

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
December 1, 1862.

SIR : The condition and operations of this department, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1862, are shown in the following report. I also suggest therein some modifications of the existing postal laws for the improvement of the service.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

It gives me much pleasure to report a great improvement in its financial condition, as compared with several preceding years. The gross revenue for the year ending June 30, 1861, was \$8,349,296 40, which embraced the revenue from all the southern States for a large portion of that year.

Notwithstanding the cessation of revenue from the so-called seceded States during the last fiscal year, the increase of correspondence of the loyal States has been such as to produce a gross revenue of \$8,299,820 90, or only \$49,475 50 less than was derived from all the States of the Union in the previous year.

The expenditures show a still more favorable result. In the fiscal year 1861 the gross amount expended was \$13,606,759 11. In the fiscal year 1862 the expenditures amount to \$11,125,364 13, showing a decrease of \$2,481,394 98 in the expenses as compared with the last year, and of \$3,749,408 76 as compared with the fiscal year 1860. The deficiency in the department for the fiscal year 1861 was \$4,551,966 98. The deficiency for the fiscal year 1862 is reduced to \$2,112,814 57, including among the receipts in both cases the standing treasury credit of \$700,000 for free mail matter.

APPOINTMENT OFFICE.

DUTIES.

The appointment office not only has supervision of the appointment and regulation of all postmasters, and the establishment and discon-

tinuance of post offices, but also the distribution of blanks, wrapping paper, and twine to all post offices; the supervision of pay of clerks in post offices; of allowances for furniture of post offices; of extra allowances to postmasters under the acts of Congress; of the appointment and pay of special agents, route agents, local agents, and blank agents; and of baggage-masters in charge of mails; of the foreign mail transportation and foreign correspondence, together with some other miscellaneous duties.

NUMBER OF POST OFFICES.

The whole number of post offices remaining established on the 30th June, 1862, including the suspended offices in the insurrectionary States, was 28,875, showing an increase, as compared with the preceding year, of 289. Of these, 426 have the rank of presidential appointment, and 28,449 are filled by appointments of the Postmaster General. Their classification by States is shown in the appendix, (No. 1.)

CHANGES IN 1862.

The whole number of cases acted upon during the last fiscal year is 7,785; and the number of postmasters changed, from all causes, during the year, is 7,102. The number of resignations has been unusually large, owing to the patriotic disposition of these officers to engage personally in the military service of the country. Further information touching the classification and location of post offices, and the changes made in different States and Territories, will be found in the tables (Nos. 2, 3, 4,) appended to this report.

POSTAL AGENCIES.

At the close of the preceding fiscal year, 1861, the number of special agents employed regularly in the service was 16, whose salaries amounted to \$26,500. At the close of the fiscal year 1862 the number was 15, reducing the amount of salaries to \$24,900. I have since discontinued another agency, reducing the number to 14. But I also employed, under the late act of Congress, three temporary agents, at a salary of \$1,200 each, only two of whom continue in the service. They are appointed from time to time for short periods, and to meet special exigencies of the service.

My last annual report stated the number of route agents in 1861 at 392. The number on the 30th June, 1862, was 377. That branch of expenditure has been thoroughly revised, resulting in a reduction from the preceding year of \$22,026. The number of baggage-masters appointed in charge of mails has been increased from 50 to 74; but owing to a revision and equalization of their pay, the total expense has, at the same time, been reduced from \$6,180 to \$4,815.

The total reduction in rates of pay of the several classes of mail agencies, as compared with the rates of the previous year, appears

to be \$25,663. The details of these changes appear in an exhibit appended to this report, (No. 5.)

FOREIGN MAILS.

The civil troubles agitating this country have caused a large reduction in the amount of foreign postages accruing during the last fiscal year. The table (No. 6) appended to this report shows the details of the service between this and the several foreign postal departments. The total reduction in receipts from foreign postages is \$217,940 88.

PAYMENT OF FOREIGN BALANCES.

Under existing arrangements the payment of balances is made at the cost of the remitting country. A more just arrangement would require the department receiving payment to pay the exchange, if any, as a charge of remittance, the collecting country standing rather as an agent collecting the balance to be remitted at the cost of, and in the manner directed by, the beneficiary. I have directed a correspondence upon this subject for the purpose of establishing that principle of adjustment. Under the present system this department suffers a net deduction from its own domestic revenues to defray the cost of its remittances to foreign departments of the balances due to them. I trust a more equitable arrangement may be established by a mutual effort for a just principle of settlement.

It is also apparent that the prevailing arrangement operates to the detriment of the prepaying country, wherever postmasters and post office expenses are paid by commissions upon the amount collected; for our estimated commission of 40 per cent. goes to cover expenses in this country, while we remit the entire amount to the creditor country, which, so far as it has the same system, makes the entire collection without any of the expense it would incur if the collection was made at home. It thus renders the post payment of postage of pecuniary advantage to each country having the system of defraying expenses by commissions. In effect, it costs this department (approximately) \$40,000, besides the premium for exchange, to collect and remit every \$100,000 of balances due to foreign countries.

To correct the inequality of this system, I am ready to adopt the rule of absolute prepayment of all foreign postages, where such prepayment is practicable; or, in the alternative, to agree upon a precise abatement of a percentage upon the ascertained balances, as the estimated equivalent of the cost of collection. I am also willing to adopt the general rule of remitting balances under direction and at the cost of the creditor department.

STATISTICS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

The total cost of the United States transatlantic mail steamship service during the year was \$319,393 94. Of this amount \$33,509 70½ was earned by American steamers, performing five outward and seven inward passages, for the sea and United States inland postages; and

285,884 23½ by foreign steamers, performing 138 outward and 135 inward passages, for the sea postage only.

The aggregate amount of postage on the mails exchanged with the British North American provinces during the year, was \$177,753 51; of which \$95,123 33 was collected in the British provinces, and \$82,630 18 in the United States. Excess in favor of the British provinces, \$12,493 15.

The United States postages on the West India mails amounted during the year to \$50,956 60; of which sum \$41,546 28½ have been paid to the owners of the steamers performing the service to and from Havana and other West India ports. The mails have also been conveyed by steamships to Key West and New Orleans for the postages, as compensation for the service; four outward and two inward trips having been performed between New York and New Orleans from May 28 to June 30, 1862, at a cost of \$1,304 21; and one inward and three outward passages between New York and Key West, from May 31 to June 30, 1862, at a cost of \$912 40.

The mails to and from Mexico having been forwarded and received by way of Havana, the United States postages thereon are embraced in the amounts reported for the West India mails.

The correspondence between the United States and Central and South America, including also Acapulco, Mexico, has been regularly conveyed by the California line of steamers *via* Panama, under an arrangement made with Cornelius Vanderbilt, esq., he receiving the United States postages thereon as compensation for the service. The cost of this service amounted during the year to the sum of \$17,912 91.

POSTAL TREATIES.

Postal conventions have been concluded with the governments of Mexico and Guatemala, respectively, copies of which are annexed, (Nos. 7 and 8.)

MEXICO.

The convention with Mexico was negotiated by our minister to that country, approved by the Senate, and finally proclaimed by the President. Its provisions are very simple, establishing a sea rate of postage between the two countries, both for letters and printed matter, to be collected and retained by the country despatching the mails, in addition to its regular domestic rates, and the country receiving the mails is to levy and collect its regular domestic rates on delivery, thus avoiding any postage accounts between the respective post office departments. It makes no provision, however, for establishing and maintaining a line of packets for the regular transportation of the mails between the two countries.

GUATEMALA.

The convention with Guatemala was negotiated and concluded between this department and the postal authorities of that repub-

lie, and came into operation on the 1st of September last. It also dispenses with accounts between the respective post office departments, each country being required to levy and collect its own postage only at the rates established by the convention, embracing therein the sea rate. Provision is made for the regular conveyance of mails by way of the Isthmus of Panama, the United States undertaking the cost of service between New York and Aspinwall, and San Francisco and Panama, while Guatemala undertakes the isthmus and remaining sea transportation.

COSTA RICA.

The postal convention recently concluded with Costa Rica and approved by the Senate has not been ratified by the Costa Rican government, for the reason that it was found impossible to harmonize its provisions with a recent postal law enacted by the congress of that republic.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Additional articles to the United States and British postal convention have been agreed upon, establishing an exchange of mails between the offices of Boston and Southampton by means of the United States mail packets plying between New York and Southampton. A copy thereof is annexed, (No. 9.)

GERMAN POSTAL UNION.

Negotiations are pending for a new postal convention with Prussia, embracing the states composing the German Austrian Postal Union, which, if concluded, will reduce the existing international postage charges upon letters in the closed mails from 30 to 22 cents the single rate, and admit into the mails not only newspapers but all other kinds of printed matter at moderate postal charges. It is also proposed to change the present system of accounting upon the correspondence exchanged in the closed mails, so as to account by weight of the letters, and in bulk, instead of by the single rate, and thus simplify and expedite the distribution and delivery of mails at the receiving offices. This important proposed reduction of postage between the United States and the German Postal Union will result from a reduced Atlantic sea rate upon the closed mails exchanged with Prussia, *via* the United Kingdom, of 12*d.* (24 cents) per ounce for letters, and 5*d.* (10 cents) per pound for printed papers, whether conveyed by United States or British mail packets; with a further agreement with the British post office to reduce the charges for the territorial conveyance of all closed mails sent by the United States through the United Kingdom, or by the United Kingdom through the United States, to an uniform rate of 4*d.* (8 cents) per ounce for letters, and 5*d.* (10 cents) per pound for printed papers.

BRITISH RATES.

The expectation offered in my last report of a reduction of the letter rate of postage between this country and the United Kingdom from 24 to 12 cents, I regret to state, has not been realized; my formal acceptance of this reduced rate for international letters proposed by the British post office in February, 1857, having failed now to receive the concurrence of that office. The British department states in reply that it is not disposed to agree upon any reduction of the international letter rate, until the existing contract entered into by it for the North American mail service terminates; and this contract has about six years to run. The non-concurrence of the British office in my acceptance of its proposition was not anticipated, and is placed upon such grounds as to leave no opening at present for the further prosecution of the negotiations.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CONFERENCE.

Our international mail system is extremely loose and defective. There is no common standard weight for the single rate. There is no common rate for the sea transit, or for overland transit. The inland transit rate upon domestic correspondence furnishes no rule for overland transit of foreign correspondence.

Rates upon closed mails are not uniform by distance, or by other common rule, and they vary greatly according to the route of carriage.

The whole foreign system, as now established, is too complex to be readily understood by postmasters, and many mistakes and unfortunate delays arise from its complexity. I had little hope of remedying these evils except by a general congress of postal representatives, practically acquainted with their respective systems, and predisposed to facilitate the international, social, and commercial correspondence, by which national prosperity is so much affected.

Accordingly, I opened a correspondence through the State Department on the 4th of August last; and several replies have been received, all of which are favorable, and consent to the project. If the representatives to the proposed congress shall engage in its objects, recognizing the fact that postal arrangements, as compared with the great interests of commerce and of national intercourse, are auxiliaries and not principals, I shall hope for the best results. Should the other countries which have been invited to co-operate approve of the object of the conference, many desirable improvements may be introduced which it will be difficult, if not impossible, to secure without concert of action. The subjects to be submitted by this department for the consideration and action of the proposed conference are stated in my letter of the 4th of August last to the Secretary of State, a copy of which is appended to this report, (No. 10.)

CONTRACT OFFICE.

DUTIES.

The contract office is charged with the conduct of mail lettings, and all contracts and allowances for inland mail transportation, with the mail messenger service; the supervision and regulation of mail contractors, and the routes of mail transit, including distributing offices; and with the increase and diminution of service on mail routes.

TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS.

Table A (No. 11) exhibits the service as it stood on the 30th of June last in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Western Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, California, Oregon, Kansas, and the Territories of New Mexico, Utah, Nebraska, Washington, and Colorado, at which time there were in operation in those States and Territories 5,900 mail routes, the number of contractors being 5,338. The length of these routes was 134,013 miles, and the mode of service divided as follows, viz:

Railroad	21,338
Steamboat	5,647
With "celerity, certainty, and security"	40,329
Coach	19,958
Inferior modes	46,741

The annual transportation of mails was 53,432,525 miles, costing \$5,853,834, divided as follows, viz:

Railroad	22,777,219	at \$2,498,115,	about 11 cents a mile.
Steamboat	2,013,719	" 298,245	" 14 ⁸ / ₁₆ "
With "celerity, certainty, and security"	13,465,014	" 640,043	" 4 ³ / ₄ "
Coach	7,268,410	" 1,738,961	" 24 "
Inferior modes	7,908,163	" 678,467	" 8 "

The number of route agents in the service was 370, at a compensation of	\$271,934 00
The number of local agents was 35, costing	19,074 00
The number of mail messengers was 1,523, costing	164,307 92
The number of railroad baggage-masters in charge of the express mails was 69, costing	4,815 00
The number of agents employed on steamers conveying mails to southern ports was 7, costing	500 00
This sum added to the cost of service in operation on the 30th of June last	5,853,834 00

makes the total on the 30th of June last

6,314,464 92

including \$1,000,000 for the great overland mail to California.

MAIL LETTINGS OF 1862.

The lettings of new contracts for the term commencing July 1, 1862, and ending June 30, 1866, embraces the routes in the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, California, Oregon, and Kansas, and the Territories of New Mexico, Utah, Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, and Dakota, and the following shows the service under those lettings for the first quarter of the contract year ended 30th of September last :

	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Miles annual transportation.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
Railroad.....	8,533	7,714,474	\$833,933
Steamboat.....	4,222	1,320,891	197,105
With "celerity, certainty, and security"	70,880	16,155,167	2,111,630
	<u>83,635</u>	<u>25,190,532</u>	<u>3,142,668</u>

Compared with the service of the 30th of June last, the length of routes is increased 6,159 miles, with an annual increase of transportation of 754,428 miles, at a decrease in cost of \$340,648. It should be stated, however, that several routes in Kentucky and Missouri were omitted to be let on account of the war, the cost of which would probably have been \$9,648, making the net saving \$331,000, being about $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

There is also shown a saving of about $11\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. over the service as let to "mode not specified" and "coach" combined, and that which is designated by the department as "star," or with "celerity, certainty, and security." This important saving is owing to strict adherence to the requirements of the act of March 3, 1845, for letting the contracts for the transportation of the mail, without other reference to the mode than may be necessary to provide for the *due celerity, certainty, and security* of such transportation.

Other tables showing the operations of the contract office are appended to this report.—(*See Nos. 12, 13, 14.*)

CALIFORNIA OVERLAND MAIL.

I regret to state that the overland mail service has not been satisfactory. It was assumed by Congress that this company could procure the transportation of much of the heavy matter by water, but no arrangement to effect this object was made till about the first day of July, 1862. To this cause of failure must be added the unprecedented floods of last winter and spring, and Indian depredations.

Arrangements having now been made by the company for the water carriage of periodicals, &c., and a new and more direct route having been started, less liable to interruption by the Indians, I hope for greater success than has yet been achieved. With a good road, and over a route which the special agents of the department, who have

recently inspected it, think is now very safe, and can be made perfectly secure with a very slight increase of force upon it, future failures will be inexcusable. There have been irregularities on this line not excusable on any of the grounds above referred to, due measurably to mismanagement, and partly to the difficulties of the undertaking; but I am disposed to believe that those now in charge of this great national undertaking are intent on making it successful.

Its importance, indeed, is becoming more and more manifest. Every day brings intelligence of the discovery of new mines of gold and silver in the region traversed by this mail route, which gives assurance that it will not be many years before it will be protected and supported throughout the greater part of the route by a civilized population. As an agency in developing these resources for the government the mail line is indispensable, and every needful protection and support should be given to the company, and some allowance made for failures in the beginning of the undertaking.

RAILROAD SERVICE—AMENDMENT.

I renew the recommendation of my report of last year for the establishment of some system to enable the department to procure contracts on fair terms with railroad companies for mail service. Many cases have arisen since that time to illustrate the necessity of further legislation to prevent the serious prejudice to public interests likely to occur if these corporations are left, as at present, entirely unrestrained by law. This recommendation is not to be understood as reflecting upon the public spirit and liberality of the railroad companies of the country generally; for if called on to designate a class of our people who are the most liberal and public spirited, I would say that it was the class concerned in railroads.

There would probably be no necessity for any change if the department could deal with this class as a whole. The difficulty lies in having to deal with single corporations. Some of these corporations, when the public treasury was full, succeeded in obtaining too much from the treasury; and even now, when the resources of the country are so severely taxed to preserve the government, there are, I regret to say, some companies threatening to throw off the mails, unless terms even more onerous than any heretofore exacted from the government by any other company are agreed to by the department. The effect of yielding to such exactions on the part of the few has been to raise the terms required by all; for the more liberal justly say, whilst they agree that the terms allowed are too high, yet they cannot compete with rival lines unless they demand and receive the same rates for carrying the mails. From the natural bias of those concerned in a particular road, they are disposed to think injustice done them by the estimate made of the relative importance of their road, and of the mails over it.

The subject is one of difficulty; but it has been suggested that in lieu of the classification by which compensation is now fixed, reference

should be laid to the actual cost of transportation as the basis for fixing the compensation to be paid; and I am disposed to think arrangements may be more satisfactorily made on such a basis than under the present system.

I am not informed as to the views of those interested in railroads on this point; but I think it probable that it would be generally acceptable, and that a compensation to cover the actual cost of transporting the mails would be satisfactory to that enlightened interest; for the considerations which preclude the government from deriving revenue from the mails ought to operate even more directly on the railroad interest to preclude it from attempting to burden a machinery which, in so many ways, creates its business. All increase and acceleration of mails promotes the transfer of person and property, for which these roads were constructed, and of which the transportation of the mails is but an incident.

FINANCE OFFICE.

DUTIES.

To this office are assigned the issuing of postage stamps and stamped envelopes for the prepayment of postage and the accounts thereof; the preparation of warrants and drafts in payment of balances reported by the Auditor to be due to mail contractors, and other persons; and the superintendence of the rendition by postmasters of their quarterly returns of postages. It embraces, also, all the operations of the dead letter office, and the accounts connected therewith.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The accompanying report (No. 28) of the Auditor for this department exhibits with clearness and precision the details of financial operations during the past fiscal year. From this document the following brief synopsis is derived:

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR 1862.

The expenditures of the department in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, amounted to	\$11,125,364 13
In which is included the sum of \$354,758 21 paid for mail transportation of previous years.	
The gross revenue for the year 1862, including receipts from letter-carriers and from foreign postages, amounted to	\$8,299,820 90
To which should be added the earnings of this department in carrying free mail matter	700,000 00
And the amount appropriated for the relief of individuals	12,728 66
	9,012,549 56
Deficiency	
	2,112,814 57

For details of the revenue and expenditures, under their several heads, reference is made to the Auditor's tables annexed, (Nos. 15, 16.)

The estimated deficiency of means for 1862, as presented in the annual report from this department,

December 1, 1860, was	\$5,210,226 63
Deduct actual deficiency	2,112,814 57
Excess of estimated over actual deficiency	<u>3,097,412 06</u>

This discrepancy between the actual deficiency and the estimate thereof submitted in 1860, is owing to the great reduction of expenditures caused by the suspension, during the year, of postal service by this department in the insurrectionary States, while, on the contrary, the diminution of the revenue thereby was comparatively small.

EXPENDITURES OF 1862 COMPARED WITH 1860 AND 1861.

The actual expenditure for 1860, when the postal service was uninterrupted throughout the Union, was

.....	\$14,874,772 89
The actual expenditure for 1862 was	11,125,364 13

Excess of expenditure in 1860 over that of 1862	<u>3,749,408 76</u>
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The gross revenue for 1860	9,218,067 40
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The gross revenue for 1862	9,012,549 56
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Excess of revenue in 1860 over that of 1862	<u>205,517 84</u>
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The expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1861.	13,606,759 11
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The expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1862.	11,125,364 13
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Decrease of expenditures in 1862	<u>2,481,394 98</u>
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The revenue from all sources during the year 1861 ..	9,049,296 40
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The revenue from all sources during the year 1862 ..	9,012,549 56
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Decrease of revenue in 1862	<u>36,746 84</u>
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The decrease of the expenditures of 1862, compared with those of 1861, during the greater part of which mail service was uninterrupted, is \$2,481,394 98, which is more than sixty times greater than the decrease of revenue.

ESTIMATES FOR 1863.

In view of the increased proceeds of the principal post offices during the quarter ending September 30, 1862, it is believed that the gross revenue for the year ending June 30, 1863, will equal the

amount of the estimate therefor submitted in the last annual report from this department, and that no appropriation additional to those already made will be needed for the fiscal year in question.

ESTIMATES FOR 1864.

The expenditures of all kinds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, are estimated at \$12,000,000. This estimate, however, does not include the sum of \$1,000,000 for the service of the California central route, inasmuch as a special appropriation from the treasury for such service during the current fiscal year was made by the third section of the act approved April 17, 1862, and it is presumed that a similar appropriation will be made for the transportation of the mails on this route during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.

Table No. 17 exhibits in detail the estimated expenditures for 1864, under the various heads of appropriations.

The gross revenue for the year 1864, including foreign postages, fees paid in by letter-carriers, and miscellaneous receipts, is estimated at an increase of five per centum on the revenues of 1862—making \$8,714,000.

Estimated deficiency of revenue compared with estimated expenditures.....	\$3,286,000 00
Deduct appropriations made by the acts of March 3, 1847, and March 3, 1851, for carrying free mail matter.....	700,000 00
Leaving the estimated deficiency.....	2,586,000 00
Should Congress fail to make specific appropriation for the service of the California central route, the amount of the above deficiency would be subject to an increase of	1,000,000 00

Making the whole amount estimated to be required from the treasury for 1864..... 3,586,000 00

exclusive of the earnings of the department for carrying free matter under the acts of March 3, 1847, and March 3, 1851, \$700,000.

The estimates of the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, are based mainly on the actual expenditures of the year 1862. A partial provision, however, is made for the cost of restoring the postal service in sections of the country where it is now suspended; but, notwithstanding this additional source of expenditure, the estimated deficiency for 1864 is \$3,000,000 less than the actual deficiency of 1860.

In estimating the receipts for 1864 it is assumed that they will exhibit an increase of five per centum over the revenues of 1862, although the latter were a fraction of one per cent. less than those of 1861, during the greater portion of which year mail service was uninterrupted throughout the country.

QUARTERLY RETURNS.

The whole number of post offices in operation during the year was 19,973, and the number of quarterly returns received therefrom was 77,109.

DRAFTS AND WARRANTS.

The whole number of drafts and warrants issued during the year, in payment of balances reported by the Auditor to be due mail contractors and other creditors of this department, was 20,284. The warrants were drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, five assistant treasurers, and seven designated depositaries, and the drafts on twenty-seven post office depositaries and postmasters at four hundred and two draft offices.

The sum of \$3,349,747 44, being upwards of seventy per cent. of the net revenues of the department, was concentrated in the hands of the above-mentioned depositaries. Of this sum \$3,021,455 62 was disbursed during the year, leaving \$328,291 82 subject to draft on the 1st July, 1862. The remainder of the net revenue was collected by mail contractors by means of orders on postmasters at collection offices, prepared and sent out by the Auditor, and through payments by postmasters to mail messengers and special mail-carriers.

POSTAGE STAMPS AND ENVELOPES ISSUED DURING 1862.

The number of postage stamps and stamped envelopes issued to postmasters during the year ending June 30, 1862, is given in detail in the table annexed, No. 18. The value of the stamps issued during that period was \$7,078,188, of stamped letter envelopes \$733,255 50, and of stamped newspaper wrappers \$23,648 50. The issue of 1862 shows an increase over that of 1860 of \$964,775 81, and over that of 1861 of \$1,144,858 27.—(See table No. 19.)

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

The increase in the demand for newspaper wrappers since their introduction in October, 1861, clearly demonstrates their convenience and utility.

POSTAGE STAMPS AS CURRENCY.

The scarcity of small change, together with the general misconception of the purport of the act of Congress approved 27th July, 1862, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish "postage and other stamps of the United States" for currency, has greatly embarrassed the department in the performance of its duties connected with the distribution of postage stamps. As soon as the passage of the act was announced, extraordinary quantities were purchased at the various post offices, exhausting the supply in many instances to the detriment of postal business. Postmasters were specially instructed to discontinue sales of stamps to persons evidently designing them for use as cur-

rency; but notwithstanding the precautions taken and the checks adopted at the several offices the demand has until quite recently been largely in advance of the daily manufacture. During the quarter ending 30th September last there were issued, in round numbers, 104,000,000 stamps of all denominations; and this notwithstanding the majority of applications therefor from postmasters were only partially filled, generally but one-half the number asked for having been sent. Had not this curtailment been made, the total number issued during the quarter would have reached nearly 200,000,000, or what would have sufficed, under ordinary circumstances, for the issue of an entire year. The sales at the principal post offices for the quarter under notice, compared with the corresponding quarter of 1861, show in some measure the extent of the demand for postage stamps for use as a currency. The aggregate value of the postage stamps and stamped envelopes sold at twenty-nine of the larger post offices during the third quarter of 1862 was \$1,400,937 48, and during the corresponding quarter of 1861 was \$606,597 40, showing an excess in favor of 1862 of \$794,340 08. At the New York city office alone the excess of sales in the former quarter was \$425,296 19; at Chicago, \$48,760 19; at Philadelphia, \$35,597 12; at Boston, \$36,686 10; at St. Louis, \$19,906 37; and at Milwaukee, \$20,255 24.

Nearly the entire excess of stamps sold during the period under notice has been or is now in use as currency. Being ill adapted for circulation, large quantities of them have become so defaced as to be inapplicable to legitimate use for the payment of postage, and evil-disposed persons have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to put into circulation stamps once used for postage, from which the cancelling marks had been wholly or partially erased.

FRAUDULENT USE OF CANCELLED STAMPS—AMENDMENT.

In pursuance of the provisions of an act approved July 16, 1862, this department has endeavored to punish, and to prevent thereby, as well as by the attainment of a more effectual mode of cancellation, the fraudulent use or sale of cancelled postage stamps. The law, to be effective in its purpose, should absolutely prohibit the removal of cancelled stamps from the paper to which they are attached, for whatever purpose. Not being criminal in itself, it should be made so by statute, to prevent the evil consequences of the practice.

An effort has been made to procure a cancelling ink which cannot be effaced without involving the destruction of the postage stamp; and three varieties of ink claimed to possess this quality are now being tested by actual use in post offices.

Various new instruments and devices for cancelling postage stamps have been examined and submitted to a trial, and two machines are now in process of construction which are designed to replace cancelling by hand at the larger offices.

REDEMPTION OF STAMPS.

The issue of "postage currency" by the Treasury Department will doubtless soon displace postage stamps from circulation; and although the redemption of stamps sold by postmasters is not required by existing law, in order to protect holders of the same against loss, so far as this can be done without detriment to the interests of the department, I have determined to direct postmasters to exchange, for United States notes, under proper regulations, all evidently uncanceled stamps offered them for that purpose.

VALUE OF STAMPS SOLD.

The total value of stamps and stamped envelopes sold during the fiscal year was \$6,910,131 89, and the amount cancelled in payment of postage was \$6,171,751 93, leaving \$738,379 96 in the hands of purchasers.

AMENDMENT IN MODE OF ISSUING STAMPS.

In my last report a change was recommended in the system of issuing postage stamps and stamped envelopes, so that, in lieu of being delivered, as at present, on orders from postmasters, and charged in their accounts, the latter might be required, at the discretion of the Postmaster General, to purchase, under proper regulations, such quantities as might be needed at their respective offices. The subject is again commended to the consideration of Congress.

ADVANTAGES OF STAMPED ENVELOPES.

There are advantages incident to the employment of stamped envelopes for correspondence which separate postage stamps do not possess. The address and sealing of the former preclude their use a second time, while the latter are subject to such fraudulent use if imperfectly cancelled, or if the cancelling marks have been erased. On the other hand, stamped envelopes relieve the public from the trouble and delay of attaching separate stamps, which, in the hurry of business, is not unfrequently forgotten, while the stamps are also liable to removal, accidental or otherwise, occasioning a detention of letters. Correspondence covered by stamped envelopes can, moreover, be lawfully conveyed outside the mail. I would therefore suggest that the Postmaster General be authorized to sell stamped envelopes, in quantities of not less than five hundred, at a discount not exceeding five per cent. on the charge made by the Post Office Department for smaller quantities thereof, which charge should include the value of the postage stamp impressed thereon. And as an additional inducement to stationers and other dealers to provide themselves with varieties of stamped envelopes suited to the wants of their customers, and to make such envelopes a part of their stock

in trade, it has been determined to try the experiment of embossing postage stamps on envelopes belonging to private individuals or firms, who shall have previously applied for the privilege, and have paid the full value of the stamps, (less the discount, if the same shall be allowed by law, as suggested,) provided the number shall not be less than five hundred in any one case.

LOSSES OF POSTMASTERS BY STEALING OF STAMPS—AMENDMENT.

Under a regulation of this department, made in accordance with an opinion of a former Attorney General of the United States, credit cannot be allowed to a postmaster on account of stamps or stamped envelopes stolen from his office. There have already been reported to the department thirty-three cases of post office robberies in Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, where the losses have been occasioned by reason of occupancy by United States or rebel soldiers. Such losses not having resulted from any fault or neglect of the postmasters, the cases, it would seem, are materially different from those of ordinary theft. The aggregate amount claimed in the thirty-three instances above noted does not reach twelve hundred dollars; and, although many additional cases will be reported, the total of such claims will be comparatively small. I beg leave to suggest that special provision be made by which this class of cases may be adjusted, subject in all other respects as to evidence, &c., to the regulations of the department.

DEAD LETTERS.

NUMBER.

The whole number of dead letters received and examined during the year was 2,282,018, being 267,000 less than in the preceding year.

VALUABLE DEAD LETTERS.

The number of dead letters containing money which were registered and sent out during the last fiscal year was 10,475, and the value of their contents was \$46,538 89.

The number covering deeds, bills of exchange, drafts, and other valuable papers, was 9,763, and the aggregate nominal value of the enclosures was \$2,189,450.

Full details with respect to these two classes of letters are exhibited in tables (Nos. 20, 21) accompanying this report.

In addition to the above, there were sent out during the year 3,820 valuable letters or packages of a third class, the contents of which were 3,515 photographs or daguerreotypes, 157 articles of jewelry, and 148 miscellaneous articles.

INCREASE OF SAME.

For the purpose of showing the continued increase of dead letters of the latter description, it may be stated that from the 30th of June to the 1st of November 2,975 have been returned, 1,139 having been received during the month of October alone. The great majority of these letters contained photographs or daguerreotypes, of which a large proportion were from soldiers, or their correspondents.

In compliance with a request from the War Department, 1,353 dead letters, containing soldiers' descriptive lists and certificates of discharge, have been transmitted to the adjutant general.

WHOLE NUMBER OF SAME.

From the above statement it appears that the whole number of valuable letters sent out from the dead letter office during the past fiscal year was 25,411, being 4,596 more than during the previous year.

It should also be stated that, beside the valuable dead letters above mentioned, 25,828 letters, enclosing postage stamps or other articles of less value than one dollar, have been returned to the writers or senders; but when letters of this description could not be restored, from lack of signature or other cause, they were destroyed, together with their contents. A record of the number and value of stamps thus destroyed has been kept from the 1st of March last, and from that date to the 12th of November the number thereof was 21,744, and the aggregate value \$650. When, however, letters not admitting of restoration enclosed postage stamps to the amount of one dollar or more, they were recorded and filed like other valuable letters.

CAUSES OF NON-DELIVERY OF VALUABLE LETTERS.

The causes of the non-delivery of valuable letters, as assigned by postmasters, or which could otherwise be ascertained, in 21,493 cases, are given in table No. 22. Out of this number the non-delivery of but 225 (viz: missent letters) can be directly traced to the negligence or inefficiency of postmasters—a fact which tends to confirm the opinion expressed in the last annual report, that the failure of a letter to reach its destination is to be attributed, in the vast majority of instances, to the writer or to the person addressed.

HELD FOR POSTAGE AND MISDIRECTED LETTERS.

There have been received and examined 147,283 letters which could not be forwarded from the post offices where mailed or delivered therefrom, because of unpaid postage or carriers' fees, or because misdirected or imperfectly addressed.

Of these the number held for postage was 132,178, including 9,385 letters directed to soldiers, which were forwarded unopened to their

destination. The number held for carriers' fee was 6,778, nearly all of which were received from the post offices of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; and the number misdirected or imperfectly addressed was 8,327, of which 822 were without any address or direction whatever. Of the class of letters under consideration 94,601 were sent to the writers or to the persons addressed; 2,962 contained articles of value, and are included in a previous enumeration; 2,932, directed mostly to foreign countries, and requiring prepayment, could not be restored to the writers, and have been filed. The remainder, being worthless, were destroyed. Among the latter were 3,000 unpaid "valentines."

LETTERS TO AND FROM REBEL STATES.

In consequence of the suspension of postal communication, the following letters, not embraced in the above aggregate of dead letters, were received and disposed of at the dead letter office from the 1st of November, 1861, to the 1st of November, 1862, viz:

Forty-six thousand six hundred and ninety-seven letters, written in the loyal States and directed to States under insurrectionary control. These letters, when susceptible of restoration, were stamped "mails suspended," and returned to the writers.

Three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight letters from sections of the country subject to rebel control, and addressed to persons in the loyal States. The greater portion of such letters were forwarded to their destination.

Thirteen thousand four hundred and sixty-three foreign letters, directed to localities in this country with which postal communication is discontinued. Letters of this class were stamped "mails suspended," and returned to the countries where they originated.

RETURN OF ORDINARY DEAD LETTERS.

