

CHAP. 177.—An act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States at Fort Scott, Kansas March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be one term of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of Kansas held in the city of Fort Scott in each year, the terms of said courts to be held on the second Monday of January from and after the passage of this act. But no cause, action, or proceeding shall be tried or considered in the courts respectively herein provided for unless by consent of all the parties thereto, or order of the court for cause. Kansas.
Terms of courts of, at Fort Scott.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district court for the district of Kansas, the marshal and district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties pertaining to their offices respectively for said courts; and said clerk and marshal shall appoint a deputy to reside and keep their offices at Fort Scott, and who shall, in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively. Deputy clerk, etc.

SEC. 3. That each of said courts shall be held in a building to be provided for that purpose by the county or city authorities without expense to the United States. If no suitable building is provided without expense to the United States, then, and in that case, no court shall be held at said place. Buildings.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 178.—An act providing for the engraving and printing of portraits to accompany memorial addresses on the late Representatives Leonard, Quinn, Welch, Williams, Douglas, Hartridge, and Schleicher. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be engraved and printed portraits of the late Representatives Leonard, Quinn, Welch, Williams, Douglas, Hartridge, and Schleicher, to accompany memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives in honor of the said deceased Representatives, and to defray the expenses thereof the necessary sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum to be immediately available. Memorial addresses.
Portraits of deceased members.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 179.—An act donating four condemned cannon to the town of Sutton in the State of Massachusetts. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, to the town of Sutton, in the State of Massachusetts, four condemned cannon, to be used in the erection of a soldiers' monument in said town. Sutton, Mass.
Condemned cannon.

SEC. 2. That he be authorized to accept the receipt of the selectmen of said town for said cannon.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 180.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes. March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Appropriations.
Postal service.

R. S. 4054.	department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows :
Mail depredations.	OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL. —For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General; and the Superintendent of Railway Mail Service and the Chief of Special Agents shall be paid their actual expenses while travelling on the business of the department.
<i>Expenses of superintendent Railway Mail Service, etc.</i>	
Advertising.	For advertising, sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.
<i>General mail-lettings.</i>	
Laws and Regulations.	For preparing and publishing a new edition of the Laws and Regulations of the Post-Office Department, twenty thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be paid, upon the order of the Postmaster-General, and, in his discretion, to such officers of the department as he may designate to prepare and superintend the publication of the volume: <i>Provided</i> , That the time so employed shall in no wise interfere with the regular daily duties of such officers; the appropriation herein provided for to be immediately available.
<i>Extra compensation for preparing.</i>	
Post-route maps.	For preparation and publication of post-route maps, including revision of former editions, and maps, diagrams, and other information, thirty five thousand dollars; and the Postmaster-General may authorize the publication and sale of said maps to individuals at the cost thereof; the proceeds of said sales to be applied as a further appropriation for said purpose.
<i>Sale of maps.</i>	
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Postmasters.	OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL. —For compensation to postmasters, seven million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing contained in section thirty-nine hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes shall be construed as prohibiting any person from receiving and delivering to the nearest post-office or postal car mail-matter properly stamped: <i>Provided, further</i> that from and after the passage of this act Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, may send and receive through the mail free, all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon with the proper designation of the office he holds, and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the first Monday of December, following the expiration of their respective terms of office.
R. S. 3982.	
<i>Posting mail-matter.</i>	
<i>Senators and others may send public documents free.</i>	
<i>Until first Monday in December.</i>	
Clerks.	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, three million six hundred thousand dollars.
Letter-carriers.	For payment to letter-carriers two million dollars.
Wrapping-paper.	For wrapping-paper, twenty thousand dollars.
Twine.	For wrapping-twine, fifty thousand dollars.
Marking stamps.	For marking and rating stamps, twelve thousand dollars.
Letter-balances.	For letter-balances and scales, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Rent, fuel, etc.	For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For office furniture twenty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, fifty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous and incidental items, ninety thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation by postal cars, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may use such portion of the postal-car service appropriation as may be spared from it to supply any deficiency that may arise from insufficient appropriations in the item for railway transportation: *Provided*, That hereafter, in making his estimates for railway mail service, the Postmaster General shall separate the estimate for postal-car service from the general estimates; and in case any increase or diminution of service by postal cars shall be made by him, the reasons therefor shall be given in his annual report next succeeding such increase or diminution. And the proviso to the act entitled "An act to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine", approved December twenty first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall make no deficiency in the appropriation for the current fiscal year by placing postal cars on any line.

Inland mail transportation.

Postal-car service.
Deficiency in railway service.

Manner of estimating.

1878, ch. 10,
Ante, 259.

Deficiency prohibited.

For transportation by railroad, nine million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be used by the Postmaster General to maintain and secure from railroads necessary and special facilities for the postal service, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty two cents to pay the balance due for salaries and expenses of the Special Commission on Railway Mail Transportation.

