The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 47. HUNTINGDON, PA., NOVEMBER 13, 1872. NO. 45.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 • 9	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	$ 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hillstreet Huntingdon.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA. june26,'72-6m.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in be JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.
LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

THE TRAVELERS' REST HOTEL, Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa:
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has opened the above named Hotel and is prepared to accommodate travelers. He hopes that a liberal share of patronage will be extended.
y.24,'72.] GEORGE M. GREEN.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. Bowron, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.
[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]
Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.
All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept onhand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND

CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 117.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a circuit court of the United States in and for the western district of Missouri shall hereafter be held at the city of Jefferson, at the place of holding the district court of the United States for the said western district of Missouri on the third Mondays of April and November in every year.

SEC. 2. That the said circuit court of the United States in and for the western district of Missouri shall in all things have and retain jurisdiction of all matters arising therein; that a circuit court of the United States in and for the western district of Missouri shall be held at the same time and place (at the city of Saint Louis) as now provided by law for holding the circuit court of the United States in and for both the districts of Missouri that the said circuit court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri shall in all things have and retain jurisdiction of all matters arising therein; and that the said circuit courts of the United States hereby established in and for the eastern and western districtf of Missouri shall, respectively, have and exercise the same original jurisdiction in the said districts, respectively, as is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States as organized under existing laws, and shall also respectively have and exercise the same appellate jurisdiction over the district courts of the United States for said eastern and western districts, respectively, as by existing laws is vested in the said several circuit courts of the United States over the district courts of the United States in their respective circuits Said circuit courts shall be called, respectively the circuit court of the United States in and for the western district of Missouri, and the circuit court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri, and shall be composed, respectively, of the justice of the Supreme Court of the United States allotted to the eigh h judicial circuit, the judge of the eighth judical circuit, and the judge of the district court for the western district of Missouri, in the said western district, and of the said two first-named judges and the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Missouri, in the said eastern district, but may be held by any one of said three judges in the absence of the remainder. The clerk of the circuit court for the present districts of Missouri shall remain the clerk of the circuit court of the United States in and for the eastern district of Missouri; and the district attorney and marshal for said eastern district of Missouri shall act as such district attorney and marshal in said circuit court in and for the eastern district of Missouri as now provided by law. The circuit court in and for the western district of Missouri shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall keep his office in the city of Jefferson aforesaid, perform its duties, and receive its fees and emoluments, subject and in conformity to existing laws regulating the duties, fees, and emoluments of other clerks of circuit courts of the United States. And the district attorney and marshal for said western district of Missouri shall act as such district attorney and marshal in said circuit court in and for the western district of Missouri.

SEC. 3. That the United States circuit court for said eastern and western districts of Missouri shall have power at any time to order adjourned terms of said circuit courts, respectively, at which adjourned terms any business may be transacted which could be transacted at any regular term thereof. A copy of said order, in the eastern district of Missouri, shall be posted on the door of the court-room, and advertised in some newspaper printed in the city of Saint Louis, and a copy of said order, in the western district of Missouri, shall be posted on the court-room door and advertised in some newspaper printed in the city of Jefferson twenty days at least before said adjourned terms shall be holden.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

POSTAL CONVENTION

BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Antonio Flores, minister of the Republic of Ecuador at Washington, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ART. 1. An exchange of mails shall hereafter take place between the United States and the Republic of Ecuador, by the ordinary means of communication via the Isthmus of Panama, the Government of the United States to be at the expense of the transportation thereof between New York and Panama, and San Francisco and Panama, so long as direct service by United States steamers, including the Isthmus transit, is maintained under existing conditions; and the government of Ecuador to be at the expense of the transportation thereof between Panama and Ecuador so long as the present or other similar arrangement for the mail service between Panama and Ecuador is continued. The correspondence so exchanged shall comprise:

1. Letters and manuscripts subject by the laws of either country to letter *rate* or postage.

2. Newspapers and prints of all kinds, in sheets, in pamphlets, and books, sheets of music, engraving lithographs, photographs, drawings, maps and plans, and ruch correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign coutries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries.

