



Money order system. 1864, ch. 87, § 13. Vol. xiii. p. 79.

Advertisements, proposals, &c., to be published in the two daily papers at Washington of largest circulation.

Charges.

Circulation how and when determined.

Charges.

tion of one hundred thousand dollars under the thirteenth section of an act "to establish a postal money order system," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which may remain unexpended at the close of the current fiscal year, may be used as far as necessary to supply deficiencies in the proceeds of the money order system during the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all advertising, notices, and proposals for contracts for the Post Office Department, and all advertising, notices, and proposals for contracts for all the Executive Departments of the Government, required by law to be published in the city of Washington, shall hereafter be advertised by publication in the two daily newspapers in the city of Washington having the largest circulation, and in no others: *Provided*, That the charges for such publications shall not be higher than such as are paid by individuals for advertising in said papers: *And provided also*, That the same publications shall be made in each of said papers equally as to frequency, and that the circulation of such papers shall be determined upon the tenth day of June annually; and the publishers of all papers competing for such advertising shall furnish a sworn statement of their bona fide paid circulation of each regular issue for the preceding three months; and shall in like manner certify under oath that such circulation has not, during the said three months, been increased by any gratuitous circulation, by a reduction in price below the ordinary and usual price of such papers, or by any other means, for the purpose of obtaining the official advertising: *Provided*, That the charge for such advertising shall not be greater than is paid for the same publications in other cities, or at a higher rate than is paid by individuals for like advertising.

Approved, May 18, 1866.

May 21, 1866.

CHAP. LXXXVI.—*An Act to prevent and punish Kidnapping.*

Carrying away, &c., any person, to sell him as a slave, &c., or persuading thereto or aiding therein, how punished.

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

Knowingly receiving on board, &c., of a vessel, any person for the purpose of carrying him away to be sold or held as a slave, how punished.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the master or owners, or person having charge of any vessel, shall receive on board any other person, whether negro, mulatto, or otherwise, with the knowledge or intent that such person shall be carried from any State, Territory, or district of the United States, to a foreign country, state, or place, to be held or sold as a slave, or shall carry away from any State, Territory, or district of the United States, any such person, with the intent that he or she shall be so held or sold as a slave, such master, owner, or other person offending, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand nor less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both of said punishments. And the vessel on board which said person was received to be carried away shall be forfeited to the United States.

Vessel to be forfeited.

APPROVED, May 21, 1866.