By the act approved January 21, 1862, the Postmaster General was authorized to return all dead letters, excepting those containing circulars and other worthless matter, to the writers, whenever their names can be ascertained, provided that he should be satisfied the receipts for dead letter postage would amount to a sum sufficient to pay the aggregate compensation of the clerks employed for that purpose, which, by a subsequent appropriation, was fixed at \$20,000 per annum.

During a period of nine months, from February 1 to November 1, 1862, 726,390 letters were placed in new envelopes and redirected to the offices where originally mailed. Of this number 5,261 were sent to banks and insurance companies, 97,232 to business firms, and 623,897 to individuals; 2,383 of these letters were written to soldiers in various hospitals, and, not having been delivered, were returned to the writers, free of postage; 30,182 were written in foreign languages, principally the German.

NUMBER RETURNED TO THE DEPARTMENT.

Out of the whole number thus sent, 139,680, or nineteen per cent., were returned again to the department, for various reasons, as stated in table No. 23.

Although letters of the class under notice were returned to the post offices at which they were originally mailed within three months afterwards, it will be seen that a large proportion of those sent back to the department is embraced in these two divisions, viz: "moved away, and absent," and "not known, or not found," a fact which forcibly illustrates the well-known migratory habits of our people, which contribute largely to swell the aggregate of dead letters.

The proportion of dead letters which could not, or which, from their worthless character, should not, be restored to the writers, was found to be somewhat greater than had been anticipated, while the number returned a second time to the department was less than the estimate of last year, being, as above stated, nineteen per cent. instead of twenty-five per cent. of the amount sent out.

PROFITS OF THE SYSTEM.

The gross revenue to the department from 583,074 letters not containing articles of value, delivered as above stated, during nine months, and charged with six cents postage each, was \$34,984 44, which, at the same rate, would yield \$46,645 92 in one year, being \$26,645 92 more than the cost incurred in sending them out.

AMENDMENT.

If the return rate of postage on such letters were reduced to three cents, the amount of postage collected therefrom would be \$23,322 96, or \$3,322 96 more than the expense of restoring them. A reduction to this extent could not fail to be gratifying to the public, while it would not involve any additional expenditure. There is reason to believe, moreover, that the present high rate has, in some instances, induced persons to decline receiving their ordinary letters returned from this department. I would therefore recommend that the Postmaster General be authorized to reduce the rate of postage on dead letters not containing valuable enclosures, as fixed by the act of January 21, 1862.

FOREIGN DEAD LETTERS EXCHANGED.

The number of dead letters returned unopened to foreign countries, during the year, was 160,432, and the amount of unpaid postage thereon was 9,200 05. The number received from foreign countries was 58,614, on which the unpaid postage amounted to \$1,880 29. For details see tables Nos. 24, 25, appended to this report.

RETURN OF LETTERS TO DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

It is believed that nearly all letters delivered, after having been advertised, are applied for within the ensuing month, and that the number claimed during the second month is so small that their delivery, when considerably more than a month old, would be of less advantage to the public than would be the return of all dead letters to their writers a month sooner than is possible under existing law. But, for obvious reasons, those provisions should not be changed which require letters to be retained in post offices longer than the usual period, when they bear special requests to that effect, or are destined for persons on board designated vessels expected to arrive at ports to which such letters are directed. An abridgment of the period during which postmasters are to hold letters after advertising the same would still further simplify the system of returning dead letters to the department, and secure an earlier restoration to the writers.

AMENDMENT.

I would therefore recommend that the Postmaster General be authorized to regulate the period during which postmasters are required, by the 6th section of the act of February 27, 1861, to hold dead letters.

TRANSMISSION OF MONEY IN THE MAILS.

Great efforts have been made to give security to the mails. New and improved locks have been put into service; a stricter surveillance has been exercised over the affairs and agents of this department; negligence has been punished and diligence rewarded; and the results, in promoting energy and vigilance, have been satisfactory. But the mails, despite the very general watchfulness and fidelity on the part of the employés of this department, continue to be subject to deceptions.

The means of conveyance are only adapted to the primary object of the mail service—the mere transmission of intelligence. This department could not make use of strong boxes nor adopt measures to fix accountability upon each of the multitude of agents employed in the business, such as are resorted to by the carriers of merchandise and money, without sacrificing the expedition required of a carrier of intelligence, and at the same greatly increasing the expense necessary to the proper management of the latter business. For this reason the mails have always been, and must continue to be, an unsafe medium for the conveyance of money letters. The money contained in the mails creates the temptations to the robberies committed, and is, moreover, the chief cause of the loss of letters which do not contain money.

AMENDMENT.

It is, in my opinion, very desirable, for these and many other reasons, that money should, as far as practicable, be excluded from the mails. With this view I recommend—

1. The adoption of a money order system.
2. A greatly increased rate upon registered letters, approximating the charges imposed by other parties engaged in the transportation of such packages; and—
3. That all letters known to contain money shall be charged with registry postage.

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The adoption of a money order system would not obviate the necessity for some plan by which letters containing negotiable and other valuable papers could be registered, although bankers would, to some extent, avail themselves of it to transmit by mail packages of money. But the registration fee, as now fixed by law, does not pay the expenses of the registry system, which might therefore with propriety be discontinued, so far as the interests of this department are concerned. It is, moreover, incomplete in this respect: that the sender of a registered letter, who gets a receipt for it from the postmaster of the mailing office, upon payment of a fee of five cents and the ordinary postage, receives no information from the department as to the delivery or non-delivery of his letter, unless, in the latter event, it reach the dead letter office.

REGISTRATION—AMENDMENT.

To obviate this defect it is proposed that every postmaster who registers a letter shall execute duplicate receipts therefor, one of which is to be handed to the sender, as at present, and the other forwarded with the registered letter and accompanying bill to the post office of delivery. The person who receives the letter shall be required not only to acknowledge that fact in a book kept for purpose, but also to sign the duplicate receipt, which shall be returned by the postmaster at the office of delivery to the sender, as an evidence that the letter was duly delivered to the person for whom it was intended, and as a record of the date of such delivery.

Should the sender of a registered letter fail to obtain a return receipt therefor in due course of mail, he would at once notify the department of the failure, which would lead to an investigation of the cause of delay, and facilitate the prompt delivery or recovery of the letter.

As a compensation for such registration and return of receipt from the office of delivery, I would recommend that a fee of twenty cents should be charged on each letter or package registered.

INSPECTION OFFICE.

DUTIES.

The Inspection office is charged with the observation of failures and delinquencies in the service of contractors and route agents; with fines and remissions thereof; with the subject of mail depredations.

and prosecution of violators of postal laws; with the duty of procuring and distributing mail bags, locks and keys, and some other duties of detail.

MAIL BAGS RECOVERED.

During the last year a large number of mail pouches and locks, accumulated in certain offices, and there disused from neglect, have been recovered. In the Chicago office, under the former incumbent, several hundred had thus accumulated, been disused for two years or more, and upon examination some packages of letters were still found therein, indicating great neglect originally. I have, since that time, directed the services of a temporary agent to the same investigation in other large offices. He is still so employed, and has recovered a large additional number of mail bags.

FINES AND FORFEITURES—AMENDMENT.

I recommend that the power to withhold and to remit fines and forfeitures be taken from the Postmaster General, as respects all future contracts for mail service. There is no better reason for authorizing the Postmaster General to pay for mail service which has not been performed than there is for allowing payment on other contracts when the consideration fails.

There are two classes of reasons which induce me to make this recommendation. The first relates to the difficulty of properly exercising the power. It is in its nature judicial, and we have not the machinery for a judicial inquiry as to whether the excuses offered for failures are valid. The investigation is made by clerks, whose judgment upon *ex parte* testimony offered practically settles the facts. A system which leaves the disposition of large sums of money to the discretion of individuals is vicious, and is liable to produce great abuses.

The other class of reasons relates to the effect of the proposed change in securing the performance of the service. It cannot be doubted that failures of the mail constantly occur, which might be and would be avoided if the contractor knew that he would certainly lose his pay if the failure took place. Under the present system, when anything occurs which offers an excuse, there is no motive for extraordinary effort to overcome the difficulty. The temptation to magnify, or even to invent difficulties, when failures occur which might have been overcome, or did not exist, is a great, if not a sufficient, objection to the present system. I think the efficiency of the service would be greatly promoted by the change recommended, without seriously increasing the sum paid for the same.

POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

The post office building at New York has been enlarged, materially increasing its accommodations, and at a very moderate cost, the contract having been made therefor for the sum of \$7,587.

PHILADELPHIA.

The new building at Philadelphia is in progress, and is expected to be ready for occupancy early in the spring. It is hoped the entire cost of the alterations and enlargement of the buildings, accommodating the courts and the post office, will fall below \$50,000.

POSTAL REFORM.

An impression prevails that the mere adoption in England of the penny postage has been the means of perfecting their postal system to its present degree of efficiency. I do not so regard it. The principle of uniformity, however, is important, and promotes both official and public convenience. It is the substitution of simplicity for complexity, and this is always improving and progressive.

ELEMENTS OF THE BRITISH SYSTEM.

But there are other potential elements, in my judgment, of the success of the English system. One is found in the fact that the *personnel* of their postal administration is more permanent, and the establishment is placed purely on a business footing. It is administered by experienced men. Once thoroughly instructed in the laws, the regulations, and their duties, the department measures their claims to office by their continued fidelity and attention to its interests. In some branches of the service candidates are admitted upon both a physical and mental examination of their qualifications. A medical officer examines the aspirants for clerkships, and for the places of carriers and laborers. Post office savings banks are connected with the establishment. Provision for life assurance, the premiums being deducted from weekly or monthly wages, is also a part of their system. They thus combine nearly all interests to procure a permanent and faithful devotion to duty.

IN THIS COUNTRY.

In this country the people of all classes are more migratory, frequently changing their occupations as well as their residences. The number of resignations alone, during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1862, was 2,902, the removals 2,786, out of 19,973 officers in the loyal States and districts. The resignations were nearly fifteen per cent. of the whole number, and resignations and removals combined, about twenty-eight per cent. of the whole number. The new appointees must acquire a practical postal education before they can promptly and accurately discharge their duties. It is evident that a system so liable to constant and large changes in its administration must be defective in many elements of completeness. The theory of our government requires a direct official responsibility to the executive head, and that the term of office should be limited to

the proper discharge of that responsibility. The principle is correct. But the proper compensatory principle requires retention of good officers, as truly as it requires the discharge of incompetent incumbents. This principle can be carried into effect only when public sentiment shall be so clear and uniform as to make itself felt by all public representatives influencing appointments.

BRITISH SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS.

They also have a much less complex system of accounts than that prevailing here, which requires, in my opinion, much unnecessary labor on the part of postmasters, and in the Auditor's office requires the services of additional clerks without corresponding benefits.

OTHER ADVANTAGES.

The shorter distances traversed by their correspondence, and the less time consumed in the exchange of letters, also contribute to increase the amount of it.

The perfection of their system of deliveries of mail matter has also essentially contributed to their prosperity.

REDUCTION OF RATES AND INCREASED FACILITIES.

Another important element has been entirely overlooked, so far as the late discussions are concerned. It is the fact that largely increased facilities of mail communication have followed each reduction of postal rates, both in England and in the United States.

UNITED STATES AND ENGLISH STATISTICS SINCE 1839 COMPARED.

The tables subjoined show the direct annual postal revenue and postal expenditures, and the annual deficiencies or surplus for each year since 1839, in the United States, arranged in three tables—the first embracing the last six years under the high rates, (from six to twenty-five cents;) the second embracing six years of the five and ten cent rates; the third embracing nine years of the three cent prepaid rate under three thousand miles—the unpaid five cent rate, intermediately established and abolished, not affecting the argument. These tables also show the annual percentage of increase or decrease of revenue and expenditures, and the percentage of increase for each series of years. They stop at 1860, that being the last complete year before our civil troubles.

Revenue and expenditures of the Post Office Department for six years, from 1840 to 1845, exclusive of appropriations by Congress, postage rates on single letters being 6, 10, 12½, 18½, and 25 cents.

Years.	Revenue.	Per cent. increase.	Per cent. decrease.	Expenditures.	Per cent. increase.	Per cent. decrease.	Deficiency.	Surplus.
1840	\$4,513,521 92			\$4,718,235 64			\$174,713 72	
1841	4,407,726 27		About 3	4,499,527 61		About 4.6	91,801 34	
1842	4,546,849 65	About 3		5,674,751 80	About 26		1,127,902 15	
1843	4,296,225 43		About 5½	4,374,753 71		About 23	78,528 28	
1844	4,237,287 83		About 1½	4,296,512 70		About 1.8	59,224 87	
1845	4,289,841 89	About 1½		4,320,731 99	About ½		30,890 10	
1st period	26,321,452 99			27,884,513 45			1,563,060 46	

For six years, from 1846 to 1851, postage rates on single letters 5 and 10 cents.

Years.	Revenue.	Per cent. increase.	Per cent. decrease.	Expenditures.	Per cent. increase.	Per cent. decrease.	Deficiency.	Surplus.
1846	\$3,487,199 35		About 18.7	\$4,084,332 42		About 5½	\$597,133 07	
1847	3,880,337 76	About 11½		3,971,246 59		About 2.7	90,908 83	
1848	4,148,125 19	About 6.9		4,326,850 27	About 8.1		178,725 08	
1849	4,705,176 28	About 13.4		4,479,049 13	About 3.5			\$226,127 15
1850	5,499,984 86	About 16.9		5,212,953 43	About 16.4			287,031 43
1851	6,410,604 33	About 16.6		6,278,401 68	About 20.4			132,202 65
2d period	28,131,427 77			28,352,833 52			866,766 98	645,361 23
Between 1st and 2d periods		About 6.8			About 1.6			

For nine years, from 1852 to 1860, postage rates 3 cents, prepaid, under 3,000 miles, 10 cents over; the unpaid rate of 5 cents existing until July 1, 1855, and then abolished.

Years.	Revenue.	Per cent. increase.	Per cent. decrease.	Expenditures.	Per cent. increase.	Per cent. decrease.	Deficiency.	Surplus.
1852	\$5,184,526 84	-----	About 19.1	\$7,108,459 04	About 13.2	-----	\$1,923,932 20	-----
1853	5,240,724 70	About 1	-----	7,982,756 59	About 12.3	-----	2,742,031 89	-----
1854	6,255,586 22	About 19.3	-----	8,577,424 12	About 7.4	-----	2,321,837 90	-----
1855	6,642,136 13	About 6.2	-----	9,968,342 29	About 16.2	-----	3,326,206 16	-----
1856	6,920,821 66	About 4.2	-----	10,405,286 36	About 4.4	-----	3,484,464 70	-----
1857	7,353,951 76	About 6.2	-----	11,508,057 93	About 1	-----	4,154,106 17	-----
1858	7,486,792 86	About 1.8	-----	12,722,470 01	About 10.6	-----	5,235,677 15	-----
1859	7,967,484 07	About 6.4	-----	15,754,092 89	About 23.8	-----	7,786,608 82	-----
1860	8,518,067 40	About 6.9	-----	14,874,600 73	-----	About 5.6	6,356,533 33	-----
3d period	61,571,091 64	-----	-----	98,901,489 96	-----	-----	37,330,398 32	-----
Between 2d and 3d periods	-----	About 118.8	-----	-----	About 248.8	-----	-----	-----

NOTE.—The percentage increase in revenue in 1860, as compared with the last year of the high rates, is 98½. The percentage increase in expenditures, for the same period, is 244½.

It will be perceived that the per cent. increase of expenditures is much larger than that of revenue. These expenditures indicate the increased mail facilities of the country. During the first six years, with high rates prevailing, both revenue and expenditures, with the exception of one year, were nearly stationary and nearly equal. After the reduction of rate to five and ten cents the revenues fell off for three years, the expenditures continuing about the same; but the expenditures and mail facilities steadily increased from 1849, and the revenues came up with them so far that during the three years 1849, 1850, and 1851, the department was self-sustaining, the only period during the twenty-two years in which it proved so. On the 1st of July, 1851, the three cent prepaid rate went into operation. The revenues again fell off for three years following; but the expenditures went on largely increasing with the accompanying increase of postal facilities, and continued to expand in a greater ratio than the revenue during the remaining period. There was also a steady and large increase in the population and business of the country, for which due allowance should be made during each period.

So in England the cost of management has increased, during the period since the reduction of rates, from £756,999, in 1839, to £2,003,116, in 1861. The gross revenue in 1839 was £2,390,763, and the net revenue £1,633,764. The gross revenue in 1861, although over £1,000,000 greater than in 1839, yielded a net revenue less than in 1839 by over £100,000.

Thus also our deficiency under the last year of high rates (1845) was only \$30,890 10, while in 1860, the last complete year before the interruption of our postal service, it amounted to \$6,356,533 33, although the gross revenue was increased, at the same time, by \$4,228,225 51. The increase of postal revenue from 1845 to 1860, exclusive of congressional grants, was 98½ per cent., while the increase of postal expenditures in the same period was 244½ per cent.

From these data it appears that there has been an enormous increase of postal facilities and postal expenses in both countries under the low rates, beyond those existing under the high rates, and their effect must have been to stimulate correspondence to a remarkable degree. An omnibus running two or three times a day along the streets of a city would not much stimulate passenger traffic; but cars, running every three or five minutes, and accommodating, at the same rate, four times the number of passengers, are crowded with travellers.

POSTAL AXIOM.

In my opinion, it may be regarded as an axiom in postal affairs that *certainly, frequency, and facility of postal communication influence the amount of correspondence more than do any variations in a moderate tariff.*

It required in England eleven years of the low rates, and largely expanded facilities, to restore the gross revenue to its original amount. The amount of net revenue of 1839 had not been again realized in that kingdom at the date of their last annual report, published in 1862, twenty-two years thereafter.

The lower rates in the United States, of five and ten cents, yielded in the last year in which they prevailed (1851) a gross revenue of \$6,410,604. That amount was not again reached, under the three cent prepaid rate until 1855, although this low rate had the co-operation of far greater facilities and expenditures. On the 1st July that year the five cent unpaid rate was abolished, leaving the standard rate of three cents under three thousand miles and ten cents over that distance; but that change produced no sensible effect upon the revenue.

These facts, taken in connexion with the further fact that the rate is now so low as to be no appreciable burden upon correspondence, indicate that a further reduction of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. would not appreciably stimulate correspondence, and that the present amount of revenue would not be again reached, under the proposed still lower rate of two cents, until the natural increase of correspondence, arising from the increase of population, of business, and of postal facilities, shall have been sufficient to produce that sum.

In further exhibition of the data pertaining to this discussion, I annex a table (No. 27) showing the postal receipts and expenditures, with the population of the United States, and the rate per capita for eight decennial periods, from 1790 to 1860, and annually from 1850 to 1862.

REDUCTION OF RATES UPON A DEFICIENCY.

There is another element in the British system which has been generally overlooked. Both under the high rates and the low rates of postage, that department was not only self-sustaining, but yielded a net revenue to the government. All its reductions have been made upon a net revenue. The proposed reduction in this country is asked upon a deficiency. I should be the first to ask a reduced rate upon a surplus revenue, as, in my opinion, the correspondence of the country should never be taxed for revenue purposes. But the proposition to reduce a low rate to a lower in the face of a large deficiency requires a conclusive showing that an increase of revenue would result in excess of the natural increase arising from ordinary causes. Instead of this showing, the advocates of the measure admit that for several years the revenue would fall essentially below its present standard; and they fail to show a commensurate extraordinary increase of correspondence.

These considerations should have their due weight with the advocates of the adoption of the rate established by the English system.

TERM "LOW AND UNIFORM" CONSIDERED.

The terms "low and uniform postage" are not absolute, but relative. The United States government have already adopted a "low" postage. Considered with relation to the extent of its transportation, it is lower than prevails in any other country.

RELATION BETWEEN AMOUNT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RATES OF POSTAGE.

The annual transportation of mails in the United Kingdom, by railways, steamers, and other vehicles, is about 25,000,000 miles,

excluding foot transportation. In this country it is about 53,000,000 miles. The number of miles of such transportation there per week day amounts to 80,281. Here the amount is 170,709 miles.—(See table No. 26.) Considering the relation between rates of postage and amount of transportation, it will be seen that our transportation of mails is over 100 per cent. greater than the British, while our general rate of postage is only 50 per cent. greater. In addition to this comparative statement, our postage on local (or drop) letters is 50 per cent. less than their rate.

CONCLUSION AS TO "LOW" POSTAGE.

To this question I have given the most careful consideration during the past year, and have cheerfully received and entertained the various propositions coming to me from all sources in the interest of reform. I acknowledge my indebtedness to the gentlemen contributing them for many important suggestions. But they have failed to convince me that it is a present duty, or sound policy, to reduce the rate of letter postage upon general correspondence from three cents to two cents—a reduction of one-third upon a low existing rate. Our present rate was adopted, and is still universally regarded, as a low postage. The revenues under it are steadily increasing in amount, and approximating the self-sustaining point, equivalent to expenditures. It is not regarded as onerous, in any degree, upon the correspondence of the country. The proposed reduction, therefore, not being made from an excess of revenues, would only compel the people to pay by a new property tax what they pay now, without a complaint, in proportion to the amount of their correspondence. It would only shift the deficiency, to pay with the left hand what they now pay with the right.

These facts appear to me to settle the debate, so far as it rests upon the point of so-called "low" postage. The United States low rate, as now established, is, in principle and in fact, the lowest postage hitherto adopted by any government.

UNIFORMITY NEEDED.

Our system is defective, however, in the other branch of proposed reform, that of uniformity. In this respect I do not hesitate to recommend a change. But this term, again, is not absolute, but relative. Neither the English nor any other system is absolutely uniform. The practical question is one of the proper degree of approximation to uniformity.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

From the best data accessible to me, the estimated loss of revenue from accrued postages on printed matter approximates two hundred thousand dollars annually. The loss principally arises from the failure of postmasters to collect quarterly in advance, as required by law, the small amounts due from subscribers, and for the unpaid transit

of transient printed matter. In view of the certain collections of postages, prepayment on printed matter is more important than upon letters.

If it seemed to Congress practicable to combine the proper postage tariff with the internal tax upon newspapers, so as to leave them to pass free through the mails, this plan might prove satisfactory to publishers and just to the revenue of the department. If publishers would find it consistent with their interest to require the annual postal charge to be added to the price of publication, and collected therewith, they prepaying the postage upon their circulation, this would also remedy the evil. But with or without such change in legislation, I recommend a great reduction in the variety of rates on printed matter for domestic circulation, abolishing all distinction of rates based on different distances of transportation, adopting decimal rates conforming to the coinage of this country, instead of the fractional rates now prevailing, and equalizing the charges now varied according to distance.

I propose to submit to Congress the draft of a bill for that purpose as soon as the details are settled.

TRANSIENT MAIL MATTER.

In further approximation to uniformity, I recommend that the postage upon transient newspapers and other printed matter, whether destined inland or abroad, be made uniform, except where fixed by conventional stipulations with foreign countries, and extended to cover all transient printed matter up to the standard weight of — ounces, except circulars, adding one rate for each additional — ounces, or fraction thereof, embracing manuscript copy and corrected proofs passing between publishers and authors, prepayment being required in all cases; and that circulars not exceeding three in number, and not exceeding the standard weight, pass at the same rate, with the right in the Postmaster General to provide by regulation a less rate for their delivery within the postal district where mailed, or through the mails, when deposited in large packages for that purpose.

UNPAID LETTERS, ETC.

To prevent injurious delays from the accidental omission of prepayment by stamps upon letters, the Postmaster General should be authorized to provide by regulation for forwarding unpaid letters, the rate in such cases being double the prepaid rate. The extra charge for forwarding a letter to its ultimate destination, following the party addressed, should be abolished.

In the draft of a bill which I propose to submit, as above mentioned, these recommendations will appear with precision in extent and in rates.

UNIFORM DOMESTIC LETTER RATE.

I also recommend that all distinctions of rates of domestic letter postages based upon distances, as now to California and the Pacific coast, be abolished, so that the three cent single rate on mail letters shall be uniform within the United States, when prepaid.

ABOLITION OF CARRIER'S FEE—TWO CENTS ON DROP LETTERS.

I also recommend the abolition of the one cent carrier's fee for the delivery and collection of letters in cities, and in lieu of that annoying and dilatory tariff on delivered and collected letters, that the charge upon local (or drop) letters be made uniform at the prepaid rate of two cents; and that all prepaid mail and local letters shall be delivered and collected without charge by the carriers, they being paid by salaries. This will prepay and transfer the carrier's charge from mail to local letters in effect, greatly accelerate deliveries, and promote the public convenience. It may not be expedient at once to abolish box deliveries, but there is no reason apparent to me why the general delivery should not be at once universally made by carriers in cities and towns where they are employed.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

I renew the recommendation made last year, that the franking privilege of postmasters be abolished, except for correspondence between them and other officers of the department, upon official business.

It should be abolished, also, as to the correspondence of all persons addressed to the several departments and executive officers of government, except upon official correspondence, addressed by an officer of the government.

Both these privileges, as they now exist, have been much abused, and have no proper place in a correct postal system.

POST OFFICE ACCOUNTS AND SALARIES TO POSTMASTERS.

The system of adjusting post office accounts and postmasters' pay, by commissions, varying upon different classes of mail matter, is no longer of utility commensurate with its labor and its cost. I am satisfied that the blanks and the clerical service consumed by this system contribute largely to swell expenditures and contribute nothing at all to efficiency or to revenue.

SALARIES TO POSTMASTERS.

The data that system has furnished up to this time will afford the basis for ascertaining the proper salaries to be assigned to at least four-fifths of the offices of the country, and the rule for adjusting the remainder, whose revenues and business may be too variable for pre-

cise compensation. Here their utility terminates. Our system in this particular should be radically changed; and I hope the change may be authorized by law. It will produce economy, facility, and simplicity.

WAY-BILLS.

I propose, also, a partial change in the mode of mailing letters, involving the disuse of way-bills in part, which, if successful, will largely reduce the consumption, and consequently the expense, of blanks, wrapping-paper, and twine.

POSTAL MAPS.

I have ordered the topographer of the department to prepare a set of postal maps, by States or groups of States, designed to show all the permanent postal routes, postal distances, and post offices thereon, in the United States, and embracing other statistical information. Their utility to the department and to the public will be great; and I ask authority from Congress to copyright them in the name of the Postmaster General, to put them on sale at a moderate price, to be regulated by him, and to pass the proceeds of sales to the credit of the post office revenue. As they will be published in series, and the proceeds of sale will go for reimbursement, no other appropriation will be needed than that allowed for miscellaneous payments.

BOOK OF POST OFFICES AND REGULATIONS.

I have postponed the publication of the list of post offices in the United States, heretofore made biennially, with a view to change the form and diminish the frequency of publication. It is now in the press. The laws and regulations will be separately published after the expiration of this Congress in a revised form. These works are frequently sought for by the public, and frequently lost by postmasters to whom they have been delivered. In one case there should be authority to sell; and in the other to charge the value against the postmaster in his accounts, and to charge him also in case of any second delivery of the book to him.

INCOMPETENT POSTAL OFFICERS.

It is my purpose to adhere firmly to my determination to displace incompetency and indifference wherever found in official position under my control, without any discrimination in favor of appointments which I may myself have made under misinformation of facts. The postal business must be conducted, if successful, upon the same principles which control the operations of the upright and sagacious man of business. The department should adhere to those officers who have administrative talents and are faithful to its interests; and should

remove those who take no interest in the efficiency of its service. The number of its appointed officers and employes is so great, and dispersed over so large a territory, that the Postmaster General must always depend upon the co-operation of the public, and particularly of the official advisers of the department, in order to secure this result.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the active co-operation I have received, in all efforts for improvement, from the present intelligent and efficient postmasters at Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, as well as the aid derived from the investigations and representations of Mr. Pliny Miles and the Hon. John Hutchins.

I have the honor to be, &c., &c., your obedient servant,

M. BLAIR, *Postmaster General*.

The PRESIDENT.

APPENDIX.

APPOINTMENT OFFICE.

No. 1.—Table showing the number of each class of post offices in the several States and Territories.

States and Territories.	By the President.	By the Postmaster General	Total.
Alabama.....	8	867	875
Arkansas.....	2	728	730
California.....	15	389	404
Colorado.....		39	39
Connecticut.....	13	367	380
Dakota.....		11	11
Delaware.....	1	67	68
District of Columbia.....	2	2	4
Florida.....	2	173	175
Georgia.....	12	881	893
Illinois.....	31	1,476	1,507
Indiana.....	12	1,255	1,267
Iowa.....	9	996	1,005
Kansas.....	2	255	257
Kentucky.....	8	817	825
Louisiana.....	5	383	388
Maine.....	15	777	792
Maryland.....	5	409	414
Massachusetts.....	34	614	648
Michigan.....	17	803	820
Minnesota.....	4	470	474
Mississippi.....	8	659	667
Missouri.....	9	1,032	1,041
Nebraska.....	2	106	108
Nevada.....		7	7
New Hampshire.....	10	379	389
New Jersey.....	10	458	468
New Mexico.....		23	23
New York.....	59	2,516	2,575
North Carolina.....	7	1,178	1,185
Ohio.....	32	1,919	1,951
Oregon.....	2	91	93
Pennsylvania.....	37	2,426	2,463
Rhode Island.....	4	88	92
South Carolina.....	4	630	634
Tennessee.....	5	1,018	1,023
Texas.....	4	919	923
Utah.....		58	58
Vermont.....	7	418	425
Virginia.....	15	1,774	1,789
Washington.....		67	67
Wisconsin.....	14	904	918
Total.....	426	28,449	28,875

No. 2.

*Total operations of the appointment office for the year ending June 30, 1862,
arranged by States.*

States and Territories.	Established.	Discontinued.	Names and sites changed.	Appointments on change of names and sites.	Resigned.	Removed.	Deceased.	Total cases.	Whole number of post offices in the United States June 30, 1862.
Alabama									875
Arkansas									730
California	45	14	14	11	55	38	1	167	404
Colorado	18	2	1	1	12	4		37	39
Connecticut	6	3	5	4	31	51	5	101	380
Dakota	4				3	2		9	11
Delaware	1	4	8	7	6	13		32	68
District of Columbia									4
Florida	1		1	1	1	4		7	175
Georgia									893
Illinois	74	41	27	19	298	109	22	571	1,507
Indiana	49	42	16	12	344	88	8	547	1,267
Iowa	78	34	30	18	231	102	8	483	1,005
Kansas	29	8	3	1	72	20	2	134	257
Kentucky	51	126	39	33	113	142	5	476	825
Louisiana									388
Maine	25	5	20	16	82	239	7	378	792
Maryland	24	28	8	7	47	52	5	164	414
Massachusetts	12		11	6	47	90	7	167	648
Michigan	38	13	21	10	98	132	7	309	820
Minnesota	34	25	9	5	92	28		188	474
Mississippi	1							1	667
Missouri	53	135	19	18	121	133	13	476	1,041
Nebraska	12	7	4	3	19	14	1	57	108
Nevada	6	1			2	3		12	7
New Hampshire	11	2	4	4	38	84	4	143	389
New Jersey	22	5	11	7	48	80	4	170	468
New Mexico	2	1			2			5	23
New York	72	10	20	13	248	570	23	943	2,575
North Carolina									1,185
Ohio	48	31	22	17	297	231	13	642	1,951
Oregon	1	5	1	1	20	11		38	93
Pennsylvania	104	26	49	40	291	295	24	789	2,463
Rhode Island	1		1		7	7	2	18	92
South Carolina									634
Tennessee	4	1	1	1	2	13		21	1,023
Texas									923
Utah	4	3			4			11	58
Vermont	9		4	4	45	85	4	147	425
Virginia	41	33	10	8	66	66	3	219	1,789
Washington	5	2	2	2	12	5		26	67
Wisconsin	31	23	15	11	148	75	4	297	918
	919	630	376	280	2,902	2,756	172	7,785	28,875

No. 4.

Table showing the increase or decrease of post offices in the several States and Territories during the year ending June 30, 1862.

States and Territories.	Whole number of post offices June 30, 1861.	Increase.	Decrease.	Whole number of post offices. June 30, 1862.
Alabama.....	875			875
Arkansas.....	730			730
California.....	373	31		404
Colorado.....	23	16		39
Connecticut.....	377	3		380
Dakota.....	7	4		11
Delaware.....	71		3	68
District of Columbia.....	4			4
Florida.....	174	1		175
Georgia.....	893			893
Illinois.....	1,474	33		1,507
Indiana.....	1,260	7		1,267
Iowa.....	961	44		1,005
Kansas.....	236	21		257
Kentucky.....	900		75	825
Louisiana.....	388			388
Maine.....	772	20		792
Maryland.....	418		4	414
Massachusetts.....	636	12		648
Michigan.....	795	25		820
Minnesota.....	465	9		474
Mississippi.....	666	1		667
Missouri.....	1,123		82	1,041
Nebraska.....	103	5		108
Nevada.....	2	5		7
New Hampshire.....	380	9		389
New Jersey.....	451	17		468
New Mexico.....	22	1		23
New York.....	2,513	62		2,575
North Carolina.....	1,185			1,185
Ohio.....	1,934	17		1,951
Oregon.....	97		4	93
Pennsylvania.....	2,385	78		2,463
Rhode Island.....	91	1		92
South Carolina.....	634			634
Tennessee.....	1,020	3		1,023
Texas.....	923			923
Utah.....	57	1		58
Vermont.....	416	9		425
Virginia.....	1,781	8		1,789
Washington.....	64	3		67
Wisconsin.....	907	11		918
Total.....	28,586	289		28,875

Agents.	No. in service June 30, 1861, as per P. M. G.'s report.	Total compensation.	No. in service July 1, 1862.	Rate of pay.	Total compensation.	Increase in No. in 1862.	Increase in compensation in 1862.	Decrease in No. in 1862.	Decrease in compensation in 1862.
Route agents	392	\$294,460 00	220	\$800 00	\$176,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	.....	.....	108	700 00	75,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	.....	.....	26	600 00	15,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	.....	.....	22	Less.	5,234 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	.....	.....	1	No pay.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total No. route agents .....	.....	.....	377	.....	272,434 00	.....	.....	15	\$22,026 00
Special agents	16	26,500 00	15	.....	24,900 00	.....	.....	1	1,600 00
Special agents, (temporary) .....	.....	.....	3	.....	3,600 00	3	\$3,600 00	.....	.....
Local agents, including inspectors of mail bags	35	19,719 00	35	.....	19,074 00	.....	.....	.....	645 00
Baggage-masters in charge of mails	50	6,180 00	69	.....	4,815 00	.....	.....	.....	1,365 00
Blank and stamp agents	4	5,300 00	4	.....	5,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assistants	5	2,800 00	5	.....	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	502	354,959 00	508	.....	332,923 00	.....	3,600 00	.....	25,636 00

No 6.