Railway service.

Special facilities.

Railway commission.

For transportation by steamboat routes, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Steamboat service.

For transportation on star routes, five million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Star service.

For compensation to railway post office clerks, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That postal clerks, route agents, and mail route messengers shall not be required to wear uniform other than a cap or badge.

Railway post-office clerks.

Uniforms.

For route agents, one million one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

Route agents.

For mail route messengers, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Mail route messengers.

For local agents, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Local agents.

For mail-messengers, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mail-messengers.

For mail-locks and keys, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mail-locks.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Mail-bags.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, of official stamps, and of newspaper and periodical stamps, ninety-two thousand dollars. If said stamps can be furnished by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, at less than the same now cost, the work of printing the same shall be given to said Bureau when not in violation of existing contracts.

Postage-stamps.

Where to be made.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

Postal cards.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to furnish and issue to the public postal cards with postage stamps impressed upon them, for circulation in the mails exchanged with foreign countries under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, at a postage charge of two cents each, including the cost of their manufacture.

International cards.

- For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.
- Envelopes, etc.* For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, sixty five thousand dollars.
- Ship letters.* For ship, steamboat, and way letters, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Drafts and warrants.* For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Transportation of foreign mails.* OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.—For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
- Balances due foreign countries.* For balances due foreign countries forty five thousand dollars, including the portion of the expense payable by the United States for the maintenance of the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention concluded at Paris, France, June first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
- International Bureau.* SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of five million four hundred and fifty seven thousand three hundred and seventy six dollars and ten cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty.
- Railway service.* SEC. 3. The Postmaster General shall, in all cases, decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed.
- Style, etc., of cars.* SEC. 4. That all cars or parts of cars used for the railway mail service shall be of such style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner, as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, and lighted by and at the expense of the railroad companies.
- Failure, etc., in railway service.* SEC. 5. That the Postmaster General shall deduct from the pay of the railroad companies, for every failure to deliver a mail within its schedule time, not less than one half of the price of the trip, and where the trip is not performed, not less than the price of one trip, and not exceeding, in either case, the price of three trips: *Provided, however,* That if the failure is caused by a connecting road, then only the connecting road shall be fined. And where such failure is caused by unavoidable casualty, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may remit the fine. And he may make deductions and impose fines for other delinquencies.
- Proviso.*
- Remission.*
- Cost of railway mail transportation.* SEC. 6. That the Postmaster General shall request all railroad companies transporting the mails to furnish, under seal, such data relating to the operating, receipts and expenditures of such roads as may, in his judgment be deemed necessary to enable him to ascertain the cost of mail transportation and the proper compensation to be paid for the same; and he shall, in his annual report to Congress, make such recommendations, founded on the information obtained under this section, as shall, in his opinion, be just and equitable.
- Report.*
- Classes of mail matter.* SEC. 7. That mailable matter shall be divided into four classes: First, written matter; Second, periodical publications; Third, miscellaneous printed matter; Fourth, merchandise.
- First class.* SEC. 8. Mailable matter of the first class shall embrace letters, postal cards, and all matters wholly or partly in writing, except as hereinafter provided.
- Rates.* SEC. 9. That on mailable matter of the first class, except postal cards and drop letters, postage shall be prepaid at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; postal cards shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each, including the cost of manufacture; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter car-

rier offices, and one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. The Postmaster General may, however, provide, by regulation, for transmitting unpaid and duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors, and marines in the service of the United States to their destination, to be paid on delivery.

Soldiers' letters.

SEC. 10. That mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all newspapers and other periodical publications which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year and are within the conditions named in section twelve and fourteen.

Second class.

SEC. 11. Publications of the second class except as provided in section twenty five, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at two cents a pound or fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid, as now provided by law.

Rates.

SEC. 12. That matter of the second class may be examined at the office of mailing, and if found to contain matter which is subject to a higher rate of postage, such matter shall be charged with postage at the rate to which the inclosed matter is subject: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements attached permanently to the same.

Examination.

SEC. 13. That any person who shall submit, or cause to be submitted, for transportation in the mails any false evidence to the postmaster relative to the character of his publication, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Proviso.

Penalty.

SEC. 14. That the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows:

Second-class matter explained.

First. It must regularly be issued at stated intervals, as frequently as four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.

Second. It must be issued from a known office of publication.

Third. It must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

Fourth. It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers; *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates.

Proviso.

SEC. 15. That foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as those admitted to the second class in the United States may, under the direction of the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, be transmitted through the mails at the same rates as if published in the United States. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow the transmission through the mails of any publication which violates any copyright granted by the United States.

Foreign periodicals.

Copyrights protected.

