

Consuls, &c.
in Canada not to
be allowed ton-
nage fees.

Tonnage or
clearance fees
not to be charged
vessels making
regular daily
trips between the
United States
and Canada,
except, &c.

Examinations
to be made into
the accounts of
consular officers
and the business
of their offices.

Agents to be
appointed; their
power, pay, &c.

Limit to ex-
penditure for
agents.

Names, &c. of
agents to be com-
municated to
Congress.

Consular offi-
cers wilfully
neglecting to ren-
der accounts, &c.
or to pay over
moneys due the
United States, to
be deemed guilty
of embezzle-
ment.

Penalty, fine,
imprisonment,
and disqualifica-
tion for office.

Consul-general
or consul to ex-
ercise duties of
only one office.

Limit to allow-
ance to vice-con-
sulates or con-
sular agencies.

Expenses of
prison, &c. at
Bankok.

Salary of con-
sul and of inter-
preter.

No salary to
marshal.

See Vol. xvi.
p. 12.

offences be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars. And hereafter no consul, vice-consul, or consular agent in the dominion of Canada, shall be allowed tonnage fees for any services, actual or constructive, rendered any vessel owned and registered in the United States that may touch at a Canadian port; and that in the collection of official fees they shall receive foreign moneys at the rate given in the treasury schedule of the value of foreign coins. And hereafter, in cases of vessels making regular daily trips between any port of the United States and any port in the dominion of Canada, wholly upon interior waters not navigable to the ocean, no tonnage or clearance fees shall be charged against such vessels by the officers of the United States, except upon the first clearing of said vessel in each year.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is authorized, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause examinations to be made into the accounts of the consular officers of the United States, and into all matters connected with the business of their said offices, and to that end he may appoint such agent or agents as may be necessary for that purpose; and any agent, when so appointed, shall, for the purpose of making said examinations, have authority to administer oaths and take testimony, and shall have access to all the books and papers of all consular officers. And any agent appointed in this behalf shall be paid for his services a just and reasonable compensation, not exceeding five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed, in addition to his actual necessary expenses, the same to be paid out of the sum appropriated for expenses of collecting the revenue, but no greater sum than five thousand dollars shall be expended as compensation of such agent or agents in any one year. And the President shall

communicate to Congress, at the commencement of every December session, the names of the agents so appointed, and the amount paid to each, together with the reports of such agents.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any consular officer of the United States who shall wilfully neglect to render true and just quarterly accounts and returns of the business of his office, and of moneys received by him for the use of the United States, or who shall neglect to pay over any balance of such moneys which may be due to the United States, at the expiration of any quarter, before the expiration of the next succeeding quarter, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement of the public moneys, and shall, on conviction thereof, before any court of the United States having jurisdiction of like offences, be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no consul-general or consul now holding, or who shall hereafter hold, either of said offices, shall be permitted to hold the office of consul-general or consul at any other consulate, or exercise the duties thereof; and hereafter there shall only be allowed to any vice-consulate or consular agency, for expenses thereof, an amount sufficient to pay for stationery and postage on official letters.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the entire expense of prison and prison keepers at the consulate of Bankok, in Siam, shall hereafter not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars annually; and the salary of the interpreter shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars annually; and no salary shall hereafter be allowed the marshal at that consulate; and the annual salary of the consul at Bankok shall be three thousand dollars, to commence July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

CHAP. CXXVI.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.* March 3, 1869.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

For inland mail transportation, including pay of route agents, postal clerks, and mail messengers, thirteen million thirty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be paid for inland transportation between Fort Abercrombie and Helena.

For foreign mail transportation, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

For compensation to postmasters, four million five hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

For clerks for post-offices, two million dollars.

For payments to letter-carriers, one million dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.

For twine, twenty thousand dollars.

For letter balances, four thousand dollars.

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

For office furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any papers published in the District of Columbia for advertising mail routes, except in Virginia and Maryland.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, five hundred thousand dollars.

For detecting and preventing mail depredations and for special agents, one hundred thousand dollars; and no greater sum shall be paid special agents than is hereby provided.

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

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

For miscellaneous payments, including payment of balances to foreign countries, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For preparing and publishing post-route maps, sixteen thousand dollars.

For retransfer to money-order account, being money transferred by postmasters and deposited in the treasury as postage receipts, one million dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, five hundred thousand dollars.

For steamship service between the United States and Brazil, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For steamship service between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For supplying deficiency in the revenues of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, five million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1869.

Appropriation
for Post-Office
Department.
1836, ch. 270.
Vol. v. p. 80.

Inland mails.

Proviso.

Foreign mails.

Ship, &c.
letters.
Postmasters,
clerks, and
letter-carriers.

Paper and
twine.

Blank agents.

Advertising.
Proviso.

Postage
stamps and
stamped enve-
lopes.

Special agents.

Mail-bags,
locks and keys.

Foreign bal-
ances.

Post-route
maps.

Money-order
account.

Further ap-
propriation.

Steamship
service between
San Francisco,
Japan, and
China; the
United
States and
Brazil;

San Francisco
and the Sand-
wich Islands.
Deficiencies
for the year 1870.