Showing operation and results of the foreign mail service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1862.

I. POSTAGES ON UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAI LS.

The aggregate amount of postages (sea, inland, and foreign) on the mails exchanged with the United Kingdom, was.....	\$685, 284 29
With Prussia, was.....	202, 454 95
France, was.....	163, 186 11
Hamburg, was.....	52, 926 42
Bremen, was.....	30, 013 18
Belgium, was.....	10, 200 87

Total postages.....	1, 141, 095 82
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Being a decrease from the amount reported for the previous year of \$217,940 88.

The postages on mails *sent* to Europe were as follows, viz:

To Great Britain.....	\$334, 398 81
Prussia.....	102, 379 03
France.....	79, 811 91
Hamburg.....	35, 634 49
Bremen.....	16, 299 15
Belgium.....	5, 010 06

Total.....	573, 533 45
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The postages on mails *received* from Europe were as follows, viz:

From Great Britain.....	\$350, 885 48
Prussia.....	100, 075 92
France.....	83, 374 20
Hamburg.....	17, 291 93
Bremen.....	13, 741 05
Belgium.....	5, 091 81

Total.....	570, 562 37
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Postages collected in the United States.....	678, 351 59
Postages collected in Europe.....	465, 744 23

Excess of collections in the United States.....	212, 607 36
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Number of letters sent from the United States.....	2, 641, 039
Number of letters received from Europe.....	2, 556, 624

Total.....	5, 200, 663
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Being a decrease of 945,158 from the number reported for the previous year.

Number of newspapers sent from the United States.....	2, 549, 756
Number of newspapers received from Europe.....	848, 312

Total.....	3, 398, 068
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Being a decrease of 119,922 from the number reported for the previous year.

The excess of postage on mails *sent* from the United States to different countries of Europe over that accruing on mails *received* from the same countries was as follows :

Prussia.....	\$2, 303 11
Hamburg.....	18, 342 56
Bremen.....	2, 555 12
Total.....	<u>23, 200 80</u>

The excess of postages accruing on mails *received* over those *sent* was as follows :

Great Britain.....	\$16, 486 67
France.....	3, 562 29
Belgium.....	180 75
Total.....	<u>20, 229 71</u>

II. CLOSED MAILS.

Weight of closed letter mails received from Prussia.....	79, 729 ounces.
Weight of closed letter mails sent to Prussia.....	85, 686 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.
Total.....	<u>165, 415 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.</u>
Weight of British closed mails for Canada.....	28, 861 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.
Weight of Canada closed mails for Great Britain.....	22, 784 ounces.
Total.....	<u>51, 645 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.</u>
Weight of British and California closed mails received....	11, 507 ounces.
Weight of British and California closed mails sent.....	4, 731 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces.
Total.....	<u>16, 241 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.</u>
Weight of British closed mails for Havana.....	4, 115 ounces.
Weight of British closed mails for Mexico.....	250 ounces.
Amount paid to Great Britain for the sea and territorial transit of United States and Prussian closed mails through the United Kingdom.....	\$66, 583 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amount received from Great Britain for the sea and territorial transit of British closed mails through the United States....	<u>24, 818 98 $\frac{3}{4}$</u>

III. OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.

The sea transportation of mails to and from Europe was performed as follows :

By United States mail packets of the New York, Southampton, and Havre line.....	\$36, 058 24
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By foreign steamships, employed as United States mail packets:	
Of the Canadian line.....	\$140,091 83
Of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company.....	177,212 66
Of the New York and Hamburg Steamship Company.....	171,540 69
Of the North German Lloyd Company.....	97,337 62
	\$586,182 80
By British contract mail packets of the Cunard line.....	521,854 78
	1,144,095 82

IV. BALANCES ON SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS WITH FOREIGN POST OFFICE DEPARTMENTS.

Balance due Great Britain for third and fourth quarters of 1861 and first quarter of 1862.....	\$64,417 72½
Balance due France for year ended June 30, 1862.....	31,489 10
Balance due Bremen for year ended June 30, 1862.....	15,061 04
Balance due Hamburg for year ended June 30, 1862.....	21,601 38
Total balances against United States.....	132,569 24½
Balance due the United States on adjustment of accounts with Prussia for third and fourth quarters of 1861 and first quarter of 1862.....	\$24,238 83
Balance due the United States on adjustment of accounts with Belgium for year ended June 30, 1862.....	4,175 45
Total balances in favor of United States.....	28,414 28

No. 7.

POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

[OFFICIAL.]

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a postal convention between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico was concluded and signed at the city of Mexico on the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, which convention, being in the English language, is, word for word, as follows:

POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES.

The United States of America and the United Mexican States being desirous of drawing more closely the friendly relations existing between the two countries, and of facilitating the prompt and regular transmission of correspondence between their respective territories, have resolved to conclude a postal convention, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

The President of the United States of America has appointed Thomas Corwin, a citizen of the United States, and their envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary near the Mexican government, and the President of the United

Mexican States has appointed Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, a citizen of the said States and a deputy of the Congress of the Union, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. There shall be charged upon all letters, newspapers, reviews, or other periodical publications, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, conveyed either by United States or Mexican vessels, between a port in the United States of America and a port in Mexico, the following sea rates of postage, that is to say:

1. Upon all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight the rate of seven cents; and upon all letters weighing more than half an ounce an additional rate of seven cents for each additional half ounce or fraction thereof.

2. Upon every newspaper, daily or other, the rate of one cent.

3. Upon reviews or other periodical publications, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, the rate of one cent for every ounce or fraction of an ounce weight.

The said newspapers, reviews, or other periodical publications, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, shall be sent in narrow bands or covers, open at the sides or ends, so that they may be easily examined, subject to the laws and regulations of each country, respectively.

ARTICLE II. There shall be charged by the post office of the United States of America, upon all letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter mailed in the United States and forwarded to Mexico by sea, whether by United States or by Mexican vessels, such rates of inland postage as are now or may hereafter be established by the laws of the United States, and the rate of sea postage prescribed in article first, which inland and sea postage shall be combined in one rate, and paid always in advance.

Such prepayment shall be certified by the appropriate stamps of the United States post office, and the postage so paid shall belong exclusively to the United States of America.

There shall be charged by the post office of the United Mexican States, upon all letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter mailed in Mexico and forwarded to the United States of America by sea, whether by Mexican or by United States vessels, such rates of inland postage as are now or may hereafter be established by the laws of Mexico, and the rate of sea postage prescribed in article first, which inland and sea postage shall be combined into one rate, and paid always in advance.

Such prepayment shall be certified by the appropriate stamps of the post office of the United Mexican States, and the postage so paid shall belong exclusively to Mexico.

ARTICLE III. Upon all letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter received in the United States of America from Mexico by sea, there will be charged by the United States such rates of inland postage as are now or may hereafter be established by the laws of the United States, which shall be collected at the place of destination, and shall belong exclusively to the United States of America; and, *vice versa*, upon all letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter received in Mexico from the United States of America by sea, there will be charged by Mexico such rates of inland postage as are now or may hereafter be established by the laws of Mexico, which shall be collected at the place of destination, and shall belong exclusively to Mexico.

ARTICLE IV. All letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter mailed in the United States of America, and addressed to any place in the United Mexican States, or, *vice versa*, when not conveyed by sea, shall be charged with the rate of inland postage of the country from which such mail

matter is sent, which shall be prepaid, and with the inland postage of the country receiving, which shall be collected at the place of destination.

Such postage shall belong respectively to the country collecting the same.

ARTICLE V. All letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter mailed in the one country for the other, or received in the one country from the other, whether by land or sea conveyance, shall be free from any detention or inspection whatever, and shall in the one case be forwarded by the most speedy means to their destination, and in the other be promptly delivered to the respective persons to whom they are addressed, being subject, in their transmission, to the laws and regulations of each country, respectively.

ARTICLE VI. So soon as steam or other mail packets, under the flag of either of the contracting parties, shall have commenced running between their respective ports of entry, whether under subvention from the United States or from Mexico, the contracting parties agree to receive at those ports all mailable matter, and to forward it as directed, the destination being to some regular post office of either country, charging thereupon only the rates established by the present convention.

Mails for the United States of America shall be made up at regular intervals by the Mexican post office and despatched to ports of the United States; and, in the same manner, mails for Mexico shall be made up at regular intervals by the United States post office and despatched to ports in Mexico.

ARTICLE VII. The United Mexican States engage to grant to the United States of America the transit, in closed mails, free from any postage duties, imposts, detention, or examination whatever, through the United Mexican States, or any of their possessions or territories, of letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, forwarded from the United States of America, or any of their possessions or territories, to any other possession or territory of the United States of America, or to any foreign country, or from any foreign country, or possession or territory of the United States of America, to the United States of America, their possessions or territories.

A mail agent of the United States of America shall be permitted to accompany the closed mails in their transit.

The United States of America, on their part, engage to grant to the United Mexican States the transit, in closed mails, free from any postage duties, imposts, detention, or examination whatever, through the United States of America, or any of their possessions or territories, of letters, newspapers, printed pamphlets, or other printed matter, forwarded from the United Mexican States, or any of their possessions or territories, to any other Mexican possession or territory, or to any foreign country, or from any foreign country, or Mexican possession or territory, to the United Mexican States, their possessions or territories.

A mail agent of Mexico shall be permitted to accompany the closed mails in their transit.

ARTICLE VIII. The means of making the transit of closed mails, under the stipulations of article seventh of the present convention, shall be arranged between the general post office departments of the two countries, subject to the approbation of each government, respectively.

ARTICLE IX. In case of the misfortune of war between the two nations, the mail service of the two post offices shall continue, without impediment or molestation, until six weeks after a notification shall have been made on the part of either of the two governments and delivered to the other that the service is to be discontinued; and in such case the mail packets of the two countries shall be permitted to return freely and under special protection to their respective ports.

ARTICLE X. The respective post office regulations and rates of postage of each of the contracting parties shall be communicated to, and all matters of

detail arising out of the stipulations of this convention shall be settled between the general post office departments of the two republics as soon as possible after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

It is also agreed that the measures of detail referred to in this article may be modified by the two general post office departments whenever, by mutual consent, those departments shall have decided that such modifications would be beneficial to the post office service of the two countries; and Mexico proposes, as soon as her means of internal transportation will permit, to reduce her present rates of inland postage.

ARTICLE XI. The present convention shall continue in force] until it shall be abrogated by the mutual consent of the two contracting parties, or until one of them shall have given twelve months' previous notice to the other of a desire to abrogate it.

ARTICLE XII. This convention shall be ratified in conformity with the constitutions of the two countries, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the city of Mexico within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and of the United Mexican States, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done in the city of Mexico, on the eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, in the eighty-sixth year of the independence of the United States of America, and in the forty-first of that of the United Mexican States.

THOMAS CORWIN. [L. S.]
SEB'N LERDO DE TEJADA. [L. S.]

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in the city of Mexico on the twentieth ultimo :

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twentieth day of June, in the year of [SEAL.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President :

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

Regulations under the treaty, and rates of postage between the United States and Mexico.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 4, 1862.

By the recent postal convention with Mexico, proclaimed by the President on the 20th of June, 1862, the following rates of postage are established, of which postmasters will take notice :

1. The single letter rate (inland three cents and sea seven cents) is ten cents per half ounce, and for each fraction over, an additional rate, *and prepayment is required.* This applies to all letters sent to Mexico from the United States by sea.

2. On all letters *received* from Mexico by sea, the United States domestic rate of postage is to be charged, rating them at the first United States post office at which they are mailed to their destination, either three or ten cents per single rate. *This is to be collected on delivery.*

3. On all letters sent to or received from Mexico, *when not conveyed by sea*, the United States domestic postage only, of three or ten cents the single rate, is to be charged. This must be prepaid at the mailing office *on letters sent*, and collected at the office of delivery *on letters received*.

4. The *sea rate* on printed matter *sent to* Mexico is one cent for each newspaper and one cent per ounce (or fraction of an ounce) on all magazines, periodical publications, and other printed matter; and this is to be added, when sent by sea, to our usual inland rate of postage; and this combined rate *must be prepaid* at the mailing office in the United States. When sent by land the United States inland rate of postage only is to be charged and prepaid at the mailing office.

5. On all such printed matter *received from* Mexico only our usual inland postage is to be collected, and this must be paid, in all cases, on delivery at the office of address.

6. These regulations must be strictly observed, as no accounts are kept with the Mexican postal department.

JOHN A. KASSON,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

No. 8.

POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA.

ARTICLE I. An exchange of mails shall hereafter take place between the United States of America and Guatemala, by the ordinary routes of communication *via* the Isthmus of Panama, the government of the United States to be at the expense of the sea transportation thereof between New York and Aspinwall, and between San Francisco and Panama, provided the same can be secured for the compensation allowed by law; and the government of Guatemala to be at the expense of the isthmus transportation thereof, and also of the sea transportation between Panama and Guatemala.

ARTICLE II. New York and San Francisco shall be the exchange offices on the side of the United States, and Guatemala City the office of exchange on the side of Guatemala, for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement.

ARTICLE III. All mail matter transmitted in either direction between the respective offices of exchange shall be forwarded in closed bags or pouches, under seal, addressed to the corresponding exchange office; and the United States consul and resident mail agent at Panama, New Granada, is hereby designated as the agent of the two governments for receiving the bags or pouches at that port from either direction, and despatching them to their respective destinations.

The mail bags or pouches despatched from or addressed to the United States exchange office of New York shall comprise the correspondence originating in or destined for the Atlantic States and Territories; and the bags or pouches despatched from or addressed to the United States exchange office of San Francisco shall comprise the correspondence originating in or destined for the Pacific States and Territories.

ARTICLE IV. No accounts shall be kept between the Post Office Departments of the two countries on the correspondence exchanged between them; but each

country shall levy, collect, and retain its own postage only, at the following rates, viz:

1. The postage to be charged and collected in the United States on each letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce (avoirdupois) in weight, addressed to or received from Guatemala, shall be ten cents; and the postage to be charged in Guatemala on each letter or parcel of like weight, addressed to or received from the United States, shall be two reals, (or twenty-five cents United States currency,) and each additional weight of half an ounce, or less than half an ounce, shall be charged an additional rate of ten cents in the United States and two reals in Guatemala.

2. The postage to be charged and collected in the United States on newspapers, unscaled circulars, and other descriptions of printed matter addressed to or received from Guatemala, shall be two cents on each newspaper or unscaled circular, and one cent an ounce, or fraction of an ounce, on pamphlets, periodicals, books, and other kinds of printed papers; and the postage to be charged and collected in Guatemala on each newspaper, pamphlet, periodical, unscaled circular, book, or other article of printed matter addressed to or received from the United States, shall be at the rate of three cents (one cuartillo) per ounce or fraction of an ounce; provided that no book, bound or unbound, weighing over two pounds (avoirdupois) shall be admitted in the mails at less than full letter rate of postage, as hereinbefore prescribed.

Newspapers, pamphlets, periodicals, books, and other articles of printed matter must be sent in narrow bands, open at the sides or ends, and are to be subject to the laws and regulations of each country, respectively, in regard to their liability to be rated with letter postage when containing written matter, or for any other cause specified in said laws and regulations.

ARTICLE V. The post office departments of the two countries shall reciprocally return to each other, unopened and without charge, every three months, or more frequently if practicable, all dead letters which, from any cause, cannot be delivered to their addresses in the country to which they were sent.

ARTICLE VI. This arrangement shall go into operation on the first day of September, 1862. It may be modified from time to time by mutual agreement of the post office departments of the two countries; and it is to be continued in force until annulled by mutual consent, or by either post office department, after the expiration of three months' previous notice to the other of its intention to annul the same.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington on the 16th day of July, 1862, and at Guatemala City on the 4th day of June, 1862.

M. BLAIR,

Postmaster General.

ANTO. ANDRÉU,

Postmaster General ad interim.

Approved:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Approved:

RAFAEL CARRERA.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD.

P. DE AYCINENA.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1862.

No. 9.

SETTLEMENT OF FURTHER DETAILS UNDER THE POSTAL TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Additional articles to the articles agreed upon between the post office of the United States of America and the post office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for carrying into execution the convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

In pursuance of the power granted by article 21 of the convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the two post offices to settle the matters of detail which are to be arranged by mutual consent, for insuring the execution of the stipulations contained in the said convention, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective offices, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. In addition to the exchange of mails between the United States and the United Kingdom, by means of the United States mail packets plying between New York and Southampton, already provided for, there shall be established an exchange of mails between the United States office of Boston and the British office of Southampton.

ARTICLE II. When the packets are despatched from Southampton to New York, separate mails for Boston shall be forwarded from the office of Southampton, comprising all the correspondence for the city of Boston; and reciprocally, when the packets are despatched from New York to Southampton, the mails from Boston for Southampton shall comprise all the correspondence for that town, as well as for France and for countries on the continent of Europe, specially addressed *via* Southampton and Havre.

ARTICLE III. The present articles shall be considered as additional to those agreed upon between the two offices for carrying into execution the convention of December fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, signed at Washington the fourteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington on the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and at London on the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

JOHN A. KASSON.
ROWLAND HILL.

No. 10.

LETTER SUGGESTING IMPROVEMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

[FOREIGN No. 1242.]

[ETRANGER, No. 1242.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ETATS UNIS D'AMERIQUE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Aug. 4, 1862.

ADMINISTRATION GEN'L DES POSTES,
Washington, 4 Août, 1862.

SIR: Many embarrassments to foreign correspondents exist in this, and probably in other postal departments, which can be remedied only by international concert of action. The difference in postal principles, as well as

MONSIEUR: Il existe dans cette administration et probablement aussi dans les autres administrations postales, nombre d'obstacles à la correspondance étrangère qui ne peuvent être remédiés que par un concert international d'ac-

postal details of arrangement, in the several countries of both continents contribute to the result. Great diversity of rates prevails between the same points, in some instances as many as six different rates, according to the route of transit. Mistakes are perpetually recurring, arising from the complexity of present arrangements, and operate to the serious delay and expense of correspondents.

For want of such general concert of action as above mentioned, difficulties frequently present themselves which prevent separate postal arrangements desired by this and any other national post department, where the mail traverses an intermediate country or postal line of conveyance.

Without entering into details, it is evident that the international adjustment of a common basis for direct correspondence, and for intermediate land and ocean transit, and for an international registry system, and for the exchange of printed mail matter, is clearly of the first importance to the commercial and social intercourse between this and other nations.

It is believed that a conference between fit representatives delegated by the several post departments of the principal corresponding countries of Europe and America, and to meet at some convenient point in Europe, would greatly facilitate the postal arrangements in which they are respectively interested. The practical knowledge of details necessary, and the special character of the interests involved, indicate the propriety of a conference between postal representatives to arrange the propositions of improvements, rather than to submit them to the usual and more dilatory course of diplomacy between each two countries. The ramifications of the postal system, also, embracing so many countries, seem to re-

tion. La différence dans les principes aussi bien que dans les détails d'arrangement de postes, entre ce pays et le continent contribuent à ce résultat. Entre les mêmes points prévaut une grande diversité de taux, et dans certains cas jusqu'à six taux différents, suivant la voie de transit. Des erreurs se renouvellent continuellement par suite de la complexité des arrangements ; causant aux correspondants et un sérieux délai présents et de sérieux frais.

Par suite de ce manque de concert général d'action, il se présente fréquemment des difficultés, qui mettent obstacle aux arrangements de poste désirés, soit par cette administration, soit par toute autre administration nationale, ou la maille traverse un pays intermédiaire, ou une ligne de poste de passage.

Sans entrer dans aucuns détails, il est évident qu'un arrangement international établi sur une base commune, soit pour la correspondance directe, soit pour celle à travers un pays intermédiaire, ou par la voie de l'océan, aussi bien que pour un système international pour les lettres chargées, en même temps que pour l'échange de tout imprimé envoyé par la poste, est de la première importance non seulement pour les rapports commerciaux mais aussi pour les rapports sociaux, entre ce pays et les autres nations.

On est disposé à croire qu'une conférence, entre les représentants—hommes capables, délégués par les diverses administrations de postes en Europe et en Amérique, réunis à quelque point convenable en Europe, faciliterait de beaucoup les arrangements de poste aux quels ils sont tous respectivement intéressés. La connaissance pratique des détails nécessaires, et le caractère particulier des intérêts qui s'y rattachent indiquent l'a propos d'une conférence entre les représentants des administrations postales, pour s'entendre ensemble sur les améliorations à proposer, de préférence à soumettre celles-ci au cours ordinaire, mais plus lent de la diplomatie. Les ramifications du système postal embrassant autant de pays, semb-

quire a general concurrence of action.

To this end I respectfully request that you will invite the attention of foreign administrations to this subject, requesting their co-operation in the proposed conference, and ascertaining the time and place which would be most acceptable for that purpose; there to take into consideration the following subjects, and any others which either department shall in writing propose. The powers of the postal representatives, it is presumed, will be limited to discussion and recommendation of measures for the adoption of their respective administrations.

Attention is especially called to the following topics of international concern:

1. An uniform standard weight for the single rate of written correspondence.

2. An uniform standard for adjusting postal rates on printed correspondence exchanged.

3. Uniformity of rates to destination, by whatever route of intermediate transit.

4. Uniform conditions of prepayment, whether compulsory or optional; or, if optional, a double rate when not prepaid.

5. An uniform scale for increase of rates.

6. Whether each country may collect and retain the postages collected by it, whether compulsorily or optionally prepaid, or remaining unpaid, thus avoiding accounts, except for intermediate transit postal charges.

7. Transit postal charges overland, by intermediate countries, to be established on an uniform basis, and accounted for by the ounce, by the despatching country, on matter transmitted in closed bags or otherwise.

8. The same proposition for ocean transit in closed bags or otherwise.

9. The disposition to be made of all letters not delivered in the country of destination.

lent requérir une co-operation générale d'action.

A cette fin, je vous prierais respectueusement d'appeler l'attention des administrations étrangères sur ce sujet, et de demander leur concours dans la conférence que je propose, vous assurant du tems et du lieu qui leur conviendrait le mieux pour se réunir, et prendre en considération les objets suivants, et tout autre qu'aucune administration proposera par écrit. Les pouvoirs de ces représentants se borneront, je presume à discuter et à recommander des mesures pour l'adoption de leurs administrations respectives.

Les sujets suivants d'intérêt international demandent une attention toute particulière :

1. Un régulateur uniforme de poids pour le taux simple des lettres écrites.

2. Un régulateur uniforme pour régler le taux postal sur la correspondance imprimée échangée.

3. Uniformité de taux à destination par n'importe quelle voie de transit intermédiaire.

4. Conditions uniformes d'affranchissement soit obligatoires, soit (optionnelles) facultatives. Dans le cas où elles seraient facultatives un taux double si elles ne sont point affranchies.

5. Une échelle uniforme pour une augmentation de taux.

6. Si chaque pays peut percevoir et garder les ports de lettres qu'il a perçus soit obligatoires, soit facultatifs, soit étant non affranchis, évitant ainsi les comptes ouverts, excepté pour les frais postaux de transit immédiat.

7. Les frais de poste en transit par voie de terre à travers les pays intermédiaires être établis sur une base uniforme et estimés par once par le pays qui les envoie, sur tout objet envoyé dans des sacs fermés ou autrement.

8. La même proposition pour tous les objets envoyés au de là de l'océan en transit dans des sacs fermés ou autrement.

9. La disposition qu'on devra faire de toutes les lettres, qui ne sont pas remises dans le pays où elles sont destinées.

10. An uniform international system for the registration of letters and postal charges therefor.

11. Classification of printed matter which may be transmitted by mail, and the rights reserved by each country in respect thereto.

12. The rights reserved by each country in respect to the route of transit of correspondence despatched by it.

13. The practicability of an international limited money order system.

14. Such other topics of postal importance as may be offered to the consideration of the conference by either national post department.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. BLAIR.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

10. Un système international uniforme pour l'enregistrement des lettres et les frais de poste s'en suivant.

11. La classification des choses imprimées qui peuvent être transmises par la malle, et les droits que chaque pays se réserve à leur égard.

12. Les droits que se réserve chaque pays au sujet de la voie de transit et de la correspondance transmise par ce même pays.

13. La possibilité d'un système international de mandats à ordre.

14. Tout autre sujet d'importance postale, qui peut être présenté à l'examen de la conférence par les différentes administrations postales.

J'ai l'honneur d'être avec respect, votre obéissant serviteur,

M. BLAIR.

H^{on}ble W. H. SEWARD,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

CONTRACT OFFICE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Contract Office, November 29, 1862.

SIR: For a statement of the mail service for the contract year ended June 30, 1862, I respectfully refer you to the tables hereto annexed.

Table A exhibits the character of the service, the length of routes, the number of miles of transportation, and the cost thereof, as it stood at the close of the contract year in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Western Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, California, Oregon, and Kansas, and the Territories of New Mexico, Utah, Nebraska, Washington, and Colorado.

On the first of July last the new service in the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, California, Oregon, and Kansas, and the Territories of New Mexico, Utah, Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, and Dakota was put in operation, the first quarter of which expired on the 30th of September, 1862.

Table B exhibits the service in these States and Territories at the close of the contract year, June 30, 1862, and at the close of the first quarter of the current year.

Table C exhibits the railroad service in operation on the 30th of June, 1862, and the cost per mile in each State.

Table D exhibits the mail routes and service upon which the contractors were reported to be disloyal, and the new contractors to whom the routes were assigned.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. WM. McLELLAN,

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,
Postmaster General.

No. 11—A.—*Table of mail service in the following States and Territories for at the close*

[The entire service and pay are set down to the State under which it is numbered, though portion

States and Territories.	Length of routes.	ANNUAL TRANSPORTATION AND COST.									
		Mode not specified.		In coach.		Certainty, celerity, and security.		By steamboat.			
		Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.
STATES.	Miles.	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Dollars.
Maine.....	4,366	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,817	51,843	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	1,827	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,362	17,413	60	1,650	.....	.....
Vermont.....	2,247	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,714	26,139	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	2,747	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,192	27,046	210	7,500	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	3,831	28	800	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	1,673	.....	.....	.....	.....	905	16,592	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	10,337	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,154	121,121	175	6,813	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	2,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,518	29,275	59	4,038	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	12,959	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,038	175,320	85	6,375	.....	.....
Delaware.....	449	.....	.....	.....	.....	336	7,572	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	2,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,036	46,558	36	589	.....	.....
Ohio.....	12,576	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,980	117,333	187	8,500	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1,998	1,495	21,809	134	2,360	.....	.....	369	22,480	.....	.....
Michigan.....	7,098	4,332	47,764	1,024	18,125	.....	.....	805	12,778	.....	.....
Indiana.....	8,276	5,892	57,815	635	11,851	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	10,475	5,669	71,108	2,129	55,445	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	6,571	4,557	61,562	1,002	10,923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	9,117	5,584	68,621	2,820	96,631	.....	.....	143	9,300	.....	.....
Missouri.....	10,011	3,974	58,034	4,823	11,152,920	.....	.....	409	30,000	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	5,179	2,990	56,049	1,569	40,707	.....	.....	620	23,790	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	7,239	4,085	44,088	1,708	110,929	.....	.....	1,106	555,700	.....	.....
California.....	5,217	2,414	88,310	2,206	145,346	.....	.....	405	78,500	.....	.....
Oregon.....	653	407	8,662	125	2,800	.....	.....	121	12,412	.....	.....
Kansas.....	3,292	2,415	40,408	787	28,982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TERRITORIES.											
New Mexico.....	911	609	5,445	392	14,143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	708	708	17,226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	1,404	555	14,678	549	37,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	1,081	461	10,895	85	11,608	.....	.....	535	18,360	.....	.....
Colorado.....	304	304	5,945	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	134,013	46,741	678,467	19,958	1,738,964	40,329	610,043	5,647	298,245		
Route and local agents and mail messengers.....											

* The Baltimore, Wilmington, and Philadelphia railroad is under a Maryland number.

† Refers to the service in Western Virginia alone.

‡ This includes the "great overland mail."

§ This includes steamboat service from Louisville to Cincinnati.

the year ended June 30, 1862, as exhibited by the state of the arrangements of the year.

extending into other States, instead of being divided among the States in which each of it lies]

By railroad.		Total annual transportation by mode not specified.	Total annual transportation by coach.	Total annual transportation by certainty, color, and security.	Total annual transportation by steamboat.	Total annual transportation by railroad.	Total annual transportation.	Total annual cost.
Miles.	Dollars.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Dollars.
549	54,918	.....	.....	1,375,534	.....	404,146	1,779,680	106,761
403	35,621	.....	.....	476,108	25,080	348,504	852,692	54,684
491	59,645	.....	.....	687,274	.....	430,560	1,117,834	85,764
1,305	162,857	.....	.....	618,330	140,400	1,442,306	2,201,096	197,403
109	15,575	.....	.....	92,456	17,472	126,994	236,912	20,205
768	101,128	.....	.....	414,346	.....	760,898	1,175,244	117,720
3,008	344,179	.....	.....	2,788,794	122,370	4,126,964	7,138,128	472,113
528	65,636	.....	.....	621,634	44,314	604,090	1,270,018	98,949
1,836	184,638	.....	.....	3,824,200	53,040	1,735,551	5,112,791	366,333
113	11,393	.....	.....	119,964	.....	100,900	220,864	18,965
819	*182,608	.....	.....	766,066	11,232	1,254,698	2,031,996	290,755
3,409	430,383	.....	.....	2,180,308	78,312	3,153,466	5,412,688	554,216
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172,596	.....	545,678	46,649
937	111,245	330,640	41,912	.....	.....	1,070,028	2,328,959	189,932
1,759	212,646	654,674	403,364	.....	200,893	.....	1,731,710	284,312
2,677	258,523	922,558	902,880	.....	.....	4,924,648	2,577,148	385,076
948	76,447	1,010,619	727,376	.....	.....	960,180	2,124,007	149,532
570	30,427	927,654	203,242	.....	23,296	403,447	2,379,157	205,039
745	124,349	936,289	958,824	.....	89,232	604,103	3,406,649	1,364,403
.....	.....	1,955,306	321,412	.....	147,212	.....	1,053,537	130,546
340	31,617	705,978	887,930	.....	323,926	307,528	2,325,362	242,354
22	3,360	402,186	911,766	.....	176,520	27,450	1,517,918	315,496
.....	.....	31,616	13,000	.....	52,624	.....	110,240	23,874
.....	.....	404,566	327,580	.....	.....	.....	732,146	69,390
.....								
.....	.....	42,484	31,408	.....	.....	.....	73,892	19,588
.....	.....	87,568	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,568	17,226
.....	.....	163,800	229,320	.....	.....	.....	363,120	51,760
.....	.....	45,188	53,040	.....	106,600	.....	204,828	40,863
.....	.....	23,880	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,880	5,945
21,338	2,498,115	7,908,163	7,268,410	13,465,014	2,013,719	22,777,219	53,432,525	5,853,834
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	460,630
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,314,464

GEO. WM. McLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

B.—Mail service in the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, California, Oregon, and Kansas, and the Territories of New Mexico, Utah, Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, and Dakota.

	Annual transportation.	Annual cost.		Annual transportation.	Annual cost.
<i>Service as in operation June 30, 1862.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Service as in operation September 30, 1862.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	
Railroad	8,288,100	\$848,554 00	Railroad	7,714,474	\$833,933 00
Steamboat	1,345,983	241,500 00	Steamboat	1,320,891	197,105 00
Coach	7,226,498	1,736,604 00	"Certainty, celerity, and security"	16,155,167	2,111,630 00
Inferior modes	7,577,523	656,658 00			
Total	24,438,104	3,483,316 00	Total	25,190,532	3,142,668 00
		3,142,668 00		24,438,104	
Decrease		340,648 00	Increase	752,428	

GEO WM. McCLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

No. 13.

STATEMENT
OF
RAILROAD SERVICE

AS
IN OPERATION ON 30th JUNE, 1862.