SEC. 16. That publishers of matter of the second class may without subjecting it to extra postage, fold within their regular issues a supplement; but in all cases the added matter must be germane to the publication which it supplements, that is to say, matter supplied in order to complete that to which it is added or supplemented, but omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time, or greater convenience, which supplement must in every case be issued with the publication.

Supplements.

SEC. 17. That mail matter of the third class shall embrace books, transient newspapers, and periodicals, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (not included in section twelve), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same, and postage shall

Third class.

be paid at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fractional part thereof, and shall fully be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to said matter. Printed matter other than books received in the mails from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions shall be free of customs duty, and books which are admitted to the international mails exchanged under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention may, when subject to customs duty, be delivered to addresses in the United States under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General

Foreign publications.

Circulars.

SEC. 18. That the term "circular" is defined to be a printed letter, which, according to internal evidence, is being sent in identical terms to several persons. A circular shall not lose its character as such, when the date and the name of the addressed and of the sender shall be written therein, nor by the correction of mere typographical errors in writing.

Printed matter.

SEC. 19. That "printed matter" within the intendment of this act is defined to be the reproduction upon paper, by any process except that of handwriting, of any words, letters, characters, figures, or images, or of any combination thereof, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence.

Fourth class.

SEC. 20. That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class, which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or official matter emanating from any of the departments of the government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which is not declared non mailable under the provision of section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

Non-mailable matter.

R. S. 3893.
1876, ch. 186,
19 Stat., 90.

Rates.

SEC. 21. That all matter of the fourth class shall be subject to examination and to a postage charge at the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps affixed. If any matter excluded from the mails by the preceding section of this act, except that declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, shall, by inadvertence, reach the office of destination, the same shall be delivered in accordance with its address: *Provided*, That the party addressed shall furnish the name and address of the sender to the postmaster at the office of delivery, who shall immediately report the facts to the Postmaster General. If the person addressed refuse to give the required information, the postmaster shall hold the package subject to the order of the Postmaster General. All matter declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, which shall reach the office of delivery, shall be held by the postmaster at the said office subject to the order of the Postmaster General.

R. S. 3893.
Delivery of non-mailable matter.

Proviso.

R. S. 3893.

Additions to second-class matter.

SEC. 22. That mailable matter of the second class shall contain no writing, print, mark, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit, the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, and index figures of subscription book, either written or printed, the printed title of the publication, the printed name and address of the publisher or sender of the same, and written or printed words or figures or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end. Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper inclosing the same, the sender may write his own name or address thereon, with the word "from" above and preceding the same, and in either case may make simple marks.

intended to designate a word or passage of the text to which it is desired to call attention. There may be placed upon the cover or blank leaves of any book or of any printed matter of the third class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription that does not partake of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon any package of matter of the fourth class the sender may write or print his own name and address, preceded by the word "from", and there may also be written or printed the number and names of the articles inclosed; and the sender thereof may write or print upon or attach to any such articles by tag or label a mark, number, name, or letter for purpose of identification.

Dedications and inscriptions.

SEC. 23. That matter of the second, third, or fourth class containing any writing or printing other than indicated in the preceding section, or made in the manner other than therein indicated, shall not be delivered except upon the payment of postage for matter of the first class, deducting therefrom any amount which may have been prepaid by stamps affixed to such matter; and any person who shall conceal or inclose any matter of a higher class in that of a lower class, and deposit, or cause the same to be deposited, for conveyance by mail, at a less rate than would be charged for both such higher and lower class matter, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of ten dollars: *Provided, however* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent publishers of the second class and news agents from inclosing, in their publications, bills, receipts and orders for subscription thereto; but such bills, receipts, and orders shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, location, and subscription price of the publication or publications to which they refer.

Second, third, and fourth-class matter containing writing, etc.

Penalty.

Proviso.

SEC. 24. That the Postmaster General may prescribe, by regulation, the manner of wrapping and securing for the mails all packages of matter not charged with first class postage, so that the contents of such packages may be easily examined; and no package the contents of which cannot be easily examined shall pass in the mails, or be delivered at a less rate than for matter of the first class.

Regulations for wrapping matter.

SEC. 25. That publications of the second class, one copy to each actual subscriber residing in the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices, or distributed by carriers, unless postage is paid thereon at the rate prescribed in section thirteen of this act: *Provided*, That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, and periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject, when delivered by such carriers, to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps affixed.

County newspapers, etc.

Proviso.

Rates at carrier offices.

SEC. 26. That all mail-matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery; but postmasters, before delivering the same, or any article of mail-matter upon which prepayment in full has not been made, shall affix, or cause to be affixed, and canceled, as ordinary stamps are canceled, one or more stamps equivalent in value to the amount of postage due on such article of mail-matter, which stamps shall be of such special design and denomination as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, and which shall in no case be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage. That in lieu of the commission now allowed to postmasters at offices of the fourth class upon the amount of unpaid letter-postage collected, such postmasters shall receive a commission upon the amount of such special stamps so canceled, the same as now allowed upon postage stamps, stamped envelopes postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices: *Provided*, The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, prescribe instead such regulation therefor at the offices where free delivery is established as, in his judgment, the good of the service may require.

