{1}{2}}$	50 00 30 00
š. č	5610	Newberry C. H., Laurens C. H	Laurens	$\left \begin{array}{c} \tilde{32}^2 \end{array}\right $	30 00
Me	83	Calais, Princeton	Lewy's Island	22	25 00
Ohio	9247 9266	Blanchester, Hillsboro		21	37 50 50 00
Ohio	9200	Portsmouth, Reed's Mills	dodododododododo	56 206	100 00
Tenn .	10010	Tate's Station, Paris		821	100 00
Ala	6813	Gainesville, Gainesville Junction	Mississippi, Gainesville & Tuscaloosa.	22	30 00
Ala	6605	Columbus, Union Springs	Mobile and Girard	53	50 00
Miss	7008 7008	Mobile, Columbus, Ky	Mobile and Ohiododo	14	100 00 50 00
Tenn.	10009	Nashville, Tate's Station			30 00
Tenn.	10008	Nashville, Johnsonville	Nashville and Northwestern	78	30 00
N. J	2014	Newark, Mont Clair	Newark and Bloomfield	6	45 83
Ky N. Y	9612	Paducah, Union City	New Orleans and Ohio	62	50 00
Mass.	1003 60 7	New York, Chatham Four Corners Boston, Blackstone	New York and Harlem Norfolk County	35	100 00 74 84
N. H	254	Concord, White River Junction	Northern	69	125 00
N. H	254	Branch-Franklin, Bristol	do	13	50 00
Penn . Penn .	2204 2204	Philadelphia, Bethlehem	North Pennsylvaniado	54. 19	50 00 50 00
Penn .	2208	Philadelphia, Darby	Philadelphia and Darby	10.11	62 50
Мо	10506	St. Joseph, Weston	Platte County	36	100 00
N. Y	1136	Plattsburg, Canada Line	Plattsburg and Montreal	23	42 87
Ill Cal	11411 14742	Rock Island, Coal Valley	Rock Island and Peoria	12	50 00
Ill	11422	Terre Haute, East St. Louis	Sacramento Valley	23 . 2 193	150 00 200 00
Ohio	9146	Sandusky, Newark	Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark	116	100 00
Texas	8630a	± /	Southern Pacific	40	50 00
Mass	$\begin{array}{c} 651 \\ 11410 \end{array}$	Canton Depot, North Easton Courtland Station, Sycamore	Stoughton and Easton Branch Sycamore and Courtland	9 5	41 11 50 00
Ind	12005	Indianapolis, Terre Haute	Terre Haute and Indianapolis	73	200 00
Texas.	8501	Houston, Orange	Texas and New Orleans	100	50 00
Ill	11414	Peoria, State Line	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	111	100 00
Neb	14451 1460	Omaha, Julesburg	Union Pacific	377 11	150 00 50 00
Texas	8506	Hempstead, Brenham	Washington County	21	50 00
N. C	5263	Fayetteville, Egypt	Western (of North Carolina)	45	30 00
Md	3214	Intersection with 3204, Union Bridge.	Western Maryland	40	50 00
Ga	6288	Lookout Station, Trenton	Wills Valley	13	30 00

Railroad weight circular.

U. S. Post Office Department, Contract Office,

Washington, ——, 186-

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 ——— of ————, 186—. The result you will please state in the annexed tabular form, placing in column 1 a list of the stations; in 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 each 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 Postmoster 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.

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	,

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

Nuni- ber.	Kinds.	Sizes.	Prices.	Cost.
850 1,400 1,600 1,500 1,600	Leather mail pouchesdododododododododododododododo	3	\$8 50 7 50 6 50 5 25 3 75	\$7, 225 10, 500 10, 400 7, 875 6, 000
6,950	Of all sizes			42,000

Statement of	the	number.	kinds.	sizes	and cost	of mail	hage	&c.—Continued.
, , ,	0.00	wanteer,	, comment	06200,	unu cost c	man man	ougo,	go.—Commucu.

Num- ber.	Kinds.	Sizes.	Prices.	Cost.
550 650 300	Leather horse mail bagsdododo	No. 1 " 2 " 3	\$7 75 6 85 5 50	\$4,262 4,452 1,650
$ \begin{array}{r} \hline 1,500 \\ \hline 23,000 \\ 14,000 \end{array} $	Of all sizes Jute canvas mail sacksdodo	No. 1	82½ 63	10, 365
1,000 38,000	Of all sizes	" 3	28	$\frac{280}{280}$ $\frac{280}{28,075}$
	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.
2,000 1,500	Iron mail locks, (old kind repaired). Iron mail keys, (old kind). Brass mail keys, (new kind). Iron mail keys, (new kind).	500 00 22 5 00
	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 thirty-five 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 92, 880
	0.5.000

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 in-

creased expenditure.

Respectfully, &c.,

H. PARK,

1,011,775 31

Special Agent Post Office Department.

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 united states and european mails.

The aggregate amount of postage (sea, inland, and foreign) on the mails exchanged with the United Kingdom	•	
changed with the United Kingdom	\$1, 100, 269	58
With Prussia	302, 214	26
With France	300, 122	
With Hamburg	95, 791	
With Bremen	154, 348	
With Belgium	16, 859	
Total postages	1,969,605	55

Being an increase over the amount reported for the previous year of \$128,804 63.

The postages on mails sent to Europe were as follows, viz:

To Great Britain	5
To Prussia	ń
To France	Ŕ
To Bremen	4
To Hamburg 61,548 14	4
To Belgium	2
	_

The postages on mails received from Europe were as follows, viz:	
From Great Britain	\$541,246 63
From Prussia From France	171,912 56 148,140 19
From Hamburg	34,243 30
From Bremen From Belgium	53, 103 78 9, 183 78
Total	957,830 24
Postages collected in the United States Postages collected in Europe	\$1,267,181 34 702,424 21
Excess of collections in the United States	564,757 13
Number of letters sent from the United States Number of letters received from Europe	4, 902, 750 4, 539, 361
Total	9, 442, 111
Being an increase of 877, 264 over the number reported for the previous year	r.
Number of newspapers sent from the United States	2, 652, 31 7 1, 766, 165
Total	4,418,482
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 or rope over that accruing on mails received from the same countries was as for Great Britain France Bremen Hamburg	\$17,776 32 3,842 07 48,140 46
Total	97,063 69
The excess of postages accruing on mails received over those sent was as Prussia Belgium	\$41,610 86
Total	43,118 62
II.—CLOSED MAILS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1860 Weight of closed letter mails received from Prussia, ounces Weight of closed letter mails sent to Prussia, ounces	190,769
Total	354, 846
Number of newspapers	149, 566
Weight of British closed letter mails for Canada, ounces	$ \begin{array}{r} $
Total	81,469
Number of newspapers	356,722
Weight of British closed letter mails for Hawaiian Islands and Vancouver Island, ounces	
Number of newspapers	
Weight of British closed letter mails for Havana, ounces	74, 144
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	74, 144 10, 559 §
Number of newspapers	

Weight of closed letter mails received from Belgium, ounces		$\frac{4,106\frac{1}{2}}{4,694}$
Total		8,8001
Number of newspapers received		8,572 2,428
Total		11,000
Weight of British and Mexican closed letter mails, ounces		6311/2
Number of newspapers		222
Amount paid Great Britain for the sea and territorial transit of close through the United Kingdom for the year	transit of	\$147, 460 00± 30, 519 95
III.—OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.		
The sea transportation of mails to and from Europe was persteamship lines:	formed b	y the following
French line	35, 413 31 35, 574 53 44, 348 02 35, 791 44 62 25	
Total on foreign account		\$1 691, 189 55
Dale line	31, 952 75 35, 227 03 36, 088 82 88, 266 03 89, 197 55 8, 935 58 7, 562 80 1, 185 39	
Total on American account		878,416 00
Total		1,969,605 55
IV.—BALANCES ON SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS WITH FOREIGN		
Balance due Great Britain on adjustment of accounts for the year ended. Balance due France on adjustment of accounts for the year ended	nded 31st 31st De-	\$174, 187 39 1
cember, 1866		51,609,19
June 30, 1867	ar ended	53, 021 44 3
June 30, 1867. Balance due Prussia on adjustment of accounts for the fiscal ye June 30, 1867.	ar ended	82 650 99
Total balances against the United States		
Balance due the United States on adjustment of accounts with Bel the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867	gium for	

United States transatlantic mail steamship arrangement for 1868.

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 steamship lines, viz:

The Hamburg-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:

```
Holsatia, new, 3, 000 tons Cimbria, "2, 964"
Hammonia, "2, 964"
Allemannia, "2, 620"
Germania, "2, 719"
Saxonia, "2, 591"

New York custom-house measurement.
```

With privilege to substitute, if one of the above steamships should require any repairs, 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:

```
2, 551 tons,
Bremen,
New York,
             2,528
Hansa,
             2,909
             2,614
America,
                            United States register.
             2,774
Hermann,
Deutschland, 2,881
             2,870
Union,
Weser,
             2,871
```

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 countries 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

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 shall 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 shall 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

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 shall be fixed by

the despatching office.

ARTICLE S. 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. 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 letters can be sent from the United States. 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

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. [SEAL.] JOHN A. KASSON,

Special Commissioner, &c.

SEAL.

MONTROSE.

Post Office Department, Washington, July 8, 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.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, 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, Portland, 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. 0d. for each half-ounce letter; 2d. for each newspaper; 3d.

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; 3d.

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 letters, and one penny each for newspapers.

ARTICLE 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 post-

age set forth in that table.

ARTICLE 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. 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. cial 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. 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, &c., 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 15th 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.

SEAL.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,

Postmaster General.

[SEAL.]

MONTROSE.

A.—Table showing the rates of postage to be 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 undermentioned countries and colonies.

	ered by	fice to th	tee deliv- ted States ne British	Unpaid correspondence delivered by the British post office to the United States post office.*				
Countries and colonies.	Rate for a single letter.	Rate for each news- paper.	Rate for a book packet, or packet of patterns not exceeding 4 ounces.	Rate for a single letter.	Rate for each news- paper.	Rate for a book packet, or packet of patterns not exceeding 4 ounces.		
Africa, foreign possessions on the west coast. Australia via Southampton. Australia via Marseilles. Brazil	Cents. 12 12 20 24	Cents. 2 4 6 2	Cents. 6 8 12 Cannot be sent.	Cents. 20 20 28 32	Cents. 2 4 6 2	Cents. 6 8 12		
Buenos Ayres Cape of Good Hope Ceylon via Southampton Ceylon via Marseilles China (exc. Hong Kong) via Southampton China (exc. Hong Kong) via Marseilles Constantinople	20 24 32 a 12	b 2 2 4 6 4 6 b 4 b 4	6 6 8 12 8 12 8	32 32 20 28 32 40 c 26	b 2 2 4 6 4 6 6 b 4 b 4	6 8 12 8 12 8		
East Indies via Southampton East Indies via Marseilles Egypt via Southampton Egypt via Marseilles Falkland islands Gambia, Gold Coast, Gibraltar Hong Kong via Southampton	12 20 12 a 12 12 12 24	b 6 2 b 4 2 2 4	8 12 6 8 6 6	20 28 20 20 20 20 20 32	b 6 2 b 4 2 2 2	12 6 8 6 6 8		
Hong Kong via Marseilles Japan via Southampton Japan via Marseilles	32 24 32	6 4 6	Cannot be sent.		6	12		
Java via Southampton Java via Marseilles Labuan via Southampton Labuan via Marseilles	24	b 4 b 6 4 6	sent. 8 12 8 12 12	32 40 32 40	b 4 b 6 4 6	8 12 8 12		
Lagos Liberia Malta via Southampton Malta via Marseilles Mauritius via Southampton	12 12 12 12 a 12	2 2 2 2 4 4	6 6 8 8	20 20 20 20 c 20	2 2 2 5 4 4	6 6 6 8 8		
Mauritius via Marseilles Montevideo Natal Penang and Singapore via Southampton Penang and Singapore via Marseilles	20 24 24 24 24	6 b 2 2 b 4 b 6	12 6 6 8 12	28 32 32 32 40	6 b2 2 b4 b6	12 6 6 8 12		
Philippine islands via Southampton Philippine islands via Marseilles	24	6	Cannot be sent. Cannot be sent.	32	6			
St. Helena		2 2	6 6	32 20	2 2	6 6		

^{*}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 7½ 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 7½ 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 prefixed an additional rate is to be accounted for for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces if a single newspaper 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.

	r sin-		Posta	ge on printed matter.	
Countries and colonies.	Postage on letters per sin gle rate of half an ounce.	For each news-	Book packets.	Unsealed circulars.	Periodicals and all other kinds of printed matter.*
Acapulco	Cts. 10	Cts.	4 cents for each 4' ounces or fraction of 4 ounces.	2 cents for each 3 circulars or less number to one ad- dress.	2 cents for each 4 ounces or fraction of 4 ounces.
Aspinwall	10	2	do	do	do
Belize, British Honduras	10	2	do	do	do
Brazils	10	2	do	do	do
British North American provinces and possessions.	10	2	do	do	do
Central America, Pacific slope via Panama.	10	2	do	do	do
China	10	2	do	do	do
Costa Rica	10	2		do	
Cuba	10	2	do	do	do
Guatemala	10	2	do	do	do
Japan	10	2	do	do	do
Mexico, direct from New York.	10	2	do	do	do
Nicaragua, Pacific slope via Panama.	10	2	do	do	do
Panama	10	2	do	do	do
Sandwich islands	10	2		do	
St. Thomas, by Brazilian line of United States packets from New York.	10	2		do	
Venezuela, by American and Venezuelan packet.	10	2	do		
West Indies, British	10	2	do	do	do

^{*}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.