No. 13—C.—Railroad service, as in

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.
			Miles.	Miles.
MAINE.				
2	Augusta to Skowhegan.....	Somerset and Kennebeck.....	39	.....
9	Waterville to Bangor.....	Androscoggin and Kennebeck.....	55	.....
28a	Calais to Princeton.....	Lewy's Island.....	22	.....
116	Portland to Portsmouth.....	Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth.....	52	.....
117	Portland to Augusta, with branch, Brunswick to Bath.....	Kennebeck and Portland.....	73	.....
118	Portland to Canada Line.....	Grand Trunk.....	48	.....
119	Portland to Bar Mills.....	York and Cumberland.....	117	.....
136	Danville Junction to Waterville.....	Androscoggin and Kennebeck.....	55	.....
154	Farmington to Brunswick.....	Androscoggin.....	70	.....
				549
NEW HAMPSHIRE.				
251	Concord to Nashua.....	Concord and Nashua.....	39	.....
252	Concord to Portsmouth.....	Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence..	48	.....
253	Concord to Wells River.....	Boston, Concord, and Montreal.....	93	.....
254	Concord to West Lebanon.....	.....	69	.....
	Branch, Franklin to Bristol.....	Northern.....	13	.....
255	Concord to Bradford.....	Merrimack and Connecticut River.....	26	.....
263	Contoocook Village to Hillsboro' Bridge.....	Contoocook River.....	15	.....
266	Manchester to North Weare.....	Concord, Manchester, and Lawrence..	20	.....
277	Nashua to Wilton.....	Boston and Lowell, Lowell and Boston	16	.....
309	Dover to Alton.....	Cocheco.....	28	.....
310	Great Falls to Union.....	Great Falls and Conway.....	20	.....
333	Littleton to Wells River.....	Boston, Concord, and Montreal.....	21	.....
				405
VERMONT.				
411	Burlington to Rouse's Point.....	Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada.....	55	.....
449	White River Junction to Barton.....	Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers..	91	.....
458	Windsor to Burlington.....	Vermont Central.....	119	.....
474	Rutland to North Bennington, branch to Bennington.....	Troy and Boston.....	57	.....
490	Bellows Falls to Windsor.....	Sullivan.....	25	.....
491	Bellows Falls to Burlington.....	Rutland and Burlington.....	120	.....
497	Brattleboro' to Bellows Falls.....	Vermont Valley.....	24	.....
				491
MASSACHUSETTS.				
601	Boston to Portsmouth.....	Eastern.....	54	.....
602	Boston to South Berwick Junction, Me.....	Boston and Maine.....	75	.....
	Branch, Rollinsford to Great Falls.....	do.....	3	.....
603	Boston to Nashua.....	Boston and Lowell.....	42	.....
604	Boston to Fitchburg.....	Fitchburg.....	52	.....
605	Boston to Worcester.....	Boston and Worcester.....	45	.....
606	Boston to East Medway.....	do.....	24.84	.....
607	Boston to Blackstone.....	James W. Converse.....	35	.....
608	Boston to Providence.....	Boston and Providence.....	46	.....
609	Boston to Plymouth.....	Old Colony and Fall river.....	37	.....
610	Boston to Medford.....	Boston and Maine.....	54	.....
613	Boston to Watertown.....	Union.....	3	.....
		.....	3	.....
614	Boston to Jamaica Plains.....	Metropolitan.....	2	.....
615	Boston to Mattapan.....	Dorchester and Milton Branch.....	8	.....
616	Boston to West Lynn Depot.....	Eastern.....	10	.....
617	Boston to Dedham.....	Boston and Providence.....	11	.....
618	Salem to Lowell.....	Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell.....	24	.....
619	Salem to Gloucester.....	Eastern.....	16	.....
620	Salem to Marblehead.....	do.....	4	.....
629	Lawrence to Manchester.....	Concord, Manchester and Lawrence..	28	.....

operation on the 30th June, 1862.

No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Annual cost of route agencies.	Annual cost of mail-messenger service.	Total annual cost on each route.	Total annual cost in each State.	Total annual cost per mile.	Total average cost per mile in each State.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
6	3,343 00		85 71	557 00	192 75	4,092 75		104 94	
6	6,875 00		125 00		180 32	7,055 32		128 27	
6	550 00		25 00			550 00		25 00	
12	7,837 50		150 72		200 00	8,037 50		154 57	
6	7,300 00		100 00	1,043 00	365 00	8,708 00		119 28	
12	6,000 00		125 00						
6	11,700 00		100 00	1,600 00	525 00	19,825 00		120 15	
6	900 00		50 00			900 00		50 00	
6	6,875 00		125 00	800 00	363 00	8,037 00		146 12	
6	3,537 50		50 00	800 00		4,337 50		61 30	
		54,918 00					61,543 07		111 94
12	5,400 00		150 00		400 00	5,800 00		161 11	
12	2,400 00		50 00			2,400 00		50 00	
6	10,000 00		107 52	1,304 39		11,304 39		121 56	
12			125 00						
6	10,195 25		50 00		32 00	10,228 25		124 73	
6	1,500 00		57 69	224 74		1,724 74		66 34	
6	750 00		50 00	130 00		880 00		58 66	
6	1,025 00		50 00		100 00	1,125 00		54 87	
6	900 00		56 25			900 00		56 25	
6	1,400 00		50 00		86 00	1,486 00		53 07	
6	1,000 00		50 00			1,000 00			
6	1,050 00		50 00	295 61		1,345 61		64 07	
		35,621 25					38,193 99		94 17
12	8,325 00		150 00	800 00	619 00	9,744 00		175 56	
6	9,100 00		100 00	1,900 00	774 00	11,774 00		129 38	
12	14,875 00		125 00	1,306 00	310 50	16,521 50		138 83	
6	5,710 00		100 00	700 00	222 00	6,632 00		117 22	
6	3,125 00		125 00	517 00	150 00	3,792 00		151 68	
6	15,500 00		129 16	1,635 00	39 00	17,174 00		143 11	
12	3,000 00		125 00	445 00	234 00	3,679 00		153 28	
		59,625 00					69,366 50		141 20
12	8,324 00		154 14	1,376 00	25 00	9,725 00		180 09	
12	11,400 00		150 00						
6			50 00	2,400 00	110 00	13,910 00		178 33	
12	6,300 00		150 00	340 00		6,640 00		154 09	
12	8,000 00		153 74	694 00	275 00	8,969 00		172 28	
12	13,800 00		306 66	532 00	1,500 00	15,832 00		351 62	
6	1,242 00		50 00			1,242 00		50 00	
6	2,607 00		74 48			2,607 00		74 48	
12	8,625 00		187 50	1,600 00	75 00	10,300 00		223 91	
12	5,400 00		144 00	117 00		5,517 00		147 13	
6	275 00		50 00			275 00		50 00	
12	800 00		114 28			800 00		114 28	
12									
6	500 00		100 00			500 00		100 00	
6	425 00		50 00			425 00		50 00	
12	500 00		50 00			500 00		50 00	
12	550 00		50 00			550 00		50 00	
6	1,200 00		50 00			1,200 00		50 00	
12	800 00		50 00			800 00		50 00	
6	200 00		50 00			200 00		50 00	
12	2,800 00		100 00	243 47	315 00	3,358 47		119 94	

* \$1,725 for conveyance of this night mail via the Shore Line.

No. 13—C.—Railroad service as in opera

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.		Miles.	Miles.
630	Lowell and Lawrence	Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell.	14	
632	Winchester to Woburn	do	3	
633	Porter's to Lexington	Lexington and West Cambridge	8	
634	Lexington Depot to Bedford	do	4	
635	South Acton Depot to Feltonville	Fitchburg	9	
637	Groton Junction to Lowell	Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell.	17	
638	Groton Junction to Mason Village	Fitchburg	23	
639	Auburndale Station to Newton Lower Falls ..	Boston and Worcester	9	
640	Natick to Saxonville	do	4	
641	South Frammingham to Northboro'	do	15	
642	South Frammingham to Milford	do	12	
645	Grafton to Milbury	do	5	
657	South Braintree Junction to Fall River	Old Colony and Fall River	42	
658	South Abington to Bridgewater	do	8	
659	Braintree Depot to Cohasset	South Shore	12	
665	Middleboro' to Hyannis	Cape Cod	47	
675	New Bedford to West Wareham	New Bedford and Taunton	16½	
679	Taunton to Middleboro'	Middleboro' and Taunton	9½	
680	Taunton to Mansfield Junction	Taunton Branch	12	
681	Taunton to New Bedford	New Bedford and Taunton	20½	
690	Hebronville to East Providence	Boston and Providence	8	
691	Worcester to Nashua	Worcester and Nashua	46½	
693	Worcester to Albany	Western	55	
695	Sterling Junction to Fitchburg	Fitchburg and Worcester	103	
698	Fitchburg to Belkows Falls	Cheshire	14	
697	Fitchburg to Brattleboro'	Vermont and Massachusetts	64	
703	Palmer to Amherst	Amherst and Belchertown	77½	
709	Springfield to South Vernon Junction	Connecticut River	30	
709a	South Vernon Junction to Keene	Cheshire	50	
710	Springfield to Chicopee Falls	Cheshire	24	
717	Springfield to North Adams	Connecticut River	6	
717	Fitchburg to North Adams	Pittsfield and North River	21	
				1,305.5½
	RHODE ISLAND.			
801	Providence to Worcester, Mass	Providence and Worcester	44	
802	Providence to Stonington, Conn.	Stonington and Providence	50	
803	Providence to Bristol	Providence, Warren, and Bristol	15½	
				109½
	CONNECTICUT.			
925	New London to Worcester, Mass.	Norwich and Worcester	73	
927	New London to Palmer	New London Northern	13	
			17	
935	Middleton to Berlin Depot	Hartford and New Haven	36	
936	New Haven to Stonington	New Haven, New London, and Stonington ..	10	
			63½	
940	New Haven to Springfield	Hartford and New Haven	63 5-6	
941	New Haven to Granby, with branch from Farmington to Collinsville	New York and New Haven	54½	
941a	Granby to Northampton	New Haven and Northampton	21½	
942	New Haven to New York	New York and New Haven	76½	
944	Bridgeport to Winstead	Naugatuck	62	
945	Bridgeport to State Line, with branch from Van Dusenville to Pittsfield	Housatonic	121	
947	South Norwalk to Danbury	Danby and Norwalk	23½	
958	Waterbury to Providence	Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill	124	
				769 56
	NEW YORK.			
1001	New York to Dunkirk	New York and Erie	460	
1002	New York to Albany	Hudson River	144	
1003	New York to Chatham Four Corners	New York and Harlem	130½	

tion on the 30th of June, 1862—Continued.

No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Annual cost of route agencies.	Annual cost of mail messenger service.	Total annual cost on each route.	Total annual cost in each State.	Total annual cost per mile.	Total average cost per mile in each State.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1	1,950 00		75 00			1,950 00		75 00	
6	150 00		50 00			150 00		50 00	
12	400 00		51 12			400 00		51 12	
6	165 00		41 25			165 00		41 25	
6	500 00		85 56		109 00	609 00		67 67	
6	900 00		52 94			900 00		52 94	
6	1,500 00		65 22		50 00	1,550 00		67 39	
6	100 00		50 00			100 00		50 00	
6	200 00		50 00			200 00		50 00	
6	750 00		50 00			750 00		50 00	
6	600 00		50 00			600 00		50 00	
6	250 00		50 00			250 00		50 00	
12	5,100 00		121 42			5,100 00		121 42	
6	250 00		31 25			250 00		31 25	
12	90 00		75 00			90 00		75 00	
12	5,500 00		117 00	475 95		5,975 95		127 14	
12	1,700 00		104 61			1,700 00		104 61	
6	600 00		63 15			600 00		63 15	
18	1,200 00		100 00		115 00	1,315 00		109 58	
18	2,625 00		128 04			2,625 00		128 04	
6	400 00		50 00			400 00		50 00	
6	4,625 00		100 00	600 00	463 00	5,688 00		122 98	
12	13,750 00		250 00	1,200 00	895 00	15,845 00		235 67	
12	20,600 00		200 00			20,600 00		200 00	
12	1,400 00		100 00			1,400 00		100 00	
6	7,500 00		117 18	659 31		8,159 31		127 49	
6	6,000 00		77 17	700 00	425 00	7,125 00		91 64	
6	1,060 00		53 00			1,060 00		53 00	
12	6,350 00		125 00	821 91	375 00	7,446 91		148 93	
6	1,200 00		50 00		110 00	1,310 00		54 58	
12	300 00		50 00			300 00		50 00	
6	1,575 00		75 00			1,575 00		75 00	
.....		162,857 00					180,154 64		137 93
12	5,900 00		134 09	600 00		6,500 00		147 72	
12	8,220 00		176 40	900 00	200 00	10,000 00		200 20	
6	855 00		55 16			855 00		55 16	
.....		15,575 00					17,365 00		158 58
12	8,030 00		110 00	600 00	200 00	8,830 00		120 95	
12	5,275 00		100 00	600 00	825 00	6,700 00		101 51	
6	1,000 00		75 00			1,000 00		75 00	
12	1,000 00		100 00		80 00	1,080 00		108 00	
12	12,667 00		200 00	600 00	625 00	13,892 00		219 35	
12	15,958 33		250 00	1,019 31	1,262 00	18,239 64		246 22	
6	4,075 00		75 00	450 00	466 00	4,991 00		91 86	
6	2,362 50		75 00	250 00		2,612 50		89 03	
19	28,625 00		375 00	2,200 00	500 00	31,415 00		411 55	
12	4,650 00		75 00		380 00	5,000 00		81 29	
6	7,186 00		59 25	1,000 00	193 00	8,379 00		69 24	
6	2,000 00		85 10		180 00	2,180 00		92 76	
6	9,300 00		75 00	1,600 00	284 00	11,184 00		90 19	
.....		101,128 83					114,573 14		149 02
19	92,000 00		200 00	5,600 00	10,880 00	108,480 00		225 83	
19	32,400 00		225 00	4,200 00	7,600 00	44,200 00		306 91	
6	6,525 00		50 00	1,400 00	1,807 00	9,732 00		74 57	

No. 13—C.—Railroad service, as in opera

Number of route.	Terminii.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.
	NEW YORK—Continued.		Miles.	Miles.
1004	New York to Flushing.....	Flushing.....	11	.....
1007	Stapleton to Tottenville.....	Staten Island.....	13	.....
1008	Brooklyn to Greenport.....	Long Island.....	65	.....
1026	Sufferns to Piermont.....	New York and Erie.....	18	.....
1032	Newburg to Chester.....	do.....	19	.....
1062	Hudson to West Stockbridge, Mass.....	Hudson and Boston.....	35	.....
1073	Albany to Buffalo.....	New York Central.....	298	.....
1074	Albany to Junction.....	Rensselaer and Saratoga.....	12	.....
1075	Albany to Troy.....	Troy and Greenbush.....	7	.....
1082	Schenectady to Ballston.....	Rensselaer and Saratoga.....	16	.....
1084	Troy to Schenectady.....	New York Central.....	22	.....
1085	Troy to North Bennington.....	Troy and Boston.....	32½	.....
1086	Troy to Saratoga Springs.....	Rensselaer and Saratoga.....	32½	.....
1093	Eagle Bridge to Rutland, Vt.....	Rutland and Washington.....	62½	.....
1094	Eagle Bridge to North Adams, Mass.....	Troy and Boston.....	25½	.....
1099	Saratoga Springs to Castleton, Vt.....	Saratoga and Whitehall.....	54	.....
1122	Plattsburg to Canada Line.....	Plattsburg and Montreal.....	23	.....
1123	Rouse's Point to Ogdensburg.....	Northern, (Ogdensburg).....	119	.....
1124	Rouse's Point to Canada Line.....	Champlain and St. Lawrence.....	2½	.....
1144	Watertown to North Potsdam.....	Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg.....	76	.....
1151	Sackett's Harbor to Pierrepont Manor.....	Sackett's Harbor, Rome, and New York.....	18	.....
1191	Utica to Boonville.....	Black River and Utica.....	35	.....
1199	Rome to Cape Vincent.....	Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg.....	73	.....
1217	Syracuse to Rochester.....	New York Central.....	104	.....
1218	Syracuse to Binghamton.....	Syracuse and Binghamton.....	80	.....
1219	Syracuse to Oswego.....	Oswego and Syracuse.....	35½	.....
1257	Canandaigua to Niagara Falls.....	New York Central.....	50	.....
1258	Canandaigua to Elmira.....	New York and Erie.....	47	.....
1262	Rochester to Niagara Falls.....	New York Central.....	76	.....
1263	Rochester to Avon.....	Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	18	.....
1236	Avon to Mount Morris.....	do.....	10	.....
1242	Batavia to Attica.....	New York Central.....	6	.....
1292	Suspension Bridge to Detroit, Mich.....	Great Western of Canada.....	11	.....
1279	Buffalo to Lockport.....	New York Central.....	229	.....
1300	Buffalo to Lewiston.....	do.....	23	.....
1301	Buffalo to Lewiston.....	do.....	29	.....
1301	Attica to Hornellsville.....	New York and Erie.....	60	.....
1302	Buffalo to State Line.....	Buffalo and State Line.....	60	.....
1314	Buffalo to Corning.....	Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	142	.....
1359	Oswego to Ithaca.....	Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western.....	33	.....
1477	Salamanca to Jamestown.....	Atlantic and Great Western, of New York.....	58	.....
				3,008.56
	NEW JERSEY.			
2002	New York to Hackettstown.....	Morris and Essex.....	63	.....
2003	New York to Easton.....	Central, of New Jersey.....	64	.....
2004	New York to New Brunswick.....	New Jersey and Transportation.....	76	.....
2015	New Brunswick to Philadelphia.....	Philadelphia and Trenton.....	54	.....
2026	Waterloo to Newton.....	Sussex.....	11	.....
2051	Trenton to Belvidere.....	Belvidere and Delaware.....	64	.....
	Branch to Flemington.....	do.....	13	.....
2065	Philadelphia to South Amboy.....	Camden to Amboy.....	66	.....
	Branch, Bordentown to Trenton.....	do.....	6	.....
2075	Camden to Atlantic City.....	Camden and Atlantic.....	60	.....
2078	Burlington to Mount Holly.....	Burlington and Mount Holly.....	7	.....
2086	Jamestown to Freehold.....	Freehold, Jamesburg, and Agricultural.....	11	.....
2298	New York to Piermont.....	Northern, of New Jersey.....	26½	.....

* \$1,500 of this is for messenger service.

† On 20 miles of this route, the pay is but \$100 a mile.

‡ \$775 of this is for mail messenger service.

§ \$1,900 additional is allowed when service is 12 times a week.

¶ Fifty per cent. additional is paid when service is 12 times a week.

‡ This service forms part of a steamboat route.

tion on the 30th of June, 1862—Continued.

No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Annual cost of route agencies.	Annual cost of mail messenger service.	Total annual cost on each route.	Total annual cost in each State.	Total annual cost per mile.	Total average cost per mile in each State.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
6	600 00	54 54	54 54			600 00	54 54		
12	1,000 00	76 92	76 92			1,000 00	76 92		
12	*8,225 00	83 93	1,400 00	1,842 00	11,467 00	116 93			
6	772 00	42 88	98 00	870 00	48 33				
6	814 00	42 81	801 00	77 00	46 89				
12	1,750 00	50 50	20 00	1,770 00	50 57				
25	51,600 00	200 00	5,600 00	4,200 00	61,400 00	206 14			
12	1,029 00	85 75	359 00	400 00	1,808 00	150 66			
19	1,050 00	150 00		1,050 00	150 00				
6	800 00	50 00	150 00	950 00	59 38				
12	1,650 00	75 00		1,725 00	78 41				
12	3,250 00	100 00	545 00	600 00	4,395 00	135 29			
12	3,221 00	100 00	521 00	210 00	4,012 00	122 27			
12	6,250 00	100 00	421 00	188 00	6,859 00	109 74			
12	1,912 50	75 00		49 00	1,961 50	77 00			
12	5,400 00	100 00	879 00	984 00	6,563 00	121 61			
6	986 00	42 86		177 00	1,163 00	50 56			
12	19,709 00	81 51	1,400 00	152 00	11,252 00	94 55			
6	262 50	116 66	262 50		116 66				
6	\$3,800 00	50 00	800 00	523 00	5,123 00	67 41			
12	792 00	44 00		792 00	44 00				
6	1,750 00	50 00		359 00	2,109 00	60 25			
12	8,329 00	85 86	1,600 00	820 00	10,749 00	110 81			
6	20,800 00	200 00	800 00	1,474 00	23,074 00	221 86			
12	6,000 00	75 00	1,600 00	803 00	8,403 00	105 04			
12	3,043 00	85 72		270 00	3,313 00	93 32			
12	6,100 00	62 89	1,380 00	614 00	8,094 00	83 44			
6	5,137 50	75 00	820 00	567 00	6,524 50	95 25			
12	11,400 00	150 00	1,600 00	1,357 00	14,357 00	188 88			
6	890 00	44 44		408 00	1,298 00	67 11			
12	800 00	50 00			800 00	50 00			
6	550 00	50 00		100 00	650 00	59 69			
6	11,450 00	50 00			11,450 00	50 00			
12	1,100 00	50 00		110 00	1,210 00	50 00			
6	1,450 00	50 00		110 00	1,560 00	53 79			
6	3,400 00	56 67	800 00	897 00	5,097 00	84 95			
19	13,800 00	2 00	2,600 00	1,241 00	17,641 00	255 63			
12	8,520 00	60 00	2,400 00	1,282 00	12,302 00	85 33			
12	*1,415 00	42 86	1,400 00	198 00	3,013 00	91 30			
6	2,486 00	42 86		296 00	2,782 00	47 97			
		344,179 50				422,486 50		140 42	
12	**6,600 00	104 76	800 00	1,311 00	8,711 00	138 26			
12	6,400 00	100 00	700 00	1,425 00	8,525 00	131 20			
19	13,500 00	375 00	960 00	1,825 00	16,285 00	452 06			
12	20,250 00	375 00	1,440 00	952 00	22,642 00	419 29			
12	550 00	50 00		50 00	600 00	54 54			
12	3,850 00	50 00	800 00	650 00	5,300 00	68 83			
6	7,462 00	103 00		366 00	7,828 00	108 72			
6	3,000 00	50 00		525 00	3,525 00	54 75			
12	350 00	50 00			350 00	50 00			
6	572 00	52 00			572 00	52 00			
6	1,124 00	42 41	200 00		1,324 00	49 96			

** Contract made at \$5,600.

†† Includes \$2,700, being 25 per cent. on \$300 a mile for night service, and a third extra trip.

‡‡ Includes \$4,050, being 25 per cent. on \$300 a mile, &c., as above.

§§ Twelve trips per week for four months, and six trips per week for eight months.

|| Mail messenger service performed by railroad company.

No. 13—C.—Railroad service, as in opera

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.
	NEW JERSEY—Continued.		Miles.	Miles.
2099	New York to Bergen Iron Works.....	Raritan and Delaware Bay, (S. W. & W. A. Torrey, contractors.)	27	528½
	Branch, to Long Branch.....do	do	5	
2100	New York to Hackensack.....	Hackensack and New York.....	15	
	PENNSYLVANIA.			
2201	Philadelphia to Pittsburg.....	Pennsylvania Central.....	357½	54.19
2202	Philadelphia to Pottsville.....	Philadelphia and Reading.....	97	
2203	Philadelphia to West Chester.....	West Chester and Philadelphia.....	29½	
2204	Philadelphia to Bethlehem.....	North Pennsylvania.....	54.19	10.11
	Branch to Doylestown.....do	do	10.11	
2207	Philadelphia to Norristown.....	Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown.....	17	
2210	Philadelphia to Darby.....	Philadelphia and Darby.....	8	133
2213	Lancaster to Middletown.....	Pennsylvania Central.....	32½	
2241	Strasburg to Leannon Place.....	Strasburg, (Herr & Girvin, contractors.)	5	
2254	Reading to Harrisburg.....	Philadelphia and Reading.....	54	98
2261	Port Clinton to Williamsport.....	Catawissa.....	119	
2267	Sunbury to Mt. Carmel.....	Shamokin Valley and Pottsville.....	98	
2312	Easton to Mauch Chunk.....	Lehigh Valley.....	46	36
2325	Allentown to Reading.....	East Pennsylvania.....	36	
2326	Mauch Chunk to Jannsville.....	Beaver Meadow.....	23	
2347	Scranton to Northumberland.....	Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.....	63 10	13
2364	Great Bend to New Hampton.....	Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western.....	133	
2401	York to Columbia.....	Northern Central.....	13	
2404	Harrisburg to Auburn.....	Schuylkill and Susquehanna.....	59	52
2408	Harrisburg to Chambersburg.....	Cumberland Valley.....	52	
2428	Hanover Junction to Hanover.....	Hanover Branch.....	13	
	Branch to Littlestown.....do	do	8	17½
2428a	Hanover to Gettysburg.....	Gettysburg.....	17½	
2457	Sunbury to Williamsport.....	Philadelphia and Erie.....	40	
2475	Williamsport to Elmira.....	Elmira and Williamsport.....	77	26½
2476	Williamsport to Lock Haven.....	Philadelphia and Erie.....	26½	
2487	Blossburg to Corning.....	Tioga.....	40	
2519	Huntingdon to Hopewell.....	Huntingdon and Broad Top.....	30	10
	Branch to Coalbourn.....do	do	4	
2524	Altoona to Hollidaysburg.....	Pennsylvania Central.....	20	
2557	Hairville to Indiana.....	do	13	60
2566a	Connellsville to Uniontown.....	Fayette County.....	60	
2612	Pittsburg to Connellsville.....	Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	60	
2644	Pittsburg to Kittanning.....	Allegheny Valley.....	43	32½
2649	Washington to Wheeling.....	Hempfield.....	32½	
2693	Northville to Erie.....	Erie and Northeast.....	20	
2707	Girard to Jamestown.....	Erie and Pittsburg, (Bailes & Hinder, contractors.)	41	66
2726	Erie to Warren.....	Philadelphia and Erie.....	66	
2730	Bridgeport to Downingtown.....	Philadelphia and Reading.....	22	
	DELAWARE.			1,896 5-6
3101	Wilmington to Salisbury.....	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore.....	48.48	55.74
3111	Harrington to Milford.....	Junction and Breakwater.....	9	
				113.22
	MARYLAND.			
3201	Baltimore to Philadelphia.....	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore.....	102	86
3204	Baltimore to Sunbury.....	Northern Central.....	86	
			55	
7	Baltimore to Wheeling||	Baltimore and Ohio.....	179	201
			201	

* Steamboat, New York to Port Monmouth, 20 miles.

† New contract from October 1, 1861.

‡ Includes \$1,065, for mail messengers and route agent furnished by contractors.

tion on the 30th of June, 1862—Continued.

No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Annual cost of route agencies.	Annual cost of mail-messenger service.	Total annual cost on each route.	Total annual cost in each State.	Total annual cost per mile.	Total average cost per mile in each State.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
6	*1,600 00	.....	50 00	300 00	100 00	2,000 00	.....	62 50	.....
12	378 00	.....	25 20	.....	20 00	308 00	.....	26 53	.....
.....	.....	65,635 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,060 00	.....	147 70
14	71,525 00	.....	200 00	4,800 00	4,274 50	80,599 50	.....	225 37	.....
12	14,218 00	.....	146 58	1,600 00	2,182 00	18,000 00	.....	185 56	.....
12	1,463 00	.....	50 00	600 00	725 00	2,788 00	.....	95 31	.....
6	2,756 00	.....	42 86	700 00	575 00	4,031 00	.....	62 69	.....
6	500 00	.....	29 41	.....	60 00	560 00	.....	32 94	.....
6	400 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....	50 00	.....
6	1,490 00	.....	45 84	.....	518 00	2,008 00	.....	61 78	.....
6	215 00	.....	43 00	.....	.....	215 00	.....	43 00	.....
6	5,400 00	.....	100 00	700 00	576 00	6,676 00	.....	123 62	.....
12	11,900 00	.....	100 00	1,275 00	2,116 60	15,291 60	.....	128 50	.....
6	1,400 00	.....	50 00	.....	1,400 00	.....	.....	50 00	.....
6	2,300 00	.....	50 00	700 00	1,273 00	4,273 00	.....	92 89	.....
6	1,800 00	.....	50 00	700 00	570 00	3,070 00	.....	85 27	.....
6	1,150 00	.....	50 00	400 00	.....	1,550 00	.....	67 39	.....
6	4,505 00	.....	56 24	800 00	579 50	5,884 50	.....	73 46	.....
12	19,975 00	.....	75 00	1,400 00	1,606 00	12,981 00	.....	97 60	.....
6	650 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	650 00	.....	50 00	.....
7	1,770 00	.....	20 00	.....	78 00	1,848 00	.....	31 32	.....
12	5,200 00	.....	100 00	700 00	120 00	6,020 00	.....	115 76	.....
6	1,050 00	.....	50 00	.....	25 00	1,075 00	.....	51 28	.....
6	862 50	.....	50 00	.....	.....	862 50	.....	50 00	.....
14	6,000 00	.....	150 00	925 50	399 00	7,254 50	.....	181 35	.....
12	11,550 00	.....	150 00	825 00	312 00	12,687 00	.....	161 76	.....
6	1,225 00	.....	50 00	613 01	503 00	2,341 01	.....	93 62	.....
6	2,000 00	.....	50 00	700 00	221 00	2,921 00	.....	73 10	.....
6	1,700 00	.....	50 00	200 00	32 00	1,932 00	.....	56 82	.....
7	500 00	.....	50 00	.....	150 00	650 00	.....	65 00	.....
7	1,080 00	.....	50 00	.....	120 00	1,200 00	.....	56 00	.....
6	650 00	.....	50 00	121 65	.....	771 65	.....	59 58	.....
6	3,080 00	.....	50 00	575 35	412 00	3,987 35	.....	66 45	.....
6	3,150 00	.....	73 25	700 00	150 00	4,000 00	.....	93 02	.....
6	3,234 00	.....	100 00	400 00	.....	3,634 00	.....	112 37	.....
14	4,000 00	.....	200 00	.....	218 00	4,218 00	.....	210 90	.....
6	2,500 00	.....	60 97	.....	.....	2,500 00	.....	60 97	.....
6	3,500 00	.....	50 00	800 00	396 96	4,496 96	.....	68 13	.....
6	200 00	.....	9 02	.....	.....	200 00	.....	9 02	.....
.....	.....	184,638 50	.....	20,238 31	18,155 56	.....	227,032 37	.....	121 42
12	{ 10,943 76	.....	{ 125 00	{ 2,100 00	{ 3,024 00	{ 16,067 76	.....	{ 154 17	.....
6	450 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	450 00	.....	50 00	.....
.....	.....	11,393 76	.....	2,100 00	3,024 00	.....	16,517 76	.....	145 89
19	37,500 00	.....	300 00	4,023 00	1,678 00	43,181 00	.....	423 31	.....
14	25,450 00	.....	200 00	3,361 60	507 50	29,309 10	.....	207 85	.....
19	{ 93,900 00	.....	{ 300 00	{ 4,800 00	{ 3,517 50	{ 102,217 50	.....	{ 268 99	.....
13	200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

§ Includes \$1,400 for daily mail to Philadelphia.

|| Service on this route has been very irregular since the war.

No. 13—C.—Railroad service as in opera

Number of route.	Terminal.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.
MARYLAND—Continued.				
3208	Baltimore to Washington.....	Baltimore and Ohio.....	Miles. 40	Miles.
3264	Monocacy Bridge to Frederick.....	do.....	3	
3281	Grafton to Parkersburg.....	do.....	104	
3282	Annapolis to Annapolis Junction.....	Annapolis and Elk Ridge.....	20	
3316	Buchanan to Westminster.....	Western Maryland, (Irvin & Taylor, contractors.)	29	
				819
OHIO.				
9004	Bel Air to Columbus.....	Central Ohio.....	137½	
9005	Steubenville to Newark.....	Steubenville and Indiana.....	116	
9009	Means to Crida.....	do.....	8	
9051	Pittsburg to Chicago.....	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago.....	459½	
9052	Pittsburg to Bel Air.....	Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	95	
9095	Erie to Cleveland.....	Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula.....	96	
9102	Cleveland to Wellsville.....	Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	59½	
9103	Cleveland to Sandusky.....	Cleveland and Toledo.....	61	
9104	Cleveland to Youngstown.....	Cleveland and Mahoning.....	67	
9114	Hudson to Millersburg.....	Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati.....	62	
9120	Hayard to New Philadelphia.....	Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	32	
9121	Oneida Mills to Carrollton.....	Carrollton and Oneida.....	12	
9146	Sandusky to Newark.....	Sandusky, Mansf., and Newark.....	124	
9172	Columbus to Cleveland.....	Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati.....	128	
9178	Columbus to Xenia.....	Columbus and Xenia.....	55	
9179	Columbus to Union City.....	Columbus, Piqua, and Indiana.....	103½	
9191	Guthrie to Union City.....	Bellevue and Indiana.....	119	
9219	Portsmouth to Reed's Mills.....	Scioto and Hocking Valley.....	56	
9273	Toledo to Cleveland.....	Cleveland and Toledo.....	114	
9274	Toledo to State Line.....	Toledo and Wabash.....	243	
9275	Toledo to Elkhart.....	Michigan, South and North Indiana.....	133	
9302	Hamilton to Richmond.....	Eaton and Hamilton.....	48	
9303	Cincinnati to Dayton.....	Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton.....	25	
9306	Cincinnati to Springfield.....	Little Miami.....	19	
9310	Cincinnati to Parkersburg.....	Marietta and Cincinnati.....	65	
9325	Blanchester to Hillsboro.....	do.....	197	
9328	Morrow to Zanesville.....	do.....	9	
9329	Xenia to Dayton.....	Cincinnati, W., and Zanesville.....	21	
9373	Dayton to Union City.....	Columbus and Xenia.....	133	
9375	Dayton to Toledo.....	Columbus and Miami.....	17	
9393	Springfield to Sandusky.....	Greenville and Miami.....	48	
9394	Springfield to Delaware.....	Dayton and Michigan.....	149	
9396	Springfield to Dayton.....	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincinnati.....	132	
9399	Carey to Findley.....	Springfield, Del., and Lakeville.....	50	
9411	Fremont to Findley.....	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincinnati.....	21	
9300a	Hamilton to Coupersville.....	do.....	16	
		Fremont and Indiana.....	37	
		Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction.....	42	
				3,409½
MICHIGAN.				
12501	Detroit to Chicago, Ill.....	Michigan Central.....	292½	
12502	Detroit to Grand Haven.....	Detroit and Milwaukee.....	184	
12503	Detroit to Toledo, Ohio.....	Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana.....	65	
12504	Toledo, Ohio, to Chicago, Ill.....	do.....	242	
12505	Adrian to Jackson.....	do.....	46	
12506	Monroe to Adrian.....	do.....	36	
12 07	White Pigeon to Three Rivers.....	do.....	13	
12508a	Detroit to Port Huron.....	Grand Trunk.....	64½	
				937
INDIANA.				
12001	Indianapolis to Cincinnati.....	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	113½	
12002	Indianapolis to Madison.....	Madison and Indianapolis.....	87	

tion on the 30th June, 1862—Continued.

