

Hire of quarters.

For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; burial of deceased marines; stationery, telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water-rent, barrack furniture; furniture for officers' quarters, bed-sacks, wrapping-paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools; repairs to fire-engines; purchase and repair of engine-hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks; repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheel-barrows; scavenging; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade-grounds, repair of pumps; brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to make soundings between the western coast of the United States and Japan, for scientific purposes, and for the purpose of determining the practicability of laying a telegraph cable between those points: *Provided*, That no appropriation of money shall be made for such purpose: *And provided further*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be expended on account of vessels or naval engines contracted for during the war.

Soundings between west coast of the United States and Japan.

No appropriation.

No part for naval engines.

Appeals in prize cases; amendments, &c.

SEC. 2. That the Supreme Court may, if, in its judgment, the purposes of justice require it, allow any amendment, either in form or substance, of any appeal in prize cases, or allow a prize appeal therein, if it appears that any notice of appeal or of intention to appeal was filed with the clerk of the district court within thirty days next after the rendition of the final decree therein.

Acts of 1861, ch. 1, vol. xii. p. 329, 1864, ch. 152, vol. xiii. p. 420, not to be construed to retire any officer before he is sixty-two years of age.

SEC. 3. That the act of Congress approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy," and the act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend the act of the twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled 'An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy,'" shall not be hereafter construed to retire any officer before sixty-two years of age.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

March 3, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-office Department for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.*

Appropriation for Post-office Department.

*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 seventy-four, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

1836, ch. 270. Vol. v. p. 80.

Inland mails.

For inland mail transportation, fourteen million eight hundred and forty thousand and twenty dollars.

Messengers.

For pay of mail-messengers, six hundred and seven thousand one hundred and seven dollars.

Route-agents.

For pay of route-agents, eight hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Mail-route messengers.

For pay of mail-route messengers, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Local agents.

For pay of local agents, ninety-five thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Clerks.

For pay of railway post-office clerks, one million two hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

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| For pay of baggage-masters, two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars.  | Baggage-masters.  |
| For foreign mail transportation, three hundred thousand dollars.  | Foreign mails.  |
| For ship, steamboat, and way letters, ten thousand dollars.   | Ship, &c., letters.   |
| For pay of postmasters, five million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.  | Postmasters, clerks, and letter-carriers.   |
| For pay of clerks for post-offices, two million nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.   |   |
| For pay of letter-carriers, one million six hundred thousand dollars; and that commencing with the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, letter-carriers may be employed for the free delivery of mail-matter, as frequently as the public convenience may require, at every place containing a population of not less than twenty thousand within the delivery of its post-office; and that for the purpose of employing carriers where not already employed at such places, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And for the more efficient organization of the free-delivery system, the Postmaster-General may designate one of the present fourth-class clerks, to act as superintendent of free-delivery in the Post-office Department, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the salary hereby fixed shall terminate at the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. | Letter-carriers may be employed in places of not less than 20,000 population, within, &c.<br><br>Superintendent of free delivery Salary, and when to terminate. |
| For wrapping-paper, thirty-three thousand dollars.  | Paper and twine.  |
| For twine, thirty-eight thousand dollars.   | Letter-balances.  |
| For letter-balances, three thousand dollars.  | Office-furniture.   |
| For office-furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars.  | Advertising; no part for, &c.   |
| For advertising, seventy thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no payment shall be made to any newspaper published in the District of Columbia for advertising any other mail-routes than those in Virginia and Maryland.  |   |
| For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, one hundred and thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.   | Postage-stamps and stamped envelopes.   |
| For stamped envelopes and wrappers, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no envelope as furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing and engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.   | Envelopes not to contain, &c.   |
| For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.  | Postal cards.   |
| For pay of distributing agents and assistants fourteen thousand dollars.  | Distributing agents.  |
| For payments on account of mail depredations and for special agents, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.  | Mail depredations.  |
| For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.   | Mail-bags, &c.;   |
| For mail-locks and keys, forty thousand dollars.  | locks and keys.   |
| For post-marking and canceling stamps, twelve thousand dollars.   | Stamps for post-marking and canceling.  |
| For preparing and publishing post-route maps, twenty-seven thousand dollars.  | Post-route maps.  |
| For balances due foreign countries, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.   | Foreign balances.   |
| For rent of post-offices, three hundred thousand dollars.   | Rent, fuel, and lights.   |
| For fuel for post-offices, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.   |   |
| For light for post-offices, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.   |   |
| For stationery and miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars.   | Stationery.   |
| For registered package envelopes, fifty-six thousand dollars.   | Envelopes.  |
| For official envelopes for postmasters, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.  |   |

For envelopes for returning dead-letters, six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Fees to United States attorneys, marshals, and clerks.

