

(Continued from first page.)

in weight, and shall be subject to examination and to rates of postage as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 134. That no package weighing more than four pounds shall be received for conveyance by mail, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

Sec. 135. That the Postmaster General shall furnish to the post-offices exchanging mails with foreign countries, and to such other offices as may desire an expeditious postal balances denominated in grams of the metric system, fifteen grams of which shall be the equivalent, for postal purposes, of one-half ounce avoirdupois, and so on in proportion.

Sec. 136. That the Postmaster General may prescribe by regulation the manner of wrapping and securing the mails all matter not charged with letter postage nor lawfully franked, so that it may be conveniently examined by postmasters; and if not so wrapped and secured, it shall be subject to letter postage.

Sec. 137. That postmasters at the office of delivery may remove the wrappers and envelopes from mail-matter not charged with letter postage nor lawfully franked, when it can be done without destroying them, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such matter anything which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon.

Sec. 138. That no newspapers shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless they are sufficiently dried and inclosed in proper wrappers.

Sec. 139. That where packages of newspapers or other periodicals are received at a post office, directed to one address, and the names of the subscribers to whom they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, is handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver such papers or periodicals to their respective owners.

Sec. 140. That postmasters shall notify the publisher of any newspaper, or other periodical, when any subscriber shall desire to call for it for the period of one month.

Sec. 141. That publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print or write, upon their publications sent to regular subscribers, the address of the subscriber, and the date when the subscription expires, and may inclose therein bills and receipts for subscription thereto, without subjecting such publications to extra postage.

Sec. 142. That any person who shall inclose or conceal any letter, memorandum, or other thing in any mail matter not charged with letter postage, or make any writing or memorandum thereon, and deposit, or cause the same to be deposited, for conveyance by mail at a rate less than letter postage, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay five dollars, and such mail matter or inclosure shall not be delivered until the postage is paid thereon at letter rates; but no extra postage shall be charged for a card printed or impressed upon an envelope or wrapper.

Sec. 143. That contractors or mail carriers may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

Sec. 144. That the Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which route agents may receive from publishers or any news agents in charge thereof, and deliver the same as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post-office.

Sec. 145. That any postmaster who shall unlawfully detain in his office any letter or other mail matter, the posting of which is not prohibited by law, with intent to prevent the arrival and delivery of the same to the person to whom it is addressed, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding six months, and he shall be forever thereafter incapable of holding the office of postmaster.

Sec. 146. That any person employed in any department of the postal service, who shall unlawfully detain, delay, or open any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters intrusted to him, or which shall have come into his possession, and which was intended to be conveyed by mail, or carried or delivered by any carrier, mail messenger, route agent, letter carrier, or other person employed in any department of the postal service, or forwarded through or delivered from any post office or branch post office established by authority of the Postmaster General; any such person who shall secretly, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, as aforesaid, which shall not contain any security for or assurance relating to money, or other thing of value, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offense, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 147. That any person who shall take any letter, postal card, or packet which shall not contain any article of value, or evidence thereof, out of a post office or branch office, or from a letter or mail carrier, or which has been in any post office or branch office, or in the custody of any letter or mail carrier, before it shall have been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with a design to obstruct the correspondence, or pry into business or secrets of another, or shall secretly, embezzle, or destroy the same, shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offense, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 148. That no obscene book, pamphlet, picture, print, or other publication of a vulgar or indecent character, or any letter upon the envelope of which, or postal card upon which, such obscene or indecent matter has been written or printed, or dialy devices printed or engraved, shall be carried in the mail; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or for delivery, any such obscene publication, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, for every such offense, be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravation of the offense.

Sec. 149. That it shall not be lawful to convey by mail, nor to deposit in a post office to be sent by mail, any letters or circulars concerning illegal lotteries, so called gift-concerts, or other similar enterprises offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and conducted for deceiving and defrauding the public for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, and a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution, is hereby imposed upon conviction, in any federal court, of the violation of this section.

Sec. 150. That postage on all mail-matter must be prepaid by stamps at the time of mailing, unless herein otherwise provided for.

Sec. 151. That all mail-matter deposited for mailing on which at least one full rate of postage has been paid as required by law, shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

Sec. 152. That if any mail-matter, on which full rate of postage is required, is not prepaid at the office of mailing, it shall be returned to the office of mailing, and the sender thereof shall be liable for the postage thereon, double the prepaid rates.

shall be charged and collected on delivery. Sec. 153. That no mail matter shall be delivered until the postage due thereon has been paid.

