

Fayetteville Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1792.

(VOL. I.)

PRINTED BY ALEXANDER MARTIN, FOR JOHN SIBLEY.

(NUMB. 12.)

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10, 1792.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the fifteenth day of November next, inclusively, for carrying the mails of the United States on the following Post Roads from the first day of January next, until the first day of June 1794.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA

1. From *Petersburg*, by *Halifax*, *Tarboro*, and *Smithfield* to *Fayetteville*. The mail to leave *Petersburg* every Friday, at one o'clock in the afternoon and arrive at *Fayetteville* the next Monday by four in the evening: Returning, to leave *Fayetteville* every Tuesday, by four in the morning, and arrive at *Petersburg* the next Friday, by eleven in the forenoon.

IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA,

2. From *Fayetteville*, by *Cheraw*, *Court-House*, *Camden*, *Columbia*, and *Cambridge* to *Augusta*. The mail to leave *Fayetteville* every Tuesday by four in the morning—reach *Camden* the next day by five in the afternoon, and arrive at *Augusta* the next Saturday by noon: Returning, to leave *Augusta* every Thursday, at five in the morning, arrive at *Camden* the next Sunday by five in the morning, and at *Fayetteville* the next Monday, by eight in the evening.

3. From *Augusta* to *Savannah*. The mail to leave *Augusta* every Saturday at one o'clock in the afternoon, and arrive at *Savannah* the next Monday morning by ten: Returning, to leave *Savannah* every Monday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and arrive at *Augusta* the next Wednesday by five in the afternoon.

4. From *Camden* to *Statesburg*. The mail to leave *Camden* every Thursday, by four in the morning and arrive at *Statesburg* by eight: Returning, to leave *Statesburg* every Saturday at two in the afternoon, and arrive at *Camden* by six.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,

5. From *Suffolk*, by *Edenton*, *Plymouth*, *Washington* and *Newbern*, to *Wilmington*. The mail to leave *Suffolk* every Wednesday at four o'clock in the morning, and arrive at *Wilmington* the next Saturday, by six in the evening: Returning, to leave *Wilmington* every Monday by four in the morning, and arrive at *Suffolk* the next Thursday by six in the evening.

IN NORTH-CAROLINA,

6. From *Wilmington* to *Fayetteville*. The mail to leave *Wilmington* every Sunday, at four in the morning, and arrive at *Fayetteville* the next day by five in the afternoon: Returning, to leave *Fayetteville* every Tuesday by four in the morning, and arrive at *Wilmington* the next day by five in the afternoon.

7. From *Halifax* by *Blountsville*, *Wilkesboro* and *Dalrymple*, to *Plymouth*, once in two weeks: The mail to leave *Halifax* every other Monday by five o'clock in the morning, and arrive at *Plymouth* the next day by six in the evening: Returning, to leave *Plymouth* the next Thursday by five in the morning, and arrive at *Halifax* on Friday by five in the evening.

NOTE.

1. If during the continuance of the contracts here proposed, any other times of arrival and departure of the mails should become necessary, to preserve a proper connection with other mails—the contractors are to confer with any arrangements which for that purpose shall be made by the Post Master General—such arrangement not lessening the number of hours above allowed for carrying the mails respectively, without their consent.

2. A convenient time not less than ten minutes, nor exceeding half an hour, for opening and closing a mail is to be allowed at each post office, at which the time of its arrival and departure is not herein specified.

3. For every half hour's delay, (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor to forfeit one dollar: and for the non performance of a trip, double the sum which the value of one trip shall bear to the value of the whole number of trips to be performed.

4. The mail may be carried on any of the post roads herein described, either in stage waggon or on horses: but when the state of the roads prevents travelling in waggon with the necessary expedition, the mails are to be carried on horses.—Every mail-stage must have in it a box in which the mail is invariably to be carried, under lock and key.

5. News-papers, as well as letters, are to be sent in the mails: And if any contractor would wish to be authorized to carry news-papers, other than those conveyed in the mail (agreeable to the 22d section of the post office law) he must, in his proposals, state the respective sums for which he will carry the mails with and without the emoluments which may arise from such separate carriage of news-papers.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,

POST MASTER GENERAL.

A Person well recommended for his sobriety and industry, who understands making and burning of BRICKS, and will engage to overlook a number of hands in that business next spring and summer may hear of good encouragement by enquiring of the printer. *Fayetteville, October 9.*

PROPOSALS FROM THE MARYLAND INSURANCE FIRE-COMPANY.