No. of tulps per week	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Annual cost of route agencies.	Annual cost of mail-homesenger service.	Total annual cost on each route.	Total annual cost in each State.	Total annual cost per mile.	Total average cost per mile in each State.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
25	12,000 00		300 00	1,577 00	302 00	13,879 00		346 97	
7	300 00		100 00			300 00		100 00	
6	10,400 00		100 00	1,600 00	310 60	12,310 60		118 65	
13	2,850 00		142 50			2,992 50		142 50	
6	*1,200 00		41 37			1,241 37		41 37	
		123,608 00		15,261 69	6,415 00		205,284 69		250 65
14	27,575 00		900 00	1,400 00	757 00	29,732 00		215 91	
6	8,700 00		75 00	1,600 00	413 00	10,713 00		92 35	
6	240 00		30 00			240 00		30 00	
12	93,900 00		200 00	5,600 00	2,859 60	102,359 60		218 00	
6	7,125 00		75 00	700 00	252 00	8,077 00		85 02	
13	21,600 00		225 00	1,252 00	1,275 75	24,152 75		251 33	
12	13,087 50		150 00	1,200 00	957 00	15,244 50		150 93	
6	3,050 00		50 00	800 00	120 00	3,970 00		65 08	
6	3,350 00		50 00	800 00	26 00	4,526 00		67 65	
6	1,860 00		30 00	700 00	275 00	2,865 00		45 99	
6	1,372 00		42 86	800 00	80 00	2,252 00		70 36	
6	384 00		32 00			384 00		32 00	
6	12,400 00		100 00	1,400 00	744 00	14,544 00		117 29	
13	29,100 00		210 85	1,600 00	861 00	31,561 00		238 75	
12	12,375 00		225 00	683 94	241 60	13,299 94		211 81	
13	10,350 00		100 00	800 00	525 94	11,675 94		112 94	
12	17,850 00		150 00	1,400 00	120 00	19,370 00		162 77	
6	2,800 00		50 00	700 00		3,500 00		62 50	
12	22,800 00		200 00	1,400 00	582 00	24,782 00		217 39	
6	24,200 00		100 00	2,400 00	1,164 50	27,864 50		114 66	
6	6,650 00		50 00	1,400 00	2-2 00	8,352 00		62 49	
6	3,600 00		75 00	800 00	286 00	4,686 00		96 58	
12	10,875 00		225 00		894 00	12,435 00		207 26	
6			150 00						
13	16,525 00		225 00	312 71	1,725 00	18,562 71		220 90	
6	50 00		100 00						
6	20,1		50 00	2,100 00	1,078 60	22,378 60		113 24	
6	787 50		37 50		25 00	812 50		38 66	
6	0,975 00		75 00	1,400 00	818 00	12,193 00		91 68	
12	2,125 00		125 00	212 00		2,337 00		137 47	
6	2,400 00		50 00	588 00		2,988 00		62 25	
12	29,330 00		150 00	1,600 00	408 50	31,338 50		163 47	
6	13,200 00		100 00	1,466 60	219 36	14,886 16		112 77	
6	2,143 00		42 86	400 00	65 00	2,648 00		52 16	
6	2,400 00		100 00	206 66	245 00	2,951 66		120 16	
6	480 00		30 00			480 00		30 00	
6	740 00		20 00			740 00		20 00	
6	1,764 00		42 00			1,764 00		42 00	
		430,383 00		36,448 63			451,412 98		
12	42,375 00		150 00	2,400 00	955 00	45,730 00		161 87	
12	18,800 00		100 00	2,100 00	1,391 00	22,291 00		118 50	
12	6,500 00		100 00	700 00	746 00	7,946 00		122 24	
12	26,700 00		150 00	2,400 00	1,585 50	30,785 50		169 46	
6	2,200 00		50 00	700 00	363 00	3,263 00		73 10	
6	1,800 00		20 00	700 00		2,500 00		69 41	
6	416 00		32 00		74 00	490 00		37 69	
6	2,754 00		42 70	700 00	145 00	3,599 00		55 79	
		111,245 00		9,700 00	5,259 00		126,204 00		131 68
12	13,875 00		122 24	1,600 00	266 60	15,731 00		138 53	
6	4,300 00		50 00	800 00	120 00	5,270 00		60 52	

* Includes \$3.00 for sale service.

No. 13—C.—Railroad service, as in opera

Number of route.	Terminal.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.
	INDIANA—Continued.		Miles.	Miles.
12004	Indianapolis to Terre Haute	Terre Haute and Richmond	73	
12007	Indianapolis to Lafayette	Lafayette and Indianapolis	65½	
12010	Indianapolis to Peru	Peru and Indianapolis	78	
12011	Indianapolis to Dayton	Indiana Central	110½	
12020	Richmond to Logansport	Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	108	
12036	Rossville to Columbus	Indiana and Madison	46	
12064	Cincinnati to Illinois-town	Ohio and Mississippi	311	
12081	Jeffersonville to Indianapolis	Jeffersonville	50	
12091	New Albany to Michigan City	New Albany and Salem	58	
12121	Evansville to Rockville	Evansville and Crawfordville	133	
12246	Union City to Indianapolis	Indiana, Pittsburg, and Cleveland	85	
12298	State Line to Logansport	Toledo, Logansport, and Burlington	61	
12299	Logansport to Valparaiso	Cincinnati and Chicago	62	
				1,759½
	ILLINOIS.			
11501	Chicago to Milwaukee, Wis.	Chicago and Milwaukee and Milwaukee and Chicago	87	
11503	Chicago to Freeport	Galena and Chicago Union	121	
11504	Chicago to Fulton	do do	136	
11505	Chicago to Davenport, Iowa	Chicago and Rock Island	183	
11506	Chicago to St. Louis, Mo.	St. Louis, Alton, and Chicago	284½	
11507	Chicago to Centralia	Illinois Central	253	
11508	Pekin to Virginia	Illinois River	58½	
11509	Duquith to Centralia, Centralia to Cairo	Illinois Central	342	
11510	Chicago to Burlington, Iowa	Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy	112	
11511	Turner to St. Charles	Ira Minard, (contractor)	211	
11512	Elgin to Geneva, Wis.	Elgin and State Line	7	
11513	Joliet to Lake Station, Ind.	Michigan Central	49½	
11514	Belvidere to Footville, Wis.	Galena and Chicago Union	45	
11515	La Salle to Peoria	Chicago and Rock Island	37	
11516	State Line to Meredosia	Great Western	62	
11517	Terre Haute, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo.	Chicago and Northwestern	189½	
11518	Peoria to Galesburg	Terre Haute, Alton, and St. Louis	192	
11519	Quincy to Meredosia	Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy	54	
11520	Quincy to State Line	do do	100	
11818	Peoria to State Line	Quincy and Toledo	58	
		Cruger, Secor & Co., (contractors)	111	
				2,677
	WISCONSIN.			
13001	Milwaukee to La Crosse	La Crosse and Milwaukee	201½	
13002	Milton to Monroe	Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	43½	
13003	Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien	do do	194	
13004	Milwaukee to Columbus	Milwaukee and Western	65½	
13005	Warren, Ill., to Mineral Point, Wis.	Mineral Point	33	
13006	Chicago, Ill., to Appleton, Wis.	Chicago and Northwestern	195	
13007	Horicon to Berlin	Milwaukee and Horicon	20	
13008	Racine to Freeport, Ill.	Racine and Mississippi	43	
13432a	Ripon to Minnecanoner	Ripon and Wolf River	104	
13175*	Howard, Ill., to Rockford	Kenosha, Rockford, and Rock Island	21	
			28	
				948½
	IOWA.			
10901	Keokuk to Eddyville	Keokuk, St. Des Moines, and Minnesota	92½	
10905a	Keokuk to St. Madison	Keokuk, Mt. Pleasant, and Muscatine	25	
10930	Burlington to Ottumwa	Burlington and Missouri River	76	
10946	Muscatine to Washington	Chicago and Rock Island	40	
10949	Davenport to Marengo, and branch	do do	99.20	
10956	Fulton to Cedar Rapids	Chicago, Iowa, and Nebraska	84	
10979a	Dubuque to Cedar Falls	Dubuque and Sioux City	99.98	
10981a	Dubuque to Anamosa	Dubuque, Marion, and Western	53.87	
				570.55

* Route appointed April, 1862, to run from Kenosha, 72 miles.

tion on the 30th June, 1862—Continued.

No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Annual cost of route as notes.	Annual cost of mail messenger service.	Total annual cost on each route.	Total annual cost in each State.	Total annual cost per mile.	Total average cost per mile in each State.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
12	9,125 00		125 00	800 00	488 00	10,413 00		142 65	
12	9,813 75		150 00	800 00		10,613 75		162 24	
6	3,900 00		50 00	800 00		4,700 00		60 25	
12	13,812 50		125 00	1,600 00	277 00	15,690 50		141 98	
6	8,100 00		50 00	800 00	140 00	9,040 00		83 70	
6	1,840 00		40 00		1,840 00			40 00	
12	76,725 00		225 00	6,600 00	1,395 00	84,720 00		248 44	
12	11,850 00		150 00	1,600 00	30 00	12,480 00		124 81	
6	28,800 00		100 00	3,200 00	182 58	32,182 58		111 74	
6	9,975 00		75 00	1,400 00	690 00	12,065 00		90 71	
12	12,750 00		150 00	1,000 00	304 00	14,054 00		165 33	
12	3,050 00		50 00	744 20	62 60	3,794 20		63 22	
6	4,650 00		75 00	800 00		5,450 00		87 90	
.....		212,646 25		22,544 00	3,893 18				114 79
12	8,700 00		100 00	1,400 00	410 00	10,510 00		120 80	
12	12,100 00		100 00	1,600 00	666 00	14,366 00		118 23	
12	13,600 00		100 00	1,600 00	414 00	15,614 00		114 80	
12	18,300 00		100 00	2,400 00	918 00	21,618 00		118 13	
12	28,475 00		100 00	3,200 00	2,545 00	34,220 00		120 17	
12	25,300 00		100 00	2,400 00	560 00	28,260 00		111 66	
6	2,048 00		35 00	600 00	61 00	2,712 00		46 35	
12	31,200 00		100 00	4,000 00	1,781 00	36,981 00		116 80	
12	16,800 00		150 00	1,600 00	295 00	18,695 00		166 91	
12	21,100 00		100 00	2,400 00	2,198 00	25,698 00		121 79	
6	300 00		42 88			300 00		42 86	
6	2,125 00		50 00	600 00	365 00	3,090 00		72 72	
6	2,250 00		50 00	700 00		2,950 00		65 55	
6	1,850 00		50 00	500 00	225 00	2,575 00		69 59	
6	3,100 00		50 00	700 00	542 00	4,342 00		70 03	
12	18,025 00		100 00	2,400 00	983 00	21,408 00		118 76	
12	19,200 00		100 00	2,100 00	1,679 00	22,979 00		121 24	
12	5,400 00		100 00	700 00	629 00	6,729 00		121 61	
12	10,000 00		100 00	1,500 00	690 00	12,190 00		121 90	
12	5,800 00		100 00	600 00	182 00	6,582 00		113 65	
12	9,850 00		88 74	1,400 00	344 00	11,594 00		104 45	
.....		258,523 00		32,700 00	15,131 00	306,654 00			114 55
12	20,150 00		100 00	2,100 00	1,833 00	24,143 00		112 37	
6	2,162 50		50 00	500 00	144 00	2,806 50		64 90	
12	19,400 00		100 00	2,400 00	765 00	22,565 00		116 31	
6	3,275 00		10 00	700 00	398 00	4,373 00		66 76	
6	1,650 00		50 00			1,650 00		50 00	
12	19,500 00		100 00	2,400 00	1,248 00	24,148 00		112 32	
6	1,000 00		50 00						
6	2,150 00		50 00	600 00	231 00	2,981 00		69 40	
6	5,200 00		50 00	1,400 00	1,020 00	7,620 00		73 27	
6	560 00		25 61			560 00		25 67	
6	1,400 00		50 00	600 00	70 00	2,070 00		74 00	
.....		76,447 50					92,919 50		97 98
6	4,625 00		50 00	1,200 00	287 00	6,108 00		66 00	
6	1,250 00		50 00		40 00	1,290 00		51 60	
12	5,700 00		75 00	1,200 00	642 25	7,542 25			
6	2,000 00		50 00	600 00		2,600 00			
6	4,950 00		50 00	1,400 00	413 00	6,763 00			
6	4,200 00		50 00	1,400 00	765 00	6,365 00			
6	4,929 00		50 00	1,200 00	242 00	6,411 00			
6	2,693 50		50 00	600 00		3,293 50			
.....		30,427 50					40,412 75		70 83

No. 13—C.—*Railroad service, as in opera*

Number of route.	Termini.	Corporate title of company carrying the mail.	Distance.	Total distance in each State.
	MISSOURI.		Miles.	Miles.
10401	St. Louis to Sedalia	Pacific Railway	125	.....
10404	St. Louis to Pilot Knob	St. Louis and Iron Mountain	64	.....
10423	Pacific to Rolla	Pacific Railway	87.1	.....
10664	Potosi to Mineral Point	St. Louis and Iron Mountain	77	.....
10697	St. Louis to Macon City	North Missouri	4	.....
10458	Quincy to St. Joseph	Hannibal and St. Joseph	170	.....
			218	.....
	KENTUCKY.			745.1
9504	Louisville to Lexington	Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort	94	.....
9505	Louisville to Lebanon	Louisville and Nashville	67½	.....
9506a	Junction to Bardstown	Bardstown and Louisville	18	.....
9524	Nicholasville to Covington	Kentucky Central	109½	.....
9651a	Bowling Green to Junction	Louisville and Nashville	51	.....
	CALIFORNIA.			3401.6
12591	Sacramento City to Folsom City	Sacramento Valley	22	.....
				22

tion on the 30th June, 1862—Continued.

No. of trips per week.	Annual pay.	Annual pay in each State.	Annual cost per mile on each route.	Annual cost of route agencies.	Annual cost of mail-messenger service.	Total annual cost on each route.	Total annual cost in each State.	Total annual cost per mile.	Total average cost per mile in each State.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
14	28,349 00	.....	150 00	2,400 00	456 00	31,295 00	.....	165 10	.....
7	8,710 00	.....	100 00	1,600 00	100 00	10,410 00	.....	119 51	.....
7	3,850 00	.....	50 00	1,000 00	.....	4,850 00	.....	63 40	.....
6	140 00	.....	35 00	.....	140 00	.....	.....	35 00	.....
7	25,500 00	.....	150 00	1,600 00	140 00	27,240 00	.....	160 00	.....
6	57,800 05	.....	209 00	1,600 00	.....	59,400 00	.....	272 47	.....
.....	.....	124,349 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	133,215 00	.....	178 82
12	9,400 00	.....	100 00	1,600 00	2,017 00	13,017 00	.....	128 79	.....
6	6,750 00	.....	100 00	.....	150 00	6,900 00	.....	102 22	.....
6	676 00	.....	37 00	.....	.....	676 00	.....	37 00	.....
12	10,965 00	.....	100 00	1,600 00	1,408 00	13,954 00	.....	127 43	.....
6	3,825 00	.....	75 00	.....	150 00	3,955 00	.....	77 94	.....
.....	.....	31,617 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,572 00	.....	.....
12	3,300 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	3,300 00	.....	150 00	.....
.....	.....	3,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300 00	.....	150 00

GEO. WM. McLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

No. 14.

D.—Mail routes and service on which contractors were reported disloyal and contracts changed to other parties.

No. of route.	Termini.	Distance.	No. of trips per week.	Contractors reported disloyal.	Compensation.	Date of order.	New contractors.	Distance.	No. of trips per week.	Compensation.
	<i>Maryland.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>				1862.		<i>Miles.</i>		
3227	Cambridge to Bridgeville	34	6	James Finsthwait....	\$945	Oct. 30	John H. Elliott	34	6	\$945
3228	Cambridge to Cedar Creek	43	6	George B. Foxwell....	473	Oct. 30	William Kirwan.....	43	6	473
3230	Hicksburg to Vienna.....	16	6 & 2	Thomas E. Williams..	550	Sept. 17	Marcellus E. Slacum..	16	6 & 2	550
3231	Hicksburg to Bucktown	13½	2	do.....	325	Sept. 17	do.....	13½	2	325
	<i>Virginia.</i>									
4161	Onancock to Chingoteague.....	28	2	Thomas J. Carmine..	300	May 24	Thomas Petit	28	2	600
4443	Guyandotte to Catlettsburg, Ky.....	12	6	Sanford Scott	400	Jan. 21	John H. Ford.....	12	6	400
4486	Waterford to Point of Rocks, Md.....	10	6	Jacob Lemon	318	May 10	C. F. Myers	10	6	318
4519	Martinsburg to Williamsport, Md.....	13	6	Mealy & Cowdy	550	Mar. 12	John George Sinn	13	6	250
	<i>Michigan.</i>									
12510	Blissfield to Fairfield.....	12	1	George D. Wheeler ..	58	Sept. 29	George Giles.....	12	1	38

* Terminate at Horntown.

GEO. WM. McLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

No. 15.

Statement exhibiting the receipts of the Post Office Department, under their several appropriate heads, by quarters, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1862.

Receipts.	Third quarter 1861.	Fourth quarter 1861.	First quarter 1862.	Second quarter 1862.	Total amount under each head.	Aggregate amount.
Letter postage.....	\$144,624 91	\$155,161 95	\$174,369 32	\$173,751 88	\$647,908 06	-----
Newspaper and other postages.....	115,931 41	112,728 02	115,732 01	116,413 42	460,804 86	-----
Stamps sold.....	1,448,433 52	1,714,690 13	1,908,422 88	1,838,585 36	6,910,131 89	-----
Registered letters.....	2,993 80	3,840 50	4,355 65	3,959 40	15,149 35	-----
Letter-carriers.....	37,954 01	43,900 30	42,748 96	43,058 89	167,662 16	-----
Emolument account.....	30,645 28	15,679 89	31,367 58	16,149 50	93,842 25	-----
Dead-letter money.....	-----	1,052 51	-----	-----	1,052 51	-----
Fines.....	-----	-----	5 00	1,450 00	1,445 00	-----
Miscellaneous receipts.....	124 72	248 61	1,288 30	153 19	1,814 82	-----
	1,780,707 65	2,047,301 91	2,278,289 70	2,193,521 64	-----	\$8,299,820 90

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

Statement exhibiting the expenditures of the Post Office Department, under their several heads, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1862.

Expenditures.	Third quarter 1861.	Fourth quarter 1861.	First quarter 1862.	Second quarter 1862.	Total amount under each head.	Aggregate amount.
For transportation of the mails, (in- land)	\$1,762,109 40	\$1,460,951 33	\$1,858,774 51	\$1,506,529 29	\$6,588,364 53	-----
For interest allowed, (under act of February 15, 1860)	270 44	26 37	-----	103 55	400 36	-----
For foreign mail transportation	71,214 37	94,988 07	87,181 20	151,865 58	405,249 22	-----
For ship, steamboat, and way letters ..	2,062 03	1,879 94	1,473 27	1,444 87	6,860 11	-----
For compensation to postmasters	514,023 16	576,358 13	631,791 40	615,644 59	2,340,767 28	-----
For clerks in the several post offices ..	211,824 12	223,436 68	238,907 17	234,109 74	908,277 71	-----
For letter-carriers	37,954 01	43,900 30	42,748 96	43,058 89	167,662 16	-----
For post office blanks	22,013 67	14,090 99	23,550 55	19,902 23	79,557 44	-----
For wrapping paper	8,038 90	5,886 60	10,001 83	4,266 10	28,193 43	-----
For office furniture	442 38	538 05	614 54	596 78	2,191 75	-----
For advertising	5,497 15	17,718 28	16,718 58	6,866 58	46,800 59	-----
For postage stamps and stamped en- velopes	32,127 22	31,101 23	19,422 72	10,639 87	93,291 04	-----
For mail depredations and special agents	12,484 22	12,231 29	13,102 96	10,411 59	48,320 06	-----
For mail bags	10,686 91	28,189 67	10,007 10	10,240 29	59,123 97	-----
For mail locks, keys, &c	4,309 20	-----	9,934 50	2,446 30	16,690 00	-----
For dead-letter money refunded	-----	1,052 51	12 69	5 95	1,071 15	-----
For payment of balances due to for- eign countries	109,370 25	-----	9,051 37	48,816 78	167,238 40	-----
For miscellaneous payments	40,178 36	47,093 91	45,233 99	32,798 67	165,304 93	-----
	2,844,605 79	2,559,393 35	3,021,617 34	2,699,747 65	-----	\$11,125,364 13

Of this sum, \$10,506 38 was expended for *twine*.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 17.

ESTIMATES FOR 1864.

Expenditures.

For inland mail transportation.....	\$7, 202, 000
ship, steamboat, and way letters.....	8, 000
compensation to postmasters.....	2, 430, 000
clerks for post offices.....	950, 000
payments of letter-carriers.....	180, 000
paper for blanks.....	60, 000
printing blanks.....	16, 000
wrapping paper.....	40, 000
twine.....	15, 000
office stamps.....	6, 000
office furniture.....	3, 000
advertising.....	55, 000
postage stamps and stamped envelopes.....	100, 000
mail depredations and special agents.....	75, 000
mail bags.....	65, 000
mail locks, keys, &c.....	10, 000
payments of balances due to foreign countries.....	210, 000
miscellaneous payments.....	155, 000
	11, 580, 000

To the above estimate must be added the cost of transportation of foreign mails, \$420,000, as follows:

Estimate for the transportation of foreign mails for 1864.

Between New York, Southampton, and other European ports...	150, 000
Between New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool.....	120, 000
Between Portland and Liverpool and Quebec and Liverpool....	80, 000
Between New York, Havana, and other West India ports.....	50, 000
Between New York, Central America, and Pacific ports.....	20, 000

Expenditures for 1864.....	12, 000, 000

No. 18.

Postage stamps and stamped envelopes issued during the year 1862.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Quarter ending—	1-cent.	3-cent.	5-cent.	10-cent.	12-cent.	24-cent.	30-cent.	90-cent.
September 30, 1861.....	14,092,800	32,570,400	312,780	1,143,140	374,925	314,325	155,260	13,810
December 31, 1861.....	16,416,400	51,122,100	288,840	1,477,690	352,825	293,975	102,520	9,740
March 31, 1862.....	15,346,850	51,203,650	242,040	792,090	181,875	193,250	68,100	2,370
June 30, 1862.....	14,165,800	48,844,100	185,640	645,530	137,125	182,575	70,160	5,020
Total.....	60,021,250	183,740,250	1,029,300	4,058,450	1,046,750	984,125	396,040	30,940

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Quarter ending—	1-cent.	3-cent.	4-cent.	6-cent.	10-cent.	12-cent.	20-cent.	24-cent.	40-cent.	Letter sheets and stamped envelope combined.	Newspaper wrappers.
September 30, 1861....	1,089,500	8,098,200	25,000	57,250	164,250	7,300	7,200	7,700	3,600	71,200	-----
December 31, 1861....	812,000	4,960,550	10,000	62,250	294,150	1,100	650	1,100	500	87,750	702,100
March 31, 1862.....	680,650	3,897,750	-----	7,350	38,700	-----	-----	-----	-----	27,600	728,500
June 30, 1862.....	502,250	4,006,550	-----	5,000	22,950	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,250	931,250
Total.....	3,084,400	20,963,050	35,000	131,850	520,050	8,400	7,850	8,800	4,100	195,800	2,364,850

Whole number of postage stamps.....	251,307,105.....	value	\$7,078,188 00
Whole number of stamped letter envelopes.....	24,869,300.....	do..	733,255 50
Whole number of newspaper wrappers.....	2,364,850.....	do..	23,648 50
			<u>\$7,835,092 00</u>

No. 19.

Comparative statement of the value of stamps and stamped envelopes issued during the last three years.

Years.	Stamps.	Envelopes	Total.
1860	\$5,920,939 00	\$949,377 19	\$6,870,316 19
1861	5,908,522 60	781,711 13	6,690,233 73
1862	7,078,188 00	756,904 00	7,835,092 00
Increase over the issue of 1860			\$964,775 81
Increase over the issue of 1861			1,144,858 27

No. 20.

Statement of money letters received for the year ending June 30, 1862.

The number of letters received containing money, which were registered and sent out for delivery to their owners during the year ending June 30, 1862, was 10,475, containing \$46,538 89; being 105 letters and \$7,027 01 less than for the year ending June 30, 1861

	Letters.	Amount.
Number of money letters sent out for delivery	10,475	
Aggregate contents of the same		\$46,538 89
Number of letters delivered	8,766	
Aggregate amount of money restored in letters delivered		41,068 47
Number of letters returned and filed	1,593	
Aggregate amount in letters unclaimed		5,095 63
Number of letters outstanding ^o	116	
Aggregate amount of money in same		374 89

^o The increased number of money letters outstanding is attributable to the disturbed state of the mails in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and Western Virginia.

It may be well to state that at least one-quarter part of the valuable letters have to be sent out twice before they are delivered, and not unfrequently some are sent three to four times before they reach their owners.

No. 21.—*Statement of "minor dead letters" containing papers of value other than money registered and sent out to the writers or owners thereof, from the 1st of July, 1861, to the 1st of July, 1862.*

Minor dead letters.	Number.	Amount.
Number of letters sent out.....	9,763	.....
Number of letters delivered.....	8,973	.....
Number of letters unclaimed.....	704	.....
Number of letters outstanding.....	86	.....
Contents of letters sent out:		
Bills of exchange, drafts and letters of credit, bonds and notes of hand, checks, orders, and treasury warrants, certificates of deposit, &c.....		\$2,189,450
Deeds, mortgages, conveyances, and land titles.....	463	.....
Powers of attorney, contracts, and articles of agreement.....	161	.....
Certificates of stock, land warrants, patent and pension papers.....	95	.....
Miscellaneous papers.....	269	.....
Reasons assigned for the non-delivery of letters originally to the person addressed:		
Held for postage.....	1,050	.....
Misdirected.....	1,402	.....
Mails suspended.....	326	.....
Refused.....	26	.....
Name of post office omitted.....	86	.....
Missent.....	64	.....
Person addressed deceased.....	27	.....
Not called for, not known, and cannot be found.....	6,782	.....

Postage charged on minor dead letters delivered to the writers or owners thereof from the 1st of February to the 1st of November, 1862.

Number of letters.....	6,261
Postage on same.....	\$668 18

No. 22.—*Causes of the non-delivery of 21,493 valuable letters.*

Reasons given by postmasters.	Number.
Held for postage.....	2,340
Misdirected and insufficient address.....	3,031
Mails suspended.....	481
Party addressed removed.....	445
Addressed to fictitious persons or firms.....	211
Addressed to transient persons.....	738
Missent.....	225
Illegible and badly addressed.....	134
Refused.....	88
Person addressed deceased.....	46
Without address or direction.....	33
Not called for, not known, not found.....	13,721
Total.....	21,493

No. 23.—*Reasons assigned for the return to the department of 139,580 letters sent out for delivery to the writers.*

Reasons given by postmasters	Number.
Not called for.....	91, 148
Refused.....	18, 779
Moved away and absent.....	5, 752
Person addressed deceased.....	135
Missent.....	1, 056
Gone to war.....	579
Not known, not found.....	22, 131
Total.....	139, 580

No. 24.—*Statement of the foreign department of the dead letter office, of dead letters returned to foreign countries during the fiscal year 1861-'62.*

Countries returned to.	Unpaid.	Paid or free.	Total returned.	Postage.
England.....	38, 503	21, 888	60, 391	\$5, 067 40
France.....	9, 695	10, 705	20, 400	2, 029 68
Prussia.....	16, 268	2, 162	18, 530	1, 184 04
Hamburg.....	3, 775	1, 596	5, 371	385 27
Bremen.....	4, 001	1, 812	5, 823	514 97
Belgium.....	261	276	537	18 69
Canada.....			16, 084	
Nova Scotia.....			1, 862	
New Brunswick.....			1, 173	
Prince Edward's island.....			261	
Total.....	72, 513	38, 439	160, 432	9, 200 05

No. 25.—*Statement of dead letters received from foreign countries during the fiscal year 1861-'62.*

Countries received from.	Unpaid.	Paid or free.	Total received.	Postage.
England.....	5, 826	9, 515	15, 341	\$1, 159 46
France.....	2, 449	966	3, 415	205 91
Prussia.....	1, 746	371	2, 117	453 87
Hamburg.....	642	382	1, 024	38 85
Bremen.....			366	
Belgium.....	106	17	123	22 20
Canada.....			30, 930	
Nova Scotia.....			2, 341	
New Brunswick.....			2, 669	
Prince Edward's island.....			288	
Total.....			58, 614	1, 880 29

No. 26.

UNITED STATES		BRITISH.	
	Number of miles per week day.		Number of miles per week day.
Railways	72,770	Railways	43,823
Steamboats	6,433	Packets and boats	2,821
Other modes, excluding foot..	91,506	Coaches, omnibuses, &c., excluding foot	33,637
	170,709		80,281

No. 27.

Statement showing postal revenue and expenditures of the United States, in total and per capita, according to population, at eight successive decades, from 1790 to 1862, inclusive.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditures.	Population.	Revenue per capita.	Expenditures per capita.
1790..	\$37,935	\$32,140	3,929,827	$\frac{9}{10}$ of a cent.	$\frac{8}{10}$ of a cent.
1800..	280,804	213,994	5,305,925	$5\frac{3}{10}$ cents.	4 $\frac{1}{10}$ cents.
1810..	551,684	495,969	7,239,814	$7\frac{1}{10}$ "	$6\frac{1}{10}$ "
1820..	1,111,927	1,160,926	9,638,131	$11\frac{1}{2}$ "	12 "
1830..	1,919,300	1,959,109	12,866,020	$14\frac{2}{10}$ "	$15\frac{2}{10}$ "
1840..	4,543,522	4,718,236	17,069,453	$26\frac{8}{10}$ "	$27\frac{1}{10}$ "
1850..	5,499,985	5,212,953	23,191,876	$23\frac{1}{10}$ "	$22\frac{1}{2}$ "
1851..	6,410,604	6,278,402	23,873,717	$26\frac{9}{10}$ "	$26\frac{3}{10}$ "
1852..	5,184,527	7,108,459	24,575,604	$21\frac{1}{10}$ "	$28\frac{1}{10}$ "
1853..	5,240,725	7,982,756	25,298,126	$20\frac{7}{10}$ "	$31\frac{1}{10}$ "
1854..	6,255,586	8,577,424	26,041,890	24 "	$32\frac{9}{10}$ "
1855..	6,642,136	9,968,342	26,807,521	$24\frac{8}{10}$ "	$37\frac{1}{10}$ "
1856..	6,920,822	10,405,286	27,595,662	25 "	$37\frac{7}{10}$ "
1857..	7,353,952	11,508,058	28,406,974	$25\frac{9}{10}$ "	$40\frac{1}{2}$ "
1858..	7,486,793	12,722,470	29,242,139	$25\frac{1}{10}$ "	$43\frac{1}{2}$ "
1859..	7,968,484	15,754,093	30,101,857	$26\frac{1}{2}$ "	$52\frac{3}{10}$ "
1860..	8,518,067	14,874,601	31,445,089	$27\frac{1}{10}$ "	$47\frac{3}{10}$ "
1861..	8,349,298	13,606,759	32,577,112	$25\frac{3}{10}$ "	$41\frac{3}{10}$ "
1862..	8,299,821	11,125,364	33,749,888	$24\frac{9}{10}$ "	33 "

NOTE.—The population from 1851 to 1862, excepting the year 1860, is estimated by the standard ratio of increase.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

No. 28.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
November 15, 1862.

SIR: With regard to the financial affairs of the Post Office Department, and the operations of this bureau, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, as exhibited by the books and accounts of this office, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The subjoined tabular statements exhibit, in detail, the nature and extent of the receipts and expenditures of the department, and the results of our postal intercourse with foreign nations.

The tabular statement numbered 1 exhibits the receipts of the department under their several heads.

That numbered 2 exhibits the expenditures under their several heads.

That numbered 3 exhibits the postal receipts and expenditures in the several States and Territories.

That numbered 4 shows the number of letters, circulars, newspapers, and pamphlets received and delivered by carriers, and the amount received and paid out for carriage in the cities named therein.

That numbered 5 shows the amount of letter postage on British mails received in and sent from the United States.

That numbered 6 shows the amount of letter postage on Prussian mails received in and sent from the United States.

That numbered 7 shows the amount of letter postage on French mails received in and sent from the United States.

That numbered 8 shows the amount of letter postage on Belgian mails received in and sent from the United States.

That numbered 9 shows the amount of letter postage on Bremen mails received in and sent from the United States.

That numbered 10 shows the amount of letter postage on Hamburg mails received in and sent from the United States.

That numbered 11 shows the number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the United Kingdom, in British mails.

That numbered 12 shows the number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the kingdom of Prussia, in closed mails.

That numbered 13 shows the number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and France.

That numbered 14 shows the number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Belgium.

That numbered 15 shows the number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Bremen.

That numbered 16 shows the number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Hamburg.

That numbered 17 exhibits the revenue to the United States, also to the United States Post Office Department, by Cunard line.