Sec. 154. That no box at any post-office shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent thereof has been paid for at least one quarter in advance, for which the postmaster shall give a receipt.

Sec. 155. That the Postmaster General may 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.

Sec. 156. That on all mail-matter which is wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscripts and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and on all printed matter, or on all printed matter which is so marked as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, except the correction of mere typographical errors; on all mail-matter which is sent in violation of law or the regulations of the department respecting inclosures; and on all matter to which no specific rate of postage is assigned, postage shall be charged at the rate of three cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.

Sec. 157. That letters commonly known as drop or local letters, delivered through the post-office or its carriers, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents where the system of free delivery is established, and one cent where such system is not established, for each half-ounce or fraction thereof.

Sec. 158. That on newspapers and other periodical publications, not exceeding four ounces in weight, sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter, namely: on publications issued less frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue; and on publications issued more frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue more frequent than once a week. And an additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof.

Sec. 159. That on newspapers and other periodicals sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter, namely: on publications issued less frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue; and on publications issued more frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue more frequent than once a week. And an additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof.

Sec. 160. That on newspapers and other periodicals sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter, namely: on publications issued less frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue; and on publications issued more frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue more frequent than once a week. And an additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof.

Sec. 161. That persons known as regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive and transmit by mail such quantities of either as they may require, and pay the postage thereon as received, at the same rates, pro rata, as regular subscribers to such publications who pay quarterly.

Sec. 162. That the Postmaster General may prescribe by regulation an affidavit, in form, to be taken by the publisher, or by the clerk, agent, or servant of the publisher, of any newspaper or other periodical which may be sent to regular subscribers without prepayment of postage at the mailing office, to the effect that neither he nor any other proprietor, clerk, agent, or employee, within his knowledge, will send, cause or permit to be sent through the mail, without prepayment by postage stamps, any copies of such newspaper or other periodical (naming it) except to bona fide and regular subscribers thereto; and if any such newspaper or other periodical shall be thus unlawfully sent, with the knowledge or consent of such proprietor, or his clerk, agent, or servant in charge of such publication, or if such affidavit shall, when required by the Postmaster General or any special agent of the post-office department, be refused, the person guilty of the offense, or refusing to make the affidavit, shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars in each case.

Sec. 163. That on mailable matter of the third class, except as herein stated, postage shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Double these rates shall be charged for books, samples of metals, ores, minerals, and merchandise.

Sec. 164. That packages of woolen, cotton, or linen clothing, not exceeding two pounds in weight, may be sent through the postal service, or forwarded through or delivered from any post office or branch post office established by authority of the Postmaster General; any such person who shall secretly, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, as aforesaid, which shall not contain any security for or assurance relating to money, or other thing of value, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offense, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 165. That the rate of United States postage on mail matter sent to or received from foreign countries with which different rates have not been established by postal convention or other arrangement, which are forwarded by vessels regularly employed in transporting the mail, shall be ten cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof on letters, unless reduced by order of the Postmaster General; two cents each on newspapers; and not exceeding two cents per each two ounces, or fraction thereof, on pamphlets, periodicals, books, and other printed matter, which postage shall be prepared [prepared] on matter sent and collected on matter received; and to avoid loss to the United States in the payment of balances, the Postmaster General may collect the unpaid postage on letters from foreign countries in coin or its equivalent.

Sec. 166. That all letters conveyed by vessels not regularly employed in carrying the mail shall, if for delivery within the United States, be rated with double postage, to cover the fee paid to the vessel.

Sec. 167. That for the purpose of making letter postal arrangements with foreign countries, or to connect their respective measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage on mail matter conveyed between the United States and foreign countries.

Sec. 168. That the Postmaster General shall prepare postage stamps of suitable denominations, which, when attached to mail matter, shall be evidence of the payment of the postage thereon.

Sec. 169. That the Postmaster General shall provide suitable letter and newspaper envelopes, with such water marks or other guards against counterfeits as he may deem expedient, and with postage stamps with such device and of such denomination as he may direct, impressed thereon; and the said envelopes shall be known as "stamped envelopes," and shall be sold, as nearly as may be, at the cost of producing them, with the addition of the value of the postage stamps impressed thereon; but no stamped envelope furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing or engraving, nor any printing, except a printed request to the writer to write to the writer; and letters and papers inclosed in them (the postage stamp in every case being of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage properly chargeable thereon) shall pass in the mail as prepaid matter.