ART. 2. New York and San Francisco shall be the offices of exchanged on the side of the United States, and Guayaquil and Manta shall be the offices of exchange on the side of Ecuador, for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement; and all mail matter transmitted in either direction between the respective offices of exchange shall be fortwarded in closed bags or pouches, under seal, addressed to the corresponding exchange office, and the mails so dispatched from either country to the other shall be forwarded to the United States consul the resident mail agent at Panama, who is hereby designated as the agent of the two governments for receiving the bags or pouches at that port from either direction, and for dispatching the same to their respective ultimate destinations,

The two Post Departments may, at any time, discontinue either of said offices of exchange or establish others.

ART. 3. The standard weight for the single rates postage and rule of progression shall be:

1. For letters, or manuscripts subject by law to letter rate of postage, one-half (½) ounce, (avoirdupois.)

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each country shall adopt for the mails which it dispatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration; but each country shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof. The weight stated by the dispatching exchange office shall always be accepted, except in cases of manifest error.

ART. 4. No accounts shall be kept between the Post Office Departments of the two countries on the international correspondence, written or printed, exchanged between them; but each country shall levy, collect, and retain to its own use the following postal charges, viz;

1. The postage to be charged and collected in the United States on each letter, or manuscript subject to letter postage, mailed in the United States, and addressed to any place in the Republic of Ecuador, shall be twenty (20) cents, United States currency, per each weight of half an ounce or fraction of half an ounce; and the postage to be charged and collected in Ecuador on each letter, or manuscript subject to the letter postage, mailed in Ecuador and addressed to any placein the United States of America, shall be two (2) reals, or the fifth part of a dollar, (hard,) Ecuador currency, the same to be in each case in full of all charges whatever to the place of destination in either country. Either country, however, is at liberty to reduce this charge, but not to increase it without the previous assent of the other.

2. On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article the Post Departments of the United States and Ecuador may respectively levy, collect, and retain to their seperate and exclusive use such rates of postage adapted to their interior administration and to the cost of seatransportation as they shall deem advisable. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rates it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

Newspapers and other correspondence of the class referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sent in narrow bands or covers, open at the sides or ends, so that they may be easily examined; and packages of such correspondence shall be subject to the laws and regulations of each country in regard to their liability to pay customs duty, if containing dutiable goods, or to be rated with letter-postage when containing written matter, or for any other cause specified in said laws and regulations.

ART. 5. Letters, and other communications in manuscript, which, from any cause, cannot be delivered to their address, after the expiration of a proper period to effect their delivery, shall be reciprocally returned every month, unopened and with charge, to the Post Office Department of the dispatching country; but newspapers, and all other articles of printed matter, shall not be returned, but remain at the disposal of the receiving office.

Letters erroneously transmitted, or wrongly addressed, shall be promptly returned to the dispatching office without charge.

ART. 6. The Post Department of the United States shall establish, in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the Post Department of Ecuador may exchange, in open mails, the correspondence originating in Ecuador and destined for countries to which the United States may serve as an intermediary; but such correspondence shall only be charged with the international postage established by this convention, augmented by the postage rates in force between the United States and the country of destination, and any other tax for exterior service.

The Post Department of the United States shall furnish the Post Department of Ecuador with a list stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage and the amounts thereof must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid, and shall modify such list from time to time, as the exigencies of its foreign postal service may require.

In conformity to the requirements of the preceding paragraph, a table marked A is hereunto annexed, enumerating the countries with which, and specifying the terms and conditions on which, Ecuador may exchange correspondence by way of the United States.

Correspondence of this class must be accompanied by a letter-bill from the dispatching exchange office of Ecuador, specifying the amount due thereon to the United States, and the receiving exchange office of the United States shall return by next post to such dispatching exchange office an acknowledgment of receipt and verification thereof, which letter-bills and acknowledgments of receipt shall be in conformity to the models B and C, hereunto annexed, and shall serve as vouchers in the settlement of the accounts.