That numbered 18 exhibits the closed mail account.

That numbered 19 exhibits the receipts and disbursements in closed mails between the United States and Prussia.

That numbered 20 exhibits a statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, conveyed by various lines of ocean steamers.

That numbered 21 exhibits the amount of postages on mails exchanged between the United States and the British provinces.

That numbered 22 exhibits the postal account of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with the United States.

That numbered 23 exhibits the account of the kingdom of Prussia with the United States.

That numbered 24 exhibits the account of the general post office of Belgium with the United States.

That numbered 25 exhibits the account of the general post office of France with the United States.

That numbered 26 exhibits the account of the post office of Bremen with the United States.

That numbered 27 exhibits the account of the post office of Hamburg with the United States.

Statements are, likewise, appended exhibiting the postal balances due to foreign governments; also statements showing the amounts due to the various lines of ocean steamers for sea and inland postages.

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The amounts placed in the treasury, for the service of the department for the fiscal year, being grants by Congress in aid of the revenue, under the following acts, were as follows:

Under the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act to establish certain post routes, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1847, (9 Statutes at Large, 201)	\$200, 000 00
Under the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1851, (9 Statutes at Large, 591).....	250, 000 00
Under the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," approved June 15, 1860, (Public Laws, 1st session, 36th Congress, 39).....	230, 611 07
Under the resolution entitled "A resolution for the relief of Arthur Edwards and his associates," approved June 22, 1860, (Private Laws, 1st session, 36th Congress, 43).....	11, 728 66
Under the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved March 2, 1861, (Public Laws, 2d session, 36th Congress, 205).....	1, 899, 313 98
Under the act entitled "An act for the relief of John Y. Sewell," approved March 2, 1861, (Private Laws, 2d session, 36th Congress, 57).....	1, 000 00
Total amount of "grants" drawn from the treasury....	2, 592, 653 71
The balance standing on the books of this office to the credit of the revenue account of the Post Office Department, on the 30th day of June, 1861, was.....	605, 887 59
The receipts of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, as presented in the tabular statement herewith, numbered 1, were.....	8, 299, 820 90
Aggregate of "grants" and revenue.....	11, 498, 362 20

The expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, together with the arrearages of the previous years paid during the year 1862, as shown in the statement herewith, numbered 2, were.....	\$11, 125, 364 13
Add amount of accounts closed by being charged to "bad debt account".....	587 85
Add balance on debit accounts closed by being charged to the nominal account of "suspense".....	13 27
	\$11, 125, 965 25

Leaving to the credit of the revenue account on the 1st of July, 1862, the sum of.....	372, 396 95
--	-------------

The excess of expenditures of all kinds over the revenue of the year, inclusive of the receipts and payments for foreign postages, and exclusive of the amount to the credit of the department on the 1st of July, 1861, and of the sums appropriated by the several acts of Congress out of the general revenues of the United States, was.....	2, 825, 543 23
To which add accounts closed by being charged to "bad debt" and "suspense" accounts.....	601 12
Total excess of expenditures of all kinds over the revenue of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.....	2, 826, 144 35

The net revenue of the department from postages, being the aggregate amount of the balances due to the United States by postmasters on the adjustment of their quarterly accounts for the year, after retaining their compensation and deducting the expenses of their offices, was :

For the quarter ending September 30, 1861.....	\$970, 661 04
For the quarter ending December 31, 1861.....	1, 173, 843 85
For the quarter ending March 31, 1862.....	1, 317, 398 13
For the quarter ending June 30, 1862.....	1, 289, 305 61
Total net revenue from postages.....	4, 751, 208 63

The amount of letter postage paid in money was :

For the quarter ending September 30, 1861.....	144, 624 91
For the quarter ending December 31, 1861.....	155, 161 95
For the quarter ending March 31, 1862.....	174, 369 32
For the quarter ending June 30, 1862.....	173, 751 88
Total.....	647, 908 06

The number of quarterly returns of postmasters received and audited during the year, and on which the sum of \$4, 751, 206 68 was found due to the United States, was :

For the quarter ending September 30, 1861.....	19, 738
For the quarter ending December 31, 1861.....	18, 852
For the quarter ending March 31, 1862.....	18, 891
For the quarter ending June 30, 1862.....	19, 638
Total.....	77, 109

The gross amount collected as registration fees on valuable letters was:

For the quarter ending September 30, 1861.....	\$2,993 80
For the quarter ending December 31, 1861.....	3,840 50
For the quarter ending March 31, 1862.....	4,355 65
For the quarter ending June 30, 1862.....	3,959 40

Total amount	15,149 35
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The total amount of stamps and stamped envelopes sold during the year was	6,910,131 89
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The amount used in the prepayment of postage, and cancelled, was	6,171,751 93
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Leaving in the possession of the purchasers	738,379 96
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CONTRACTORS' ACCOUNTS.

The average number of accounts of contractors and others engaged in carrying the mails, settled in each quarter of the year, was:

On regular mail routes.....	3,685
On special mail routes	2,235
Of route and express agents	1,124
Of mail messengers and local agents.....	1,762

Total number of accounts each quarter	8,806
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Aggregate of settlements of such accounts during the year	35,224
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MAIL TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT.

The amount charged to "accrued transportation," and placed to the credit of mail contractors and others for mail transportation, during the year, was:

For regular service on mail lines	\$5,785,714 17
For supply of "special" and "mail messenger" offices	238,916 10
For salaries of "route agents"	274,081 30

6,298,711 57

And for foreign mail transportation:

For New York, Southampton, and Havre mails	149,454 36
For New York and New Orleans mails.....	5,382 37
For Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia mails	114,873 05
For New York and Havana mails	38,986 32
For Portland and Liverpool mails	76,184 90
For New York and San Francisco mails, <i>via</i> Panama.....	17,267 16
For New York and Jamaica mails	1,422 40
For expenses of government mail agent at Aspinwall	550 00
For expenses of government mail agent at Panama	528 66
For expenses of government mail agent at Havana	600 00

6,703,960 79

The amount credited to "accrued transportation," and charged to contractors for over-credits, damages, &c., during the year, was.....	\$23,412 72
Of "fines" imposed on contractors.....	2,566 03
Of "deductions" from their pay.....	39,096 49
	\$65,105 24
Net amount to the credit of mail contractors and others.....	6,638,855 55
The amount actually paid and credited during the year for mail transportation was.....	\$6,993,613 75
Of which sum there was paid for mail transportation of previous years.....	354,758 20

COLLECTION OF POST OFFICE REVENUES.

The number of post offices in operation during the year was 19,973, which are thus classified under the regulations adopted for the government of the department, chapter 26, sections 286 to 289, pages 107 and 108:

The following named offices, twenty-seven in number, are denominated "depositories," and are required by the Postmaster General to receive and retain, subject to the drafts of the department, the funds of certain adjacent offices as well as the revenues of their own:

Albany, New York.	Louisville, Kentucky.
Baltimore, Maryland.	Nashville, Tennessee.
Bangor, Maine.	New Haven, Connecticut.
Batavia, New York.	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
Buffalo, New York.	Portland, Maine.
Chicago, Illinois.	Providence, Rhode Island.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Rochester, New York.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Steubenville, Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio.	Syracuse, New York.
Detroit, Michigan.	Uniontown, Pennsylvania.
Geneva, New York.	Utica, New York.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.	Wheeling, Virginia.
Hartford, Connecticut.	Worcester, Massachusetts.
Lexington, Kentucky.	

Four hundred and two are "draft offices," and, together with the foregoing offices, paid during the year 15,314 drafts issued by the Postmaster General, and countersigned, entered, and sent out by the Auditor, for sums amounting in the aggregate to.....

\$1,459,553 83

Six hundred and thirty-one are "deposit offices," and during the year deposited with the treasurer and the assistant treasurers of the United States the sum of.....

1,561,991 79

In addition to which they deposited with the twenty-seven "depositories" named above \$110,571 41, which is embraced in the sum of \$1,459,553 83 paid on the drafts of the department by the said "depositories" and "draft offices."

Fifteen thousand five hundred and seventy-six are "collection offices," and paid on "collection orders" issued to mail contractors.....

1,590,587 23

Three thousand three hundred and thirty-seven are "special" and "mail messenger" offices, and derived their mail supplies by the payment of the revenues of their offices, amounting to.....

\$238,916 10

Showing the amount paid into the treasury "for the use and purposes of the Post Office Department," by postmasters, to have been

4,850,958 95

Revenue and balances uncollected.

For the fiscal year ending June 30—	Gross revenue.	Am'ts still due to the United States not in suit	Am'ts still due to the United States in suit.
1846.....	\$3,487,199 35	\$5 32	\$3,025 77
1847.....	3,945,892 98	116 08	728 06
1848.....	3,371,077 00	6 15	802 16
1849.....	4,705,176 28	33 57	1,833 37
1850.....	5,499,984 86	124 58	1,071 47
1851.....	6,410,604 33	483 91	2,599 71
1852.....	5,184,526 84	784 40	2,829 73
1853.....	5,240,724 70	12,628 18	41,816 27
1854.....	6,255,586 22	12,400 51	12,196 34
1855.....	6,642,136 13	6,566 17	7,465 59
1856.....	6,920,821 66	2,164 17	14,923 02
1857.....	7,353,951 76	16,165 64	10,017 13
1858.....	7,486,792 86	14,539 14	19,003 71
1859.....	7,968,484 07	13,792 80	24,895 50
1860.....	8,518,067 40	40,059 98	201,231 85
1861.....	8,349,296 40	136,488 86	112,886 49
1862.....	8,299,820 90	100,639 52	3,684 98
Total.....	105,640,143 74	356,998 98	461,011 15

Total due the United States by late postmasters to June 30,

1861..... \$713,685 63

Amount due for the last fiscal year..... 104,324 50

Total amount..... 818,010 13

In my last annual report, I stated, and have now to repeat, that in the sum of \$181,544 75, alleged by my predecessor, in his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, as the "amount still due to the United States, and *in suit*," for said fiscal year, there is embraced the balance of \$170,947 67, due from Isaac V. Fowler, late defaulting postmaster at New York. No suit has been instituted by *this office* for the recovery of said balance, the late Solicitor of the Treasury having, on the 12th day of May, 1860, proceeded, with a view of collecting the same, by distress warrant, under the act of May 15, 1820, entitled "An act for the better organization of the Treasury Department."

COLLECTIONS.

The "collecting division" of this office had charge of the following number of accounts during the fiscal year:

Of postmasters.....	19, 973
Of late postmasters, whose terms of office expired between the 1st of July, 1845, and June 30, 1861.....	30, 302
Of late postmasters of the last fiscal year.....	7, 336
Total number.....	<u>57, 611</u>

The number of changes of postmasters reported by the appointment office of the Post Office Department, during the year, requiring the final adjustment of their respective accounts, was 7,336, and the balances ascertained to be due to the United States thereon amounted to.....

Of which sum there was collected.....	\$143, 830 81	\$341, 799 53
Credited on vouchers.....	93, 452 59	
Charged to "suspense" account.....	191 63	
	<u>237, 475 03</u>	
Amount remaining for collection.....		<u>104, 324 50</u>

Of which sum there is in suit.....	\$3, 684 98
Amount due and not in suit.....	<u>100, 639 52</u>
	<u>104, 324 50</u>

The balances due to the United States by late postmasters, whose term of office expired between the 1st of July, 1845, and the 30th of June, 1861, uncollected, and *not in suit* July 1, 1861, as stated in the last annual report of this office, was.....

Which was increased by "estimated postages".....	\$546, 602 70
	<u>24, 600 20</u>

Total for collection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.....

Of which sum there was collected.....	\$136, 349 94	571, 202 90
Credited on vouchers.....	85, 625 37	
Closed by "suspense" account.....	38 34	
	<u>222, 013 65</u>	

Amount uncollected June 30, 1862.....	349, 189 25
Of which there has been placed in suit.....	<u>92, 829 79</u>

Amount due and not in suit.....	<u>256, 359 46</u>
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SUMMARY OF DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS.

The aggregate amount due the United States on the 30th of June, 1861, by late postmasters, whose terms of office expired between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1861, was.....

Add amount due by late postmasters of the last fiscal year...	\$918, 430 10
Increased by "estimated postages," penalties, and other charges.....	341, 799 53
	<u>27, 212 66</u>

Total for collection during the year.....	<u>1, 287, 442 29</u>
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The amount collected and credited on accounts due prior to
 June 30, 1861, was..... \$231,957 13
 On accounts of the past year..... 237,475 03

Total of collections and credits.....	\$469,432 16
Amount remaining due to the United States June 30, 1862....	\$18,010 13
Of this sum there is in suit.....	\$461,011 15
And not in suit.....	356,998 98
	<u>\$18,010 13</u>

The above sum of \$461,011 15, alleged to be in suit, includes the balance of \$170,947 67 due from Isaac V. Fowler, late defaulting postmaster at New York, referred to in a former part of this report, as well as very large sums due by late postmasters at New Orleans, Louisiana, a late postmaster at Mobile, Alabama, and divers other late postmasters at offices in the rebellious States, for the collection of which no steps could be taken, during the fiscal year.

BALANCES DUE TO LATE POSTMASTERS.

Balances apparently due to late postmasters between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1861, as stated in the last annual report of this office.....	\$277,229 07
Which has been increased by the allowance of additional vouchers.....	2,856 03
Total due to June 30, 1861.....	280,085 09
Amount paid or closed by adjustment during the year of balances due prior to June 30, 1861.....	15,811 06
Balance due to June 30, 1861.....	264,274 03
Add amount due to late postmasters of the last fiscal year....	72,792 22
Total amount of balances due to late postmasters.....	337,066 25
Amount paid or closed by adjustment during the year.....	25,614 44
Amount apparently due to late postmasters July 1, 1862....	<u>311,451 81</u>

SUITS.

The amount due by late postmasters whose terms of office expired between July 1, 1845, and June 30, 1861, for the collection of which suits were instituted prior to June 30, 1861, as stated in the last annual report of this office, was.....	\$202,075 92
Add amount of 221 new cases commenced during the fiscal year, for the collection of balances due on accounts prior to June 30, 1861.....	67,941 07
Add, also, amount of 40 new cases on accounts of the last fiscal year.....	8,524 55
Amount in suit during the year.....	278,544 54
Amount collected during the year.....	17,992 31
Leaving still due, June 30, 1862.....	<u>260,552 23</u>

Of the said sum of \$260,552 23 there is due by late postmasters in California, on accounts prior to June 30, 1857, the sum of 64,315 94, which, as is alleged in the last annual report of this office, may be regarded as lost to the United States—the defendants being insolvent.

In one hundred and twenty-six of the suits instituted during the year, judgments have been recovered in favor of the United States; seventy-five of them have been concluded, and this sum paid into the treasury.....	\$11,278 18
The amount collected during the year on 30 accounts for the collection of which suit was commenced prior to June 30, 1861, was.....	6,743 13
Total.....	<u>17,992 31</u>

EMOLUMENTS AND COMMISSIONS.

A surplus of emoluments and commissions accrued at the following post offices, after deducting the maximum compensation of \$2,000 per annum, of the postmasters, and the necessary incidental expenses of the offices, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, viz:

Alexandria, Va.....	\$3,931 77	New Bedford, Mass.....	\$162 60
Albany, N. Y.....	5,038 07	Newark, N. J.....	1,237 89
Alleghany City, Pa.....	91 57	New York, N. Y.....	88,464 42
Annapolis, Md.....	904 23	New Haven, Conn.....	923 86
Baltimore, Md.....	8,582 14	Newport, R. I.....	195 84
Boston, Mass.....	16,104 51	New Brunswick, N. J.....	47 70
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1,305 44	Oswego, N. Y.....	411 03
Buffalo, N. Y.....	5,262 69	Old Point Comfort, Va.....	5,039 20
Bridgeport, Conn.....	48 19	Portland, Me.....	3,637 59
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3,874 59	Philadelphia, Pa.....	10,754 36
Columbus, Ohio.....	16 03	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	10,502 46
Chicago, Ill.....	20,774 77	Providence, R. I.....	684 19
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	9,767 04	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	625 63
Concord, N. H.....	7 59	Paducah, Ky.....	143 22
Charlestown, Mass.....	34 35	Rochester, N. Y.....	963 43
Cairo, Ill.....	4,357 06	Reading, Pa.....	55 78
Cumberland, Md.....	302 40	Richmond, Ind.....	14 33
Detroit, Mich.....	14,371 62	Raleigh, Mo.....	845 56
Dayton, Ohio.....	103 43	St. Louis, Mo.....	15,829 78
Dubuque, Iowa.....	1,545 60	Syracuse, N. Y.....	151 38
Des Moines, Iowa.....	592 71	Salem, Mass.....	230 27
Erie, Pa.....	276 63	Springfield, Mass.....	680 74
Elmira, N. Y.....	275 49	Springfield, Ill.....	804 28
Evansville, Ind.....	419 29	Sacramento, Cal.....	802 18
Frederick, Md.....	1,139 51	St. Joseph, Mo.....	903 61
Georgetown, D. C.....	152 27	Toledo, Ohio.....	3,491 13
Hartford, Conn.....	609 18	Troy, N. Y.....	163 62
Harrisburg, Pa.....	2,140 70	Trenton, N. J.....	761 93
Indianapolis, Ind.....	6,069 80	Utica, N. Y.....	141 61
Jersey City, N. J.....	1,331 41	Washington, D. C.....	15,593 47
Keokuk, Iowa.....	339 44	Wheeling, Va.....	2,504 55
Kensington, Pa.....	947 02	Worcester, Mass.....	835 79
Louisville, Ky.....	7,448 49	Wilmington, Del.....	714 34
Lancaster, Pa.....	539 37	Williamsburg, N. Y.....	829 73
Lockport, N. Y.....	204 77	Watertown, N. Y.....	11 09
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1,830 18		
Manchester, N. H.....	125 91	Total.....	<u>290,505 57</u>
Madison, Wis.....	481 72		

The foregoing surplus of emoluments and commissions, exceeds, in the aggregate, that which accrued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, in the sum of \$46,101 37.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL LABORS.

The following brief summary indicates, partially, the chief labors performed by the office during the last fiscal year:

The number of quarterly accounts of postmasters adjusted, audited, and registered, was.....	77,109
The number of stamp and stamped envelope accounts examined, compared, and restated	79,616
The number of accounts of mail contractors audited and reported for payment.....	14,740
The number of accounts of special and route agents audited and reported for payment.....	4,605
The number of accounts of special contractors and mail messengers audited and reported for payment	15,988
The number of miscellaneous accounts audited and reported for payment	165
The number of accounts for paper and printing post office blanks audited and reported for payment.....	21
The number of accounts for advertising audited and reported for payment	124
The number of suits commenced.....	261
The number of accounts of United States attorneys and marshals, and of clerks of United States courts, adjusted and reported for payment.....	143
The number of collection orders issued to mail contractors.....	61,083
The number of collection drafts issued	8,300
The number of department drafts countersigned and registered....	15,314
The number of department warrants countersigned and registered..	4,970
The number of letters received	117,317
The number of letters prepared, recorded, and mailed.....	82,875
The number of folio-post pages of correspondence recorded in the miscellaneous letter book	895
The number of pages recorded in the collection letter book,	4,315
The number of pages recorded in the suit letter book.....	476
The number of pages recorded in the report letter book.....	203
The number of accounts on the ledgers	75,981
The number of corrected quarterly accounts of postmasters copied, restated, and mailed	20,500
There has also been collected by drafts of this office, from present postmasters—a description of labor not hitherto performed by this office—the sum of.....	\$48,241 25

CONCLUSION.

In view of the unhappy condition of the country, it is peculiarly gratifying to be able to state, that the foregoing report exhibits the finances of the Post Office Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, in a very favorable aspect, when contrasted with their condition in previous fiscal years.

It will, likewise, be perceived that the diversified operations of this office, have, during the fiscal year, been unusually extensive, as well as very successful. As a prominent instance, amongst the many others presented in the report, of the unexampled success attending the steady and energetic labors of the gentlemen

employed in the office. I point with peculiar satisfaction to the extraordinary sum of \$476,447 39, collected from late postmasters alone, notwithstanding the suspension of our postal operations in the insurrectionary States, and the general financial embarrassment throughout the country, occasioned by the rebellion. This exceeds the amount collected from the same description of debtors, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, by the sum of \$179,212 23. It is, also, \$296,907 73 greater than the sum collected during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860; and vastly exceeds the amount collected in any previous fiscal year, when the whole country was united, peaceful and prosperous.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

Hon. M. BLAIR,

Postmaster General.

A detailed statement of the expenditures made under the head of miscellaneous payments, by the Post Office Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

The following sums have been placed to the credit of postmasters and others, and charged to miscellaneous account, viz:

1861.

Oct. 10.	Thomas Bacon, late postmaster, Ogdensburg, New York, for amount paid expenses incurred in collecting various drafts on late postmasters, and allowed him by Postmaster General.	\$36 81
Oct. 10.	Ashur Torrence, late postmaster, Lockport, New York, for office rent, coal, and gas, suspended in second quarter 1858.	41 15
Nov. 18.	B. F. Sloan, late postmaster, Erie, Pennsylvania—	
	For fuel.....	\$17 50
	For gas.....	3 30
		20 80
Dec. 6.	W. H. Peck, late postmaster, Brooklyn, New York, for the following expenses, suspended from July 1, 1858, to March 31, 1861, (now allowed:)	
	For lights.....	\$84 55
	For stationary.....	45 60
	For fuel.....	65 00
	For printing.....	46 50
	For office fixtures.....	250 14
	For petty cash for sundries.....	60 00
		551 79
Dec. 16.	B. Wolf, late postmaster, Bloomington, Indiana, for expenses incurred in going and returning from Ellettsville, and closing the post office at that place.	2 50
Dec. 27.	Thomas B. Shallcross, late acting postmaster, Chicago, Illinois, for various expenses incurred on account of office.	1,927 24
1862.		
Jan. 6.	T. D. Senegar, postmaster, Cairo, Illinois, for amount paid for telegraphic despatch to Postmaster General.	9 76
Jan. 18.	B. H. Cornwell, late postmaster, Terre Haute, Indiana, for expenses of office for quarters ending December 31, 1860, and March 31, 1861.	307 06

Jan. 27.	John F. Shrader, late postmaster, Leavenworth city, Kansas, for amount paid for printing post bills in 1858.	\$12 00
Feb. 24.	Henry Sanderson, paid for office rent.	19 04
Mar. 29.	J. M. Dixon, late postmaster, Jefferson city, Missouri, for office rent from July 1, 1858, to May 2, 1861.	498 16
April 2.	Alfred Marshall, late postmaster, China, Maine, for amount of expenses incurred by him in closing the office at South Albion, Maine.	5 05
April 4.	Nahum Capen, late postmaster, Boston, Massachusetts, for this sum allowed printing mail books, suspended in quarter ending March 31, 1859.	226 00
April 15.	John Schligh, postmaster, Hagerstown, Maryland, for amount paid for office rent, &c., suspended second and third quarters 1861.	33 96
May 13.	E. C. David, Dubuque, Iowa, for amount paid for office rent, &c., for first quarter 1861, (not paid by H. R. Heath, then postmaster).	58 40
May 26.	N. T. Caton, late postmaster, Salem, Oregon, for allowance for office rent, suspended in account, from April 1, 1860, to December 10, 1860.	208 33
May 28.	J. L. Scripps, postmaster, Chicago, Illinois, for amount paid post bills.	103 00
May 28.	George T. Blair, postmaster, Troy, New York, for amount paid for iron safe.	300 00
June 10.	Thomas W. Sherman, late postmaster, Pembroke, Michigan, for this sum paid for removing mail matter from Charlotte post office to Pembroke post office.	5 00
July 22.	C. H. Walhorn, postmaster, Philadelphia, for cash paid proprietors Blood Dispatch for letter boxes, &c., \$800 00	
	For stationery, &c., 172 18	
		972 18

Sep. 8.	W. D. Massy, postmaster, Alexandria, Virginia, for expenses incurred in collecting draft for \$611 77 on R. F. Thorn, late postmaster at Frederickshurg, Virginia.	5 00
Sep. 30.	G. S. Merrill, for gas, &c.	1 16

Amounts paid by the department on drafts and charged to miscellaneous account, viz:

1861.

Oct. 31.	Jessup & Moore, for hemp twine.	596 00
Nov. 15.	Thaddeus Davids & Co., for sealing wax.	112 50
Dec. 4.	John T. Morton, for services as clerk of the district court of the United States for Kansas in one case.	12 45
Dec. 6.	George A. Tavenor, for services as special agent in inquiring into and investigating letter carriers, &c.	14 00

1862.

Jan. 8.	Joseph C. Knapp, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Iowa in four cases.	65 00
Jan. 9.	William Mead Addison, for services as attorney for the United States for the district of Maryland in the case of the United States <i>vs.</i> Thomas H. Fowler <i>et al.</i>	20 00
Jan. 11.	John B. D. Cogswell, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Wisconsin in the case of the United States <i>vs.</i> William Dano <i>et al.</i>	10 00

Jan. 14.	Edmund Hoole, for furnishing circular marking stamps.	\$1,505 50
Jan. 25.	Robert F. Payne, for services as attorney of the United States for the northern district of Ohio in five cases.	90 29
Feb. 8.	E. C. Larned, for services as attorney of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, in the case of the United States <i>vs.</i> Zephania Pitts <i>et al.</i>	20 00
Feb. 12.	John McLean, for services as clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, in the case of the United States <i>ex.</i> Isaac Kershaw <i>et al.</i>	12 15
Feb. 13.	William B. Gere, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Minnesota in nine cases.	115 88
Feb. 15.	John Hanna, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana in four cases.	40 00
Ap'l 11.	Joseph Miller, jr., for services as attorney of the United States in three cases	25 00
Ap'l 11.	W. H. F. Gurley, for services as attorney of the United States for Iowa in four cases	50 00
Ap'l 15.	Henry M. Crane, for twine	165 60
Ap'l 15.	American Linen Thread Company, for linen thread.	237 82
Ap'l 28.	E. C. Larned, for services as attorney of the United States in six cases.	120 00
Ap'l 28.	J. R. Jones, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Illinois in seven cases.	102 20
Ap'l 29.	Wm. H. Bradley, for services as clerk of the United States for the northern district of Illinois in nine cases.	77 90
Ap'l 29.	Wm. H. Bradley, for services as clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois in five cases.	53 10
Ap'l 30.	A. H. Hart & Co., for twine	1,170 00
May 13.	John A. Monroe, for services as clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kentucky in two cases	13 05
May 17.	W. H. F. Gurley, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Iowa in the case of the United States <i>vs.</i> George Cooney <i>et al.</i>	20 00
May 31.	John H. Bailey, for services as clerk of the district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania in two cases	22 95
June 6.	John A. Monroe, for services as clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kentucky in two cases.	10 95
June 6.	John H. Lewis, for services as marshal of the United States for the district of Wisconsin in twelve cases	191 18
July 23.	Lawrence Weldon, for services as attorney of the United States for the southern district of Illinois in eight cases.	75 00
Aug. 18.	Flamen Ball, for services as attorney of the United States for the southern district of Ohio in one case.	20 00
Aug. 21.	A. N. Zevely, for amount paid expenses from Washington to New York and return, while acting as agent for the Post Office Department	13 50
Aug. 29.	John H. Rea, for services as clerk of the district court of the United States for the district of Indiana in four cases.	26 00

Aug. 30.	J. R. Jones, for services as United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois in eight cases	\$186 81
Sep. 4.	Thompson Bros., assignees of George A. Nourse, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Minnesota in two cases	10 00
Sep. 8.	Allied Russel, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Michigan in five cases	85 00
Sep. 8.	E. C. Larned, for services as attorney of the United States for the northern district of Illinois in eight cases	160 00
Sep. 8.	A. Q. Heasby, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of New Jersey in one case	10 00
Sep. 8.	Charles W. Rand, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of New Hampshire in one case	10 00
Sep. 8.	John Hanna, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana in two cases	20 00
Sep. 8.	John Hanna, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana in nine cases	90 00
Sep. 8.	John R. D. Cogswell, for services as attorney of the United States for the district of Wisconsin in two cases	30 00
Sep. 10.	John McLean, for services as clerk of the United States court for the southern district of Ohio in four cases	37 05
Sep. 19.	J. R. Nourse, for services as marshal of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, United States <i>vs.</i> C. Baker <i>et al.</i>	16 00

Amounts paid by the department on warrants, and charged to the miscellaneous account, viz:

Oct. 3.	Paid A. N. Zevely, expenses incurred at Philadelphia and New York while attending to official business	24 00
Oct. 11.	Paid Dickey, Ross & Dickey, for cotton twine furnished New York, Cincinnati, and Washington agencies in pursuance of contract	1,553 41
Oct. 12.	Paid Franklin Haven and associates amount of indemnity deposited with sub-treasury at Boston, Massachusetts, in pursuance of the seventh section of the act approved March 3, 1859, twelve thousand six hundred dollars, less amount of rent paid to the proprietor of the Exchange after the liability of rent commenced (in first quarter, 1859) for the Summer street site, nine thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-four cents	3,015 16
Dec. 6.	Paid American Bank Note Company, for engraving, printing, furnishing paper, &c., allowed by Postmaster General	367 50
Dec. 10.	Paid Thaddeus Davids & Co., for 100 pounds sealing wax, at 45 cents, furnished for use of post office in district No. 3, Cincinnati, Ohio, as per order dated March 30, 1861	45 00
Dec. 21.	Paid A. B. Claxton, agent of the United States to deposit in the treasury to the credit of Wm. L. Dougherty, late United States marshal, southern district of Illinois, for his services in eight cases	98 80

1862.		
Jan. 2.	Paid Thaddens Davids & Co., New York, one box sealing wax, 50 lbs., at 45 cents, furnished department per order December 15, 1861.....	\$22 50
Jan. 9.	Paid Dickey, Ross & Dickey for 9,300 lbs. cotton twine, at 35 cents, furnished for districts Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Washington, New York, and Cincinnati, for quarter ending December 31, 1861.....	3,255 00
Jan. 10.	Paid W. H. F. Gurley, attorney of the United States for the district of Iowa, for his services in three cases,.....	60 00
Jan. 14.	Paid Jessup & Moore, for hemp twine furnished agencies in districts Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in pursuance of contract dated December 12, 1859.....	813 60
Feb. 12.	Paid McIntire & Schlichester, Philadelphia, for twine furnished department, and allowed by the Postmaster General.....	318 27
Feb. 20.	Paid E. Howard & Co., Boston, Massachusetts, for letter balances furnished the department, bill allowed by the Postmaster General.....	1,140 00
Feb. 21.	Paid Jonathan Guest, for expenses as agent in procuring blanks.....	10 00
Mar. 10.	Paid Perrin L. Solomon, late United States marshal northern district of California, for services in eight cases.....	223 74
Ap'l 5.	Paid McIntire & Schlichester, Philadelphia, for 927 lbs. twine, at 20 cents per lb., and freight.....	197 91
Ap'l 30.	Paid Jessup & Moore, Philadelphia, for hemp twine ..	829 50
May 17.	Paid D. D. T. Leach, for furnishing manuscript lists of post offices in the United States on the 10th day of May, 1862, allowed by the Postmaster General.....	1,500 00
July 3.	Paid George F. Nesbit, contractor, New York city, for 517,000 Manilla envelopes, furnished dead letter office.....	775 50
July 9.	Paid A. H. Hart & Co., New York, for 5,500 lbs. flax twine, in balls, for use of Post Office Department...	1,430 00
July 23.	Paid Jessup & Moore, for hemp twine furnished to agency at Buffalo, New York.....	360 00
Sep. 27.	Paid A. B. Claxton, agent of the United States to deposit in the treasury to the credit of William Robt, late United States marshal northern district of California, for his services in six cases.....	117 25
Amount allowed to the postmasters at the principal offices of the United States, for incidental expenses of their offices, actually and necessarily incurred, such as rent, fuel, stationery, lights, office repairs, printing, gas fixtures, &c.:		
3d quarter 1861.....		\$31,759 25
4th quarter 1861.....		38,495 96
1st quarter 1862.....		39,505 93
2d quarter 1862.....		28,891 51
		138,652 65
Total miscellaneous payments.....		165,847 06

No. 1.

Statement exhibiting the receipts of the Post Office Department, under their several appropriate heads, by quarters, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1862.

Receipts.	Third quarter 1861.	Fourth quarter 1861.	First quarter 1862.	Second quarter 1862.	Total amount under each head.	Aggregate amount.
Letter postage	\$144,624 91	\$155,161 95	\$174,369 32	\$173,751 88	\$517,908 06	-----
New-paper and other postages	115,931 41	112,728 02	115,732 01	116,413 42	460,804 86	-----
Stamps sold	1,448,433 52	1,714,690 13	1,908,422 88	1,838,585 36	6,910,131 89	-----
Registered letters	2,993 80	3,840 50	4,355 65	3,959 40	15,149 35	-----
Letter-carriers	37,954 01	43,900 30	42,748 96	43,058 89	167,662 16	-----
Enrollment account	30,645 28	15,679 89	31,367 58	16,149 50	93,842 25	-----
Dead-letter money	-----	1,052 51	-----	-----	1,052 51	-----
Fines	-----	-----	5 00	1,450 00	1,455 00	-----
Miscellaneous receipts	124 72	248 61	1,238 30	153 19	1,814 82	-----
	1,780,707 65	2,047,301 91	2,278,289 70	2,193,521 64	-----	\$8,209,820 90

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 2.

Statement exhibiting the expenditures of the Post Office Department, under their several heads, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1862.