No.	Origin.				5	Го w	hom	addr	essed	l .		Destination.					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14									-								
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	·																
Credit	t to the United Stat							ntri vere			he l	ettei	r bi	<i>ll)</i> (on o	icco	unt
A	Article in letter bill.	Art	t. 6.	Art	7.	Art	. 8.	Art	s. 9.	Art	. 10.	Art	t. 11.	Art	. 12.	Art	t. 13.
Statemen	nt by British office	Lbs.	Oz.	Dls.	Cts.	Dls.	Cts.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Dls.	Cts.	Dls.	Cts.	Dls.	Cts.
Statemen	nt by United States office.																
			(Sign	natur	e of	recei	iving	offic		, (Sig	gnatu	ire of	des _l	patch	ing	office	r.)
Acki	nowledgement of th	c re	$ecei_I$	pt o	f re	gis	tere	d le	rtter	sfr	om	the	Un	itea	$l S_i$	tate	s.
The by the received	*—— registered lett mail of the ———, an	ers d d t-	lesp	atch —de	ed fr spat	om t chec	the p	oost the	offic mai	e — il of	the	to th	ne po	ost c hav	office e be	en d	—— luly
	r Office ————————————————————————————————————							(Sig	ned)				 .	•		

^{*} Here state in writing the number of letters.
† This space must be used when two mails have been received since the last mail was despatched.

MAIL FROM	то	BY THE SHIP	·			
		Post Office, T	тне	DAY OI	F,	186
The following	articles are sent her	ewith, the receipt of which it is	s requested	may be	acknowled	ged.
			Statemen British		Statement U. States	
TABLE 1.—Unpai	id correspondence to	the credit of the British office.	Gran	ns.	Gran	ns.
1. Unpaid and ins per 30 grams.	sufficiently paid inte	ernational letters, at cents			-	
2. Unpaid letters f	or countries in tran	sit through the United States,	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
at 10 cents pe	r 15 grams each lett	ersit through the United Kingdom.				
4. Unpaid newspa	pers ,book packets,	Charge from place of origin				
countries in tr	f merchandise from ansit through the	Sea rate from United King- dom to United States, at	Gra	ms.	Grai	ns.
United Kingdo	m.	12 cents per kilogram				
		etters received from the United	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
TABLE 2.—P	Paid correspondence States offic	to the credit of the United e.	Lbs.	Ozs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
6. Paid internation	nal letters, at c	ents per ounce				
			Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents
the United K	ingdom, at 3 cents j	om countries in transit through per half ounce each through the United States				
			Lbs.	Ozs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
10. Paid book pac	kets and patterns o	ates, at cents per pound of merchandise for the United				
			Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents
		n transit through the United		-	-	
12. Paid book pack		merchandise for countries in				
13. Fees on register	red letters, &c., the	postage being included in the				
14. Sum represente	ciclesed by the postage s rs brought to accou	tamps affixed to insufficiently nt under article 1				
TABLE 3.—Con	rrespondence which j two office	forms no account between the s.	Num	iber.	Num	ber.
15. Letters from c the United S	ountries in transit tates postage upon	through the United Kingdom, which has not been paid				
			t .		1	

Registered letters are sent in this mail, the addresses of which are entered on a separate bill.

D.—Letter bill for the correspondence between the United Kingdom and the United States—Continued.

TABLE 4.—Closed mails for the United States and countries in transit through the United States.		Statement by the British office.			Statement by the U. States office.		
Origin.	Destination.	Number of mails.	Weight of letters.	Weight of printed papers.	Number of mails.	Weight of letters.	Weight of printed papers.
France: Paris. Havre Travelling office, Paris to Calais Travelling office, Lille to Calais Belgium: Ostend Antwerp Travelling office, Ostend Prussia: Aix-la-Chapelle Italy: Travelling office, Turin to Susa England: London. Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do D	do d		Ozs.	Ozs.		Ozs.	Ozs.

		•
Ро	ST OFFICE, BERMUI	OA, THE OF
HE	PACKET, VIA	HALIFAX.
Statemen	t of despatching office.	Verification of receiving office.
Number of letters.	Amount of postage.	Number of letters.
	Po HE Statemen Number of letters.	Statement of despatching office. Number of letters. Amount of postage.

NOTE.—This letter bill, on arrival at _____, to be forwarded to the General Post Office, London.

(Signature of receiving officer.)

(Signature of despatching officer.)

	ROM TO PANAMA, BY THE	•	•		
	Post Offi	CE,		,	186
The	following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it i	s requested	! may be	acknowled	ged.
Number	Description of correspondence.	Statement U. State	by the soffice.	Verificatio British	
		Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents
5	I. Correspondence for the western coast of South America.				
P	aid letters, at 1s. per half ounce	,			
	§ II. Correspondence for Australia or New Zealand.				
P	aid letters, at 6d. per half ounce				
	•		·····		
			Postmas	ter of	 •
	·				
	G.—Letter bill.		·		
MAIL F	G.—Letter bill.				
MAIL F	ROM TO COLON, BY THE	FFICE,		,	186
	ROM TO COLON, BY THE				
	ROM TO COLON, BY THE Post Of	s requested	l may be		ged.
The t	Post Of Paid letters, &c., to be placed to the credit of the	s requested	l may be	acknowled Verificatio	ged.
The t	Post Of Paid letters, &c., to be placed to the credit of the	Statement U. State	by the soffice.	acknowled Verificatio British	on by the
The t	Post Of Paid letters, &c., to be placed to the credit of the British office.	Statement U. State	by the soffice.	acknowled Verificatio British	on by the

MAIL FI	ROM TO ST. THOMAS, BY THE	•			
	Post Oi	FFICE,		,	186
The	following articles are sent herewith, the receipt of which it	s requested	l may be	acknowled	ged.
Number.	§ I. Paid letters, &c., to be placed to the credit of the British office.	Statement U. State	by the soffice.	Verificatio British	on by the office.
	·	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
	Paid letters from the United States for foreign ports				
	Paid newspapers from the United States for foreign ports				
	Total				
	§ II. Letters, newspapers, &c., which form no charge between	en the two	offices.		Number.
Unpaid lett	ers from the United States for British colonies, &c		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Newspaper	s from the United States for British colonies, &c				
•			Postmast	- ,	

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 either 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 ad-

ditional 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 shall 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.

ARTICLE 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 de-

spatching 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 dimen-
- 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 shall be collected on the mails ex-

changed, 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 conditions 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 offices shall be stated

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 estab-

lished 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 pur-

pose 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.]

JOHN A. KASSON,

Special Commissioner, &c., &c.

SEAL.

FASSIAUX,

Director General of Railroads, Posts, and Telegraphs.

Post Office Department, 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 for-

eign 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 travelling office Moerdyk.

Each post 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 despatch-

ing 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 8. 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.

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 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 dimen-

sion, 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 customs 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 herein 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 (United 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, twolve cents (United States) per kilogram not

respondence, 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 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 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-sixth day of September, in the year 1867.

[SEAL.]

JOHN A. KASSQN,

Special Commissioner, &c., &c., of the United States.
J. P. HOFSTEDE.

[SEAL.]

Post Office Department,

Washington, October 18, 1867.

Having examined 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, 1867.

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.

ĂRTICLE 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, (Aixla-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 same condition,) four silbergroschen.

3. On letters from the United States via England, fifteen cents.

- 4. On letters 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 offices, 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 despatch-

ing 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 dimen-

sion.

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 respon-

sible 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 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 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 Lon-

don 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 Department, 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.

 ${f I}$ hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof ${f I}$ 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.

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, that each 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 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 7, shall be as follows: 1. On letters from the United States, fifteen cents. 2. On letters from the Swiss Confederation, eighty centimes. 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. 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 twenty-five 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 $(\frac{3}{5})$ 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. 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 mails, 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 practicable; 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.

JOHŇ A. KASSON,

Special Commissioner, &c.

Dr. JAQUES DUBS,

Vice-President of the Federal Council, and Chief of the Federal Post Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

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 sixty-seven, 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 kingdom 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 8th 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 transit, 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 between 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 administration, 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 administration 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 registered correspondence not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned as promptly as practicable to the originating office at its cost, if any cost is incurred. Any postages on returned correspondence which may have been charged against the returning office shall be discharged from 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. BATTISTA TANTESIO,

Commissioner of Posts.

Post Office Department, Washington, November 29, 1867.

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 department, and by Chevalier Advocate Giovanni 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 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, 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 Chinese 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 eight 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.

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.

[SEAL.] RICHARD GRAVES MAC DONNELL,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

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 touch 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 Shanghae and 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. D. 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

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,

Postmaster General.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the Postmaster General in presence of— JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by-

SEAL.

ALLAN McLANE,

President.

Attest: Theodore T. Johnson, Secretary.

[SEAL.]

HOWARD POTTER. FRANCIS SKIDDY.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Howard Potter 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, and 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 Francisco 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 failures, 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 caused 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 of— JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN.

California, Oregon, and Mexico Steamship Company, by—
[SEAL.]

BEN. HOLLADAY,

President.

Attest: W. L. Holsey, Secretary.

[SEAL.]

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 30th 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.

Tabular 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 seventy-seven 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 seventy-two 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 reverse the first day of July, 1866, was	ear ending June		
		10, 201, 020	01
The amount placed in the treasury for the			
department for the fiscal year, being grants in			
nue, 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 depart-			
ments of the government	\$900,000 00		
Under an act approved June 18, 1862, for pos-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
tal service on mail routes established by	• •		
thirty-seventh Congress	150,000 00		
Under an act approved March 6, 1864, to sup-	200,000		
ply deficiencies in the revenues of the Post			
Office Department	1,500,000 00		
Under the second section of the act approved	-, 555, 555 55		
May 18, 1866, for overland mail transpor-			
tation between Atchison and Folsom; for			
mail steamship service between San Fran-	• .		
cisco, Japan, and China, and between the			
United States and Brazil	1,091,666 67		
Under an act approved July 28, 1866, for mail	-, 00 2, 00 0 V	•	
steamship service between the United States		•	
and Brazil	100,000 00		
		3,741,666	67

Aggregate of revenue and grants 20, 703, 848 77

The expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, were Add amount of accounts closed by being	\$19, 235, 483 46
charged to "bad debts account"	73, 328 82
Deduct amount of credit balance accounts	19, 308, 812 28
closed by suspense during the year	99, 433 49 \$19, 209, 378 79
Leaving to the credit of the revenue account o July, 1867	
The net revenue of the department from posamount of the balances due the United States of their quarterly accounts for the year, after deducting the expenses of their offices, was:	by postmasters on the adjustment retaining their compensation and
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866. For the quarter ending December 31, 1866.	2, 250, 318 02
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867 For the quarter ending June 30, 1867	
Total net revenue from postages	
The amount of letter postage paid in money	was:
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866	\$170, 172 13
For the quarter ending December 31, 1866 For the quarter ending March 31, 1867	
For the quarter ending June 30, 1867	172, 753 81
Total	
The number of quarterly returns of postmathe year, and on which the sum of \$9,085,18 States, was:	
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866 For the quarter ending December 31, 1866 For the quarter ending March 31, 1867 For the quarter ending June 30, 1867	
Total number	
The total amount of stamps and stamped en	velopes sold during the year was:
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866.	
For the quarter ending December 31, 1866	3, 228, 901 60
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867 For the quarter ending June 30, 1867	3, 388, 360 63 3, 299, 679 96
Total	
The gross amount collected as registration	-
For the quarter ending September 30, 1866	
For the quarter ending December 31, 1866	14, 089 30
For the quarter ending March 31, 1867	14, 333 80
For the quarter ending June 30, 1867	
Total	49,815 10

CONTRACTORS' ACCOUNTS.

The average number of accounts of contractoring the mails settled in each quarter of the year		rs en	gaged in	carry-
				5, 743
On regular mail routes	• • • • • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	1, 964
On special mail routes	• • • • • • • •	• • • •		1, 014
Of mail messengers and local agents	• • • • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	
Of man messengers and local agents	• • • • • • • • •	• • • •	• • • • • •	1,872
Total number of accounts each quarter		••••		10, 593
Aggregate settlements of such accounts during	the year	• • • •	••••• 4	42, 372
MAIL TRANSPORTATION	ACCOUNT.			
The amount charged to "accrued transportation mail contractors and others for mail transportation	ion" and p	laced the ve	to the crear was:	redit of
For the regular service of mail lines	_	-		546 30
For the supply of special and mail messenger o	ffices			397 19
For salaries of route agents	inces :	• • •	•	432 30
2 of Summer of Touto agonts.		•••		
			10, 064,	375 79
And for foreign mail transportation:				
For New York and Southampton	\$138,908	40	,	
For New York and Havre	74, 173			
For New York and Bremen	16,367	12		
For New York and Havana	56,320	10	•	
For New York and San Francisco, via Panama	26,742	00		
For New York and Santiago de Cuba	607	46		
For New York and Nicaragua	209	02		
For New York and Antwerp	· 360			
For New York and Vera Cruz	184			
For New York and St. Thomas	1, 186			
For New York and Hong Kong, China	35			
For New York and Venezuela	162			
For United States and Brazil	225, 000			
For Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia	241, 381			
For Portland and Liverpool	74, 758	99		
Kanagawa, Japan	Q 2 222	22		
For Boston, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's	83, 333	33		
Island	1, 275	17		
For Philadelphia and Havana	764			
For Baltimore, New Orleans, and Havana	2, 333			
For Baltimore and Liverpool	6, 500			
For expenses of government mail agent at	,	,		
Havana	375	00		
For expenses of government mail agent at As-				
pinwall	600	00		
For expenses of government mail agent at				
Panama	1,660	58		
			953,	322 27
	•			