The accounts to be kept between the two Post Departments upon this class of correspondence shall be stated quarterly, transmitted and verified as speedily as pacticable, and the amounts found due shall be paid promptly to the United States office, ueder the regulations as the respective Post Departments may from time to time prescribe. Such quarterly statement shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall follow the form D, hereunto annexed.

ART. 7 Letters originating in foreign countries and addressed to the United States or Ecuador, respectively, on which the foreign and international postal charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded in the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge

ART. 8. The official correspondence between the two governments, that of each government with its legation near the other, and of each legation with its government, shall be conveyed to its destination free of postage and with all the precautions which the two governments may find necessary for its inviolability and security.

ART. 9. When in one of the two countries there is no legation of the other, the franking privilege of the vacant legation shall be transferred, in the terms stipulated in the preceding article, to the respective consulate or vice-consulate at New York or Guayaquil.

ART. 10. Neither Post Department shall be required to deliver any article received in the mails the circulation of which shall be prohibited by the laws in force in the country of destination; and any article subject by the laws of either country to customs duty or to confiscation shall, when received in the mails from the other, be treated in accordance with the laws of the receiving country.

ART. 11. The two Post Departments may, by mutual agreement, provide for the transmission of registered articles in the mails exchanged between the two countries.

The register fee for each article shall be ten (10) cents in the United States and one (1) real in Ecuador.

ART. 12. The two Post Departments shall settle, by agreement between them, all measures of detail and agreement required to carry this convention into execution, and may modify the same in like manner, from time to time as the exigencies of the service may require. Articles may also, by mutual consent, be amended, added, or suppressed, according to the requirements of the service, without rescinding or otherwise altering or impairing any other of the articles of this convention.

ART. 13. This convention shall take effect from the date of the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force until annulled by mutual consent, or until one year from the date of notice given by one of the two departments to the other of its desire to terminate the same.

ART. 14. This convention shall be approved and ratified in the manner and form prescribed by the constitution and laws of each of the high contracting parties, and the exchange of ratifications, shall be made at Washington six months after the last ratification, or sooner, if possible.

Done in duplicate, at the city of Washington, this ninth day of May, in the year of out Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

[L. S.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.
[L. S.] ANTONIO FLORES.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

[L. S.]
by the President:
HAMILTON FISH.
Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, May 9, 1871.

[Translation.]

Having seen and examined the aforegoing postal convention, which has been approved by the legislative decree of the 1st of the present month, and in exercise of the sixth attribute of the sixtieth article of the constitution, I have ratified it, as by the present I do ratify and declare it accepted, confirmed, and obligatory in all and each of its clauses and stipulations contained in said convention, solemny engaging and pledging for its faithful and exact observance on the part of Ecuador the national faith and honor.

In faith of which I have caused the present to be prepared, signed with my hand, sealed with the seal of the republic, and countersigned by the secretary of state for foreign relations, at Quito, the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and seventy one.

[L. S.] G. GARCIA MORENO.
FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

We John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States, and Antonio Flores, minister of Ecuador to the United States, certify that on this date we have proceeded to perform the exchange of ratifications of the postal convention which was concluded between the United States and Ecuador at Washington, this 9th day of May, A. D 1871.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1871.

[L. S.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the Tnited States.
[L. S.] ANTONIO FLORES.

A.—Table showing the countries to which and the terms and conditions on which Ecuador may forward letters, newspapers, and prints of all kinds through the ordinary mails of the United States.