Insufficiently paid letters.

Deficiency stamps.

Commissions on deficiency stamps.

Proviso.

Penalty for failure to account for postage.

SEC. 27. That any postmaster or other person engaged in the postal service who shall collect, and fail to account for, the postage due upon any article of mail-matter which he may deliver, without having previously affixed and canceled such special stamps, as hereinbefore provided, or who shall fail to affix such stamp, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars.

Canceled stamps.

SEC. 28. That any person who shall use, or attempt to use, in payment of postage, any canceled postage-stamp or postage-stamps, whether the same have been before used or not, or who shall by any means remove, or attempt to remove, or assist in removing, marks from any postage-stamp or postage-stamps, with intent to use the same in payment of postage, or who knowingly shall have in his possession any postage-stamp or postage-stamps canceled, with intent to use the same, or from which such cancellation-marks have been removed, or who shall sell or offer to sell any such stamp or stamps or who shall use or attempt to use the same in payment of postage, or who shall remove the superscription from any stamped envelope or postal card that has once been used in the payment of postage, with intent to again use the same for a like purpose, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Washing.

Using.

Selling.

*Envelopes.
Cards.*

Penalty.

1877, ch. 103,
19 Stat., 335.

Official mail-matter.

SEC. 29. The provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, and made applicable to all official mail-matter transmitted between any of the officers of the United States, or between any such officer and either of the executive departments or officers of the government, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter sent from the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension-agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses for postage.

*Smithsonian Institution.
Proviso.*

R. S. 3955,
Amended.
New sureties on mail contracts.

SEC. 30. That section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "The Postmaster-General, whenever, he may deem it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon any contract existing or hereafter made for carrying the mails, in substitution for and release of any existing surety".

Ad interim postmaster.

SEC. 31. Any person performing the duties of postmaster, by authority of the President, at any post-office where there is a vacancy for any cause, shall receive for the term for which the duty is performed the same compensation to which he would have been entitled if regularly appointed and confirmed as such postmaster; and all services heretofore rendered in like cases shall be paid for under this provision.

Letter-sheet envelope.

SEC. 32. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps to introduce and furnish for public use a letter-sheet envelope, on which postage-stamps of the denominations now in use on ordinary envelopes shall be placed. And the Postmaster-General is also authorized to introduce and furnish for public use a double postal card, on which shall be placed two one-cent stamps, and said card to be so arranged for the address that it may be forwarded and returned, said cards to be sold for two cents apiece; and also to introduce and furnish for public use a double-letter envelope, on which stamps of the denominations now in use may be placed, and with the arrangement for the

Double cards.

Double envelopes.

address similar to the double postal card; said letter-sheet and double postal card and double envelope to be issued under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the appropriation for postal cards and letter-envelopes for the years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be available for the purchase of said letter-sheet envelopes, double or return postal cards, and double-letter envelopes: *And provided*, That no money shall be paid for royalty or patent on any of the articles named.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 33. That so much of this act as is embraced in sections four to thirty-one both inclusive, shall take effect from the first day of May, 1879, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

In force.
Repeals.

Attest:

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 181.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, preservation, and completion of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Appropriations.
Rivers and harbors.

For improving Penobscot River, Maine, six thousand dollars.

Penobscot River.

For improving harbor at Belfast, Maine, five thousand dollars.

Belfast Harbor.

For improving Richmond Island Harbor, Maine, three thousand dollars.

Richmond Island Harbor.

For improving Kennebunk River, Maine, two thousand dollars.

Kennebunk River.

For improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

Merrimac River.

For repair of harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts, three thousand five hundred dollars

Plymouth Harbor.

For the maintenance and annual repairs of the harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.

Provincetown Harbor.

For improving the harbor of Hyannis, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars; of which sum five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the removal of the wreck at that point.

Hyannis Harbor.

For improving Taunton River, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.

Taunton River.

For improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, sixty thousand dollars.

Providence River and Narragansett Bay.

For improving Little Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island and Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

Little Narragansett Bay.

For improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut, including dredging between Hartford and Middletown, ten thousand dollars.

Connecticut River.

For improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Stonington Harbor.

For improving Thames River, Connecticut, to secure a fourteen-foot channel twelve thousand dollars.

Thames River.

For improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

Bridgeport Harbor.

For improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars: of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended on the bar below the bridge.

Norwalk Harbor.

For improving harbor at Port Jefferson, Long Island Sound, New York, five thousand dollars.

Port Jefferson Harbor.

For improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Haven Harbor.

For improving Hudson River, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

Hudson River.