## EXTENT OF MAIL ROUTES.

481

ng most of t, or federal re so much l, that they son, or any

nited States 1839, was an increase tablished in nued. The 6,638, while post masters flices, while easioned by ther causes. under the ackson, was

anch of the was about deductions , or neglect 628. The 1840, incluollars. as hitherto ave, in conier sources. six years, ending 1843, amounted to 4,514,865 dollars; the revenue for the same period, to a sum of 4,412,237, leaving a deficit in each year, of 102,628 dollars.

By a report of the mail service of the United States, for the year ending the 1st of July, 1843, as stated by the first assistant Post-master General, it appears, that the length of routes travelled was 142,295 miles ;---that the annual transportation by horse and sulky, (an appropriate name for a very unsociable description of one-horse conveyance, of exceedingly light construction, made to carry one person only, and in very general use in the United States) was 11,146,229 miles, at a cost of 602,064 dollars; by stage and coach conveyance, 18,414,174 miles, at a cost of 1,611,568 dollars; and by railroad and steam-boat 5,692,402 miles, at a cost of 733,687 dollars; making a total annual transportation of 35,252,805 miles, at a cost, or outlay, of 2,947,319 dollars.

The whole number of free letters heretofore sent through the post office, is estimated at 3,000,000 annually.

Notwithstanding the efforts made by the government to establish a general system of post office arrangement throughout the Republic, and which the foregoing returns so fully bespeak, there is no other department of the public administration that has given so little of satisfaction, and against which the popular feeling has been more generally excited; not because of its acknowledged subserviency, or the political and party uses to

VOL. I.

21