Expenditures.	Third quarter 1861.	Fourth quarter 1861.	First quarter 1862.	Second quarter 1862.	Total amount under each head.	Aggregate amount.
For transportation of the mails, (in- land).....	\$1,762,109 40	\$1,460,951 33	\$1,858,774 51	\$1,506,529 29	\$6,588,364 53	-----
For interest allowed, (under act of February 15, 1860).....	270 44	26 37	-----	103 55	400 36	-----
For foreign mail transportation.....	71,214 37	94,988 07	87,181 20	151,865 58	405,249 22	-----
For ship, steamboat, and way letters.....	2,062 03	1,879 94	1,473 27	1,444 87	6,860 11	-----
For compensation to postmasters.....	514,023 16	576,308 13	634,791 40	615,644 59	2,340,767 28	-----
For clerks in the several post offices.....	211,824 12	223,436 68	238,907 17	234,109 74	908,277 71	-----
For letter-carriers.....	37,954 01	43,000 30	42,748 96	43,058 89	167,662 16	-----
For post office blanks.....	22,013 67	14,690 99	23,550 55	19,902 23	79,557 44	-----
For wrapping paper.....	8,038 90	5,886 60	10,001 83	4,266 10	28,193 43	-----
For office furniture.....	442 38	538 05	614 54	596 78	2,191 75	-----
For advertising.....	5,497 15	17,718 28	16,718 58	6,866 58	46,800 59	-----
For postage stamps and stamped en- velopes.....	32,127 22	31,101 23	19,422 72	10,639 87	93,291 04	-----
For mail depredations and special agents.....	12,484 22	12,231 29	13,192 96	10,411 59	48,320 06	-----
For mail bags.....	10,686 91	28,189 67	10,067 10	10,240 29	59,123 97	-----
For mail locks, keys, &c.....	4,309 20	-----	9,934 50	2,446 30	16,690 00	-----
For dead-letter money refunded.....	-----	1,052 51	12 69	5 95	1,071 15	-----
For payment of balances due to for- eign countries.....	109,370 25	-----	9,051 37	48,816 78	167,238 40	-----
For miscellaneous payments.....	40,178 36	47,093 91	45,233 99	32,798 67	165,304 93	-----
	2,844,605 79	2,559,393 35	3,021,617 34	2,699,747 65	-----	\$11,125,364 13

^a Of this sum, \$10,506 38 was expended for *twine*.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

No. 3.—Statement of the postal receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

States and Territories.	Letter postage.	News-paper postage.	Registered letters.	Stamps sold.	Total receipts.	Compensation allowed postmaster.	Incidental expenses of post-offices.	Total compensation and incidental expenses.	Amount of transportation verified by the Postmaster-General for payment and credited to contractors.	Total postal expenses.	Excess of expenditures over receipts.	Excess of receipts over expenditures.
Maine	\$16,151 48	\$15,143 32	\$364 75	\$174,250 15	\$205,939 70	\$87,437 05	\$17,489 69	\$104,926 74	\$103,483 36	\$208,410 00	\$2,500 40	
New Hampshire	5,270 41	10,600 40	245 15	112,674 60	128,590 62	57,665 44	5,118 38	62,783 82	53,929 36	116,633 12		\$12,137 50
Vermont	5,000 02	13,210 71	107 80	111,001 79	129,360 32	62,723 43	1,344 44	64,067 87	73,958 60	138,026 47	8,666 15	
Massachusetts	53,960 84	26,017 87	938 25	636,945 54	711,862 47	178,362 36	290,611 82	177,767 29	468,399 12	369,349 93	244,461 35	
Rhode Island	4,597 27	3,136 61	124 00	71,259 82	79,119 70	18,723 46	9,675 44	28,399 90	11,369 87	39,769 77		39,749 93
Connecticut	10,360 68	16,560 24	200 55	139,995 04	157,116 51	78,643 49	17,295 78	95,939 27	82,471 38	178,410 65		48,706 86
New York	186,079 59	82,877 28	2,462 60	1,543,349 08	1,814,768 50	375,647 15	323,254 45	698,901 60	479,312 89	1,178,214 49	1,641 71	638,524 01
New Jersey	17,902 57	11,681 00	2,251 10	145,255 42	175,093 17	69,264 81	8,691 96	77,956 77	98,778 11	176,734 88		168,181 77
Pennsylvania	70,922 27	41,634 24	2,054 20	770,025 27	884,695 98	248,695 26	103,911 85	352,607 12	365,967 08	718,514 21	1,402 71	
Delaware	1,782 20	2,265 95	50 95	28,431 57	30,559 67	10,867 92	2,365 17	13,233 09	18,730 29	31,033 38		165,214 81
Maryland	19,330 30	9,653 54	412 15	178,566 52	207,962 54	48,659 82	34,410 10	83,069 92	232,202 13	311,672 05	107,509 51	
District of Columbia	8,113 23	3,295 38	714 85	220,309 80	232,523 29	4,974 30	62,304 15	67,278 45	67,278 45			38,789 67
Virginia	8,261 65	3,526 45	301 50	122,284 88	141,374 48	30,212 30	19,062 42	49,274 72	53,319 09	102,593 81		1 86
North Carolina	86	1 00		1 17	3 03	1 37						8,301 98
South Carolina	693 54	16 68	31 25	8,734 47	9,475 94	1,173 96		1,173 96		1,173 96		
Georgia												
Florida	224 29	238 44	27 10	3,702 27	4,192 10	2,181 17	91 49	2,272 66		2,272 66		1,919 44
Alabama												
Mississippi	708 82	45 38	2 10	2,598 46	3,414 77	571 74	395 08	966 82		966 82		2,447 95
Texas	410 41	303 63	3 25	3,774 49	4,191 78	1,568 46	50	1,568 96		1,568 96		9,222 80
Kentucky	10,853 71	10,413 89	223 34	156,363 79	177,876 71	56,131 80	19,666 27	75,797 07	216,073 18	291,274 25	113,397 54	
Michigan	18,627 71	20,635 00	565 60	198,062 35	217,260 72	96,442 58	23,322 77	119,665 35	187,119 80	69,554 43		
Wisconsin	20,500 74	21,160 79	706 13	200,304 73	242,672 41	92,140 83	14,584 89	106,725 69	151,010 16	257,735 79	15,063 38	
Louisiana	413 88	12 50	1 55	1,063 97	1,491 90	164 83	465 51	630 34		630 34		861 56
Tennessee	346 25	294 67	9 65	13,242 05	13,292 62	1,732 39	2,639 96	4,362 35		4,362 35		9,530 27
Missouri	17,158 43	12,012 51	419 47	197,911 27	227,531 67	54,391 22	42,001 09	96,392 31	1,340,613 47	1,437,605 78	1,310,074 11	
Illinois	35,528 66	40,921 73	1,516 90	512,537 84	590,505 13	192,517 25	90,703 04	283,220 29	366,610 21	669,830 50	79,325 37	
Ohio	51,011 368	46,777 68	1,608 15	601,027 26	700,484 45	242,660 90	388,297 31	558,771 56	887,068 87	176,584 42		
Indiana	30,056 54	28,286 16	720 55	258,650 00	317,692 25	133,765 80	18,836 81	152,602 61	283,193 40	435,796 10	117,993 85	
Arkansas		46		12 26	12 72	45				1,069 29		1,077 02
Iowa	12,736 41	18,866 91	444 60	151,435 63	183,484 55	80,301 30	11,272 81	91,574 11	204,293 26	297,757 37	114,272 82	
California	24,430 64	9,669 93	402 55	188,510 19	223,243 31	48,672 41	35,259 26	83,931 67	297,072 52	381,004 19	127,760 88	
Oregon	2,211 07	1,467 31	7 25	10,390 35	14,076 01	5,975 83	67 37	6,043 20	23,474 00	29,517 30	15,441 29	
Minnesota	5,907 52	6,336 24	159 05	41,859 41	54,253 22	24,603 39	2,660 63	27,264 02	123,278 10	150,831 52	96,578 30	
Kansas	1,842 71	2,319 60	41 25	26,236 61	30,472 17	13,592 51	790 06	14,382 57	73,703 60	88,086 17	57,614 00	
Utah	1,436 80	174 49	2 40	1,348 58	2,862 28	1,597 13	29 87	1,627 00	17,230 00	18,866 00	15,900 72	
Nebraska	843 61	1,023 34	9 35	7,876 64	9,752 94	4,846 26	88 71	4,934 97	51,904 37	56,839 34	47,026 40	

Washington	1,013 85	258 66	2 45	2,017 39	3,992 37	1,852 25	6 84	1,859 09	32,685 45	31,544 54	31,252 19	.....
New Mexico	240 54	95 00	95	1,216 42	1,582 91	815 21	.....	815 24	19,825 14	20,610 28	19,037 47	.....
Colorado	1,639 10	569 83	3 70	6,404 97	8,617 50	4,478 85	124 76	4,603 63	1,327 60	5,931 25	.....	2,686 25
Dakota	569 76	72 23	50	817 46	1,450 80	810 78	8 75	819 53	.....	819 53	.....	640 36
Nevada	1,905 54	862 01	6 25	3,200 68	5,974 47	3,500 41	59 93	3,560 37	.....	3,560 37	.....	2,414 11
Deduct miscellaneous items	649,205 23	161,550 06	15,151 25	4,942,851 22	5,468,757 56	1,337,531 21	1,068,126 38	3,405,637 59	5,720,570 56	9,126,228 15	2,429,584 67	1,293,114 28
Add miscellaneous items	1,247 20	746 32	1 87	32,719 35	34,763 60	3,236 07	.....	3,236 07	65,143 61	103,143 28	103,143 28	.....
On account of route agents, mail messengers, special transportation, foreign mails, &c.	647,908 06	460,801 86	15,142 35	6,910,131 89	8,633,994 16	2,310,767 28	1,068,126 38	3,408,893 65	5,785,714 17	9,220,371 43	2,542,727 95	1,293,114 28
Add receipts on account of emoluments, &c. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,307,890 58	.....	.....	265,826 74
Deduct excess of receipts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,647,941 02	1,647,941 02	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	894,786 93	.....	.....

NOTE.—The following items of revenue are not embraced in the above statement, viz:

Receipts on account of emoluments	\$93,812 25
Receipts on account of letter carriers	167,662 16
Receipts on account of fines	1,435 00
Receipts on account of dead letters	1,052 51
Miscellaneous receipts	1,814 82

Total

Excess of expenditures over receipts	\$94,786 93
Add amount paid by foreign mails and expenses of government mail agents	\$105,219 22
Route agents	274,081 30
Supply of special offices and mail messengers	238,916 10
Ship, steamboat, and way letters	6,800 11
Letter carriers' fees	167,662 16
Dead letter money refunded .....	.....
Amounts allowed and paid at department, viz:	.....
Interest to contractors, under act of February 15, 1860	400 36

Amount carried forward

Amount brought forward

Wrapping paper	\$1,093,169 25
Office furniture	18,179 70
Advertising	213 31
Mail bags	21,120 73
Blanks	47,902 35
Mail locks, keys, and stamps	89,557 44
Mail depredations and special agents	16,120 00
Clerks for offices	48,220 06
Postage stamps and stamped envelopes	14,637 63
Miscellaneous payments	93,291 04
Foreign postage collected and returned to foreign governments	27,731 43
.....	167,238 40
Total	1,641,103 34

Total excess of expenditures over receipts

Add difference between actual and paid transportation

Add amount charged to "bad debts" and "suspense" accounts

Total amount

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

No. 4.

Statement of the number of letters, circulars, newspapers, and pamphlets, received and delivered by carriers, and the amount received and paid out for carriage, in the cities named below, for the year ending June 30, 1862.

Cities.	Number of letters.	Number of circulars.	Number of newspapers and pamphlets.	Total number of letters, circulars, &c.	Amount received for and paid out to carriers.
New York, N. Y.,	7,671,590	2,003,936	476,528	10,152,054	\$99,137 90
Philadelphia	2,566,967	.....	283,988	2,850,955	27,089 61
Boston, Mass.	1,690,451	37,415	97,572	1,825,468	17,766 82
Baltimore, Md.	962,677	.....	147,434	1,110,111	10,363 93
Washington, D. C. .	561,228	.....	88,697	649,925	6,055 76
St. Louis, Mo.	146,787	.....	7,601	154,388	1,505 87
Kingston, Pa. ^o	119,896	.....	6,562	126,458	1,231 75
Harrisburg, Pa.	60,744	.....	6,255	66,999	638 70
Lowell, Mass.	129,790	.....	11,341	141,131	1,354 61
Manchester, N. H. .	109,410	.....	3,403	112,813	1,111 11
Providence, R. I. †.	134,879	.....	11,462	146,341	1,406 10
Total	14,154,419	2,041,381	1,140,843	17,336,643	167,662 16

^o Office discontinued in March, 1862.

† Returns for 1st and 2d quarter of 1862 not in proper form, and therefore omitted.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 5.

Amount of letter postage on British mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
Cunard line.....	\$43,015 02	\$40,404 16	\$36,791 28	\$37,722 56	\$157,933 02
Canadian line	8,670 26	26,611 88	7,996 22	23,440 57	66,718 93
German Lloyd line.	2,953 91	5,370 68	2,526 32	3,445 25	14,296 16
Hamburg line.....	6,003 06	10,594 61	4,837 83	6,832 96	28,268 46
Havre line.....	1,351 35	2,812 13	1,063 28	2,144 32	7,371 08
Miscellaneous line	15,897 62	31,294 11	11,860 78	17,245 32	76,297 83
Total	77,891 22	117,087 57	65,075 71	90,830 98	350,885 48
Amount received ..	194,978 79	-----	155,906 69	-----	-----
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line.....	\$765 72	\$64,331 57	\$43,807 46	\$68,488 34	\$177,393 09
Canadian line	-----	14,879 65½	5,304 28½	7,717 30	27,901 24
German Lloyd line	181 66	6,725 23	5,146 27	9,099 94	21,144 10
Hamburg line	223 65	10,828 40	7,220 67	12,193 70	30,465 42
Havre line.....	77 91	4,612 07	2,240 75	3,908 76	10,839 49
Miscellaneous line	405 48	30,072 30	14,625 13	21,552 56	66,655 47
Total	1,654 42	131,449 22½	78,344 56½	122,950 60	334,398 81
Amount sent.....	211,448 21	-----	-----	122,950 60	-----
Amount collected in the United States					\$406,427 00
Amount collected in the United Kingdom.....					278,857 29
Total					685,284 29
Excess collected in the United States					127,569 71

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 6.

Amount of letter postage on Prussian mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
Cunard line.....	\$7,822 66	\$21,000 12	\$4,582 85	\$5,874 81	\$39,280 44
Canadian line....	2,221 88	10,423 83	898 65	2,380 38	15,924 74
German Lloyd line	1,566 58	6,572 41	693 34	1,570 33	10,402 66
Hamburg line.....	2,811 98	11,675 99	1,479 00	3,070 48	19,037 45
Havre line.....	726 12	2,791 23	367 06	857 14	4,741 55
Miscellaneous line	1,581 90	6,904 62	673 20	1,529 36	10,629 08
Total	16,731 12	59,368 20	8,694 10	15,282 50	100,075 92
Amount received..	76,099 32	.....	23,976 60	.....	.....
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line.....	.....	\$18,550 41	\$7,189 52	\$31,984 70	\$57,724 63
Canadian line....	.....	3,917 33	844 39	6,044 20	10,805 92
German Lloyd line	.....	3,705 81	671 65	1,619 60	5,997 06
Hamburg line.....	.....	7,457 53	1,394 31	3,763 26	12,615 10
Havre line.....	.....	1,616 29	729 19	2,749 40	5,094 88
Miscellaneous line	.....	3,768 87	1,218 99	5,153 58	10,141 44
Total .....	.....	39,016 24	12,048 05	51,314 74	102,379 03
Amount sent.....	\$51,064 29	.....	.....	51,314 74	.....
Amount collected in the United States					\$127,163 61
Amount collected in Prussia.....					75,291 34
Total.....					202,454 95
Excess collected in the United States.....					51,872 27

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 7.

Amount of letter postage on French mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
Cunard line.....	\$10,784 67	\$11,319 85	\$9,652 45	\$10,231 50	\$41,991 47
Canadian line.....	2,971 47	5,894 62	2,633 74	4,181 04	15,680 87
German Lloyd line.....	1,247 20	1,911 51	1,017 09	1,516 41	5,722 21
Hamburg line.....	2,568 82	4,527 22	1,927 17	3,046 27	12,069 48
Havre line.....	945 63	1,361 99	677 71	913 25	3,898 58
Miscellaneous line.....	707 89	1,652 88	590 18	1,060 64	4,011 59
Total	19,225 68	26,668 07	16,528 34	20,952 11	83,374 20
Amount received	45,893 75	-----	37,480 45	-----	-----
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line.....	\$256 05	\$8,878 68	\$10,206 35	\$22,712 15	\$42,053 23
Canadian line.....	1 95	896 33	610 56	1,082 92	2,591 76
German Lloyd line.....	56 25	1,929 63	1,807 28	4,960 62	8,753 78
Hamburg line.....	67 05	3,605 01	2,970 28	7,771 99	14,414 33
Havre line.....	44 07	847 99	845 36	1,944 93	3,682 35
Miscellaneous line.....	95 49	1,955 82	1,747 24	4,547 91	8,316 46
Total	520 86	18,113 46	18,187 07	42,990 52	79,811 91
Amount sent	36,821 39	-----	-----	42,990 52	-----
Amount collected in the United States					\$82,715 14
Amount collected in France					80,470 97
Total					163,186 11
Excess collected in the United States					2,244 17

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 8.

Amount of letter postage on Belgian mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
Cunard line.....	\$580 77	\$520 72	\$832 87	\$691 21	\$2,625 57
Canada line.....	99 48	74 23	104 76	128 36	406 83
German Lloyd line.....	96 93	105 57	103 95	129 06	435 51
Hamburg line.....	187 55	215 45	233 28	265 08	901 36
Havre line.....	43 47	47 52	71 48	62 37	224 84
Miscellaneous line.....	131 22	154 71	146 61	164 16	596 70
Total.....	1,139 42	1,118 20	1,492 95	1,440 24	5,190 81
Amount received.....	2,257 62	-----	2,933 19	-----	-----
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Cunard line.....	-----	\$388 26	\$389 34	\$2,075 73	\$2,853 33
Canadian line.....	\$2 16	11 86	17 28	30 24	61 54
German Lloyd line.....	-----	79 38	60 20	403 38	542 96
Hamburg line.....	-----	133 38	111 24	598 05	842 67
Havre line.....	-----	33 48	25 92	116 07	205 47
Miscellaneous line.....	-----	68 04	65 51	370 44	504 09
Total.....	2 16	714 40	669 59	3,623 91	5,010 06
Amount sent.....	1,386 15	-----	-----	3,623 91	-----
Amount collected in the United States.....					\$3,613 77
Amount collected in Belgium.....					6,557 10
Total.....					10,200 87
Excess collected in Belgium.....					2,913 33

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 9.

Amount of letter postage on Bremen mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
German Lloyd line..	\$1,967 39	\$7,212 16	\$1,261 00	\$3,303 48	\$13,744 03
Total	1,967 39	7,212 16	1,261 00	3,303 48	13,744 03
Amount received ..	9,179 55	-----	4,564 48	-----	-----
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
German Lloyd line..	\$41 70	\$7,851 22	\$3,711 09	\$4,695 14	\$16,299 15
Total	41 70	7,851 22	3,711 09	4,695 14	16,299 15
Amount sent.....	11,604 01	-----	-----	4,695 14	-----
Amount collected in the United States.....					\$20,783 56
Amount collected in Bremen					9,259 62
Total					30,043 18
Excess collected in the United States					11,523 94

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 10.

Amount of letter postage on Hamburg mails received in and sent from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Received.	Unpaid.	Unpaid distributed.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Total.
Hamburg line....	\$2,803 70	\$8,599 97	\$1,853 55	\$4,034 71	\$17,291 93
Total	2,803 70	8,599 97	1,853 55	4,034 71	17,291 93
Amount received ..	11,403 67	-----	5,888 26	-----	-----
Sent.	Paid.	Paid distributed.	Paid stamps.	Unpaid.	Total.
Hamburg line....	\$41 45	\$19,610 48	\$6,562 91	\$9,419 65	\$35,634 49
Total.....	41 45	19,610 48	6,562 91	9,419 65	35,634 49
Amount sent.....	26,214 84	-----	-----	9,419 65	-----
Amount collected in the United States.....					\$37,618 51
Amount collected in Hamburg.....					15,307 91
Total					52,926 42
Excess collected in the United States					22,310 60

G. ADAMS, *Auditor.*

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 11.

Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the United Kingdom, in British mails, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard line	689,187	749,386	458,111	904,506
Canadian line	277,312	113,145	45,672	161,297
German Lloyd line	59,380	84,521	23,972	133,556
Hamburg line	113,555	274,749	48,115	197,965
Havre line	30,517	47,264	14,435	61,668
Miscellaneous line	316,019	122,321	96,407	362,827
Total	1,485,970	1,591,386	686,712	1,825,069

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 12.

Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia, in closed mails, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard line	127,069	190,641	9,047	51,686
Canadian line	52,288	35,508	3,651	4,520
German Lloyd line	33,860	20,285	3,872	14,349
Hamburg line	62,598	44,092	7,554	25,027
Havre line	15,550	17,065	2,025	11,458
Miscellaneous line	34,862	34,306	3,517	20,059
Total	326,227	341,897	29,666	127,099

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 13.

Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and France during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard line	251,414	270,603	47,556	143,446
Canadian line	89,358	14,268	13,572	6,126
German Lloyd line	33,599	54,599	7,896	31,892
Hamburg line	69,318	91,732	16,580	51,719
Havre line	23,178	22,393	6,527	12,120
Miscellaneous line	23,408	52,866	4,759	30,285
Total	493,275	506,461	96,890	275,588

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 14.

Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Belgium during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard line	9,638	10,571	4,581	926
Canadian line	1,511	228	966	95
German Lloyd line	1,613	2,011	1,141	213
Hamburg line	3,357	3,121	2,005	268
Havre line	833	761	557	60
Miscellaneous line	2,211	1,867	1,177	170
Total	19,163	18,559	10,427	1,732

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 15.

Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Bremen during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
German Lloyd line	109,909	123,071	9,327	99,095

G. ADAMS, *Auditor.*

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 16.

Number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Hamburg during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

	Number of letters.		Number of newspapers.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Hamburg line	132,080	262,665	15,290	221,173

G. ADAMS, *Auditor.*

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 17.

*Revenue to the United States, also to the United States Post Office Department,
by the Cunard line, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.*

Total postage on British mails by the Cunard line.....		\$335,326 11
United States portion, being $\frac{3}{4}$ for United States inland.....	\$69,859 60	
Add postage on 904,756 newspapers sent, at 2 cents each.....	18,095 12	
		87,954 72
The Post Office Department pays commissions to postmasters on above, viz:		
For distribution on unpaid distributed received, \$40,404 16, at 12½ per cent.....	5,050 52	
For commissions to postmasters at offices where delivered, \$40,404 16, at 40 per cent.....	16,161 66	
For distribution on paid distributed received, \$37,722 56, at 12½ per cent.....	4,715 32	
For commissions to postmasters at offices where delivered, \$37,722 56, at 40 per cent.....	15,089 02	
For distribution on unpaid sent, \$68,488 34, at 12½ per cent.....	8,561 04	
For commissions to postmasters at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, on—		
Unpaid received, \$43,015 02, at 15 per cent.....	6,452 25	
Paid sent, \$765 72, at 15 per cent.....	114 85	
Newspaper postage, \$18,095 12, at 50 per cent.....	9,047 56	
For distribution on paid distributed sent, \$108,139 03, at 12½ per cent.....	13,517 37	
		78,709 59
Revenue to the Post Office Department		9,245 13
Deduct United States inland.....		69,859 60
Deficit to the Post Office Department		60,614 47

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 18.

Closed mail account.

Lines.	Prussian received.		Prussian sent.		Canada received.		Canada sent.		California received.		California sent.		Havana received.		Mexico received.	
	Letters.	News-papers.	Letters.	News-papers.	Letters.	News-papers.	Letters.	News-papers.	Letters.	News-papers.	Letters.	News-papers.	Letters.	News-papers.	Letters.	News-papers.
	Ounces.	Number.	Ounces.	Number.	Ounces.	Number.	Ounces.	Number.	Ounces.	Number.	Ounces.	Number.	Ounces.	Number.	Ounces.	Number.
Cunard	32,151	7,184	47,604	38,852	28,304	210,866	22,739	81,558	6,369	17,420	1,589	401	3,204	14,623	151	668
Canadian	12,051	3,129	8,350	2,873	323	75	14	23	1,616	4,446	83	23	255	308	35	94
German Lloyd	7,368	3,119	4,953	10,174	24	90	3	8	394	1,188	427	219	25	51	1	3
Havre	4,436	1,721	5,410	11,722	17	13	1	.....	634	1,880	384	97	29	40	6	12
Hamburg	15,272	5,924	12,429	20,788	44	17	.....	.....	346	999	1,854	326	33	73	10	10
Miscellaneous	8,449	3,631	6,942	12,035	148	15	27	92	2,085	6,806	239	103	567	1,201	45	160
Galway .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	231	116	64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	79,729	24,108	85,686	96,544	28,861	211,076	22,781	81,681	11,507	34,061	4,794	1,233	4,115	16,296	250	948

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

No. 19.

Receipts and disbursements in closed mails between the United States and Prussia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of postage on paid and unpaid sent.....	\$102,379 03	
Deduct Prussian inland, $\frac{7}{10}$	23,888 44	
		\$78,490 59
Amount of postage on paid and unpaid received.....	100,075 92	
Deduct Prussian inland, $\frac{5}{10}$	16,679 32	
		83,396 60
Add newspaper postage on 127,099 newspapers sent, at 4 cents each.....		5,083 96
		<u>166,971 15</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 28,236 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce.....	17,365 60	
Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 3,914 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce.....	2,211 83 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 39,700 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce.....	22,827 64	
Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 7,901 ounces, at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce.....	4,149 60	
Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 5,337 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce, being British transit.....	880 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 42,240 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce, being British transit.....	9,081 65 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 8,998 ounces, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce, being British transit.....	1,124 75	
Amount paid Great Britain for carrying 29,084 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce, being British transit.....	5,089 78 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Amount paid Great Britain on 127,099 newspapers, at 2 cents each.....	2,541 98	
Amount paid the Canadian line for carrying 20,401 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 40 cents per ounce.....	8,160 50	
Amount paid the German Lloyd line for carrying 12,281 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 40 cents per ounce.....	4,912 60	
Amount paid the Hamburg line for carrying 27,622 ounces, at 40 cents per ounce.....	11,076 80	
Amount paid the Havre line for carrying 9,847 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 40 cents per ounce.....	3,938 90	
Amount paid the Havre line for carrying 13,443 newspapers, at 2 cents each.....	268 86	
Amount paid miscellaneous line for carrying 15,438 ounces, at 40 cents per ounce.....	6,175 20	
Commissions to United States postmasters.....	50,657 59	
		<u>150,463 94$\frac{1}{2}$</u>
Revenue to the Post Office Department.....		<u>16,507 20$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 20.

Statement of letters and newspapers, with the several postages, conveyed by various lines of ocean steamers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Names of lines.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Postage on letters received.	Postage on letters sent.	Total postages.
West India line.....	401,610	149,150	\$25,954 60	\$22,019 60	\$47,973 60
Add newspaper postage, at 2 cents.....					2,983 00
Total postages.....					50,956 60
South Pacific line.....	112,256	86,867	7,612 43	8,563 14	16,175 57
Add newspaper postage, at 2 cents.....					1,737 34
Total postages.....					17,912 91
Aggregate total postages.....					68,869 51

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

No. 21.

Amount of postages on mails exchanged between the United States and the British provinces during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Amount on unpaid received	\$25,181 28	
Amount on paid received	64,874 66	
		\$90,055 94
Amount on unpaid sent	30,248 67	
Amount on paid sent.....	57,148 90	
		87,697 57
Total.....		177,753 51
Amount collected in the United States.....		82,630 18
Amount collected in the British provinces.....		95,123 33
Balance in favor of the British provinces.....		12,493 15

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in account with the United States of America, for the quarters ended September 30, 1861, December 31, 1861, and March 31, 1862, (service of the Post Office Department.)

MAILS SENT.		MAILS RECEIVED.	
For postage on (1) unpaid letters from United States for United Kingdom.....	\$45,135 16	For postage on (1) unpaid letters from United Kingdom for United States.....	\$55,759 10
For postage on (2) unpaid letters from foreign countries, &c., in transit through United States for United Kingdom..	2,998 91	For postage on (2) unpaid letters from foreign countries, &c., in transit through United Kingdom for United States.....	6,043 30
For postage on (3) newspapers in transit through United States for United Kingdom.....	35 38	For postage on (3) newspapers in transit through United Kingdom for United States.....	1,317 28
For postage on (4) missent, redirected, and returned letters.	21 99	For postage on (4) missent, redirected, and returned letters..	86 31
For postage on (5) closed mails for United Kingdom in transit through United States.....	6,961 63½	For postage on (5) closed mails for United States in transit through United Kingdom.....	32,561 25½
	\$55,153 07½		\$95,767 21½
MAILS RECEIVED.		MAILS SENT.	
For postage on (6) paid letters from United Kingdom for United States.....	59,153 81	For postage on (6) paid letters from United States for United Kingdom.....	64,077 28
For postage on (7) paid registered letters from United Kingdom for United States, &c.....	2,479 84	For postage on (7) paid registered letters from United States for United Kingdom.....	894 40
For postage on (8) paid letters from foreign countries for United States upon which sea rate has been paid.....	6,178 18	For postage on (8) paid letters for foreign countries, &c., in transit through United Kingdom.....	11,501 56½
For postage on (9) paid letters for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c., in transit, &c.....	26	For postage on (9) paid newspapers for foreign countries, &c., in transit through United Kingdom.....	2,765 94½
For postage on (10) paid newspapers for foreign countries, United States possessions, &c., in transit, &c.....		For postage on (10) closed mails from United States in transit through United Kingdom.....	31,021 93
For postage on (11) closed mails from the British office in transit through United States.....	17,857 35½		113,260 92
	85,671 44½	Foreign ports' packet postage account.....	4,633 58
For postage on "loose letters," (collected on the ships).....	4,665 43	For postage on "loose letters," (collected on the ships).....	527 40
For postage on dead letters returned.....	5,040 01	For postage on dead letters returned.....	170 22
For discrepancies.....	15 51	For overcharges.....	385 57
For overcharges.....	1 33	For discrepancies.....	2 71½
For closed mails from Havana, August 20, 1861.....	7 25	For mails credited to United States which were conveyed by British steamers.....	64 82
Balance.....	64,417 72½		215,111 77
	215,111 77	Balance.....	64,417 72½

The Kingdom of Prussia in account with the United States of America, from September 1, 1861, to March 31, 1862, (service of the Post Office Department.)

Dr.

Cr.

MAILS SENT.		MAILS SENT.		
For postage on (1) unpaid letters.....	\$29,463 23	For postage on (4) paid letters for Prussia.....	\$8,651 77	
For postage on (2) unpaid letters in transit through the United States.....	1,566 06	For postage on (5) paid letters for states beyond the German-Austrian postal union.....	3,630 13	
For postage on (3) mis sent, returned, and redirected letters..	18 39	For postage on (6) paid newspapers for Prussia.....	1,950 51	\$13,632 41
	<u>\$31,047 68</u>			
MAILS RECEIVED.		MAILS RECEIVED.		
For postage on (4) paid letters.....	15,352 80	For postage on (1) unpaid letters from Prussia.....	7,933 68	
For postage on (5) paid newspapers.....	222 76	For postage on (2) unpaid letters from states beyond the German-Austrian postal union.....	3,161 03	
For postage on (6) paid letters for foreign countries, &c., in transit.....	603 81	For postage on (3) mis sent, returned, and redirected letters..	54 31	11,149 03
	<u>16,879 37</u>	Overcharges.....	1 61	1 61
For postage on dead letters returned to Berlin.....	902 13	For postage on dead letters returned to Washington.....		407 31
	<u>48,829 18</u>	Balance.....		24,278 83
Balance.....	24,278 83			<u>48,829 18</u>

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

No. 24.—*The General Post Office of Belgium in account with the General Post Office of the United States of America, for the quarters ended June 30, September 30, and December 31, 1861, and March 31, 1862.*

Dr.

Cr.

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

THE BELGIUM OFFICE DEBTOR TO THE UNITED STATES OFFICE.				THE UNITED STATES OFFICE DEBTOR TO THE BELGIUM OFFICE.			
Number of the articles composing the credit of the United States.	Origin and destination of the correspondence.	Letters and printed matter.	Sums due to the United States office.	Number of the articles composing the credit of Belgium.	Origin and destination of the correspondence.	Letters and printed matter.	Sums due to the Belgium office.
		Number of single rates.				Number of single rates.	
Transmitted by the United States office.				Transmitted by the Belgian office.			
1	Unpaid letters from the United States, for Belgium, at 20 cents per single rate.....	13,231	\$2,646 20	1	Unpaid letters from Belgium, for the United States, at 7 cents per single rate.....	7,919	\$554 33
2	Unpaid letters from the United States, for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....			2	Unpaid letters from Belgium, for the United States, per Belgian packet, at 10 cents per single rate.....	1	10
3	Letters, not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for Belgium.....			3	Unpaid letters from Belgium, for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....		
4	Letters, not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.....			4	Letters, not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for the United States.....		
5	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind, not prepaid, &c., sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for Belgium.....			5	Letters, not prepaid or charged with the price of transit, sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.....		
6	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind, not prepaid, &c., sent from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.....			6	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind, not prepaid, &c., sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for the United States.....		
7	Unpaid letters badly directed by the Belgian post office.....		89	7	Newspapers and printed matter of every kind, not prepaid, &c., sent from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.....		90
8	Unpaid letters resent.....			8	Unpaid letters badly directed by the U. States post office.....		47
Transmitted by the Belgian office.				Transmitted by the United States office.			
9	Letters for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from Belgium, at 20 cents per single rate.....	11,470	\$2,294 00	9	Letters for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from the United States, at 7 cents per single rate.....	5,095	\$356 63
10	Letters for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from Belgium, at 5 cents per single rate.....	1	5	10	Letters for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....		
	Letters for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....				Letters for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....		