The amount credited to accrued transportation and charged to contractors for over-credits, damages, &c., during the year was Of fines imposed on contractors Of deductions from their pay	\$11,948 60 2,419 38 140,733 77	\$155, 101 5 5
Net amount to the credit of mail contractors and	others	10, 862, 596 51
The amount actually paid and credited during mail transportation was	ation of pre-	\$10,666,263 78 317,995 41
COLLECTION OF POST OFFICE	REVENUES.	
The number of post offices in operation during are thus classified under the regulations adopted partment, chapter 26, sections 275 to 279, page. The following named offices, sixty-seven in number tories, and are required by the Postmaster General ject to the drafts of the department, the funds of as the revenues of their own:	for the gover 50. Imber, are der al to receive	nominated deposi- and retain, sub-
List of offices designated as Post office.	depositories.	Postmaster.
Albany, New York Atlanta, Georgia Baltimore, Maryland Bangor, Maine Batavia, New York Binghamton, New York Buffalo, New York Chicago, Illinois Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Concord, New Hampshire Cumberland, Maryland Davenport, Iowa Des Moines, Iowa Des Moines, Iowa Detroit, Michigan Dover, Delaware Dubuque, Iowa Easton, Pennsylvania Eastport, Maine Evansville, Indiana Fort Wayne, Indiana Geneva, New York Grand Rapids, Michigan Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Hartford, Connecticut Huntsville, Alabama Indianapolis, Indiana Kalamazoo, Michigan Keene, New Hampshire		E. Shriver. Geo. Fuller. W. Tyrrell. W. Stuart. M. Schemerhorn. S. T. Sherman. C. W. Thomas. G. A. Benedict. J. J. Wood. M. T. Willard. J. H. Young. A. H. Sanders. G. C. Tichenor. F. W. Swift. J. H. Bateman. E. C. David. J. J. Horn. C. C. Norton. T. Whittlesey. W. Drake, Jr. A. McDonald. S. O. Kingsbury. J. F. Knipe. E. S. Cleveland. J. J. Pittman. D. G. Rose. F. Pratt.
Lafayette, Indiana Lancaster, New Hampshire Lexington, Kentucky		O. Nutter.
•		

Lima, Ohio
Louisville, KentuckyJ. J. Speed.
Lowell, MassachusettsJ. A. Goodwin.
Madison, Wisconsin
Meadville, Pennsylvania
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Montpelier, VermontJ. G. French.
Newark, New Jersey
New Haven, Connecticut
Olean, New York
Ogdensburg, New York
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania
Plattsburg, New YorkL. Platt.
Portland, Maine
Portsmouth, OhioO. Wood.
Providence, Rhode Island E. S. Jackson.
Quincy, Illinois
Ripon, Wisconsin
Rochester, New York
Rutland, Vermont
Sandusky, Ohio
Scranton, Pennsylvania
Springfield, Illinois
Springfield, Massachusetts
Steubenville, Ohio
Syracuse, New York
Urbana, Ohio
Utica, New York
Vincennes, Indiana
Wheeling, West Virginia
Williamsport, Pennsylvania
Worcester, MassachusettsJosiah Pickett.
Zanesville, Ohio
· ·
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. Reltimore Marriand
Baltimore, Maryland E. H. Webster.
Buffalo, New York
Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati, Ohio
Louisville, Kentucky
Saint Paul, MinnesotaJ. H. Stewart.
Assistant treasurers.—New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
St. Louis, Missouri; Charleston, South Carolina; Boston, Massachusetts; San Francisco, 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, en-
tered, and sent out by the Auditor, for sums amounting in
the aggregate to \$2, 447, 009 40 Six hundred and eighty are deposit offices, a portion of which,
during the year, deposited with the Treasurer and assistant
c , c
treasurers of the United States the sum of

The remaining offices deposited with the sixty-seven deposito-		
ries named above, \$417,927 34, which is embraced in the		
sum of \$2,447,009 40 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.	\$1,857,716	47
Three thousand eight hundred and thirty-six are special and mail	. ,	
messenger offices, and derive their mail supplies by the pay-		
ment of the revenues of their offices, amounting to	339, 397	19
Amount of deposits made by postmasters with other postmasters.	417, 927	34
Showing the amount paid into the treasury for the use and purposes of the Post Office Department, by postmasters, to		
have been	8, 361, 841	82

Statement from collecting division; revenue and balances uncollected from late postmasters.

	Gross revenue for the fiscal year end- ing June 30.	Amount still due the United States not in suit.	Amount still due the United States in suit.
846	\$3,487,199 35	\$5 32	\$ 3, 025 77
847	"3, 945, 892 98	115 01	" ´538 4 6
848	3, 371, 077 00		649 84
849	4,705,176 28	24 13	1,786 63
850	5, 499, 984 86	103 09	876 63
851	6, 410, 604 33	183 51	825 20
852	5,184,526 84	614 13	1,927 70
853	5, 240, 724 70	12, 294 97	38,737 82
854	6,255,586 22	10, 322 21	6,483 56
855	6, 642, 136 13	5,525 86	6,829 99
856	6, 920, 821 66	70 23	10,715 87
857	7, 353, 951 76	14,245 74	5,588 01
858	7, 486, 792 86	9,898 28	14,565 89
859	7,968,484 07	1,794 94	18, 132 69
860	8,518,067 40	14,007 38	23,693 90
861	8, 349, 296 40	26, 561 88	125, 157 72
862	8,299,820 90	3,534 51	23, 213 97
863	11, 163, 789 59	3,314 21	8,379 92
864	12, 438, 253 78	6,526 41	7,982 45
865	14,556,158 70	80,575 47	21,824 19
866	14, 386, 986 21	442, 232 54	40,888 20
.867	15, 237, 026 87	568, 843 29	20, 139 16
Total		\$1,200,793 11	\$381,963 57
Fotal amount due by la Fotal amount due for th	te postmasters to June	30, 1866	\$993,768 15 1,120,122 99
			\$2,113,891 14
Total tallottin			
During the past year	this division has had c	harge of the following:	number of accounts:
Of present postmasters. Of late postmasters, wl	hasa terms of sarvica	evnired between July	
June 30, 1866 Of late postmasters for	LOSO WIMIS OF SCIVICE		30, 487 13, 498

The number of changes of postmasters reported by the Appointment Office during the year was 13,498, and the balances due the United States	#4 400 400 00
thereon amounted to	\$1, 120, 122 99
Credited on vouchers	532, 384 04
Amount remaining for collection	588,982 45
Of which there is in suit 20, 139 16 Amount due and not in suit 568, 843 29	500 000 AE
·	588, 982 45
The balance due the United States by late postmasters whose terms of service expired between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1866, uncollected, and not in suit, as stated in my last annual report, was	\$631,949 82
Which was increased by "estimated postage"	40,806 35
Total for collection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867 Of which there has been collected \$291,828 25 Credited on vouchers 109,046 62 Charged to suspense account 3,604 12 Charged to bad debts account 62,607 82	672,756 17
	467, 086 81
Amount remaining uncollected June 30, 1867	205,669 36
	205, 669 36
SUMMARY OF DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS.	
The aggregate amount due the United States on the 30th of June, 1866, by late postmasters whose terms of service expired between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1866, was. Add amount due by late postmasters for the last fiscal year. Increase by estimates, penalties, and other charges.	\$993,768 15 1,120,122 99 38,711 73
Total for collection during the year	2, 152, 602 87
Total of collections and credits.	1, 002, 610 95
Amount remaining due the United States June 30, 1867	1, 149, 991 92
Amount due and not in suit	1, 149, 991 92
Deleners annountly due to late postmestows between Tel- 1 104%	
Balances apparently due to late postmasters between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1866, as stated in my last annual report, amounted to	\$300, 697 63 121, 156 71
Leaving due to late postmasters	179, 540 92 96, 048 26
Amount due to late postmasters July 1, 1867	275, 589 18
Amount collected during the last fiscal year from mail contractors by "collection drafts"	\$28,966 83
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	\$92,511 59

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, 1867	\$104,362 53
From which deduct amount closed by account of "bad debts"	196, 874 12 25, 634 26
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.

H J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

Hon. A. W. RANDALL,

Postmaster General.

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 1866.			4th quarter 1866.			1st quarter 1867.			2d quarter 1867.			Total am'nt under each head.	
Letter postage	\$170.	172	13	 \$158,	921	7 2	\$170	703	40	\$172	753	81	\$672,551 06	
Newspaperpost'ge,&c.	157,						169.							
Registered letters		898						333					,	
Fines	,			,			,						650 (0	
Emoluments	198,	694	99	190,	024	63	189.	779					774,623 68	
Stamps sold														
Dead letters				3,							500			
Internal revenue from postmasters.		099						199			907			
Miscellaneous	5,	098	29	9,	223	7 8	4,	504	45	2,	965	45	21,791,97	
TotalAggregate amount	3, 626,	716	99	3,784,	611	03	3, 961,	273	49	3, 864,	425	36	15,237,026 87	

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, 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.	3d quarter 1866.	4th quarter 1866.	1st quarter 1867.	2d quarter 1867.	Total amount under each head.
Compensation to post-					
masters	\$1,003,242 97	\$1,007,132 77	\$998,739 12	\$1,024,613 31	\$4,033,728 17
Compensation to letter carriers	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	10,666,263 78
Wrapping paper	26,650 62				
Office furniture	1,014 95				
Advertising	9,781 13				
Mail bags	26,197 14	40,324 88	39,940 26	26,911 25	133,373 53
Blank agents and assistants	1,711 89	2,002 91	2,220 17	1,633 82	7,568 79
Mail locks, keys, and stamps	2,882 89	3,984 04	8,246 05	3,972 59	19,085 57
Mail depredations and				·	
special agents	33,195 40		30,799 68		
Clerks for offices Postage stamps and	432,846 3 3	467,088 33	442,499 22	562,086 17	1,904,520 05
stamped envelopes.	67,965 12	77,675 06			
Dead letters	*O F11 F0	100 500 30	128 48		128 48
Miscellaneous acc't of	79,511 58		·	-	
British mails Miscellaneous acc't of	106,588 73	54,679 48	115,932 46		277,200 67
French mails Miscellaneous acc't of	31,558 94	38,293 17	19,181 87		89,033 98
Bremen mails	63,995 06	21,020 92	32,715 29	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	117,731 27
Miscellaneous acc't of Hamburg mails	33,744 85	18,034 71	12,868 61	24,123 24	88,771 41
Miscellaneous acc't of Prussian mails				72 8 50	72 S 50
Trassian mans				720 30	720 00
Total	4,286,871 91	4,962,448 76	4,969,740 79	5,016,422 00	
Aggregate amount			• • • • • • • • • • • •		19,235,483 46
* The following sum which special appropri	ations were m	ade:	-		_
For San Francisco, Ja For overland mails For Brazil mails			• • • • • • • • • • • •		\$41,666 67 900,000 00 250,000 00
Total		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1, 191, 666 67

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.	Letter postage.	Newspaper postage.	Waste paper and twine.	Registered letters.	Stamps sold.	Emoluments.	Revenue tax.
New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut New York New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia North Carolina Georgia Florida Ohio Michigan Indiana Illinois Wisconsin Iowa Missouri Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Arkansas Louisiana Texas California Oregon Minnesota Kansas Nebraska Nevada Colorado Utah New Mexico Washington Dakota Arizona Idaho Montana District of Columbia Total Deduct miscellaneous items Add miscellaneous items	\$10, 607 80 3, 535 35 4, 084 75 57, 752 31 5, 218 02 12, 131 80 12, 131 80 18, 016 63 58, 342 36 14, 922 76 4, 064 87 2, 128 08 1, 431 00 4, 006 41 3, 974 56 30, 920 55 22, 675 70 10, 464 97 44, 483 25 24, 127 98 11, 876 85 16, 829 01 7, 809 04 4, 444 73 3, 907 30 1, 822 24 18, 451 59 6, 810 16 20, 663 22 795 07 9, 737 54 2, 106 11 1, 087 87 1, 258 59 2, 246 36 273 22 268 17 360 16 20 13 298 62 7, 223 71 674, 726 43 2, 175 37 672, 551 06	11, 234 51 11, 875 27 38, 075 06 3, 974 47 15, 607 11 96, 749 43 13, 052 09 55, 154 95 2, 247 20 10, 591 38 11, 801 71 5, 451 64 6, 156 82 4, 492 80 9, 266 35 1, 031 92 27, 601 23 30, 567 84 52, 117 32 22, 853 59 22, 157 74 22, 021 61 12, 808 20 9, 087 75 4, 833 03 5, 222 07 1, 027 30 4, 950 00 7, 978 61 22, 668 71 2, 505 92 9, 378 25 5, 269 19 2, 094 52 1, 709 28 1, 208 21 1, 195 82 1, 208 21 1, 195 82 1, 208 21 1, 195 82 1, 208 31 649, 575 20 185 04	44 58 130 85 731 63 60 81 680 08 5 73 105 72 64 57 81 00 17 91 9 15 19 63 15 18 1, 023 99 472 98 97 47 1, 785 83 161 00 45 42 185 97 112 57 104 47 22 60 1 40 3 30 13 88 80 15 12 04 7 555 1 25 20 6, 633 30	232 80 1, 422 ×5 822 05 2, 697 80 135 30 569 30 301 10 154 60 315 10 134 00 155 05 39 70 46 45 9 20 22 70 126 30 67 70 1, 639 35 49, 865 80 50 70	1, 352, 651 87 40, 372 94 281, 150 42 204, 637 03 71, 769 84 78, 840 93 80, 254 61 157, 055 56 23, 242 39 916, 716 83 390, 547 37 354, 739 56 1, 020, 002 43 316, 966 82 275, 642 64 398, 739 33 219, 435 62 171, 181 37 105, 038 97 76, 382 58 27, 484 37 204, 651 7, 117, 344 79 225, 175 51 22, 052 16 104, 089 60 68, 760 20 25, 146 65 16, 163 25 22, 230 57 9, 876 86 6, 302 85 5, 038 64 4, 044 91 1, 125 74 4, 665 11 9, 424 03 114, 769 39 13, 005, 921 98 17, 787 66	5, 935 58 3, 509 97 65, 573 34 10, 745 35 19, 242 95 139, 788 62 10, 756 94 55, 675 86 709 87 9, 134 24 13, 247 45 2, 102 08 4, 661 18 6, 575 90 19, 085 93 1, 436 95 50, 777 84 24, 903 64 32, 657 18 67, 720 61 20, 130 78 18, 414 76 17, 523 58 14, 105 23 12, 136 77 10, 963 09 7, 979 47 2, 638 67 76, 792 75 11, 546 03 31, 097 39 2, 961 41 7, 716 06 5, 977 52 2, 246 50 2, 853 67 7, 332 92 1, 416 92 638 00 207 50 80 00 2, 436 00 8, 400 07 776, 001 98 1, 378 30	662 51 4, 785 89 573 38 1, 607 06 11, 647 82 1, 352 68 5, 500 92 127 30 1, 162 97 1, 400 32 375 25 433 94 334 03 1, 117 82 200 89 4, 189 89 4, 189 88 1, 768 70 1, 898 88 1, 514 21 1, 219 96 1, 052 72 636 21 703 24 213 75 918 42 967 94 2, 549 35 205 85 708 87 648 09 2 23 88 420 96 415 75 177 61 44 53 3 98 37 57 6 64 80 41 289 28 1, 141 99 65, 297 97 2, 712 39
	672, 551 06	049, 390-16	0, 033-30	49, 815 10	12, 988, 134-32	114, 023 08	62, 585 58