For fees to marshals, attorneys, and clerks of courts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Engraving, &c. Miscellaneous.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Increase of pay for transportation on railroad routes, &c. ;

For increase of compensation for the transportation of mails on railroad routes upon the condition and at the rates hereinafter mentioned, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary : *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to readjust the compensation hereafter to be paid for the transportation of mails on railroad routes upon the conditions and at the rates hereinafter mentioned, to wit : That the mails shall be conveyed with due frequency and speed ; that sufficient and suitable room, fixtures and furniture, in a car or apartment properly lighted and warmed, shall be provided for route-agents to accompany and distribute the mails ; and that the pay

conditions of readjustment.

per mile per annum shall not exceed the following rates, namely : On routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mails per day of two hundred pounds, fifty dollars ; five hundred pounds, seventy-five dollars ; one thousand pounds, one hundred dollars ; one thousand five hundred pounds, one hundred and twenty-five dollars ; two thousand pounds, one hundred and fifty dollars ; three thousand five hundred pounds, one hundred and seventy-five dollars ; five thousand pounds, two hundred dollars, and twenty-five dollars additional for every additional two thousand pounds, the average weight to be ascertained, in every case, by the actual weighing of the mails for such a number of successive working-days, not less than thirty, at such times, after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and not less frequently than once in every four years, and the result to be stated and verified in such form and manner, as the Postmaster-General may direct : *Provided also*, That in case any railroad company

Pay per mile per annum.

now furnishing railway post-office cars shall refuse to provide such cars, such company shall not be entitled to any increase of compensation under any provision of this act : *Provided further*, That additional pay may be allowed for every line comprising a daily trip each way of railway post-office cars, at a rate not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile per annum for cars forty feet in length ; and thirty dollars per mile per annum for forty-five feet cars ; and forty dollars per mile per annum for fifty-foot cars ; and fifty dollars per mile per annum for fifty-five to sixty feet cars ; *And provided also*, That the length of cars required for such post-office railway-car service shall be determined by the Post-office Department, and all such cars shall be properly fitted up, furnished, warmed and lighted for the accommodation of clerks to accompany and distribute the mails : *And provided further*, That so much of section two hundred and sixty-five of the act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-office Department," as provides that "the Postmaster-General may allow any railroad company with whom he may contract for the carrying of the United States mail, and who furnish railway post-office cars for the transportation of the mail, such additional compensation beyond that now allowed by law as he may think fit, not exceeding, however, fifty per centum of the said rates," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Companies now furnishing cars refusing to provide them not to have any increase of pay. Additional pay according to length of cars.

Length of cars, how determined.

Repeal of part of 1872, ch. 335, §265. *Ante*, p. 316.

*SEC. 2.* That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely :

Appropriations for steamship service between

San Francisco, Japan, and China.

For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For steamship service between the United States and Brazil, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That if the revenues of the Post-office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of five million three hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and two dollars, 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 seventy-four: *Provided*, That all laws and parts of laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever be, and the same are hereby, repealed from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

APPROVED, March 3, 1873.

Appropriations for steamship service between United States and Brazil; San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. Conditional deficiency appropriation.

All laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter repealed from June 30, 1873.

CHAP. CCXXXII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to reduce Duties on Imports and to reduce internal Taxes, and for other Purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1873.  
1872, ch. 315.  
Ante, p. 230.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That on and after the date of the passage of this act, for all purposes relating to custom duties and importation "heading-bolts" shall be held and construed to be included under the term "stave-bolts."

"Heading-bolts" included in "stave-bolts."

SECTION 2. That barrels of American manufacture exported filled with domestic petroleum and returned empty, may be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filing of a declaration at time of export of intent to return the same empty.

Certain empty barrels may be admitted free of duty.

SECTION 3. That foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, though the same were not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits provided for in the second section of an act entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes and for other purposes," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in public store or bonded warehouse on, or prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: *Provided*, That the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived.

Certain foreign merchandise not in public store, &c., July 31, 1872, but then in port, entitled to same benefits as though then in public store.

Application therefor to be made within thirty days.

SECTION 4. That on kid and all other gloves imported into the United States from foreign countries there shall be no discrimination in determining by appraisement the foreign market value of such goods, whether protected by trade-mark or not, and that in no case shall the goods so protected by trade-mark be appraised at a less foreign market value than the like goods not so protected; and no sale or pretended sale of such goods shall be held to fix the value of the same.

Imported gloves, protected by trade-mark, not to be appraised at less, &c.

No sale to fix the value.

SECTION 5. That section fifty-five of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be further amended by adding to the first paragraph of said section the words: "*Provided further*, That the bonds required to be given for the exportation of distilled spirits shall be cancelled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said distilled spirits have been landed at the port of destination named in the bill of lading, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the

Bonds for exportation of distilled spirits to be cancelled upon proof, &c. 1868, ch. 186, § 55. Vol. xv. p. 148.