

law, and shall be allowed such a compensation as shall be agreed upon between the governor and himself, and to be paid only after such a claim, in whole or in part, is collected, and out of the fund collected only; *and provided*, that the state shall not be otherwise liable for any expenses whatever attending the prosecution of such claim.

Approved February 28, 1873.

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NUMBER 3.

JOINT RESOLUTION relating to the postal service.

WHEREAS, The diffusion of knowledge is a matter of imperious necessity to any nation where the intelligence of the people constitutes the best safeguard of their liberties; and

WHEREAS, Any burdensome tax upon the sources of knowledge and information is unprofitable, impolitic and unjust; and

WHEREAS, The private letter and the public newspaper are recognized as best meeting and supplying the great and increasing demand for information; and

WHEREAS, The franking privilege has proved a costly burden, without returning any commensurate benefit; therefore,

*Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring*, That our representatives be requested, and our senators in congress be instructed to use their best efforts to secure by appropriate legislation,

First. A reduction on letter postage to two cents per letter not exceeding one half ounce weight, for any distance within the boundaries of the United States.

Second. The free carriage of newspapers in the public mails within the respective states where published.

Third. The abolition of the franking privilege.

*Resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested, upon the passage of these resolutions, to transmit a copy of the same to each of our senators and representatives in congress.