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

Excess of expenditures, brought down	\$265, 969 65 [
Amount paid for foreign mails and expenses of government agents	953, 322 27
Route agents, &c.	569, 432-30
Mail messengers and supply of special offices	339, 397 19
Foreign postage collected and returned to foreign governments	573, 465 83
Ship, steamboat, and way letters	7, 209 80
Wrapping paper	64, 656 10
Office furniture	1, 277 44
Advertising	11, 511 28
Mail bags	100, 238 95
Blank agents and assistants	7, 568 79
	19, 085 57
Mail locks, keys, and stamps	123, 074 05
Mail depredations and special agents	43, 087 35
Clerks for offices	714 365 91
Compensation to letter-carriers	.11 500 01 1

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

Receipts.	Compensation of post- masters.	Incidental expenses of post offices.	Compensation and incidental expenses.	Transportation, by States.	Expenses.	Excess of expenditures over receipts.	Excess of receipts over expenditures.	
\$290, 662 91 180, 827 06 171, 873 99 1, 234, 299 29 136, 874 22 374, 696 27 3, 637, 278 72 304, 685 00 1, 532, 301 39 44, 417 23 317, 960 34 235, 960 34 235, 96, 983 15 191, 165 45 26, 974 29 1, 955 33 96, 083 15 191, 165 45 26, 974 29 1, 068, 878 73 469, 739 78 432, 761 95 1, 195, 305 85 1, 195, 305 85 387, 360 52 331, 062 44 458, 445 96 256, 529 62 198, 928 01 125, 968 95 92, 460 65 32, 302 63 257, 187 38 145, 483 46 334, 932 13 28, 656 21 132, 211 66 83, 669 76 30, 770 39 22, 550 13 32, 580 24 15, 068 62 7, 462 48 6, 058 87 4, 882 58 1, 189 92 6, 783 47 13, 666 22 135, 362 82	373, 942 07 15, 106 58 55, 537 27 78, 660 80 34, 314 80 35, 878 86 21, 411 57 51, 568 35 10, 662 02 327, 532 46 162, 567 10 183, 742 67 327, 339 50 142, 179 85 148, 831 44 103, 763 79 85, 145 68 48, 620 38 27, 228 24 39, 251 73 11, 865 51 19, 615 54 41, 178 98 74, 129 68 14, 638 78 52, 362 26 34, 170 21 13, 551 40 12, 131 67 14, 286 19 6, 628 06 2, 978 98 3, 561 94 4, 031 25 1, 215 00 4, 020 04 6, 542 90 6, 670 50	8, 840 48 187, 711 52 13, 078 39 40, 309 72 621, 697 23 19, 422 91 210, 192 19 2, 891 31 58, 952 13 44, 111 53 14, 408 01 9, 136 38 11, 811 30 32, 695 11 2, 695 11 2, 682 02 136, 686 15 57, 655 01 61, 144 34 175, 447 21 34, 492 26 25, 605 18 67, 336 30 39, 461 26 47, 191 03 19, 315 12 9, 981 28 5, 755 26 29, 958 04 21, 333 28 84, 295 19 514 07 10, 514 76 11, 191 86 3, 955 06 7, 799 19 6, 440 41 7, 205 60 50 00 836 69 5, 067 20 89, 557 61	92, 082 12 95, 405 22 452, 364 32 41, 229 59 160, 640 28 1, 162, 320 18 126, 612 79 584, 134 26 17, 997 89 114, 489 40 122, 778 33 48, 722 87 84, 263 46 13, 322 87 84, 263 46 13, 344 04 464, 498 61 220, 222 11 244, 887 01 502, 786 71 176, 672 11 174, 436 62 171, 100 09 124, 606 94 95, 211 41 46, 543 36 49, 233 01 17, 620 77 49, 573 58 62, 512 26 158, 424 87 15, 152 85 62, 877 02 45, 362 07 17, 566 46 19, 930 86 20, 726 60 13, 833 66 2, 978 98 4, 106 94 4, 032 75 1, 265 00 4, 856 73 11, 610 10 96, 228 11	67, 962 16 100, 601 62 194, 729 26 25, 170 62 147, 482 17 607, 994 58 142, 755 54 479, 324 93 22, 262 24 237, 225 41 219, 505 72 89, 693 40 90, 717 44 182, 778 64 58, 819 88 608, 857 60 216, 073 57 278, 638 40 376, 402 23 251, 268 41 157, 055 47 384, 770 94 180, 081 09 121, 528 16 155, 899 72 184, 264 08 180, 633 01 269, 260 59 405, 384 86 505, 072 33 326, 574 67 110, 071 85 511, 713 69 46, 365 93 125, 090 79 26, 954 13 456, 935 72 85, 226 28 68, 969 56 3, 354 83 127, 181 43 12, 987 64 1, 750 00	66, 400 21 308, 122 45 1, 770, 314 76 269, 368 33 1, 063 459 19 40, 260 13 351, 714 81 342, 284 05 138, 416 21 183, 417 64 123, 940 31 267, 042 10 72, 163 92 1, 073, 356 21 436, 295 68 523, 525 41 879, 188 94 427, 940 52 331, 492 09 555, 871 03 304, 688 03 216, 739 57 202, 443 08 233, 497 09 198, 253 78 318, 834 17 467, 897 12 663, 497 20 341, 727 55 577, 075 16 63, 872 39 145, 021 65 47, 680 73 470, 769 38 88, 205 26 73, 076 50 7, 387 58 128, 446 43 17, 844 37 13, 360 10	\$24, 132 85 33, 754 47 106, 319 75 56, 073 92 91, 462 31 27, 857 665 45, 189 63 4, 477 48 90, 763 46 40, 580 00 429 65 97, 425 07 48, 158 41 17, 811 56 76, 474 13 141, 036 44 165, 951 15 61, 646 79 322, 413 66 358, 655 07 313, 071 31 40, 737 21 474, 005 40 33, 102 00 122, 471 52 15, 100 49 455, 700 76 80, 742 78 67, 017 63 2, 505 00 127, 256 51	587, 205 71 70, 474 01 66, 573 82 1, 866, 963 96 35, 316 67 468, 842 20 4, 157 10 33, 444 10 316, 116 91	
15, 228, 022 66 24, 289 46					15, 325, 954 43			
15, 203, 733, 20		2. 280, 428 38					3, 531, 239, 35	
15, 203, 733 20 4, C33, 728 17 2, 280, 428 38 6, 314, 156 55 9, 155, 546 30 15, 469, 702 85 3, 797, 209 00 3, 531, 239 35 Expenses, postage stamps, and stamped envelopes \$321, 727 15 Dead letters, "moneys refunded" 128 48 Miscellaneous payments 267, 666 43 Receipts on account of dead letters \$17, 485 00 Receipts on account of fines 650 00 Receipts on account of miscellaneous 15, 158 67 Excess of transportation accrued 351, 434 28 Total excess of expenditures over receipts 3, 998, 456 59								

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

Offices.	Mail letters de- livered.	Local letters delivered.	Newspapers de- livered.	Amount paid carriers, including incidental expenses.
Albany, N. Y	782, 927	78,839	148,776	\$12,651 65
Alleghany, Penn	185, 146	13, 496	73,064	2,453 50
Baltimore, Md	2, 137, 371	203,702	521, 221	34,216 01
Boston, Mass	3, 324, 528	436, 316	537, 992	39, 389 71
Brooklyn, N. Y	1,729,911	190, 051	349, 996	27,611 11
Buffalo, N. Y	587 , 067	70, 979	193, 175	14,096 67
Cambridge, Mass	197,082	13,807	102,864	2,060 41
Cambridgeport, Mass	166,384	7,218	42,586	1,948 50
Charlestown, Mass	341,591	39,045	85,460	3,576 56
Chicago, Ill	4,004,766	480, 314	803, 873	41,585 70
Cincinnati, Ohio	1,598,756	218, 620	279, 159	25, 278 87
Cleveland, Ohio	1, 435, 755	85,292	473,755	17,802 28
Detroit, Mich	963,872	119,823	303, 179	13,389 27
Erie, Penn., (2d qr. 1867)	34,365	4,805	40,593	1,454 90
Harrisburg, Penn	164, 191	6,798	52,314	1,920 57 5,286 80
Hartford, Conn	271,146	18, 851 16, 049	73, 199 55, 687	4, 265 69
Jersey City, N. J	333, 310 114, 775	6, 343	18,319	1,270 16
Lancaster, Penn Louisville, Ky	955, 12 7	93, 330	263, 381	12, 074 70
Lowell, Mass	278, 177	12,991	46, 807	3,887 90
Lynn, Mass	250, 154	9,581	87, 360	2,563 33
Manchester, N. H	221,272	10, 127	83, 812	2, 451 49
Memphis, Tenn	887, 993	56,666	175, 015	9,942 26
Milwaukee, Wis	583, 439	57, 452	220, 981	12, 302 53
Nashville, Tenn	232,201	32,050	95,681	5,238 51
Newark, N. J	710,560	74, 378	271, 933	15,607 13
New Bedford, Mass	211,754	12,004	55, 256	2,090 34
New Haven, Conn	295, 133	30,712	87,747	5,711 22
New York, N. Y	11, 618, 630	5,026,052	1,590,666	151,329 92
Philadelphia, Penn	5,633,491	2, 283, 702	1,548,477	98,068 20
Pittsburg, Penn	734, 983	86,092	250, 382	8,361 32
Providence, R. I	537, 396	$54,016 \\ 10,185$	89, 844 58, 869	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Reading, Penn	131,910	43,100	176, 294	8, 065 27
Rochester, N. Y	547, 146 255, 845	25, 686	82, 624	3, 832 85
Roxbury, Mass	3, 249, 167	292, 969	956, 087	33,714 25
Salem, Mass	153, 973	4,636	52,539	1,666 68
Syracuse. N. Y	685, 015	59, 237	216, 278	5,890 50
Toledo, Ohio	401, 432	20,009	350, 119	6, 201 94
Trenton, N. J	111,642	6, 525	32, 110	2, 120 00
Troy, N. Y	517, 021	45, 675	146, 115	6,958 70
Utica, N. Y	665,871	41, 309	269, 653	8,040 62
Washington, D. C	1,247,252	128,002	347, 533	21, 385 23
Williamsburg, N. Y	433, 002	20, 457	94, 623	4,025 67
Wilmington, Del	331, 153	27,596	82, 884	3, 121 88
Worcester, Mass	297, 938	22,795	73,772	4,754 47
Total	50, 551, 620	10, 597, 682	11, 962, 054	699, 937 34

No. 5.—Miscellaneous payments.

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:

18	66.		
Oct.	3.	Allowed F. Bishop, late postmaster Oil City, Penn., for rent and	#114 0 0
Oct.	3.	light in second quarter 1865	\$114 80
Oct.	13.	first and second quarters 1865	966 67
		paid express company for collecting draft on postmaster at Petersburg, N. C.	60
Oct.	18.	Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for \$2,000	10 00
Oct.	18.	Allowed A. Miller, late postmaster Raleigh, N. C., for labor, ma-	
Oct.	22.	terials, &c., in second quarter 1866. Allowed E. P. Hill, postmaster Haverhill, Mass., for gas in third	1,949 66
Nov.	8.	quarter 1861	4 94
Nov.	9.	fuel and rent in first quarter 1864	78 02
Nov.		paid for draft on New Orleans for \$2,500	12 50
Dec.		third quarter 1866	15 50
Dec.		third quarter 1866	12 50
		second quarter 1866	60 00
Dec.	10.	Allowed J. B. Winger, postmaster Springfield, Mo., for rent in second quarter 1866. Allowed J. G. French, postmaster Montpelier, Vt., for fuel and light	60 00
Dec.		during fiscal year ended June 30, 1865	81 60
Dec.	12.	Allowed George Bergner, late postmaster Harrisburg, Penn., for stationery and printing in third and fourth quarters 1865, and first	
Dec.	12	quarter 1866. Allowed J. W. Deal, late postmaster Chambersburg, Penn., for	41 34
		rent in third quarter, 1866	20 82
Dec.		in third quarter 1866	22 10
Dec.		Allowed A. L. Robinson, postmaster Alleghany, Penn., for station ery in third quarter 1866	2 50
Dec.	13.	Allowed S. S. Mathews, postmaster Pontiac, Mich., for rent in third quarter 1866	30 00
Dec.	14.	Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange for draft on New Orleans for \$1,650.	8 25
Dec.	15.	Allowed H. E. Taylor, late postmaster Williamsport, Penn., for light and stationery in third quarter 1866	12 15
Dec.	22.	Allowed W. A. Howard, late postmaster Detroit, Mich., for gas	9 00
Dec.	26.	fixtures, &c., in third quarter 1866	
Dec.	26.	third quarter 1866	110 33
Dec.	27.	in third quarter 1866	6 00
186		quarter 1866	75 00
Jan.		Allowed N. Stein, postmaster Salt Lake City, Utah, for rent in	•
Jan.	16.	third quarter 1866. Allowed James R. Hood, late postmaster Chattanooga, Tenn., for	150 00
. .	4 0	fuel, light, and repairs in fourth quarter 1863, first and fourth quarters 1864.	12 50
Jan.		Allowed William A. Howard, postmaster Detroit, Mich., for printing in third quarter 1862.	7 00
Jan.		Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans for \$2,300	11 50
Jan.	16.	Allowed J. C. Janney, late postmaster Columbia, S. C., for rent and stationery in fourth quarter 1865 and first quarter 1866	230 00