Sec. 170. That to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission of the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of newspapers, notices, and other communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink, the Postmaster General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish and issue to the public, with postage stamps impressed upon them, "postal cards," manufactured of good stiff paper, of such quality, form and size as he shall deem best adapted for general use; which cards shall be used as a means of postal intercourse, and under the name of "postal cards," to be prepared by the Postmaster General, and when so used shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each including the cost of their manufacture.

Third. Letters and printed matter sent to Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, or the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Fourth. Copyrights to Congress.

Fifth. Copyright matter to the Librarian of Congress, if marked on the package, "copyright matter."

Sixth. All publications sent or received by the Smithsonian Institution, marked on each package, "Smithsonian Exchange."

Seventh. Newspapers, periodicals, and magazines respectively interchanged between publishers, and not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight; to be confined to a single copy of each publication.

Eighth. Weekly newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber within the country where the same is printed and published, but carriers shall not be required to distribute such papers unless postage is paid upon them at the usual rates.

Ninth. Notices to the publishers of the refusal or neglect of subscribers to take newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals from the postoffice; to be sent under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Tenth. Dead letters returned to the writers thereof.

Eleventh. Medals, certificates of thanks, or other testimonials, which have been, or may be, awarded, by the Legislatures of the several States and Territories, to the soldiers thereof; to be sent by the adjutant general of said States and Territories, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Sec. 185. That all mail-matter to and from Mary Lincoln, widow of the late President Abraham Lincoln, shall be conveyed free during her natural life.

Sec. 186. That all mail-matter not here- before specially made free must be prepaid by postage stamps.

Sec. 187. That if any person, having the right to receive letters free, shall receive, inclosed to him, any letter or packet addressed to a person not having that right, it shall be his duty to return such letter or packet to the post office, marking thereon the place from whence it came, that it may be charged with postage.

Sec. 188. That the Postmaster General may direct the publication of the list of non-delivered letters at any post office by a written list posted in some public place, or when he shall deem it for the public interest, he may direct the publication of such list in the daily or weekly newspaper regularly published within the post office delivery which has the largest circulation within such delivery; and where no daily paper is published within the post office delivery, such list may be published in the daily newspaper of any adjoining delivery having the largest circulation within the delivery of the post office publishing the list; and in the case of disputes as to the circulation of competing newspapers, the Postmaster shall receive evidence and decide upon the fact. Such list shall be published as frequently as the Postmaster General may deem proper, but not oftener than once a week.

Sec. 189. That the list of non-delivered letters addressed to persons foreign born may be published in a newspaper printed in the United States, in which case the list shall be selected in the manner prescribed in the preceding section.

Sec. 190. That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, all postmasters are hereby authorized to register, in the manner prescribed by law, but without payment of any registration fee, all letters containing fractional or other currency of the United States, which shall be by them sent by mail to the Treasury of the United States for redemption; and it shall be the duty of the postmaster at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to register, in like manner, without charge, all letters containing new currency returned for currency redeemed, which shall be received by him from the said Treasurer, in sealed packages, marked with the name and residence of the owner, without the special authority and direction of the said Department; any person who shall, after such postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal card, of the kind unauthorized and provided by the Post Office Department, without the special authority and direction of said Department; any person who shall, after such postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal card, have been printed, and with intent to defraud the postal revenue, deliver the same to any person not authorized by an instrument of writing duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster General and the seal of the Post Office Department to receive them, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

between publishers, and packages of seeds, cuttings, roots, and solons, the weight of which latter may be fixed by regulation of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 181. That the following mail-matter shall be allowed to pass free in the mail; First. All mail-matter to be prepared by the Postmaster General, and when so used shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each including the cost of their manufacture.

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Sec. 188. That the Postmaster General may direct the publication of the list of non-delivered letters at any post office by a written list posted in some public place, or when he shall deem it for the public interest, he may direct the publication of such list in the daily or weekly newspaper regularly published within the post office delivery which has the largest circulation within such delivery; and where no daily paper is published within the post office delivery, such list may be published in the daily newspaper of any adjoining delivery having the largest circulation within the delivery of the post office publishing the list; and in the case of disputes as to the circulation of competing newspapers, the Postmaster shall receive evidence and decide upon the fact. Such list shall be published as frequently as the Postmaster General may deem proper, but not oftener than once a week.