Countries.	Letters. For each ½ oz. or under.	Newspaper. For each newspaper not exceeding 4 oz. in weight.	Prints of all other descriptions. Not exceeding 1 oz. in weight.	Exceeding 1 oz. but not exceeding 2 oz.	Exceeding 2 oz. but not exceeding 4 oz. in weight.	For every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof.	The United States exchange office to which the correspondence should be sent.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	
Australia, via San Francisco	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco.
Austria, via Bremen or Hamburg	*7	5	4	7	10	10	New York.
Austria, via Cologne	*10	6	5	9	12	12	do
Bahamas	3	4	4	6	8	8	do
Belgium	*10	6	10	11	12	12	do
Bermuda	10	4	4	6	8	8	do
Belize, (British Honduras)	12	4	8	9	10	10	do
Brazil	15	5	5	7	10	10	do
British Columbia	6	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Canada	6	4	6	7	8	8	New York.
China, via San Francisco	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco.
Costa Rica	10	4	4	6	8	8	New York.
Cuba	10	4	4	6	8	8	do
Denmark, via Bremen or Hamburg	*10	8	8	11	14	14	do
Denmark, via Cologne	*13	9	9	13	16	16	do
Dominica	10	4	4	6	8	8	do
East Indies, via San Francisco	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco
Egypt, via Bremen or Hamburg	*17	11	10	13	16	16	New York.
Egypt, via Cologne	*20	12	11	15	18	18	do
France, via direct steamer	10	4	.....	.....	8	8	do
Germany, via Bremen or Hamburg	*7	5	4	7	10	10	do
Germany, via Cologne	*10	6	5	9	12	12	do
Gibraltar	16	6	6	11	16	16	do
Great Britain and Ireland	*6	4	4	7	10	10	do
Greece, via Bremen or Hamburg	*15	11	10	13	16	16	do
Greece, via Cologne	*18	12	11	15	18	18	do
Guatemala	10	4	3	5	8	8	do
Hayti	10	4	4	6	8	8	do
Holland	*10	6	10	11	12	12	do
Italy	*10	5	10	11	12	12	do
Japan, via San Francisco	10	4	4	6	8	8	San Francisco.
Malta	16	6	6	11	16	16	New York.
Mexico	10	5	5	7	10	10	do
New Brunswick	6	4	6	7	8	8	do
Newfoundland	10	4	6	7	8	8	do
New Zealand	12	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Nicaragua	10	4	4	6	8	8	New York.
Norway, via Bremen or Hamburg	*12	10	9	12	15	15	do
Norway, via Cologne	*15	11	10	14	17	17	do
Nova Scotia	6	4	6	7	8	8	do
Portugal	16	10	6	11	16	16	do
Prince Edward Island	6	4	6	7	8	8	do
Prussia, via Bremen or Hamburg	*12	7	6	9	12	12	do
Prussia, via Cologne	*15	8	7	11	14	14	do
Salvador	10	4	3	5	8	8	do
Sandwich Islands	6	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Spain	16 per ½ oz.	8	6	11	18	18	New York.
Sweden, via Bremen or Hamburg	*11	10	9	12	15	15	do
Sweden, via Cologne	*14	11	10	14	17	17	do
Switzerland	*10	6	10	11	12	12	do
Turkey, via Bremen or Hamburg	12	9	8	11	14	14	do
Turkey, via Cologne	15	10	9	13	16	16	do
Vancouver Island	6	4	6	7	8	8	San Francisco.
Venezuela	10	5	10	11	12	12	New York.
West Indies, (British and Danish, not hereinbefore named.)	10	4	4	6	8	8	do
West Indies, (not British or Danish)	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	do

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment is not obligatory in the United States, and consequently not in Ecuador. The absence of the asterisk denotes that prepayment is compulsory in the United States, and therefore the rates not marked with an asterisk must always be collected in Ecuador and paid to the United States.

Printed matter sent from the United States to foreign countries must always be prepaid; and the rates expressed in the table include the postage thereon between Panama and the United States.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF ECUADOR. } B. } CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

LETTER BILL No.——.

For the mail from ——, *to* ——, *sent the* —— *of* ——, 187—

Number of the items.	Nature of the correspondence.		Statement by the dispatching exchange office. No. of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States. Dollars.	Cents.	Verification by the receiving exchange office. No. of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States. Dollars.	Cents.
1	Prepaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States.	Amount of the foreign postage to account for to the United States.						
2	Unpaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States.	.....						
3	Prepaid newspapers and prints from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States.	Amount of the United States and foreign postage to account for to the United States.						
	Total							

Postmaster of ——.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. } C. } CORRESPONDENCE WITH ECUADOR.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT.

For the mail dispatched from —— *to* —— *; sent the* —— *of* —— 187— *; received the* —— *of* —— 187—.