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	\$25	
Feb.	5.	fuel and light in first quarter 1865 Allowed W. A. Howard, postmaster Detroit, Mich., for light in		85
Feb.	5.	third quarter 1866. Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange		68
Feb.	5.	paid for draft on New Orleans for \$1,200. Allowed Joseph Howell, postmaster Shreveport, La., for rent and		. 00
Feb.	5.	water in first, second, and third quarters 1866	486	
Feb.	5.	and stationery in fourth quarter 1865. Allowed S. S. Wilson, postmaster Dunkirk, N. Y., for rent in third	102	
Feb.	15.	quarter 1866		4 8
Feb.	15.	paid for draft on New Orleans for \$4,500	11	25
Feb.	15.	paid J. R. Root, late postmaster, for post office furniture	514	86
Feb.		and second quarters 1865	8	50
Feb.		and light in third quarter 1866. Allowed G. H. Chase, late postmaster Lynn, Mass., for rent and	120	15
March		light in third quarter 1864 Allowed Robert Brigham, postmaster Franklin, Penn., for rent, fuel,	107	
March	29.	and lights in second, third, and fourth quarters 1866	1,410	77
April		light in third quarter 1866. Allowed J. A. Kousler, postmaster Jackson, Miss, for rent, fuel,	42	43
\mathbf{A} pril	1.	&c., in second, third, and fourth quarters 1865	100	00
April		fourth quarter 1866	15 0	00
April		quarter 1866	6	00
April		paid for draft on New Orleans for \$3,500	8	7 5
April	1.	Allowed C. O. Burton, late postmaster Stockton, Cal., for fuel and light in first and second quarters 1864	55	20
April		paid for draft on New Orleans for \$3,000	7	5 0
A pril		pense incurred in sending \$3,000 to New Orleans Allowed Robert Peysert, postmaster Bethlehem, Penn., for rent in	30	00
April		fourth quarter 1866. Allowed S. S. Mathews, postmaster Pontiac, Mich., for rent in fourth	37	5 0
April		quarter 1866	3 0	$\dot{0}0$
April		curred in closing office at Big Rush, Ill. Allowed C. H. Pyle, late postmaster Yreka, Cal., for rent, fuel, and	5	00
April		light during 1862, 1863, and 1864 Allowed J. O. Jones, late postmaster Terre Haute, Ind., for print-	642	55
April		ing and stationery in fourth quarter 1865	15	97
A pril		quarter 1866. Allowed J. Marsh, late postmaster Lockport, N. Y., for balance of	2	64
-		rent for third quarter 1866. Allowed L. A. Spalding, postmaster Lockport, N. Y., for rent in	25	00
		fourth quarter 1866. Allowed W. Briner, postmaster Reading, Penn., for rent in fourth	60	87
April		quarter 1866 Allowed S. F. Von Bonnhorst, late postmaster Pittsburg, Penn., for	7 5	00
-		rating stamps, binding, &c., in second and third quarters 1863. Allowed B. A. Griffith, postmaster Moumouth, Ill., for rent in fourth	8	1 0
_		quarter 1866	39	67
April	ω.	rent in third quarter 1866. Allowed C. K. Sanders, late postmaster Nunda, N. Y., for expense	125	00
May	J.	incurred in closing office at Chantanque Valley, N. Y.	1 0	00

May	9.	Allowed J. Weeks, postmaster Bangor, Maine, for light in third and fourth quarters 1866	\$9 63
May	9.	and fourth quarters 1866	45 79
May	13.	Allowed C. A. Burton, late postmaster Stockton, Cal., for rent in	300 00
May	18.	- first and second quarters 1864. Allowed T. M. Hagan, late postmaster Columbus, Ga., for rent in	
June	6.	fourth quarter 1865 and third quarter 1866	500 00
June	10.	10, 1867, \$5	35 00
June		quarter 1865	106 39
July		quarter 1866	312 50
July		paid for draft on New Orleans, La, for \$2,000	5 00
July		incurred in closing post office at Bahala, Miss	1 00
Tooler	ຄາ	ters 1867	53 78
July		Allowed C. W. Gillett, late postmaster Waterbury, Conn., for fuel and light in third quarter 1866	34 80
July		Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans, La., for \$2,000	10 00
July		Allowed Wallis Ball, late postmaster West Meriden, Conn., for fuel and light in third quarter 1866	13 01
July		Allowed C. A. Harrington, postmaster Albion, N.Y., for rent in second quarter 1866	37 50
July		Allowed A. Van Kleeck, late postmaster Poughkeepsie, N. Y, for fuel in fourth quarter 1866	26 00
July		Allowed S. P. Lewis, late postmaster Rome, N.Y., for fuel in first quarter 1867	72 25
July		Allowed G. B. Badgely, postmaster Schoharie, N. Y., for printing in second quarter 1867	4 50
Aug.	2.	Allowed P. L. Foy, postmaster St. Louis, Mo., for fuel in fourth quarter 1866, and first quarter 1867	147 80
Aug.	3.	Allowed M. M. Seymour, late postmaster Painesville, Ohio, for fuel, light, &c., in fourth quarter 1866 and first quarter 1867	58 55
Aug.	26.	Allowed V. W. Grahn, postmaster Galveston, Texas, for exchange paid for draft on New Orleans, La., for \$1,000	2 50
Sept.	9.	Allowed C. B. Griffin, late postmaster Newark, Ohio, for fuel in fourth quarter 1865.	30 25
Sept.	9.	Allowed John Ryan, late postmaster Decatur, Ill., for fuel, light, &c., in first quarter 1867.	61 37
Sept.	11.	Allowed W. A. Ingram, acting postmaster Jeffersonville, Ind., for rent, light, and stationery in second quarter 1867	72 75
Sept.	16.	Allowed J. O. Hamilton, postmaster Jacksonville, Ind., for fuel and light in fourth quarter 1866 and first quarter 1867	63 80
Sept.	23.	Allowed J. Howell, postmaster Shreveport, La., for rent and fuel in fourth quarter 1865, first, second, third, and fourth quarters 1866.	7 58 00
Sept.	28.	Allowed J. C. Janney, postmaster Columbia, S. C., for rent and light in second quarter 1867.	
Sept.	30.	Allowed D. G. Rose, postmaster Indianapolis, Ind., for fuel and	128 70
Sept.	30.	light in first quarter 1867	117 16
		ters 1866	1, 318 48
	_	paid by the department on warrants and charged to miscellaneous account, viz:	
186			
Oct.		Paid George F. Nesbitt & Co., for envelopes furnished during third quarter 1866.	4,290 18
Oct.	8.	Paid John Sproat, for jute twine furnished during third quarter 1866	4,480 00

			•
Oct.	8.	Paid L. H. Littlefield, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Dakota Territory, in one case.	\$54 40
Nov.	15.	Paid National Bank Note Co., for printing and binding draft books in third quarter 1866.	
Nov.	24.	Paid George F. Nesbitt & Co., for letter paper furnished, and print-	41 50
Dec.	12.	ing and ruling same. Paid C. E. Yast, for services as marshal of the United States for the	164 50
Dec.	12.	district of Nebraska, in one case. Paid E. A Rollins, Commissioner Internal Revenue, for tax withheld from compensation paid to sundry persons in preparing post route	2 89
Dec.	13.	Paid George F. Nesbitt & Co., for letter paper furnished blank agent	25 31
Dec.		at New York, September 29, 1866	6 50
186		in third quarter 1865	311 25
Jan.		Paid John Sproat, for jute twine furnished during fourth quarter	
Jan.		Paid E. B. Olmstead, for incidental expenses incurred in the pre-	3,920 00
Jan.		paration of post route maps. Paid George F. Nesbitt & Co., for envelopes furnished during fourth	1,656 53
Jan.		quarter 1866 Paid J. S Emery, for services as attorney of the United States for	3,515 22
		the district of Kansas, in one case	10 00
Jan.	15.	 Paid A. N. Stone, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Georgia, in one case. Paid D. H. Starbuck, for services as attorney of the United States 	25 00
March	ı 6.	Paid D. H. Starbuck, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of North Carolina, in eight cases	160 00
March	20.	Paid Jessup & Moore, for hemp twine furnished during first quarter 1867	1,115 00
March	20.	Paid E. W. Donn, for additional compensation for services in pre-	1,110 00
		paring post route maps, under act of March 3, 1865, for September, October, and November, 1866	65 76
March	20.	Paid D. J. Baldwin, for services as attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Texas, in six cases	120 00
March	29.	Paid F. W. Howard, for additional compensation for services in preparing post route maps, under act of February 28, 1867, from De-	
March	. 99	cember 21, 1866, to February 14, 1867	41 20
		tober 1, 1866, to February 14, 1867	63 86
March	1 30.	Paid F. W. Howard, for services (including extra compensation) in preparing post route maps for the month of March, 1867, at \$1,400	152.00
March	30.	per annum	152 09
April		cluding extra compensation, at \$600 per annum	64 25
		1867	4,92573 49500
April April		Paid Jessup & Moore, for twine furnished in second quarter 1867. Paid Thomas R. Smith, for services as assistant attorney of the United States for the district of Tennessee, in one case	300 00
April	30.	Paid George F. Nesbitt & Co., for stationery furnished blank	
May	17.	agency during first quarter 1867	12 82
-		tax withheld from sundry persons employed in preparing post route maps	7 92
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,	
3.5	00	1864	40,000 00
May		Paid Hiram Lorance, for services as clerk of the United States court for the western district of Texas, in two cases	41 50
June		Paid George F. Nesbitt, for registered package envelopes furnished during second quarter 1867	10,403 00
June	7.	Paid George F. Nesbitt, for furnishing paper and printing same during second quarter 1867	129 10
June	26.	Paid Thomas A. Osborne, for services as marshal of the United	60 00
June	26.	States for the district of Kansas, in six cases	
		the district of Kentucky, in three cases	60 00

June	27.	Paid E. B. Olmstead, disbursing clerk of the Post Office Department, for material and incidental expenses incurred in the preparation	
June	29.	of post route maps	\$4,116 19
July	6.	for the southern district of Mississippi, in three cases	30 00
July	15.	1864. Paid John Sproat, for jute twine furnished during second quarter	40,000 00
July		1867 Paid Jessup & Moore, for hemp twine furnished May 6, 1867	4,680 00 $742 50$
July	23.	Paid D. H. Starbuck, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of North Carolina, in thirteen cases	260 00
July		Paid Jessup & Moore, for hemp twine furnished May 17 and July	495 00
July	27.	Paid National Bank Note Company, for engraving plates, printing and 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.	500 00
Aug.	3.	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.	40,000 00
Aug.	5.	Paid Richard White, for services in separating, placing in sacks, and preparing for sale waste paper, under the provisions of an act	ŕ
Aug.	27.	approved May 24, 1858	1,180 00
Aug.		Department, and purchased in open market	9,457 00
Sept.	4.	from salaries of post route clerks to June 30, 1867	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \ 05 \\ 125 \ 00 \end{array}$
Sept.		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 00
Sept.		Paid National Bank Note Company, for printing warrants, furnishing paper, and binding same, September 12, 1867	282 50
Sept.	20.	Paid Jessup & Moore, for hemp twine furnished during third quarter 1867	250 00
Amou			
	nts i	paid by the department on drafts, and charged to miscellaneous	
186	66.	account, viz:	ı
	66. 1.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum	110 88
186	66. 1. 1.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month.	110 88 35 00
186 Oct.	30.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October 1866, at \$35 per month.	
186 Oct. Oct.	30.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum.	35 00
186 Oct. Oct.	30. 30.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases.	35 00 35 00
Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov.	30. 30. 10.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866	35 00 35 00 114 56
Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov.	30. 30. 10. 21. 23.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases.	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13
Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov.	30. 30. 10. 21. 23.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866 Paid Earl Bill, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in five cases. Paid F. W. Green, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, in three cases. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps dur-	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13 1,250 00 130 93 20 70
Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov. Nov.	36. 1. 30. 30. 10. 21. 23. 23.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866 Paid Earl Bill, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in five cases. Paid F. W. Green, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, in three cases. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$600 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for additional compensation for the month of	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13 1,250 00 130 93 20 70 50 00
Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	36. 1. 30. 30. 10. 21. 23. 27. 27.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866. Paid Earl Bill, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in five cases. Paid F. W. Green, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, in three cases. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$600 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for additional compensation for the month of October, 1866. Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13 1,250 00 130 93 20 70 50 00 15 00
186 Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	36. 1. 30. 30. 10. 21. 23. 27. 27.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13 1,250 00 130 93 20 70 50 00 15 00 110 88
186 Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	36. 1. 30. 30. 10. 21. 23. 27. 27. 27.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866 Paid Earl Bill, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in five cases. Paid F. W. Green, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, in three cases. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$600 per annum Paid R. M. Thomson, for additional compensation for the month of October, 1866. Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum Paid John W. Miller, for services as clerk of the United States district court for the district of Wisconsin, in nine cases Paid Alfred Kilgore, for services as attorney of the United States for	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13 1,250 00 130 93 20 70 50 00 15 00 110 88 13 50
186 Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Doc.	36. 1. 30. 30. 10. 21. 23. 27. 27. 27. 3.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866 Paid Earl Bill, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in five cases. Paid F. W. Green, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, in three cases. Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$600 per annum Paid R. M. Thomson, for additional compensation for the month of October, 1866. Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum Paid John W. Miller, for services as clerk of the United States district court for the district of Wisconsin, in nine cases Paid Alfred Kilgore, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana, in one case Paid F. W. Howard, for services in preparing post route maps from	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13 1,250 00 130 93 20 70 50 00 15 00 110 88 13 50 10 00
186 Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Doc. Dec.	36. 1. 30. 30. 10. 21. 23. 27. 27. 22. 23.	Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of September, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$35 per month. Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services during the month of October, 1866, at \$35 per month. Paid E. W. Donn, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum. Paid Peter Melenda, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Iowa, in five cases. Paid C. F. Thomas, for hemp twine furnished October 26, 1866 Paid Earl Bill, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in five cases. Paid F. W. Green, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, in three cases Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$600 per annum Paid R. M. Thomson, for additional compensation for the month of October, 1866. Paid E. W. Donn, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of November, 1866, at \$1,400 per annum Paid John W. Miller, for services as clerk of the United States district court for the district of Wisconsin, in nine cases Paid Alfred Kilgore, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana, in one case	35 00 35 00 114 56 139 13 1,250 00 130 93 20 70 50 00 15 00 110 88 13 50

