

respecting the packing, marking, inspection, proof of due delivery at their foreign destinations of the imports authorized by this and the foregoing section of this act, to be exported from warehouse to ports and places in Mexico, and for the due protection in other respects of the public revenue.

Provision for additional inspectors of the customs for said business.

Salary.

To make a semi-annual report.

Goods exported under this act not to be reimported under penalty of forfeiture.

Penalty on all concerned in such reimportation.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint inspectors of the customs to reside at San Antonio, Eagle Pass, the Presidio del Norte, and San Elizario, or at such other points on the routes as he may designate, not exceeding four in number, who shall each receive an annual salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, and who shall make a report semi-annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, of all the trade that passes under inspection, stating the number of packages, description of goods, their value, and the names of the exporters.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no goods, wares, or merchandise exported out of the limits of the United States, according to the provisions of this act, shall be voluntarily landed or brought into the United States; and on being so landed or brought into the United States, they shall be forfeited, and the same proceedings shall be had for their condemnation and the distribution of the proceeds of their sales as in other cases of forfeiture of goods illegally imported; and every person concerned in the voluntary landing or bringing such goods into the United States shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of the foregoing act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. XCVII. — *An Act to provide for a tri-monthly Mail from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, via Tampico, and back, in Steam-Vessels.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract for a term of five years, and for a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars a year, with such person or persons as may offer sufficient and satisfactory security, after due public notice, for the transportation of the mails of the United States, upon the best terms for the United States, three times a month from New Orleans, via Tampico to Vera Cruz, and back, in steam-vessels of not less than eight hundred tons burden, of the best form of construction, adapted to the navigation of the southern waters, the same to be ready in the shortest possible time.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. XCVIII. — *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to reduce and modify the Rates of Postage in the United States, and for other Purposes," passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

1851, ch. 20.
1855, ch. 173.

Rates of postage on printed matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the postage upon all printed matter passing through the mail of the United States, instead of the rates now charged, shall be as follows, to wit: Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, shall be sent to any part of the United States for one cent, and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent additional shall be charged; and when the postage upon any newspaper or periodical is paid quarterly or yearly in advance at the office where the said periodical or newspaper is delivered,

or is paid yearly or quarterly in advance at the office where the same is mailed, and evidence of such payment is furnished to the office of delivery in such manner as the Post-Office Department shall by general regulations prescribe, one half of said rates only shall be charged. Newspapers and periodicals, not weighing over one ounce and a half, when circulated in the State where published, shall be charged one half of the rates before mentioned: *Provided*, That small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage-stamps thereto, shall be charged only half of a cent for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, or shall be charged double the rates first above mentioned.

Proviso.

Transient matter to be prepaid or charged double.

Postage on books.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall be chargeable with postage at one cent an ounce for all distances under three thousand miles, and two cents an ounce for all distances over three thousand miles, to which fifty per cent. shall be added in all cases where the same may be sent without being prepaid; and all printed matter, chargeable by weight, shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, inclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published, one copy thereof free of postage.

Certain papers to pass free of postage.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no newspaper, periodical, magazine, or other printed paper or matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates of postage in this act specified, unless the following conditions be observed: *First*: It shall be sent without any cover or wrapper; or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper. *Second*: There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, nor upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is to be sent. *Third*: There shall be no paper or other thing inclosed in or with such printed paper; and if these conditions are not complied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by mail from one part of the United States to another, the postage of which is not fixed by the provisions of this act, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of postage, be charged with letter postage.

Above rates to apply only when certain conditions are complied with.

All mail matter not included above or entitled to go free is to be charged letter postage.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if the publisher of any periodical, after being three months previously notified that his publication is not taken out of the office to which it is sent for delivery, continue to forward such publication in the mail, the postmaster to whose office such publication is sent may dispose of the same for the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it; and whenever any printed matter of any description, received during one quarter of the fiscal year, shall have remained in the office without being called for during the whole of any succeeding quarter, the postmaster at such office shall sell the same and credit the proceeds of such sale in his quarterly accounts, under such regulations, and after such notice as the Post-Office Department shall prescribe.

Provision for the sale of unclaimed printed matter.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to modify and reduce the rates of post-

Inconsistent provisions repealed.

1851, ch. 20. age in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as relates to the postage or free circulation or transmission of newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Publication of lists of uncalled for letters in foreign languages. SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That when a list of uncalled-for letters shall be published in any newspaper printed in any foreign language, said list shall be published in such newspaper having the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CI.—*An Act for the Relief of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.*

Time extended for payment of duties. *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 extend the time of payment of all duties, except only the amount due in fees to custom-house officers, upon all iron rails, spikes, bolts, fastenings, and other iron necessary for the construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, now or hereafter to be imported at the ports of Wilmington, North Carolina, and Charleston, South Carolina, by the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, to be used on said road for the term of four years. *Provided*, That before the delivery of said iron spikes, rails, bolts, fastenings, as above, the payment of the said duties, so suspended by this act, shall be secured by the bonds of the said company with good personal security, to be approved by the United States District Judges for the States of North and South Carolina. *And provided also*, That so soon as such portion of said railroad shall be completed, as will render it expedient in the judgment of the Postmaster-General to contract with said company for the transportation of the mail along the route of said road and upon said road, the Postmaster-General do make a contract with said company to carry the mail as aforesaid, within such rates as are charged by other railroad companies, and that all such sums as may arise in favor of said company for the carriage of the mail as aforesaid, within the said term of four years, shall be reserved by the Postmaster-General for the benefit of the treasury, and applied, as they fall due, towards the payment and satisfaction of the bonds of said company, to be executed by them for the payment of the duties aforesaid.

Duties to be secured by bonds.

Contract for carrying the mail.

Agreement to be first made to carry the mail. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That before the said company shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, they shall enter into an agreement to transport the mails of the United States upon the terms and conditions prescribed by law and the regulations of the Post-Office Department, made in pursuance thereof. *Provided*, That the bonds to be executed to secure the payment of the duties suspended by this act, shall be so drawn as to secure the payment of interest on said duties, at the rate of six per centum.

APPROVED, August 30, 1852.

August 30, 1852. CHAP. CII.—*An Act to create an additional Land-Office in the Territory of Minnesota.*

Sauk River Land-District, in Minnesota, constituted. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the public lands of the United States, in the Territory of Minnesota, east of the Mississippi River, and west of the range line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight west, and that portion west of the Mississippi River in said Territory, lying north of the nearest township line where the above-mentioned range line intersects the east bank of the Missis-