For Insuring, Houses, Buildings, Stores, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, from loss and damage by fire.

WHEREAS the insuring from loss and damage by fire tends to the preservation of many families from that poverty and ruin which such a calamity might otherwise expose them to:

Therefore, the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, being desirous of promoting and encouraging such commendable undertakings as are for the benefit and security of the citizens as well as others, have granted to this company a charter, by virtue whereof they will ensure on the following terms and conditions:

A TABLE

Of rates and annual premiums to be paid for Assurance against FIRE.

FIRST CLASS.—Brick or Stone Houses, covered with slate or tiles, in which none of the following trades are carried on, viz. Apothecary's—Ship Chandler's—Tallow Chandler's—Stable-keeper's—Innholder's—Oil and Colour Men's—or which are used in storing hazardous goods—as Hemp, Flax, Tallow, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hay and Straw:

	Dollars.	Cents.	
For Sums not exceeding 4000	37½		per 100 Dollars.
6000	50		
8000	66½		
10,000	75		

SECOND CLASS.—Brick or Stone Houses, covered with shingles, in which none of trades or businesses mentioned in the first class are carried on:

	Dollars.	Cents.	
For Sums not exceeding 4000	60		per 100 Dollars.
6000	75		
8000	100		
10,000	125		

THIRD CLASS.—Brick or Stone Houses in which all the before mentioned trades or businesses are carried on.—Or a good frame or log house, in which none of the before mentioned trades or businesses are carried on—used as stores for the before mentioned hazardous goods.

	Dollars.	Cents.	
For Sums not exceeding 4000	75		per 100 Dollars.
6000	100		
8000	125		
10,000	150		

FOURTH CLASS.—A frame or log house, used for any of the trades or businesses mentioned in the first class, and which are used as stores for the hazardous goods before mentioned.

	Dollars.	Cents.	
For Sums not exceeding 4000	100		per 100 Dollars.
6000	125		
8000	150		
10,000	175		

If insurances are desired for sugar houses, breweries, malt houses, distilleries, mills, bakerhouses, coopers' or joiners' shops, or chymists'—a special agreement may be made for the same, or for any other insurance which, by the narrowness of the place, the vicinity of double hazardous buildings, or other circumstances, may make a deviation from the premiums established by the above table of rates.

In case full and explicit particulars do not accompany the orders to insure, an additional premium must be charged.

CONDITIONS OF ASSURANCE.

I. Persons desirous to be insured by this company, not residing in Baltimore, are requested to send their orders to their correspondents, or agents, in this town.

II. The correspondent or agent of every person, desiring to be insured, is to deliver, into the office, the Christian and surname of such person, or persons, their usual place of abode, also their profession, employment, or other addition.

III. The property to be insured, must be fully described, as to the size and situation of the buildings, and of what materials the same is composed, the breadth of the street, and how situated with respect to contiguous buildings, and for what purpose they may be employed, as whether employed, as for dwelling houses or stores, what the stores may consist of, hazardous or other goods, and if near or adjoining lumber-yards, or store yards, or for pitch, tar, turpentine, &c.

When household-goods are intended to be insured, they should be specified thus:

On Household Furniture and Linens,
On Wearing Apparel,
On Plate,

On China and Glass,
On Printed Books,
On Liquors, in casks or bottles,

When goods in trade are to be insured, it will be proper to set forth, whether the same consist of what is commonly called dry goods, or groceries, and whether rum, wine or any spiritous liquors, are kept in the same place for sale, how the buildings containing the same are constructed and situated.

Not more than one half the goods in trade will be insured—the assured, and this office, to be equally concerned in any loss, which may happen, provided the loss does not exceed the value of the sum mentioned in the policy. And where a loss happens, the proof, ascertaining the same must be by indifferent testimony, the best the case can admit of, together with the oath of affirmation of the assured—provided, nevertheless, that no loss will be paid by this corporation, that is not claimed within sixty days after it is sustained.

Buildings must be of the value insured, free of all incumbrances by groundrents, mortgage, or judgment, except in case where such incumbrances are declared in the order for insurance: otherwise the policy to be void.—If any alteration of circumstances of the house or property insured (by the act of the insured, more than is declared in the order for insurance) shall make the risk greater, or more hazardous, the insurance to be void.

No loss or danger occasioned, in any manner, by gunpowder, when stored in greater quantity than twenty-five pounds, and which quantity must be carefully kept in earthen potts, well corked, or stopped; or in tin, lead, or copper canisters, shall be recoverable, or paid by this corporation.