Number of the items.	Nature of the correspondence		Statement by the dispatching exchange office. No. of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States. Dolls.	Cents.	Verification by the receiving exchange office. No. of single rates.	Amount of the postages due the United States. Dollars.	Cents.
1	Prepaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States.	Amount of the foreign postage to account for to the United States.						
2	Unpaid letters from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States.	.....						
3	Prepaid newspapers and prints from Ecuador for foreign countries in transit through the United States.	Amount of the United States and foreign postage to account for to the United States.						
	Total							

Postmaster of ——,

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. } D. } CORRESPONDENCE WITH ECUADOR.

Quarterly account of the correspondence forwarded from Ecuador to the United States for transmission in the United States mails to countries beyond, during the quarter ended ——, 187—.

SUMS WHICH ECUADOR MUST ACCOUNT FOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

Date of the dispatch of the mails.	Number of the letter-bills.	Amount of the postages due the United States. Dollars.	Cents.
187—	187—		
	Total		

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department of the United States of America, ——, 187—.

——,
Auditor.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 99.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy three.

Be it enacted in 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 three, 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:

For inland transportation, thirteen million twenty four thousad seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For pay of mail messengers, six hundred and three thousand six hundred and seventy four dollars.

For pay of route agents, nine hundred and thirty eight thousand and five dollars.

For pay of mail route messengers, seventy thousand eight hundred and forty one dollars.

For pay of local agents, fifty eight thousand four hundred and eighty six dollars.

For pay of railway post office clerks, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of baggage masters in charge of through mails, six thousand two hundred dollars.

For foreign mail transportaion, three hundred thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, five million five hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

For pay of clerks for post offices, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, one million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, thirty thousand dollars.

For twine, thirty eight thousand dollars.

For letter balances, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to blank agents and assistants, ten thousand dollars.

For office furniture, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction of coal vaults, six thousand four hundred and twenty two dollars and thirty five cents.

For altering windows to doors in court yard, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For altering sky lights and ventilation, one thousand two hundred and seventy five dollars.

For doors on book cases, and other repairs thereon, in library and dead letter office, three thousand one hundred and eighty seven dollars and eighty cents.

For advertising, seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be paid 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 sixty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, four hundred and fifty three thousand dollars: Provided, That no envelope, as furnished by the government, shall contain any lithographing or engraving, and no printing except a printed request to return the latter to the writer.

For pay of distributing agent and assistants, and incidental expenses of agency, seven thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For ten additional special agents, at rates of compensation now provided by law, twenty six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For chief of division for the office of mail depredations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For mail locks and keys, forty thousand dollars.

For post marking and cancelling stamps for offices, twelve thousand dollars.

For preparing and publishing post route maps, twenty two thousand dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of post offices, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel for post offices, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For lights for post offices, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items for post office, forty thousand dollars.

For registered package envelopes, forty two thousand dollars.

For official envelopes for the use of postmasters, forty nine thousand dollars.

For envelopes for return of dead letters to the writers, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post Office Department, subject to the approval of the Attorney General, ten thousand dollars.

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

For miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Augustine Bacon, of Georgia, for services as post route agent, four hundred and thirty seven dollars and sixty nine cents.

The bond of any married woman who may be appointed postmaster shall be binding upon her and her sureties, and she shall be liable for misconduct in office as if she were sole.

SEC. 2. That the postmaster of every city where branch post offices or stations are established and in operation, subject to the supervision, is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Postmaster General, to issue, or to cause to be issued, by any of his assistants or clerks in charge of branch post offices or stations, postal money orders payable at any other money order office, as the remitters thereof may direct; and that the postmaster, and his surities, shall in every case be held accountable upon his official bond for all moneys received by him or his designated assistants or clerks in charge of stations from the issue of money orders under the provisions of this act and for all moneys which may come into his or their hands, or be placed in his or their custody by reason of the transaction by them of money order business. And all the provisions of law now in force respecting the issue and the payment of money orders, and the disposal of money order funds, in the custody of postmasters, shall apply to all money orders issued under the authority given by this act, and to all moneys received from the issue thereof.