186	37.	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Jan.	10.	Paid R. M. Corwin, for services as attorney of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, in one case.	\$10	00
Jan.	15.	Paid B. H. Bristow, for similar services for the district of Kentucky, in two cases.	20	
Jan.	21.	Paid A. J. Ballard, for services as clerk of the United States district court for the district of Kentucky, in four cases.		35
Jan.	26.	Paid James W. Chew, for similar services for the district of Maryland, in three cases.		95
Jan.	30.	Paid Charles Dickey, for services as marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Michigan, in four cases.	54	
Jan.	30.	Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of January, 1867, at \$600 per annum		00
Jan.	30.	Paid F. W. Howard, for similar services same period, at \$1,400 per annum.	117	
Feb.		Paid Fairbanks & Co., for letter balances furnished January 1, 1867. Paid Younglove, Massey & Co., for mail-bag catchers, &c., for postal cars, furnished December 22, 1866, and January 7, 1867.	1, 287 439	50
Feb.	28.	Paid F. W. Howard, for services in preparing post route maps dur-		
Feb.	28.	ing the month of February, 1867, at \$1,400 per annum Paid R. M. Thomson, for similar services same period, at \$600 per	105	
Mar.	2.	Paid H. L. Moss, for extra services as attorney of the United States		00
April	10.	for the district of Minnesota, in one case	$\frac{200}{3,900}$	
April	10.	Paid Riggs & Co., for coin draft for \$551 50 to pay George Morphy for professional services in recovering postage stamps of the value	·	
April	24.	of \$10,500, (United States vs. Boyd and Arthurs)	750 1,950	
May	1.	Paid R. M. Thomson, for services, including additional compensation, in preparing post route maps for the month of April, 1867,	·	46
May	1.	at \$75	135	
May	4.	tional compensation, at \$1,400 per annum		00
May	8.	United States for the southern district of Alabama, in one case Paid A. S. Mitchell, for services as clerk of the United States district count for the prostory district of Tanagasa in two cases.		40
May	23.	rict court for the western district of Tennessee, in two cases Paid Robert Leech, for services as commissioner in taking testimony		12
May	29.	in the case of United States vs. Boyd et al. Paid F. W. Howard, for services, including additional compensation, in proposing past, parts many during the month of May 1867, at	99	14
May	29.	in preparing post route maps during the month of May, 1867, at \$1,400 per annum	140	19
T	υ	tion, in preparing post route maps for the month of May, 1867, at \$75	89	66
June		Paid H. L. Moss, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Minnesota, in one case.	20	00
June	21.	Paid R. M. Thomson, for services, including additional compensa- tion, in preparing post route maps for the month of June, 1867,	20	67
June	27.	at \$75. Paid F. W. Howard, for services, including additional compensation,	69	07
		in preparing post route maps for the month of June, 1867, at \$1,400 per annum	135	65
July	16.	Paid A. J. Ballard, for services as clerk of the United States circuit court for the district of Kentucky, in twelve cases	7 8	30
July	16.	Paid W. A. Merriwether, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Kentucky, in eleven cases	206	03
July	17.	Paid William Price, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Maryland, in two cases	30	
July	2 0.	Paid B. H. Bristow, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Kentucky, in ten cases	7 5	
\mathbf{J} uly	23.	Paid John E. Rosette, for services as attorney of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, in three cases	3 0	
July	27.	Paid R. M. Thomson, for services in preparing post route maps during the month of July, 1867, at \$1,400 per annum	75	
July	27.	Paid F. W. Howard, for similar services, during same period, at \$1,400 per annum.	116	
July	31.	Paid H. L. Moss, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Minnesota, in one case	20	

Amount allowed to the postmasters at the principal offices of the United States for incidental expenses of their offices, actually and necessarily incurred, such as rent, fuel, stationery, lights, office repairs, printing, gas fixtures, &c.

Third quarter 1866 Fourth quarter 1866 First quarter 1867 Second quarter 1867	86, 901 94, 872 108 664	19 00 27	\$354,741	46
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 office during the last fiscal year: The number of accounts of late postmasters of the fiscal year requiring the final adjustment of their respective accounts...... 13,498 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 quarterly accounts of postmasters adjusted, audited, and reg-90,567 istered The number of accounts of mail contractors audited and reported for payment 22,973 The number of accounts of postal clerks and route agents audited and reported 8,000 for payment..... The number of accounts of special agents audited and reported for payment... 439 The number of accounts of special contractors and mail messengers audited 15,344 and reported for payment..... The number of miscellaneous accounts audited and reported for payment.... 182 The number of accounts of United States attorneys and marshals, and of 45 clerks of the United States courts, adjusted and reported for payment..... 101 The number of accounts for advertising audited and reported for payment.... 416 65 The number of collection orders issued to mail contractors..... 66,352 The number of collection drafts issued..... 6,843 18, 131 5, 398 The number of department drafts countersigned and registered..... The number of department warrants countersigned and registered..... The number of certificates of deposits made by postmasters with other post-2,637 masters examined and registered..... 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 4,751 letter-book The number of pages recorded in miscellaneous book

The number of pages recorded in suit-book

The number of pages recorded in report letter-book 961 420 187 69,155The number of accounts on the ledgers The number of corrected quarterly accounts of postmasters re-examined, copied, 23,000 3,716 43, 316 The number of money order accounts settled..... The number of letters written and mailed relating to money order affairs..... 684 9,674 52 Amount of deposits made by postmasters with other postmasters..... 417, 927 34

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

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

	Number of offices.	Number of orders issued.	Balance from last quarter.	Amount of orders issued.	Revenu	e.	Drafts and deposits received.	Balance due post- masters.
	of (ber of cissued.	nce fron quarter.	of c	22	je je	nđ ở eiv	due
	er	ssu	ce	nt ssu	fe. ved	un	rec	ce c
,	m ch	m i	an	i	la l	E E	uffs ts 1	ag El
	Nu	Nun	Bal	Am	Total fees received.	Premiums	Dra	Bal
Alabama	1	1,887	\$905 32	\$52,602 03	\$357 85			
Arkansas	_1	890	1, 248 80	23, 835 12	159 40			
California	51	14, 647	75, 624 96	509, 142 92	3, 018 60		\$244,007 00	
Colorado	$\frac{2}{2}$	1,158	1, 284 40	22, 839 97	174 90		*** OO* OF	
Connecticut	24	13, 428	3, 562 75	234, 018 57	1, 916 05		76, 987 25	• • • • • • •
Delaware	7	2, 309	439 31	39, 183 22	320 00		200 00	
Dist. of Columbia.	$\frac{1}{9}$	7, 573	1,891 66	175, 768 61	1, 245 75		25, 759 00	· • • • • • •
Florida	$\frac{2}{2}$	1, 539 2, 510	180 68 625 40	63, 537 94	348 50 442 50			
GeorgiaIdaho Territory	$\frac{2}{4}$	100	0.25 40	65, 306 98 4, 151 40	22 60			
Illinois	75	52 , 895	10,557 38	911, 808 67	7, 404 20		497, 302 89	\$15 37
Indiana	55	31, 755	5, 381 08	518, 982 44	4, 372 39		154, 381 96	32 96
Iowa	40	18, 891	3, 697 96	305, 480 69	2, 586 90	\$0 75	81, 416 00	
Kansas	8	3, 887	919 93	89, 164 09	633 35		3, 150 00	
Kentucky	7	5, 144	953 82	99, 240 29	771 70		900 00	
Louisiana	1	4, 174	1,331 39	114,774 44	7 55 25			
Maine	20	6, 483	1,874 42	162, 848 82	1, 124 25		70, 157 30	
Maryland	14	8, 291	2,982 76	168, 385 11	$1,283\ 35$		84, 670 62	
Massachusetts	39	2 2, 469	5, 247 64	468, 457 92	3, 425 65		478, 574 36	2 20
Michigan	31	18,547	3, 737 45	344, 867 75	2,709 20		166, 414 86	
Minnesota	17	7, 811	2,040 87	133, 306 93	1, 109 55		66, 359 57	9 21
Mississippi	2	1, 596	1,960 25	40, 173 65	274 90	• • • • • •		
Missouri	20	14, 534	6, 853 87	297, 320 79	2, 234 50		365, 969 88	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Montana Territory	2	117	F-0.10	4, 369 15	25 80			
Nebraska	2	1,857	558 18	39, 899 77	295 55			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Nevada	4 17	2, 869 5, 074	483 26 1, 590 51	111, 571 61	628 45 806 25		14,600 00	83
New Hampshire	27	8, 814	1, 877 33	109, 702 63 180, 650 32	1,360 97		14, 525 00	27 37
New Jersey New York	94	64, 017	37 , 891 36	1, 153, 332 69	9, 188 70		2, 205, 340 94	458 58
North Carolina	2	981	323 02	20, 792 02	153 90		2, 200, 010 31	100 00
Ohio	90	5 3, 998	10, 725 16	911,77102	7, 563 75		515, 598 59	7 69
Oregon	14	818	347 64	24, 839 58	155 30		010,000 00	
Pennsylvania	72	42, 355	8, 913 89	796, 340 48	6, 238 30		576, 382 22	
Rhode Island	7	4, 552	837 34	89, 362 26	680 45		3 2, 072 00	. .
South Carolina	2	1, 753	896 94	46, 847 51	311 00		3, 633 00	. .
Tennessee	4	7, 191	2,007 11	164, 664 97	1,160 85		9,936 00	
Utah Territory	1	746	493 55	17, 198 08	120 00			
Vermont	19	6, 460	1,497 60	110, 164 89	915 90		3, 400 00	7 92
Virginia	5	4, 297	718 31	89, 826 65	665 45		14, 562 00	
Washington Ter'y	4	78		3, 405 23	18 00			;-:::
West Virginia	5	2, 274	655 58	39, 975 23	325 35	••••	007 000 00	4 55
Wisconsin	38	23, 727	8, 193 62	469, 415 28	3, 583 35	25	267, 669 26	
Total	833	474, 496	211, 312 50	9, 229, 327 72	70, 888 57	1 00	5, 973, 969 70	566 68

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

Transferred from postage fund.	Number of orders paid.	Amount of orders paid.	Amount of orders repaid.	Transferred to postage fund.	Deposited.	Expenses.	Commissions and clerk hire.	Balance due U. S.	Miscellane's items.
\$2, 680 07 13, 457 00	397 159 3, 466 229 9, 310 1, 012 7, 852 673 1 51, 581 14, 813 9, 507 2, 025 2, 871 2, 078 6, 031 9, 453 49, 700 12, 858 4, 322 12, 746 349, 700 12, 858 4, 322 4, 100 7, 658 123, 355 48, 931 47, 400 3, 114 1, 711 1, 053 14, 977 461 867	\$11, 388 13 5, 266 48 138, 342 64 7, 844 79 209, 657 09 21, 961 22 154, 913 18 1, 644 34 21, 422 48 50 00 913, 859 70 279, 823 48 197, 352 48 55, 114 19 65, 436 93 60, 429 57 173, 644 03 191. 830 48 888, 613 90 288, 627 44 101, 784 30 9, 409 30 278, 767 24 132 00 14, 511 65 11, 281 23 107, 085 58 170, 099 32 2,148,595 45 8, 564 85 902, 909 97 9, 025 26 897, 551 32 74, 577 21 20, 078 00 40, 615 92 3, 379 15 77, 597 98 53, 164 86 67 00 23, 123 93 338, 330 59	393 09 404 50 5, 451 85	212 00 50 00 183 00 1,131 00 588 53	\$40, 457 00 18, 680 00 124, 638 00 144, 461 00 111, 058 00 17, 314 00 44, 519 00 56, 159 00 42, 900 00 1, 790 00 510, 543 77 388, 909 92 197, 920 26 35, 786 65 40, 064 00 40, 577 00 74, 644 30 69, 685 62 113, 644 00 924, 517 05 101, 145 37 99, 331 00 380, 684 46 1, 360 00 25, 022 00 96, 308 00 34, 379 11 41, 547 47 1, 292, 072 70 12, 244 00 543, 589 73 12, 829 00 475, 417 94 47, 639 00 29, 309 00 131, 908 00 131, 908 00 131, 908 00 12, 790 00 41, 703 20 52, 414 00 17, 529 00 400, 485 42	\$23 55 73 92 38 75 1 50 121 21 750 00 255 98 475 21 317 55 28 75 25 75 13 59 141 50 319 60 50 18 7 00 814 00 190 50 175 22 3 52 5 25 500 65 1 27 186 00 114 80 1 47 1 3 50 3 3 00 43 00 4745 65	\$59 71 2, 575 18 883 52 134 09 1, 305 91 118 23 7 59 3, 206 32 2, 017 76 1, 057 16 210 26 146 78 300 00 385 89 293 06 3, 191 58 988 07 400 21 59 56 1, 510 72 8 75 116 63 223 58 402 39 664 38 7, 914 69 62 00 3, 444 29 63 08 4, 181 09 543 85 28 07 832 38 44 22 402 03 151 59 6 08 137 32 1, 805 29	\$1, 452 74 724 63 48, 100 52 1, 513 98 4, 849 03 1, 072 65 2, 673 50 5, 240 45 2, 354 13 2, 176 41 22, 020 01 13, 792 09 9, 084 32 4, 232 50 1, 697 95 14, 745 47 5, 756 32 5, 321 59 8, 947 82 12, 717 38 2, 750 09 2, 324 16 12, 656 82 12, 750 09 2, 324 16 12, 656 89 1, 011 97 4, 097 06 2, 689 38 5, 074 87 54, 959 79 1, 353 05 1, 920 88 1, 333 93 1, 530 16 4, 049 50 1, 715 87 2, 245 15 915 96 12, 222 18	\$41 29 6 57 98 6 37 3 04
458, 911 98	461,867	8,977,874 71	93, 366 02	548, 880 56	5, 959, 281 97	4, 745 65	39, 883 31	330, 887 68	58 25

