

cause or procure the same to be done, contrary to this act, every such offender shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars. — Section twenty-one, Act of March three, eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That dead letters containing valuable enclosures shall be registered in the department; and when it appears that they can neither be delivered to their address nor to the writers, the contents thereof, so far as available, shall be used to promote the efficiency of the dead-letter office, according to the provisions of the seventh section of act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to establish certain post routes;" and the amount thereof shall be shown in the annual report, and shall be subject to reclamation by either the party addressed or by the sender for four years from registry thereof, careful account being kept of the same. All other letters deemed of value or of importance to the party addressed, or to the writer, and which it appears cannot be returned to either destination, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster-General shall direct.

Dead letters with valuable enclosures, &c.

1861, ch. 57, § 7.
Vol. xii. p. 168.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That letter-carriers shall be employed at such post-offices as the Postmaster-General shall direct for the delivery of letters in the places respectively where such post-offices are established; and for their services they shall severally receive a salary to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding eight hundred dollars per year: *Provided*, That, on satisfactory evidence of their diligence, fidelity, and experience as carriers, the Postmaster-General may increase their respective salaries from time to time, to any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars; and each of the said carriers shall give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster-General, for the safe custody and delivery of all letters, packets, and moneys received by him.

Letter-carriers.

Salaries.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all expenses for the letter carriers, branch-offices, and receiving-boxes, or incident thereto, shall be entered and reported in a separate account from the ordinary postal expenses of such post-office, and shall be shown in comparison with the proceeds of the postages on local mail matter at each office, in order that the Postmaster-General may be guided in the expenditures for that branch of the postal service by income derived therefrom.

Expenses of letter-carriers, branch-offices, &c., to be entered in separate account.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the eighth, eleventh, fourteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth sections of the act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office-Department," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the provisions of which have been modified and incorporated in this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal of act of 1863, ch. 71, §§ 8, 11, 14, 17, 18.
Vol. xii. p. 701.
See ch. 241.
Post, p. 382.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the special agent of the Post Office Department in the Pacific states and territories shall receive as compensation five dollars per diem.

Pay of special agent in Pacific States, &c.
Post, p. 505.

APPROVED, July 1, 1864.

CHAP. CXCVIII. — *An Act making an additional Grant of Lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the Construction of Railroad and Telegraph Lines.* July 1, 1864.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Kansas, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Emporia, via Council Grove, to a point near Fort Riley, on the branch Union Pacific Railroad, in said state, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers for ten sections in width on each side of said road: *Provided*, That this grant shall be subject to all the provisions, restrictions, limitations, and conditions, in regard to selection and location of lands and otherwise, of an act of congress approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An

Lands granted to Kansas for railroads and telegraphs.

Grant subject to conditions.

1863, ch. 98.
Vol. xii. p. 772.

Railroad to be a public highway.

Route of a certain railroad and telegraph changed.

Proviso.

act for a grant of lands to the State of Kansas, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads and telegraphs in said state": *Provided*, That said railroad shall be a public highway and shall transport troops and munitions of war of the United States free of charge.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the branch railroad and telegraph from "Lawrence, by the valley of the Wakarusa River, to a point on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fee railroad, where said road intersects the Neosho River," to aid in the construction of which a grant of lands was made by the said act of third of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be so changed as to run from Lawrence to Emporia, and have and receive the grant of lands made by said act: *Provided*, That the line of railroad and telegraph from Leavenworth, by way of Lawrence and the Ohio City crossing of the Osage River, to the southern line of the state in the direction of Galveston Bay, shall run via Baldwin city.

APPROVED, July 1, 1864.

July 1, 1864.

CHAP. CXCIX.—*An Act to encourage and facilitate Telegraphic Communication between the Eastern and Western Continents.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the governments of Russia and Great Britain have granted to Perry MacDonough Collins, a citizen of the United States, the right to construct and maintain a line of electric telegraph through their respective territories, from the mouth of the Amoor River, in Asiatic Russia, by way of Behring's strait and along the Pacific coast to the northern boundary of the United States, with a view of thereby uniting the telegraphic systems of both continents, and of promoting international and commercial intercourse; and whereas, the government of Russia, in furtherance of that object, is now constructing a line of telegraph through its Asiatic territory to unite at the mouth of the Amoor River with the line projected by said Collins; and whereas the government of the United States desires cordially to coöperate with Russia and Great Britain in the establishment and maintenance of such a line of communication; now, therefore —

Perry MacD. Collins and associates may construct lines of telegraph to boundaries of British America. 1860, ch. 137. Vol. xii. p. 41.

Right of way over public lands.

Grant of lands for stations.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Perry MacDonough Collins, of California, his associates and assignees, shall have the right to construct and maintain a line or lines of telegraph from any point or points on the line of the Pacific telegraph, constructed in pursuance of the act of congress, approved June sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty, northerly, through any of the territories of the United States, to the boundaries of British America, with such branch lines as may be needed to open communication with the various mining districts and other settlements in said territories. And for the purposes aforesaid, the said Collins, his associates and assignees, shall have a permanent right of way over any unappropriated public lands of the United States, together with the right to take any timber and stone for construction purposes; and for the purpose of establishing and maintaining said lines and the stations necessary for the repair and working thereof, there is hereby granted to said parties the use of so much unappropriated public lands not sold, granted, reserved, preempted, nor occupied by homestead settlers, as may be necessary for stations, not exceeding forty acres for each fifteen miles of line constructed across the public lands of the United States, so long as the same may be used for said purpose: *Provided, however*, that so much of section one of this act as authorizes the construction of telegraph lines to open communications with the various mining districts and other settlements in said territories, shall be null and void, unless said branch-lines shall be completed within five years from the approval hereof.