SEC. 3. 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 three, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan and China, five hundred thousand dollars. And the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to contract with the lowest bidder, within three months after the passage of this act, after sixty days' public notice, for a term of ten years from and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy three, for the conveyance of an additional monthly mail on the said route, at a compensation not to exceed the rate per voyage now paid under the existing contracts, and upon the same conditions and limitations as prescribed by existing acts of Congress in reference thereto, and the respective contracts made in pursuance thereof; and the contractors under the provisions of this section shall be required to carry the United States mails during the existence of their contracts, without additional charge, on all the steamers they may run upon said line, or any part of it, or any branch or extension thereof: Provided, That all steamships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than four thousand tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General whether this condition has been complied with: Provided, That in all cases the officers of an attempt to commit the offence so charged: Provided, That such attempt be itself a separate offense.

SEC. 10. That on an indictment against several, if the jury cannot agree upon a verdict as to all they may render a verdict as to those in regard to whom they do agree, on which a judgment shall be entered accordingly; and the cause as to the other defendants may be tried by another jury.

SEC. 11. That any party or person desiring to have any judgment, decree, or order of any district or circuit court reviewed on writ of error or appeal and to stay proceedings thereon during the pendency of such writ of error or appeal, may give the security required by law therefor within sixty days after the rendition of such judgment, decree, or order, or afterward with the permission of a justice or judge of the said appellate court.

SEC. 12. That in all criminal or penal causes in which judgment or sentence has been or shall be rendered, imposing the payment of a five or penal ty, whether alone or with any other kind of punishment, the said judgment, so far as the fine or penalty is concerned, may be enforced by execution against the property of the defendant in like manner as judgments in civil cases are enforced: Provided, That where the judgment directs that the defendant shall be imprisoned until the fine or penalty imposed is paid, the issue of execution on judgment shall not operate to discharge the defendant from imprisonment until the amount of the judgment is collected or otherwise paid.

SEC. 13. That when in any suit in equity, commenced in any court of the United States, to enforce any legal or equitable lien or claim against real or personal property within the district where such suit is brought, one or more of the defendants therein shall not be an inhabitant of or found within the said district, or shall not voluntarily appear thereto, it shall be lawful for the court to make an order directing such absent defendant to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill at a certain day therein to be designated, which order shall be served on such absent defendant, if practicable, wherever found, or where such personal service is not practicable, such order shall be published in such manner as the court shall direct; and in case such absent defendant shall not appear, plead, answer, or demur within the time so limited, or within some further time, to be allowed by the court in its discretion, and up n proof of the service or publication of said order, and of the performance of the directions contained in the same, it shall be lawful for the court to entertain jurisdiction, and proceed to the hearing and adjudication of such suit in the same manner as if such absent defendant had been served with process within the said district, but said adjudication shall as regards such absent defendant without appearance, affect his property within such district only.

SEC. 14. That when a poor convict, sentenced by any court of the United States to be imprisoned and pay a fine, or fine and cost, has been confined in prison thirty days, solely for the non payment of such fine, or fine and cost, such convict may make application in writing to any commissioner of the United States court in the district where he is imprisoned, setting forth his inability to pay such fine, or fine and cost, and after notice to the district attorney of the United States who may appear, offer evidence, and be heard, the commissioner shall proceed to hear and determine the matter; and if on examination it shall appear to him that such convict is unable to pay such fine, or fine and cost, and that he has not any property exceeding twenty dollars in value, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on execution for debt, the commissioner shall administer to him the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I have not any property, real or personal, to the amount of twenty dollars, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on civil precept for debt by the law of (state where oath is administered;) and that I have no property in any way conveyed or concealed, or in any way disposed of, for my future use or benefit. So help me God." And thereupon such convict shall be discharged, the commissioner giving to the jailor or keeper of the jail a certificate setting forth the facts.

SEC. 15. That if at any time after such discharge of such convict it shall be made to appear that in taking the aforesaid oath he swore falsely, he may be indicted, convicted, and punished for perjury, and be liable to the penalties prescribed in section thirteen of an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty five.

SEC.