No. 8.—Statement 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 Amount received for premium on drafts Commissions allowed postmasters Clerk hire. Lost remittances. Incidental expenses Net revenue accrued		\$19,835 03 20,048 28 3,562 00 1,183 65 26,260 61
	70,889 57	70,889 57

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, 312 50 9, 229, 327 72 70, 888 57 1 00 5, 973, 969 70 566 68 458, 911 98	
DISBURSEMENTS.		·
Amount of money orders paid. Amount of money orders repaid. Amount transferred to postage fund. Amount deposited at first-class offices. Amount allowed for incidental expenses. Amount allowed for clerk hire. Amount allowed for commissions. Miscellaneous items.	•	\$8,977,874 71 93,366 02 548,880 56 5,949,281 97 1,183 65 3,562 00 20,048 28 19,835 03 330,887 68
	15, 944, 978 15	15, 944, 978 15
	i	1

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

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 Miscellaneous line Canadian line German Lloyd Hamburg line N. Y. and Havre line Baltimore and Liver-	\$37, 121 85 19, 366 16 5, 878 70 2, 998 52 2, 134 03 1, 876 39	\$49, 519 45 56, 100 36 25, 837 19 7, 521 34 5, 663 05 5, 532 27	\$51,759 06 26,460 32 12,745 72 3,198 24 3,017 60 3,586 88	\$83,689 81 66,059 09 35,266 37 11,019 92 8,053 12 7,351 20	\$222,090 17 167,985 93 79,727 98 24,738 02 18,867 80 18,346 74
pool S. S. Cc North American Lloyd.	301 33 235 38	2,335 02 957 70	252 08 101 28	4,100 00 1,207 20	6,988 43 2,501 56
Total	69, 912 36	153,466 38	101, 121 18	216,746 71	541, 246 63
Amount received	223, 378 74		317,867 89		
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line	\$712 30 641 44 376 71 143 15 71 56 13 04 1,958 20 454,186 45	\$166, 941 80 78, 614 23 23, 069 48 39, 406 18 15, 424 86 14, 416 76 72 00 2, 653 19 340, 598 50	\$52,657 15 33,294 99 4,960 01 11,190 54 4,365 22 4,908 52 138 96 114 36 111,629 75	\$51,235 92 23,670 74 3,201 96 15,491 44 5,481 84 5,048 04 38 88 667 68 104,836 50 104,836 50	\$271, 547 17 136, 221 40 31, 231 45 66, 464 87 25, 415 07 24, 444 88 249 84 3, 448 27 559, 022 95
Amount collected in the	e United Stat e United King	esgdom			\$677,565 19 422,704 39
Total					1,100,269 58
Excess collected in the Increase of postage over	United States er last fiscal ye	ear		== ······	\$254, 860 80 25, 537 44

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 4,223 54 71 51 2,568 17 1,803 32 1,466 84 36 64	\$60, 289 53 23, 146 41 468 29 17, 539 70 10, 002 95 7, 178 11 468 91	\$6, 177 65 1, 664 04 28 84 524 72 674 80 690 76	\$10, 119 56 3, 668 77 53 67 3, 132 32 1, 702 17 1, 150 32 78 89	\$89,568 87 32,702 76 622 31 23,764 91 14,183 24 10,486 03 584 44
Total	23, 152 15	119,093 90	9,760 81	19,905 70	171,912 56
Amount received	142, 246 05		29,666 51		
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line Miscellanous line Canadian line German Lloyd Hamburg line N. Y. and Havre line North American Lloyd. Total		\$39, 578 29 10, 677 26 92 56 13, 165 06 6, 553 36 5, 957 36 985 26	\$9,145 97 2,053 47 2,015 96 671 99 1,019 16	\$28,008 64 3,980 36 5 10 3,202 30 1,331 70 1,736 10 121 80 38,386 00	\$76, 732 90 16, 711 09 97 66 18, 383 32 8, 557 05 8, 712 62 1, 107 06
Amount sent	91,915 70			38, 386 00	
Amount collected in the Amount collected in Pr	ussia	s			68,052 51
Total					302, 214 26
Excess collected in the Increase of postage over	United States er last fiscal ye	s ear			\$166, 109 24 8, 016 69

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

	1]			
Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
Cunard line Miscellaneous line	\$9,666 30 3,585 49	\$8,945 05 6,085 71	\$20, 404 75 7, 681 61	\$8,544 35 5,528 63	\$47,560 45 22,881 44
German Lloyd Hamburg line	$ \begin{vmatrix} 2,007 & 82 \\ 2,432 & 63 \\ 2,105 & 42 \end{vmatrix} $	4, 353 41 4, 194 77 3, 088 23	4,378 55 7,603 58 4,811 60	4,573 53 1,978 48 2,294 55	15, 313 31 16, 209 46 12, 299 80
N. Y. and Havre line North American Lloyd.	4,246 31 1,348 81 127 38	5,689 21 1,915 85 225 48	9,506 16 2,514 27 23 01	5,387 47 1,980 22 586 16	24,829 15 7,759 15 962 00
Baltimore and Liver- pool S. S. Co Continental S. S. Co	6 03	118 85	12 90 90	186 45	324 23 1 20
Total	25, 526 49	34,616 56	56, 937 33	31,059 81	148, 140 19
Amount received	60, 143 05		87,997 14		
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line Miscellaneous line	\$12,867 79 286 23	\$18,430 80 1,800 75	\$16,648 48 1,806 06	\$22, 647 81 1, 787 98	\$70,594 88 5,681 02
Canadian line German Lloyd Hamburg line	$365 57 \\ 608 13 \\ 48 81$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1,317 & 41 \\ 5,829 & 45 \\ 2,930 & 88 \end{array}$	$782 ext{ } 49 \\ 2,153 ext{ } 67 \\ 2,106 ext{ } 24$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,093 & 90 \\ 5,903 & 35 \\ 2,533 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,559 & 37 \\ 14,494 & 60 \\ 7,619 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$
N. Y. and Havre line North American Lloyd.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7,171 & 44 \\ 1,020 & 21 \\ & 3 & 21 \end{array}$	6,397 24 7,752 80 142 29	$6,651 21 \\ 3,391 16 \\ 23 52$	10,525 49 5,777 09 68 19	30,745 38 17,941 26 237 21
Baltimore and Liver- pool S. S. Co Continental S. S. Co	30	749 55	67 26	292 33	30 1, 109 14
Total	22, 371 69	45, 351 17	33,630 09	50,629 31	151,982 26
Amount sent	101, 352 95			50,629 31	
Amount collected in the Amount collected in Fr					
Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	300, 122 45
Excess collected in the Increase of postage over					\$22,869 55 42,723 50

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.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
Cunard line	\$812 14 466 83 158 34 145 80 173 23 149 31 20 13 8 40 7 29	\$596 70 396 09 299 08 153 90 127 17 136 08 4 93 6 75 5 67	\$1,638 36 780 30 823 39 369 63 257 58 219 51 23 55 28 05	\$476 28 375 84 65 88 77 76 168 21 186 03 10 99	\$3,523 48 2,019 06 1,346 69 747 09 726 19 690 93 59 60 43 20 27 54
Total	1,941 47	1,726 37	4, 140 37	1,375 57	9, 183 78
Amount received	3,667 84		5,515 94		
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line	8 25	\$551 61 188 73 19 44 224 91 186 57 258 39 8 10 39 69 1,477 44	\$650 16 202 77 2 41 237 60 79 92 187 92 3 90	\$1,858 14 474 93 18 09 632 61 269 73 369 36 3 45 10 80 27 81 3,664 92 3,664 92	\$3,795 39 1,024 38 53 98 1,286 55 597 78 815 94 15 45 19 05 67 50 7,676 02
Amount collected in Be Amount collected in th	elgiume United State	es		•	\$9,180 86 7,678 94
Total			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		16,859 80
Excess collected in Bel Increase of postage over	giumer last fiscal y	ear	·······		\$1,501 92 1,648 49

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.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
German Lloyd North American Lloyd	\$5,466 91 301 93	\$21,432 07 1,443 51	\$4,074 90 264 80	\$19,047 49 1,072 17	\$50,021 37 3,082 41
Total	5,768 84	22,875 58	4,339 70	20, 119 66	53, 103 78
Amount received	28,644 42		24, 459 36		
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
German Lloyd North American Lloyd.	\$131 30 2 15	\$64,086 43 8,300 33	\$14,266 41 299 39	\$13,099 97 1,058 26	\$91,584 11 9,660 13
Total	133 45	72, 386 76	14,565 80	14, 158 23	101, 244 24
Amount sent	87,086 01			14, 158 23	
Amount collected in the Amount collected in Bre					\$115,730 43 38,617 59
Total		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		154, 348 02
Excess collected in the Increase of postage over					n /

No. 15.—Amount of letter postage on Hamburg 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.
Hamburg line	\$4,340 35	\$14,027 24	\$3,076 80	\$12,798 91	\$34, 243 30
Amount received	18, 367 59		15,875 71		
Sent	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Hamburg line	\$55 52	\$43,410 22	\$8,715 70	\$9,366 70	\$61,548 14
Amount sent	52, 181 44			9,366 70	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Amount collected in the United States	
Total	
Excess collected in the United States	62

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 o	of letters.	Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard line Miscellaneous line Canadian line German Lloyd Hamburg line New York and Havre line Baltimore and Liverpool Steamship Company North American Lloyd		1, 131, 541 585, 367 126, 807 279, 778 107, 275 102, 596 1, 041 14, 166	793, 304 328, 897 96, 908 91, 334 58, 942 68, 906	756, 432 351, 139 55, 248 244, 489 110, 350 114, 294 42 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 DEPARTMENT, 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.

T:	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
Lines.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard line Miscellaneous line Canadian line German Lloyd Hamburg line New York and Havre line	294, 445 107, 789 2, 054 77, 495 46, 345 34, 516	259, 468 59, 616 303 66, 905 30, 705 31, 122	24, 826 8, 563 132 5, 434 3, 798 4, 045	37, 175 14, 984 22, 066 8, 155 8, 486
North American Lloyd Total	$\frac{1,971}{564,615}$	$\frac{4,021}{452,140}$	$-\frac{75}{46,873}$	$\frac{816}{91,682}$
Increase over last fiscal year Decrease from last fiscal year	80,845	19,736	13,076	31,260

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

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

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 31, 1867.

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

Lines.	Number of	f letters.	Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard line Miscellaneous line Canadian line German Lloyd Hamburg line Belgian line New York and Havre line Continental Steamship Co North American Lloyd	13, 062 7, 429 5, 320 2, 766 2, 697 288 2, 558 304 102	13, 381 3, 794 193 4, 767 2, 133 127 2, 997 103 250	11, 619 3, 713 5, 439 2, 902 1, 257 130 1, 715 75	2,736 748 186 1,247 556 148 781 10
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.

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.	
Lines.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
German Lloyd	419, 134 25, 436	630, 471 65, 669	66, 390 2, 456	282, 990 30, 452
Total	444,570	696, 140	68,846	313, 442
Increase over last fiscal year Decrease from last fiscal year	188,754	173, 146	48,070	38, 853

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No. 21.—Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Hamburg during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.

Line.	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
Dine.	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, October 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, 658 247, 768	59, 083 120, 699	\$41, 695 41 27, 862 19
Total Add newspaper postage at two cents each	560, 426	179,782	69, 557 60 3, 595 64
Total postages			73, 153 24
Decrease as compared with last fiscal year.	33,011	21,414	5,460 77

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

No. 23.—Statement of letters 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 8 7 , 154	32, 253 108, 884	\$12,982 68 17,785 68
Total	177, 371	141, 137	30,768 36 2,822 74
Total postages			33, 591 10
Increase over last fiscal year	36, 868	35, 122	6,213 30

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 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 $14,258$	1,709 22,938	\$981 51 1,447 50
Total	22,876	24,647	2, 429 01 492, 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 Sent	31, 880 55, 629	11,919 44,544	\$3, 277 38 5, 795 82
Total	37,509	56, 463	9, 073 20 1, 129 26
Total postages			10, 202 46

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

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	1,980 684	471 683	\$193 66 68 40
Total	2,664	1, 154	$\begin{array}{c} 262\ 06 \\ 23\ 08 \end{array}$
Total postages			285 14

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY 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 1,685	110 567	\$72 14 175 94
Total	2,804	677	248 08 13 54
Total postages			261 62

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR 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 year ended June 30, 1867.

Name of line.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Postage on letters.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company: Received			
Sent	2,473	5,967	\$247 30
Total	2,473	5, 967	247 30 119 34
Total postages			366 64

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

No. 29.—Statement of the amount of letter postage on the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island 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: Received	\$223 60	\$266 25	\$1,331 60	\$729 49

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 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.

