For transportation of the mails, (inland,) nine million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails, (foreign,) six hundred thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For clerks for post offices, one million nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For payment to letter-carriers, six hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For twine, thirty thousand dollars.

For letter balances, six thousand dollars.

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

For office furniture, six thousand dollars.

For advertising, eighty thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

For mail bags, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, thirty thousand dollars.

For payment of balances due to foreign countries, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the superintendent of the Naval Observatory to carry out the object of Senate resolution of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for report of Isthmus routes to the Pacific ocean, fifteen hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, 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 sixty-seven, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall take effect only when Brazil shall have performed the condition on her part provided in the law authorizing said service.

For the mail steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, for six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the overland mail transportation between Atchison and Folsom, and for marine mail transportation between New York and California, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ sailing vessels for the transportation of the mails between the ports of the United States and any foreign ports where the service may be facilitated thereby, allowing and paying therefor a compensation not exceeding the sea postages accruing on the mails so conveyed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, required to report to the Secretary of the Treasury annually, prior to the first day of November of each year, his estimate of the money required for the service of the Post Office Department for the ensuing fiscal year; which estimate shall be reported to Congress with the printed estimates of appropriations required by the joint resolution of the seventh of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the balance of the appropriated
Money order system.

1864, ch. 87, § 13.
Vol. xiii. p. 79.

Advertise-
ments, propo-
sals, &c., to be published in the two daily papers at Washington of largest circulation.

Charges.

Circulation how and when determined.

Charges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall kidnap or carry away any other person, whether negro, mulatto, or otherwise, with the intent that such other person shall be sold or carried into involuntary servitude, or held as a slave; or if any person shall entice, persuade, or knowingly induce any other person to go on board any vessel or to any other place, with the intent that he or she shall be made or held as a slave, or sent out of the country to be so made or held, or shall in any way knowingly aid in causing any other person to be held, sold, or carried away, to be held or sold as a slave, he or she shall be punished, on conviction thereof, by a fine not exceeding five thousand nor less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both of said punishments.

Approved, May 21, 1866.
CHAP. LXXXVII. — An Act to establish a Post Route from West Alburgh, Vermont, to Champlain, in the State of New York, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the railroad bridge across Lake Champlain at Rouse's Point, connecting the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad, in the State of New York, with the Vermont and Canada railroad, in the State of Vermont, be, and is hereby, declared a lawful structure, and is, and shall be, recognized and known as a post route.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, their successors or assigns, and the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to keep up, maintain and use the said bridge, for the transportation of the mails, and for the benefit of the general commerce between said States and the transportation of persons and property. And in place of the float now in use forming part of said bridge, they or either of them may construct and maintain two suitable draws, one of which shall be at least sixty feet wide, and the other at least ninety feet wide, and which shall always be opened by the railroad company which constructs the same, whenever required for the passage of vessels, except during and for fifteen minutes prior to the passage of mail trains. And which draws shall be so constructed and managed as at all times to afford reasonable and proper facilities for the passage of vessels: Provided, That this act shall be subject to amendment or repeal at the pleasure of Congress.

APPROVED, May 21, 1866.

CHAP. LXXXVIII. — An Act amendatory of “An Act to provide for the Reports of Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter be allowed the term of eight months for the publication of his reports instead of six, as provided by the act of August twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty-two. Vol. v. p. 545.

APPROVED, May 21, 1866.

CHAP. LXXXIX. — An Act to regulate the Time and fix the Place for holding the Circuit Court of the United States in the District of Virginia, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the United States in the district of Virginia shall be held at the city of Richmond, commencing on the first Monday in May and on the fourth Monday of November, in each year; and the said court may adjourn its session, now authorized, from Norfolk to Richmond, and there hold the same, and transfer to said last-named place all records, files, process, and property pertaining to said court. And all proceedings and process in or issuing out of said court, which are, or may be, made returnable to any other times or places appointed for holding said court than herein prescribed, shall be deemed legally returnable on the days specified and at Richmond, and not otherwise; and all suits and other proceedings in said court which stand continued to any other time or place shall be deemed continued to the place and time prescribed by this act. And special or adjourned terms of said court may be held at such time and on such notice as may be ordered and prescribed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, with the same power and jurisdiction as at regular terms. And said court, at any such regular, special, or adjourned terms,