IV. All losses will be paid within 60 days after the loss is ascertained, deducting an allowance of 3 per cent, provided the average loss exceeds 5 per cent. on the full value of goods and of the houses or buildings insured; and in case any difference shall arise between the corporation and assured, touching any loss or damage, such difference shall be submitted to the judgment and determination of arbitrators, indifferently chosen, whose award, in writing, shall be conclusive, and binding to all parties.

V. The premium must be paid, in ready money, at the time the order is given, and the insurance commences the instant it is paid, and will continue in force so long as the payments shall be made at the office, at every revolution of the term specified in the policy.

VI. If any other insurance be existing, on the same property, notice thereof must be given with the order, otherwise the policy will be void.

VII. goods held in trust, or on commission, must be declared to be so held; otherwise the policy will not cover such property.

VIII. That no loss or damage shall be paid on fire or plunder of goods, happening by means of any enemy, civil war, commotion, rebellion, insurrection, pirates, or any mob rising on any account whatsoever, or by the wilful act of the insured, or any of his family, with his privity or knowledge.

IX. That all property ensured by this corporation, and included in any one policy, shall have a badge or mark of said corporation affixed to the front, or most conspicuous part of the building.

The funds of this corporation is complete, agreeable to charter and consists of bank-stock of the bank of Maryland, and six per cent. funded debt of the United States, deposited to meet any loss that may happen.

Published by order of the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS,
JACOB FRANKS LEVY, Register
Baltimore, June 8 1792.
N. B. The office is now ready to receive any application for insurance, where the same may be effected.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE, at the PRINTING OFFICE,
NEWBERN.—A
COLLECTION of the STATUTES

OF THE
PARLIAMENT of Great Britain.
Which are now in force in the
STATE of NORTH-CAROLINA.

The subscribers in the vicinity of town, will, on application at this office be furnished with their copies. By the very first opportunity, the copies of distant subscribers will be forwarded to the towns nearest to their residence.

At the same place may be had.

THE OFFICE and AUTHORITY
OF A
JUSTICE of the PEACE,
AND ALSO OF
Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables,
&c.

According to the LAWS of the State of NORTH-CAROLINA.

Copies of which may be had of Messrs. William Farris, *Washington*; Hodge and Will, *Esenton*; Joseph Rois, *Tarborough*; Stephen Camberling, *Georgetown*; B. Sitch, *Halifax*; John Hogg, *Hillsborough*; Robert Donnell, *Wayne*; Perry and Tarbe, *Fayetteville*; Montfort Stokes, *Salisbury*; Dr. J. Kingsbury, *Mattamuskeet*; Mr. William Ferrand, *Swanborough*.

—A L S O—

Brown's Chancery Cases, Dallas's Reports, Stranges Reports, Peere William's Reports, Lord Raymond's Reports, Sir Thomas Raymond's Reports, Gilbert's Law of Evidence, Ioff's, do, Burrows reports, Lily's Entries, Croke's Reports, Blackstone's do, Lovelans on Wills, Powell on Powers, Powell on Mortgages, Harrison's Chancery Practice, Impey's K. B. and C. P. Practice, Malloy's Entries, Morgan's Essay, Cases adjudged in K. B. Talbot Cases.

Peter Strong,

Informs the public, that he continues to carry on the
CLOCK, WATCH,
AND

JEWELLERY BUSINESS,
At his OLD STAND
IN FAYETTEVILLE.

He wants two active LADS
between 12 and 15 years of age, as
APPRENTICES to the above business.

He will give one hard
Dollar an ounce for old or cut SILVER.
Fayetteville, September 11, 1792.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

For a term of years,
IN THE TOWN of PETERSBOROUGH
Chatham County.

A NEW, TWO STORY
HOUSE,
COMPLETELY finished,

and well fitted for a TAVERN,
with convenient Out Houses, among which are a neat BILLIARD ROOM, with a TABLE, much frequented,—also, a good GARDEN, the whole of the improvement on two adjacent LOTS, containing one acre; an excellent STABLE with stalls for twenty Horses, a COACH HOUSE and GRANARY, adjoining a handsome piece of MEADOW, containing about ten acre

The situation is agreeable and healthy, and the summer society is one of the best in the state—within one mile of the *Mineral Springs*, which, though lately discovered, are much frequented in the season. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

P. St. LAWRENCE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1792.