Countries.	Number of	of letters.	Number of newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	
Great Britain Prussia France Belgium Bremen Hamburg West Indies Panama Nicaragua Mexico Brazil	564, 615 907, 817 34, 526 444, 570 283, 240 312, 658 90, 217 1, 980 8, 618 31, 880 1, 119	2, 348, 571 452, 140 950, 626 27, 745 696, 140 427, 528 247, 768 87, 154 684 14, 258 55, 629 1, 685	1,448,799 46,873 133,037 27,013 68,846 41,597 59,083 32,253 471 1,709 11,919 110	1, 649, 978 91, 682 403, 637 6, 487 313, 442 187, 091 120, 699 108, 884 683 22, 938 44, 544 567	
Total		$ \begin{array}{r} 2,473 \\ \hline 5,312,401 \end{array} $	1,871,710	5, 96 7 2, 956, 599	
Increase over last fiscal year	442, 203	425, 485	489, 986	152, 157	

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, 136 121, 390	03 91	\$160 596	Qл
Amount on paid received Amount on unpaid sent Amount on paid sent	30, 064 157, 712	_# 84 10	,100, 520	J4
·	157,712 ————		187,776	94
Total			348, 303	88

100 REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERA	AL.
Amount collected in the United States	\$196,848 13 1 51,455 7 5
Excess collected in the United States	45, 392 38 19, 962 55
H. J. AN	DERSON, Auditor.
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 31, 1867.	
No. 32.—Amount of postage on foreign dead letters sent fro the United States.	m and returned to
United Kingdom to the United States, year ended December 31, 1866. France to the United States, year ended December 31, 1866. Prussia to the United States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. Bremen to the United States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. Hamburg to the United States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. Belgium to the United States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. United States to the United Kingdom, year ended December 31, 1866. United States to France, year ended December 31, 1866. United States to Prussia, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. United States to Bremen, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. United States to Hamburg, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867. United States to Belgium, fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.	266 00 301 76 50 35 22 60 18 90 6, 207 52 1, 318 30 1, 510 48 587 83 514 65
Total	
No. 33.—Balances due the United States on the adjustment between the United States and Belgium during the fiscal 30, 1867.	•
Third quarter of 1866 Fourth quarter of 1866 First quarter of 1867 Second quarter of 1867	1,261 87 1,144 09
Total	4,738 38
Balances due on the adjustment of the accounts between the R Prussia during the fiscal year ended June 30,	
United United	
Fourth quarter of 1866	
Second quarter of 1867	906 98
Total	
	25 58 1,418 72
Balances due Bremen on the adjustment of the accounts be States and Bremen during the fiscal year ended June	tween the United
	tween the United 30, 1867.

Balances due Hamburg	on the adj	justment of the	accounts bet	ween the	United
States and Hamb	ourg during	the fiscal year	ended June	30, 1867.	

Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867.	$9,204 53\frac{1}{2}$ $17,003 37\frac{1}{2}$
Total	$\overline{53,021\ 44\frac{1}{2}}$
Balances due the United Kingdom on the adjustment of the accounts United States and the United Kingdom during the year ended D 1866.	
First quarter of 1866. Second quarter of 1866. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866.	45, 340 69 1
Total	174, 187 394
Balances due France on the adjustment of the accounts between the Usand France during the year ended December 31, 1866.	
First quarter of 1866. Second quarter of 1866. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866.	\$10,691 16 13,120 74 14,288 55 13,508 74

51,609 19

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	$20,735$ $18,012\frac{1}{2}$ $18,002\frac{1}{2}$ $18,558$	$6,725\frac{1}{2}$ $7,768$ $5,826$ $6,140$	3, 939 4, 146 5, 239 7, 316	\$16,630 71‡ 15,549 52‡ 14,468 00‡ 15,028 59
•	Total	75, 308	$26,459\frac{1}{2}$	20,640	61,676 833
American packets	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,688\frac{1}{2} \\ 16,583 \\ 16,006\frac{1}{2} \\ 16,687\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	5, 433 5, 807 4, 684 5, 112	4,719 4,709 6,930 5,860	5,008 85¼ 4,617 68 4,352 85¾ 4,548 49¼
MAILS SENT.	Total	67, 965½	21,036	22, 218	18,527 884
British packets	1st quarter	$9,268$ $8,261\frac{1}{2}$ $7,768\frac{1}{2}$ $8,022\frac{1}{2}$	$17,288\frac{1}{2}$ $14,483$ $14,906\frac{1}{2}$ $16,518\frac{1}{2}$	12, 314 11, 945 10, 912 9, 729	14,651 84 1 12,592 83 <u>1</u> 12,511 04 13,479 73
	Total	$33,320\frac{1}{2}$	$63,196\frac{1}{2}$	44,900	53, 235 45
American packets	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	2,993 2,828 2,991 1 3,157	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,143\frac{1}{2} \\ 12,506\frac{1}{2} \\ 13,982 \\ 12,958\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	17, 043 16, 695 14, 482 13, 588	2,882 57‡ 2,392 11‡ 2,560 90‡ 2,444 04‡
	Total	$11,969\frac{1}{2}$	$55,590\frac{1}{2}$	61,808	$10,279 63\frac{1}{2}$
Total received				Ounces. 190,769 164,077	Newspapers. 42, 858 106, 708
Grand total	••			354, 846	$-{149,566}$

Total amount paid Great Britain, \$143,719 801.

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

	RECE	IVED.	SE	NT.	Great
Cunard line.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Amount paid Britain.
1st quarter	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,031\frac{8}{4} \\ 1,026\frac{1}{4} \\ 1,011 \\ 1,037\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	2, 221 2, 035 2, 289 2, 027	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,117\frac{1}{2} \\ 1,191\frac{1}{2} \\ 1,116\frac{1}{2} \\ 1,268\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	630 616 556 626	\$916 72 940 12 907 90 975 46
Total	$4,106\frac{1}{2}$	8,572	4,694	2,428	3,740 20

Ounces. Newspapers. Total received and sent 8,8003 11,000

Total amount paid Great Britain, \$3,740 20.

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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 31, 1867.

No. 36.—Havana closed mail account for the year ended December 31, 1866.

		RECE	IVED.	nt rec'd United tes.
Steamers.	Quarters.	Ounces.	News- papers.	Amount rec'd by United States.
British packets	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 2,047\frac{1}{2}\\ 1,907\frac{3}{4}\\ \end{array}$		\$616 81½ 590 51⅓ 554 61¾ 503 88¾
	Total	7,815½	15,598	$2,265 83\frac{1}{2}$
American packets	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	726 $730\frac{1}{4}$ $653\frac{1}{4}$ $634\frac{3}{4}$	1,310 1,182 1,190 1,141	498 10 498 30‡ 448 41‡ 435 40‡
	Total	$2,744\frac{1}{4}$	4,823	1,880 224
		Ou	ences. I	Vewspapers.
Total received		10	5503	90 491

Total amount received by the United States, \$4,146 05\\\\\\\\&4.

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Office of the Auditor of the Treasury FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 31, 1867.

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

		RECH	EVED.	SEI	NT.	sived by States.
Steamers.	Quarters.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Amount received by the United States.
British packets	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	12, 191‡ 13, 301‡ 12, 692‡ 11, 543	68, 634 71, 641 69, 271 70, 018	$7,820\frac{3}{4}$ $9,284\frac{3}{4}$	17, 159 25, 908 17, 494 16, 037	\$4,043 67‡ 4,591 23 4,482 48‡ 4,066 00\$
	Total	49,7281	279, 564	30,753	76, 598	17, 183 39§
American packets.	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	195 <u>4</u> 143 134 <u>1</u> 163 <u>1</u>	150 31 92 10	190 128 1 31 30	154 103 20	208 594 145 084 74 024 102 055
	Total	6364	283	$351\frac{1}{2}$	277	529 76 7

•		Newspapers.
Total received	$50,364\frac{1}{2}$	279, 847
Total sent	$31, 104\frac{1}{2}$	76 , 8 75
Grand total	81, 469	356, 722

Total amount received by the United States, \$17,713 161.

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.

	RECE	CIVED.	SEN	т.	VIA PA	ANAMA.	tered	ed by ates.
Steamers.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Fees on registered letters.	Amount received by the United States.
British steamers American steamers.	$6,100\frac{1}{2}$ $2,048\frac{3}{4}$	34, 012 28, 099	7,000 3,735	373 509	$8,079\frac{1}{2}$	11, 151	64	\$2,325 26 1 6,048 35
Total	8, 1491	62, 111	10,735	882	$8,079\frac{1}{2}$	11, 151	64	8,373 614
(D.4.1		:	·			Ound		Newspapers.

Total received and sent..... 74, 144 **26**, 963\frac{3}{4}

Total amount received by the United States, \$8,373 614.

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

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

		RECE	IVED.	ved by tates.
Steamers.	Quarters.	Ounces of letters.	No. of news- papers.	Amount received by the United States.
British packets	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	$26\frac{1}{4}$ 116 117 $\frac{1}{4}$ 60	$egin{array}{c} 9 \\ 64 \\ 13 \\ 20 \\ \end{array}$	\$6 74\frac{1}{4} 30 28 29 57\frac{1}{4} 15 40
	Total	319½	106	81 99½
American packets	1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	37½ 71½ 152½ 51½	8 12 76 20	24 37½ 46 55½ 100 48¼ 33 71½
•	Total	312	116	205 12

Total received	Ounces. $631\frac{1}{2}$	Newspapers. 222
Total amount received by the United States, \$287 111.	NDERSO:	N, Auditor.
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 31, 1867.		
No. 40.—Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Mithe sea postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal 1867.		
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867.		64, 287 68 64, 631 60
Total amount paid	<i>-</i>	241, 381 93
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the German Lloy ages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867.	d June 30	\$20, 489 08 14, 423 26 18, 122 95
Total amount paid		
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Canadian line ages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid.	d June, 30	\$15,271 33 17,608 13 24,554 81 17,324 72
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Hamburg line ages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year ended. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid.	d June 30	\$6,153 55 11,382 34 19,132 27 10,908 86
Total amount paid	• • • • • • • •	47,577 02
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Continental & being the sea postages on the mails conveyed during the fig. 30, 1867.		
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867.		\$334 94 25 94
Second quarter of 1867		360 88
, ·		=======================================

Amounts reported as due the steamers of the New York and Havre	7: 7 .: .
the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal June 30, 1867.	vear ended
	Фэр эрж эр
Third quarter of 1866.	\$29, 307 30
Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867.	20,512 34 10,390 22
Second quarter of 1867	12,850 06
	12,000 00
Total amount paid	73,059 92
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the North American Lloyd	hainer tha
United States postages on the mails conveyed during the fiscal year e	
30, 1867.	•
·	 ₱Ე ᲬᲘᲔ <i>€</i> ♥
Third quarter of 1866.	\$2,598 67
First quarter of 1867	3,661 33
Second quarter of 1867	10, 107 12
Cooper quintos es societamentes estados estado	10,101 10
Total amount paid	16, 367 12
1	
	7 0
Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Baltimore and Liverpo	
ship Company, being the United States postages on the mails convey	yed during
the fiscal year ended June 30, 1867.	
Third quarter of 1866	\$1,619 10
Fourth quarter of 1866	1,90092
First quarter of 1867	1,663 98
Second quarter of 1867	1,316 77
•	
Total amount paid	6,500 77
Amounts reported as due the steamers carrying the mails between States and the West India islands, being the amounts paid for se	the United
Fourth quarter of 1866	\$11,141 42 1 14,436 28
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867.	\$11,141 42\\\ 14,436 28\\\ 16,974 53
Third quarter of 1866.	\$11,141 42\\\ 14,436 28\\\ 16,974 53
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867.	\$11,141 42\frac{1}{2} 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867.	\$11,141 42\frac{1}{2} 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867.	\$11,141 42\frac{1}{2} 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54 60,711 77\frac{1}{2} Company, fiscal year
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867.	\$11,141 42½ 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54 60,711 77½ Company, fiscal year \$4,655 91
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866.	\$11,141 42½ 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54 60,711 77½ Company, fiscal year \$4,655 91 5,630 84
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866.	\$11,141 42½ 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867.	\$11,141 42½ 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54 60,711 77½ Company, fiscal year \$4,655 91 5,630 84
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866.	\$11, 141 42\frac{1}{2}\$ 14, 436 28 16, 974 53 18, 159 54 60, 711 77\frac{1}{2}\$ Company, fiscal year \$4, 655 91 5, 630 84 5, 986 34 6, 683 70
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Nova Scotia line, being the United States postages paid for services rendered during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1866.	\$11,141 42½ 14,436 28 16,974 53 18,159 54 60,711 77½ Company, fiscal year \$4,655 91 5,630 84 5,986 34 6,683 70 22,956 79 one-half of
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Nova Scotia line, being the United States postages paid for services rendered during the gended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1866.	\$11, 141 42\frac{1}{2}\$ 14, 436 28 16, 974 53 18, 159 54 60, 711 77\frac{1}{2}\$ Company, fiscal year \$4, 655 91 5, 630 84 5, 986 34 6, 683 70 22, 956 79 22, 956 79 cone-half of fiscal year \$508 96\frac{1}{2}\$ 229 02 537 48\frac{1}{2}\$
Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship being the United States postages on the mails conveyed during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867. Total amount paid. Amounts reported as due the steamers of the Nova Scotia line, being the United States postages paid for services rendered during the ended June 30, 1867. Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1866.	\$11, 141 42\frac{1}{2}\$ 14, 436 28 16, 974 53 18, 159 54 60, 711 77\frac{1}{2}\$ Company, fiscal year \$4, 655 91 5, 630 84 5, 986 34 6, 683 70 22, 956 79 22, 956 79 cone-half of fiscal year \$508 96\frac{1}{2}\$ 229 02 537 48\frac{1}{2}\$

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.

Third quarter of 1866. Fourth quarter of 1866. First quarter of 1867. Second quarter of 1867.	60 28 110 22
Total amount paid	290 02

H. J. ANDERSON, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

• FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, October 31, 1867.