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Sec. 191. That every postmaster shall post, in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of each list of non-delivered letters immediately after its publication.

Sec. 171. That the Postmaster General may, from time to time adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he may deem advisable; and when any such improvement is adopted it shall be the subject to all the provisions herein respecting postage-stamps or stamped envelopes.

Sec. 172. That postage-stamps and stamped envelopes shall be furnished by the Postmaster General to all postmasters, and shall be kept for sale at all post offices; and each postmaster shall be held accountable for such stamps and envelopes furnished to him.

Sec. 173. That postage-stamps and stamped envelopes may be sold at a discount to certain designated agents, who will agree to sell again without discount, under rules to be prescribed by the Postmaster General; but the quantities of each sold to any one agent at one time shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and the discount shall not exceed five per centum on the face value of the stamps, nor the same per centum on the current price of the envelopes when sold in less quantities.

Sec. 174. That postage-stamps shall not be sold for any larger sum than the value indicated on their face, nor stamped envelopes for more than the amount thereon, by the Post Office Department, for like quantities; and any person connected with the postal service who shall violate this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 175. That postage-stamps affixed to all mail-matter or the stamped envelopes in which the same is enclosed, shall be conveyed free during her natural life.

Sec. 181. That the following mail-matter shall be allowed to pass free in the mail; First. All mail-matter to be prepared by the Postmaster General, and when so used shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each including the cost of their manufacture.

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Eleventh. Medals, certificates of thanks, or other testimonials, which have been, or may be, awarded, by the Legislatures of the several States and Territories, to the soldiers thereof; to be sent by the adjutant general of said States and Territories, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

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Sec. 188. That the Postmaster General may direct the publication of the list of non-delivered letters at any post office by a written list posted in some public place, or when he shall deem it for the public interest, he may direct the publication of such list in the daily or weekly newspaper regularly published within the post office delivery which has the largest circulation within such delivery; and where no daily paper is published within the post office delivery, such list may be published in the daily newspaper of any adjoining delivery having the largest circulation within the delivery of the post office publishing the list; and in the case of disputes as to the circulation of competing newspapers, the Postmaster shall receive evidence and decide upon the fact. Such list shall be published as frequently as the Postmaster General may deem proper, but not oftener than once a week.

Sec. 189. That the list of non-delivered letters addressed to persons foreign born may be published in a newspaper printed in the United States, in which case the list shall be selected in the manner prescribed in the preceding section.

Sec. 190. That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, all postmasters are hereby authorized to register, in the manner prescribed by law, but without payment of any registration fee, all letters containing fractional or other currency of the United States, which shall be by them sent by mail to the Treasury of the United States for redemption; and it shall be the duty of the postmaster at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to register, in like manner, without charge, all letters containing new currency returned for currency redeemed, which shall be received by him from the said Treasurer, in sealed packages, marked with the name and residence of the owner, without the special authority and direction of the said Department; any person who shall, after such postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal card, of the kind unauthorized and provided by the Post Office Department, without the special authority and direction of said Department; any person who shall, after such postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal card, have been printed, and with intent to defraud the postal revenue, deliver the same to any person not authorized by an instrument of writing duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster General and the seal of the Post Office Department to receive them, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 191. That every postmaster shall post, in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of each list of non-delivered letters immediately after its publication.

Sec. 171. That the Postmaster General may, from time to time adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he may deem advisable; and when any such improvement is adopted it shall be the subject to all the provisions herein respecting postage-stamps or stamped envelopes.

Sec. 172. That postage-stamps and stamped envelopes shall be furnished by the Postmaster General to all postmasters, and shall be kept for sale at all post offices; and each postmaster shall be held accountable for such stamps and envelopes furnished to him.

Sec. 173. That postage-stamps and stamped envelopes may be sold at a discount to certain designated agents, who will agree to sell again without discount, under rules to be prescribed by the Postmaster General; but the quantities of each sold to any one agent at one time shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and the discount shall not exceed five per centum on the face value of the stamps, nor the same per centum on the current price of the envelopes when sold in less quantities.

Sec. 174. That postage-stamps shall not be sold for any larger sum than the value indicated on their face, nor stamped envelopes for more than the amount thereon, by the Post Office Department, for like quantities; and any person connected with the postal service who shall violate this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than five hundred