11	Newspapers and periodicals for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from Belgium, at 2 cents per single rate.....	9,463	189 26	11	Newspapers and periodicals for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from the United States, at 3 cents per single rate.....	1,568	47 04
12	Newspapers and periodicals for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....			12	Newspapers and periodicals for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....		
13	Printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from Belgium, at 2 cents per single rate, by American packet....	1,358	27 16	13	Printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from the U. States per American packet, at 3 cents per single rate....	101	3 03
	Printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from Belgium, at 1 cent per single rate, by British packet.....	753	7 53		Printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from the U. States per British packet, at 4 cents per single rate....	173	6 92
14	Printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals for the United States, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....			14	Printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals for Belgium, prepaid to destination, and proceeding from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, at — cents per single rate.....		
15	Prepaid letters for countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from Belgium....			15	Prepaid letters for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from the U. States....		
16	Prepaid letters for countries to which the U. States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.....			16	Prepaid letters for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.....		
17	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from Belgium.....			17	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from the United States.....		
18	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point.....			18	Prepaid newspapers and printed matter of every kind for countries to which Belgium serves as an intermediate point, and proceeding from countries to which the United States serves as an intermediate point.....		
19	Prepaid letters badly directed by the United States post office. Dead letters returned to Belgium.....		19 95	19	Prepaid letters badly directed by the Belgian post office. Dead letters returned to the United States.....		37 40
*	Total.....		5,185 04		Total.....		1,009 50

BALANCE.

The office of Belgium debtor to United States.....	\$5,185 04
The office of United States debtor to Belgium.....	1,009 50
Balance due to United States.....	4,175 45

The General Post Office of France in account with the United States of America for the quarters ended December 31, 1860, March 31, June 30, and September 30, 1861, (service of the Post Office Department.)*

Dr.

Cr.

MAILS SENT.		MAILS RECEIVED.	
For postage on (1) unpaid letters from the United States for France and Algeria	\$13,463 64	For postage on (1) unpaid letters from France and Algeria for the United States	\$16,659 31
For postage on (2) unpaid letters from the United States for countries beyond France	4,696 21	For postage on (2) unpaid letters from France and Algeria for countries beyond the United States	583 01
For postage on (3) letters not prepaid, &c., for France and Algeria	3,731 40	For postage on (3) letters not prepaid, &c., for the United States	23,922 34
For postage on (4) letters not prepaid, &c., for countries beyond France	602 95	For postage on (4) letters not prepaid, &c., for countries beyond the United States	88
For postage on (5) letters badly directed by French post offices and returned, &c.	15 40	For postage on (5) letters badly directed by the United States post offices and returned, &c.	4 58
For postage on (6) letters resent, &c.	16 68	For postage on (6) letters resent, &c.	216 70
	\$23,526 28		\$41,446 82
MAILS RECEIVED.		MAILS SENT.	
For postage on (7) letters for United States, prepaid, &c., from France and Algeria	11,427 66	For postage on (7) letters for France and Algeria from the United States	21,595 25
For postage on (8) letters for United States, prepaid, &c., from countries beyond France	2,436 51	For postage on (8) letters for France and Algeria from countries beyond the United States	26 01
For postage on (9) prepaid letters for countries beyond the United States from France and Algeria	2,477 66	For postage on (9) prepaid letters for countries beyond France from the United States	2,131 88
For postage on (10) prepaid letters for countries beyond the United States from countries beyond France	34 99	For postage on (10) prepaid letters for countries beyond France from countries beyond the United States	19 05
	16,377 05		29,763 19
For postage on "loose letters," (collected on the ships)	1,066 32	For postage on "loose letters," (collected on the ships)	243 90
For postage on dead letters returned to France	06	For postage on dead letters returned to Washington	4 81
For overcharges on various letters, &c.	31,429 10	For overcharges on various letters, &c.	
Balance	71,458 81	Balance	31,429 10

* Discrepancies for this quarter to be settled.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

The Post Office of Bremen, Germany, in account with the United States of America, from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862, (service of the Post Office Department.)

DR.

CR.

MAILS SENT.		MAILS RECEIVED.	
For postage on unpaid letters from United States for Bremen.	\$1,255 41	For postage on unpaid letters from Bremen for United States.	\$7,127 81
For postage on unpaid letters from United States for states beyond Bremen.	81 96	For postage on unpaid letters from states beyond Bremen.	
For postage on unpaid letters from foreign countries in transit through United States for Bremen, &c.	90 64	For postage on unpaid letters for countries beyond United States.	
For postage on misssent, redirected, returned, &c., letters.	1 74	For postage on misssent, redirected, returned, &c., letters.	11 15
	\$1,429 75		\$7,138 96
MAILS RECEIVED.		MAILS SENT.	
For postage on paid letters from Bremen for United States.	1,360 14	For postage on paid letters from United States for Bremen.	548 85
For postage on paid letters from states beyond Bremen for United States.	161 36	For postage on paid letters from United States for states beyond Bremen.	8,325 57
For postage on paid letters for countries beyond United States.	91 27	For postage on paid letters from countries beyond United States for Bremen.	
For postage on paid newspapers from Bremen for United States.	12 81	For postage on paid newspapers from United States for Bremen.	1,922 13
	1,625 48	For postage on paid pamphlets and magazines from Bremen for United States.	29 74
For postage of loose letters, (collected on ships).	202 55		11,026 29
For postage on dead letters returned.	15,061 04	For postage on registered letters.	153 58
Balance.		For postage on loose letters, (collected on ships).	
	18,318 83	For postage on dead letters returned.	
			18,318 83
		Balance.	15,061 04

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, November 15, 1862.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

No. 27.

The Post Office of Hamburg, Germany, in account with the United States of America, from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862,
(service of the Post Office Department.)

Dr.

Cr.

MAILS SENT.			MAILS RECEIVED.		
For postage on unpaid letters from United States for Hamburg	\$4,119 95		For postage on unpaid letters from Hamburg for United States	\$7,555 79	
For postage on unpaid letters from United States for states beyond Hamburg	349 95		For postage on unpaid letters from states beyond Hamburg		
For postage on unpaid letters from foreign countries in transit through United States for Hamburg, &c.	139 10		For postage on unpaid letters for countries beyond United States		
For postage on missent, redirected, returned, &c., letters	83		For postage on missent, redirected, returned, &c., letters	29 55	
		\$4,609 83			\$7,585 34
MAILS RECEIVED.			MAILS SENT.		
For postage on paid letters from Hamburg for United States	2,067 95		For postage on paid letters from United States for Hamburg	\$01 80	
For postage on paid letters from states beyond Hamburg for United States	11 75		For postage on paid letters from United States for states beyond Hamburg	16,781 06	
For postage on paid letters for countries beyond United States for Hamburg	384 93		For postage on paid letters from countries beyond United States for Hamburg		
For postage on paid newspapers from Hamburg for United States	248 19		For postage on paid newspapers from United States for Hamburg	4,463 31	
For postage on paid pamphlets and magazines from Hamburg for United States	11 77		For postage on paid pamphlets and magazines from Hamburg for United States	64 64	
		3,821 59			22,110 81
For postage on registered letters		104 64	For postage on registered letters		334 22
For postage of loose letters collected on ships		415 32	For postage on loose letters collected on ships		43 40
For postage on dead letters returned		21,601 38	For postage on dead letters returned		
Balance		20,052 76	Balance		21,601 38

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, November 15, 1862.

G. ADAMS, Auditor.

Balances due the United Kingdom on the adjustment of accounts between the United States and the United Kingdom for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Third quarter 1861.....	\$21,272 27
Fourth quarter 1861.....	20,280 98½
First quarter 1862.....	22,864 46½
Total.....	<u>64,417 72½</u>

Balances due the United States on the adjustment of accounts between the United States and Prussia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Third quarter 1861.....	\$8,086 56
Fourth quarter 1861.....	8,259 77
First quarter 1862.....	7,892 50
Total.....	<u>24,238 83</u>

Balances due France on the adjustment of accounts between the United States and France during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Fourth quarter 1860.....	\$8,368 25
First quarter 1861.....	9,239 83
Second quarter 1861, (discrepancies to be settled).....	8,099 17
Third quarter 1861.....	5,781 85
Total.....	<u>31,489 10</u>

Balances due the United States on the adjustment of accounts between the United States and Belgium during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Second quarter 1861.....	\$1,101 18
Third quarter 1861.....	1,066 88
Fourth quarter 1861.....	1,031 97
First quarter 1862.....	975 42
Total.....	<u>4,175 45</u>

Balances due Bremen on the adjustment of accounts between the United States and Bremen for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Third quarter 1861.....	\$4,082 72½
Fourth quarter 1861.....	2,188 72½
First quarter 1862.....	4,922 68½
Second quarter 1862.....	3,866 90½
Total.....	<u>15,061 01</u>

Balances due Hamburg on the adjustment of accounts between the United States and Hamburg for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Third quarter 1861	\$4,141 27
Fourth quarter 1861	5,088 76½
First quarter 1862	6,111 31
Second quarter 1862	6,260 02½
Total	<u>21,601 38</u>

Amount of postages accounted for on foreign dead letters sent from and returned to the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

United Kingdom to United States	\$827 40
Prussia to United States	407 31
Bremen to United States	
Hamburg to United States	42 40
France to United States	243 99
Belgium to United States	37 40
United States to United Kingdom	5,040 01
United States to Prussia	902 13
United States to Bremen	202 56
United States to Hamburg	415 32
United States to France	1,066 32
United States to Belgium	19 95

Amount reported as due the steamers of the Canadian line, being the sea postages for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Steamers.	Trips.	Amount.
North Briton.....	Inward trip...June 5, 1861.....	\$213 76
Anglo Saxon.....	Outward trip...July 3, 1861.....	416 43½
Nova Scotian.....	Round trip...July 6 and July 11, 1861	1,107 23½
North Briton.....	do.....July 12 and July 18, 1861	2,161 68½
Hibernian.....	do.....July 18 and July 26, 1861	1,165 70
North American.....	do.....July 24 and Aug. 3, 1861	1,455 73½
Anglo Saxon.....	do.....Aug. 7 and Aug. 9, 1861	1,378 88
Norwegian.....	do.....Aug. 7 and Aug. 15, 1861	993 89
Nova Scotian.....	do.....Aug. 14 and Aug. 22, 1861	1,140 13½
Bohemian.....	do.....Aug. 20 and Aug. 29, 1861	1,115 05½
Hibernian.....	do.....Aug. 28 and Sept. 4, 1861	1,193 40½
North American.....	do.....Sept. 3 and Sept. 11, 1861	2,229 27½

Amount reported as due the steamers of the Canadian line—Continued.

Steamers.	Trips.		Amount.
North Briton.....	Round trip.....	Sept. 12 and Sept. 19, 1861	\$1,141 33½
Anglo Saxon.....	do.....	Sept. 18 and Sept. 26, 1861	1,268 93
Jura.....	do.....	Sept. 25 and Oct. 4, 1861	984 17¾
Bohemian.....	do.....	Oct. 3 and Oct. 11, 1861	1,973 66¾
Norwegian.....	do.....	Oct. 10 and Oct. 18, 1861	1,000 40½
North American.....	do.....	Oct. 17 and Oct. 25, 1861	1,372 85¾
North Briton.....	do.....	Oct. 24 and Nov. 1, 1861	827 04½
Anglo Saxon.....	do.....	Nov. 2 and Nov. 8, 1861	2,056 34½
Jura.....	do.....	Nov. 5 and Nov. 15, 1861	1,068 10
Nova Scotian.....	do.....	Nov. 14 and Nov. 22, 1861	1,298 10½
Norwegian.....	do.....	Nov. 18 and Nov. 30, 1861	1,093 13½
Bohemian.....	do.....	Nov. 26 and Dec. 7, 1861	1,690 11
North American.....	do.....	Dec. 6 and Dec. 13, 1861	1,127 95¾
Anglo Saxon.....	do.....	Dec. 16 and Dec. 21, 1861	1,275 70½
Jura.....	do.....	Dec. 18 and Dec. 28, 1861	1,399 48½
Nova Scotian.....	do.....	Dec. 27, 1861, and Jan. 4, 1862	1,657 40½
Norwegian.....	do.....	Jan. 1 and Jan. 11, 1862	1,456 38½
Bohemian.....	do.....	Jan. 8 and Jan. 18, 1862	1,361 18
Hibernian.....	do.....	Jan. 23 and Jan. 27, 1862	1,894 93½
North American.....	do.....	Jan. 29 and Feb. 1, 1862	1,626 72½
Anglo Saxon.....	do.....	Jan. 30 and Feb. 8, 1862	1,708 58
Nova Scotian.....	do.....	Feb. 5 and Feb. 15, 1862	1,694 57
Jura.....	do.....	Feb. 11 and Feb. 23, 1862	1,761 08¾
Bohemian.....	do.....	Feb. 20 and Mar. 2, 1862	1,529 44½
Hibernian.....	do.....	Feb. 27 and Mar. 8, 1862	2,387 43½
Norwegian.....	do.....	Mar. 5 and Mar. 15, 1862	1,784 93½
North American.....	do.....	Mar. 11 and Mar. 23, 1862	1,665 74¾
Anglo Saxon.....	do.....	Mar. 19 and Mar. 29, 1862	1,758 61¾
Nova Scotian.....	do.....	Mar. 25 and Apr. 5, 1862	1,655 17½
Jura.....	do.....	Mar. 31 and Apr. 12, 1862	1,652 65½
Hibernian.....	do.....	Apr. 7 and Apr. 20, 1862	1,681 73¾
Norwegian.....	do.....	Apr. 14 and Apr. 26, 1862	1,667 51¾
Bohemian.....	do.....	Apr. 23 and May 3, 1862	1,590 00½
North American.....	do.....	May 2 and May 9, 1862	1,436 57½
Nova Scotian.....	do.....	May 11 and May 15, 1862	1,242 41½
Jura.....	do.....	May 14 and May 23, 1862	1,415 08¾
Anglo Saxon.....	do.....	May 24 and May 30, 1862	1,155 69¾
Hibernian.....	do.....	May 30 and June 6, 1862	1,421 62¾
Bohemian.....	do.....	June 9 and June 13, 1862	1,120 03½
North American.....	do.....	June 12 and June 20, 1862	1,447 76½
Nova Scotian.....	do.....	June 19 and June 27, 1862	984 92
Jura.....	Inward trip.....	June 26, 1862	978 13½
Total.....			76,184 92½

Amount reported as due the steamers of the German Lloyd line, being the sea postage for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Steamers.	Trips.	Amount.
Bremen.....	Outward trip....July 6, 1861.....	\$1,602 30
New York.....	Round trip....July 24 and Aug. 3, 1861	2,768 10
Bremen.....	do.....Aug. 19 and Aug. 31, 1861	2,770 94 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York.....	do.....Sept. 18 and Sept. 28, 1861	2,785 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen.....	do.....Oct. 15 and Oct. 26, 1861	2,737 78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hansa.....	do.....Dec. 12 and Dec. 21, 1861	2,029 01 $\frac{1}{2}$
Africa.....	Outward trip....Dec. 19, 1861.....	1,645 31
Bremen.....	Round trip....Jan. 8 and Jan. 18, 1862	2,369 20
Hansa.....	do.....Feb. 5 and Feb. 15, 1862	1,654 35
New York.....	Inward trip....March 4, 1862.....	1,659 79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen.....	Round trip....Mar. 15 and Apr. 29, 1862	2,511 81
Hansa.....	do.....Mar. 24 and Mar. 29, 1862	1,537 61
New York.....	do.....Mar. 31 and Apr. 12, 1862	2,552 90
Bremen.....	do.....May 10 and June 24, 1862	2,523 53
Hansa.....	do.....May 12 and May 24, 1862	3,588 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York.....	do.....May 27 and June 7, 1862	3,006 52
Total.....	.....	37,742 64

Amount reported as due the steamers of the Hamburg line, being the sea postage for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Steamers.	Trips.	Amount.
Hammonia.....	Round trip....July 2 and July 13, 1861	\$2,706 54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saxonia.....	do.....July 16 and July 27, 1861	3,204 81
Borussia.....	do.....July 31 and Aug. 10, 1861	3,499 98 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bavaria.....	do.....Aug. 14 and Aug. 24, 1861	3,005 97
Teutonia.....	do.....Aug. 28 and Sept. 7, 1861	2,647 08 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hammonia.....	do.....Sept. 11 and Sept. 20, 1861	2,912 99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saxonia.....	do.....Sept. 25 and Oct. 5, 1861	2,760 09
Bavaria.....	do.....Oct. 10 and Oct. 19, 1861	2,949 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teutonia.....	do.....Oct. 25 and Nov. 2, 1861	2,850 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Borussia.....	do.....Nov. 5 and Nov. 16, 1861	2,821 72
Saxonia.....	do.....Nov. 20 and Nov. 30, 1861	2,642 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bavaria.....	do.....Dec. 6 and Dec. 14, 1861	3,109 99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teutonia.....	do.....Dec. 23 and Dec. 28, 1861	4,102 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Borussia.....	do.....Jan. 4 and Jan. 14, 1862	1,875 75
Saxonia.....	Outward trip....Jan. 25, 1862.....	2,469 53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bavaria.....	Round trip....Feb. 1 and Feb. 8, 1862...	2,389 53
Teutonia.....	Outward trip....Feb. 22, 1862.....	1,651 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Borussia.....	Round trip....Mar. 3 and Mar. 12, 1862	1,471 96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hammonia.....	do.....Mar. 14 and Mar. 22, 1862	1,992 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saxonia.....	do.....Mar. 27 and Apr. 5, 1862	3,111 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bavaria.....	do.....Apr. 10 and Apr. 19, 1862	1,502 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Amount reported as due the steamers of the Hamburg line—Continued.

Steamers.	Trips.	Amount.
Teutonia	Round trip.... Apr. 23 and May 3, 1862	\$1,694 17
Hammonia	do..... May 6 and May 17, 1862	1,198 82
Borussia	do..... May 21 and May 31, 1862	1,360 05½
Saxonia	do..... June 5 and June 14, 1862	3,130 46½
Total		63,060 98½

Amount reported as due the steamers of the Harre line, being the sea and inland postages for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Steamers.	Trips.	Amount
Arago	Round trip.... July 8 and July 20, 1861	\$4,911 28¾
Fulton	do..... Aug. 5 and Aug. 17, 1861	5,856 24
Arago	do..... Sept. 3 and Sept. 14, 1861	5,333 97½
Fulton	do..... Oct. 1 and Oct. 12, 1861	6,512 84¾
Arago	do..... Oct. 31 and Nov. 9, 1861	5,851 60¾
Fulton	Inward trip... Nov. 26, 1861	1,901 66½
Edinburg	do..... Dec. 27, 1861	3,142 08½
Total		33,509 70½

Amount reported as due the steamers of the miscellaneous line, being sea postages for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Steamers.	Trips.	Amount.
Etna	Round trip.... July 1 and July 13, 1861	\$1,483 64
Kangaroo	do..... July 6 and Aug. 9, 1861	1,352 53½
City of Washington	do..... July 16 and July 27, 1861	1,573 80
Glasgow	do..... July 25 and Aug. 3, 1861	1,273 60
City of Baltimore	do..... July 29 and Aug. 10, 1861	1,580 62
Edinburg	do..... Aug. 21 and Aug. 24, 1861	1,403 58
City of Washington	do..... Aug. 27 and Aug. 31, 1861	1,513 40
Etna	Inward trip... Sept. 3, 1861	862 88
Glasgow	Round trip.... Sept. 7 and Oct. 16, 1861	1,329 91
City of Manchester	do..... Sept. 16 and Sept. 21, 1861	1,143 91
Kangaroo	do..... Sept. 18 and Sept. 28, 1861	1,113 20
City of New York	do..... Sept. 24 and Oct. 5, 1861	1,437 78
City of Washington	do..... Oct. 9 and Oct. 19, 1861	1,600 75
Etna	do..... Oct. 22 and Oct. 26, 1861	1,269 12
City of Baltimore	do..... Nov. 2 and Dec. 1, 1861	1,329 76

Amount reported as due the steamers of the miscellaneous line—Continued.

Steamers	Dates	Amount
City of New York.	Round trip.... Nov. 3 and Nov. 16, 1861	\$1,445 74
Edinburg.	do..... Nov. 15 and Nov. 23, 1861	1,055 13
City of Manchester	do..... Nov. 21 and Dec. 7, 1861	3,305 00
Etna.	do..... Nov. 24 and Nov. 30, 1861	1,537 36
City of Baltimore.	Outward trip.... Dec. 4, 1861	886 76
Glasgow.	Round trip.... Dec. 16 and Dec. 21, 1861	1,517 98
City of Washington	do..... Dec. 20 and Dec. 28, 1861	1,720 11
Etna.	do..... Dec. 31, 1861, and Jan. 11, 1862	2,184 21
Edinburg.	Outward trip.... Jan. 4, 1862	2,267 93½
Kangaroo.	Round trip.... Jan. 9 and Jan. 18, 1862	954 40
City of Manchester	Inward trip.... Jan. 21, 1862	2,129 14
City of New York.	Round trip.... Jan. 29 and Feb. 1, 1862	4,650 77½
City of Washington	do..... Jan. 30 and Feb. 8, 1862	2,910 04
City of Baltimore	do..... Feb. 5 and Feb. 15, 1862	3,168 52
Kangaroo.	do..... Feb. 19 and Mar. 1, 1862	1,697 72½
Edinburg.	Outward trip.... Feb. 22, 1862	765 76
City of New York.	Round trip.... Mar. 6 and Mar. 15, 1862	1,688 16
Etna.	Outward trip.... Mar. 8, 1862	2,952 53
City of Washington	Round trip.... Mar. 10 and Mar. 22, 1862	2,779 78
Glasgow.	do..... Mar. 23 and Mar. 29, 1862	2,755 14½
Edinburg.	do..... Mar. 25 and Apr. 5, 1862	1,613 76
Kangaroo.	do..... Apr. 1 and Apr. 26, 1862	3,379 37½
Etna.	do..... Apr. 9 and Apr. 12, 1862	2,175 62
City of Baltimore	do..... Apr. 15 and Apr. 19, 1862	4,471 27½
City of New York.	do..... Apr. 22 and May 3, 1862	2,561 56
City of Washington	do..... May 1 and May 10, 1862	1,814 95
Edinburg.	do..... May 6 and May 24, 1862	1,546 92
Etna.	do..... May 12 and May 17, 1862	2,941 43½
City of Baltimore	do..... May 22 and May 31, 1862	3,758 23½
Kangaroo.	do..... May 29 and June 7, 1862	1,491 64
City of New York.	do..... June 4 and June 14, 1862	1,815 04
City of Washington	do..... June 10 and June 21, 1862	5,032 65½
Glasgow.	Inward trip.... June 19, 1862	2,463 03
Etna.	Round trip.... June 24 and June 27, 1862	3,889 27½
Total	.....	108,895 68½

Amount reported as due the steamers of the South Pacific line for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Steamers.	Trips.	Amount.
To and from New York :		
Champion	Outward trip, July 1, 1861	\$122 02
Northern Light	Round trip, July 3 and July 11, 1861	404 49
North Star	do, July 13 and Aug. 1, 1861	302 94
Champion	do, July 22 and Aug. 13, 1861	266 38
Northern Light	do, Aug. 2 and Aug. 12, 1861	553 72
Champion	do, Aug. 21 and Sept. 13, 1861	321 34
North Star	do, Aug. 23 and Sept. 2, 1861	381 62
Northern Light	do, Sept. 3 and Sept. 11, 1861	347 76
Champion	do, Sept. 13 and Sept. 21, 1861	253 04
North Star	do, Sept. 23 and Oct. 1, 1861	259 03
Northern Light	do, Oct. 4 and Oct. 11, 1861	365 18
Champion	do, Oct. 21 and Nov. 15, 1861	309 16
North Star	do, Oct. 23 and Nov. 1, 1861	285 02
Northern Light	do, Nov. 3 and Nov. 11, 1861	380 62
Champion	do, Nov. 21 and Dec. 17, 1861	377 39
North Star	do, Nov. 25 and Dec. 6, 1861	304 75
Northern Light	do, Dec. 4 and Dec. 11, 1861	505 45
Champion	do, Dec. 21, 1861, and Jan. 14, 1862	328 04
North Star	do, Dec. 21, 1861, and Jan. 4, 1862	357 89
Northern Light	do, Jan. 4 and Jan. 11, 1862	389 39
Ariel	do, Jan. 21 and Feb. 18, 1862	310 04
North Star	do, Jan. 26 and Feb. 1, 1862	361 37
Northern Light	do, Feb. 4 and Feb. 12, 1862	517 74
Ariel	do, Feb. 21 and Mar. 16, 1862	325 18
North Star	do, Feb. 25 and Apr. 1, 1862	347 94
Champion	do, Mar. 4 and Mar. 25, 1862	306 23
Northern Light	do, Mar. 6 and Mar. 11, 1862	432 68
Ariel	do, Mar. 21 and Apr. 18, 1862	336 37
Northern Light	do, Apr. 4 and Apr. 11, 1862	114 56
Champion	do, Apr. 21 and May 11, 1862	263 69
North Star	do, Apr. 23 and May 1, 1862	342 92
Northern Light	do, May 5 and May 8, 1862	417 39
Champion	do, May 16 and June 8, 1862	287 94
North Star	do, May 23 and June 2, 1862	257 86
Ariel	do, May 24 and June 16, 1862	436 46
Northern Light	do, June 4 and June 9, 1862	236 88
Champion	Outward trip, June 16, 1862	142 91
North Star	Inward trip, June 22, 1862	38 28
Ariel	Outward trip, June 24, 1862	164 56
To and from San Francisco :		
St. Louis	Round trip, July 1 and Aug. 8, 1861	12 12
Orizaba	do, July 5 and Sept. 11, 1861	23 82
Uncle Sam	do, July 11 and Aug. 16, 1861	33 84

Amount reported as due the steamers of the South Pacific line—Continued.

Steamers	Trips	Amount
Golden Age	Round trip..... July 14 and July 20, 1861	\$10 46
Golden Gate	do..... Aug. 1 and Sept. 5, 1861	35 60
Sonora	do..... Aug. 5 and Aug. 10, 1861	11 90
Uncle Sam	do..... Aug. 21 and Sept. 27, 1861	11 20
Golden Age	Outward trip..... Aug. 24, 1861	20 10
St. Louis	Round trip..... Aug. 31 and Oct. 6, 1861	31 22
Sonora	do..... Sept. 21 and Oct. 26, 1861	35 98
Uncle Sam	do..... Oct. 1 and Nov. 6, 1861	28 01
St. Louis	do..... Oct. 11 and Nov. 16, 1861	32 08
Orizaba	do..... Oct. 16 and Oct. 21, 1861	32 06
Golden Gate	do..... Nov. 1 and Dec. 5, 1861	26 10
Sonora	do..... Nov. 11 and Dec. 15, 1861	35 48
Uncle Sam	do..... Nov. 21 and Dec. 26, 1861	33 10
Orizaba	do..... Nov. 27, 1861, and Feb. 15, 1862	58 70
St. Louis	do..... Dec. 1, 1861, and Jan. 6, 1862	31 21
Golden Gate	do..... Dec. 11, 1861, and Jan. 15, 1862	32 82
Sonora	do..... Dec. 21, 1861, and Jan. 26, 1862	51 50
Golden Age	do..... Jan. 1 and Feb. 4, 1862	26 42
Golden Gate	do..... Jan. 11 and Mar. 7, 1862	22 11
St. Louis	do..... Jan. 21 and Feb. 26, 1862	38 82
Sonora	do..... Feb. 11 and Mar. 19, 1862	51 66
Golden Age	do..... Feb. 21 and Mar. 26, 1862	26 50
St. Louis	do..... Mar. 1 and Apr. 6, 1862	47 18
Orizaba	do..... Mar. 11 and Apr. 17, 1862	30 56
Sonora	Outward trip..... Mar. 21, 1862	8 51
Golden Age	Round trip..... Apr. 1 and May 5, 1862	30 44
St. Louis	do..... Apr. 11 and May 18, 1862	47 82
Orizaba	do..... Apr. 21 and May 26, 1862	35 12
Sonora	do..... Apr. 26 and May 8, 1862	38 12
Golden Gate	do..... May 1 and May 31, 1862	20 52
Golden Age	do..... May 16 and June 16, 1862	18 91
St. Louis	do..... May 24 and June 26, 1862	17 20
Orizaba	Outward trip..... May 31, 1862	7 10
Golden Gate	do..... June 7, 1862	5 50
Sonora	Round trip..... June 9 and June 14, 1862	16 22
Golden Age	Outward trip..... June 23, 1862	8 52
Total		11,001 17

Amount reported as due the West India line of steamers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Steamers	Trips	Amount.
Marion	Round trip.... July 6 and July 25, 1861	\$989 77
Matanzas	do..... July 9 and July 28, 1861	347 61½
Karnaek	Inward trip.... July 12, 1861	138 81
Columbia	Round trip.... July 11 and July 23, 1861	938 14
Cleator	do..... July 16 and July 20, 1861	89 67
Santiago de Cuba	do..... July 18 and Aug. 20, 1861	1, 109 60½
Columbia	do..... Aug. 7 and Aug. 31, 1861	1, 439 76½
Matanzas	do..... Aug. 13 and Aug. 30, 1861	1, 252 57½
Cleator	Inward trip.... Aug. 16, 1861	70 63
Marion	Round trip.... Aug. 17 and Sept. 2, 1861	918 36
Cleator	do..... Aug. 20 and Sept. 16, 1861	61 25
Saladin	do..... Sept. 4 and Sept. 20, 1861	77 00
Matanzas	do..... Sept. 9 and Sept. 27, 1861	737 70
Marion	do..... Sept. 13 and Sept. 29, 1861	773 20
Columbia	do..... Sept. 14 and Sept. 24, 1861	1, 157 70
Karnaek	do..... Sept. 14 and Oct. 5, 1861	133 98
Columbia	do..... Oct. 10 and Oct. 15, 1861	1, 491 21
Karnaek	do..... Oct. 14 and Oct. 24, 1861	240 52
Saladin	Inward trip.... Oct. 15, 1861	46 34
Cleator	Round trip.... Oct. 21 and Nov. 19, 1861	82 25
Columbia	do..... Oct. 30 and Nov. 5, 1861	1, 393 98
Cosmopolitan	do..... Oct. 30 and Nov. 18, 1861	1, 172 47½
Karnaek	do..... Nov. 12 and Nov. 30, 1861	398 51
Columbia	Inward trip.... Nov. 19, 1861	454 84
Cleator	Round trip.... Nov. 22 and Dec. 18, 1861	77 14
Columbia	do..... Nov. 26 and Dec. 11, 1861	1, 390 97½
Karnaek	do..... Dec. 10 and Dec. 28, 1861	552 37
Columbia	do..... Dec. 17, 1861, and Jan. 2, 1862	1, 185 82½
Cleator	do..... Dec. 23, 1861, and Jan. 19, 1862	70 63
Karnaek	do..... Jan. 7 and Jan. 26, 1862	293 58
Columbia	do..... Jan. 9 and Jan. 22, 1862	1, 544 13½
Cleator	do..... Jan. 22 and Feb. 15, 1862	86 59
Noe d'Aqua	Outward trip.... Jan. 22, 1862	260 30½
Columbia	Round trip.... Jan. 30 and Feb. 13, 1862	1, 888 23½
Karnaek	do..... Feb. 4 and Feb. 22, 1862	73 38
Roanoke	do..... Feb. 5 and Feb. 20, 1862	919 65¾
Columbia	Outward trip.... Feb. 20, 1862	1, 071 63
Cleator	Round trip.... Feb. 27 and Mar. 16, 1862	96 95
Roanoke	do..... Mar. 4 and Mar. 17, 1862	1, 378 29¾
Karnaek	do..... Mar. 4 and Mar. 21, 1862	260 27
Columbia	do..... Mar. 5 and Mar. 12, 1862	1, 492 19
Cubana	Outward trip.... Mar. 19, 1862	103 22
Plantagenet	Round trip.... Mar. 20 and Apr. 15, 1862	81 41
Roanoke	do..... Mar. 22 and Apr. 7, 1862	1, 318 54¾
Columbia	do..... Mar. 26 and Apr. 12, 1862	1, 217 85¾
Karnaek	Outward trip.... Mar. 29, 1862	315 67

Amount reported as due the West India line of steamers—Continued.

Steamers	Trips	Amount
Columbia	Round trip, Apr. 17 and Apr. 23, 1862	\$1,292 36½
Roanoke	Outward trip, Apr. 19, 1862	1,069 64½
Plantagenet	Round trip, Apr. 21 and May 17, 1862	125 02
Isabel la Catolica	Outward trip, Apr. 29, 1862	174 29
Roanoke	Round trip, May 4 and May 7, 1862	1,517 80½
Columbia	do, May 7 and May 11, 1862	1,161 31½
Plantagenet	Outward trip, May 22, 1862	52 71
Roanoke	Round trip, May 23 and May 28, 1862	1,186 24
British Queen	do, May 24 and June 13, 1862	649 14
Columbia	do, May 28 and June 4, 1862	1,183 42¾
Columbia	do, June 18 and June 26, 1862	1,388 17
British Queen	Outward trip, June 24, 1862	461 58
Total		11,546 28¾

G. ADAMS, Auditor

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

November 15, 1862.

