

RALEIGH REGISTER,

NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
"Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."

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THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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BY AUTHORITY.

Act regulating the Post Office Department,
Continued.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the postmaster to whom such letters may be delivered, shall pay the master or commander of the vessel, or other person delivering the same, except the commanders of foreign packets two cents for each letter or packet; and shall obtain from the person delivering the same, a certificate, specifying the number of letters and packets, with the name of the ship or vessel, and the place from whence she last sailed; which certificate, together with a receipt for the money, shall be, with his quarterly accounts, transmitted to the Postmaster General, who shall credit him with the amount.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That no stage or other vehicle, which regularly performs trips on a post road, or on a road parallel to it, shall convey letters; nor shall any packet boat or other vessel, which regularly plies on a water declared to be a post road, except such as relate to some part of the cargo. For the violation of this provision, the owner of the carriage, or other vehicle or vessel, shall incur the penalty of fifty dollars. And the person who has charge of such carriage or other vehicle, or vessel, may be prosecuted under this section, and the property under his charge may be levied on and sold, in satisfaction of the penalty and costs of suit: Provided, That it shall be lawful for any one to send letters by a special messenger.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Postmaster, and other agents of the Postmaster General, shall duly account and answer to him for all way letters which shall come to their hands; and for this purpose, the post riders and other carriers of the mail, receiving any way letter or letters, (and it shall be their duty to receive them, if received more than one mile from a post office,) shall deliver the same, together with the postage, if the postage be paid, at the first post office to which they shall afterwards arrive; where the postmaster shall duly enter the same, and specify the number and rate or rates, in the post bill, adding to the rate of each way letter, one cent, which shall be paid by the postmaster to the mail carrier from whom such way letters shall be received.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That if any person employed in any of the departments of the Post Office establishment, shall unlawfully detain, delay, or open, any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, with which he shall be entrusted, or which shall have come to his possession, or which are intended to be conveyed by post, or if any such person shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy, any letter or packet entrusted to such person as aforesaid, and which shall not contain any security for, or assurance relating to money, as hereinafter described, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined, not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisoned, not exceeding six months, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence. And if any person, employed as aforesaid, shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy, any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, with which he or she shall be entrusted, or which shall have come to his or her possession, and are intended to be conveyed by post, containing any bank note or bank post bill, bill of exchange, warrant of the Treasury of the United States, note of assignment of stock in the funds, letters of attorney for receiving annuities or dividends, or for selling stock in the funds, or for receiving the interest thereof, or any letter of credit, or note for, or relating to, payment of moneys, or any bond, or warrant, draft, bill, or promissory note, covenant, contract, or agreement, whatsoever, for, or relating to, payment of money, or the delivery of any article of value, or the performance of any act, matter, or thing, or any receipt, release, acquittance, or discharge, or from any debt, covenant, or demand, or any part thereof; or any copy of any record of any judgment, or decree, in any court of law or chancery, or any execution which may have issued thereon; or any other copy of any other record, or any other article of value, or any writing representing the same; or if any such person, employed as aforesaid, shall steal or take, any of the same out of any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, that shall come to his or her possession, such person, shall, on conviction for such offence, be imprisoned not less than ten years, nor exceeding twenty-one years; and if any person who shall have taken charge of the mails of the United States, shall quit or desert the same before such person delivers it into the Post Office kept at the termination of the route, or some known mail-carrier, or agent of the General Post Office, authorized to receive the same, every such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for every such

offence; and if any person concerned in carrying the mail of the United States, shall collect, receive, or carry any letter or packet, or shall cause or procure the same to be done, contrary to this act, every such offender shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall rob any carrier of the mail of the United States; or other person entrusted therewith, of such mail, or of part thereof, such offender or offenders shall, on conviction, be imprisoned not less than five years, nor exceeding ten years; and if convicted a second time of a like offence, he or they shall suffer death; or if, in effecting such robbery of the mail, the offender shall wound the person having custody thereof or put his life in jeopardy, by the use of dangerous weapons, such offender or offenders shall suffer death. And if any person shall attempt to rob the mail of the United States, by assaulting the person having custody thereof, shooting at him, or his horse or mule, or threatening him with dangerous weapons, and the robbery is not effected, every such offender, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment, not less than two years, nor exceeding ten years. And if any person shall steal the mail, or shall steal or take from, or out of, any mail, or from, or out of any Post Office, any letter or packet; or if any person shall take the mail, or any letter or packet therefrom, or from any post office, whether with or without the consent of the person having custody thereof, and shall open, embezzle or destroy any such mail, letter or packet, the same containing any article of value, or evidence of any debt, due, demand, right, or claim, or any release, receipt, acquittance, or discharge, or any other article paper or thing, mentioned and described in the twenty-first section of this act; or if any person shall, by fraud or deception, obtain from any person having custody thereof, any mail, letter or packet, containing any article of value, or evidence thereof, or either of the writings referred to or next abovementioned, such offender or offenders, shall on conviction thereof, be imprisoned not less than two, nor exceeding ten years. And if any person shall take any letter or packet, not containing any article of value or evidence thereof, out of a post office, or shall open any letter or packet, which shall have been in a post office, or in custody of a mail carrier, before it shall have been delivered to the person to whom it is directed, with a design to obstruct the correspondence, or pry into another's business or secrets; or shall secrete, embezzle or destroy, any such mail, letter, or packet, such offender, upon conviction, shall pay for every such offence, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned, not exceeding twelve months.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall rip, cut, tear, burn, or otherwise injure any valise, portmanteau, or other bag, used, or designed to be used, by any person acting under the authority of the Postmaster General, or any person in whom his powers are vested, in a conveyance of any mail, letter, packet, or newspaper, or pamphlet, or shall draw or break any staple, or loosen any part of any lock, chain or strap, attached to, or belonging to any such valise, portmanteau, or bag, with an intent to rob, or steal any mail, letter, packet, newspaper, or pamphlet, or to render either of the same insecure, every such offender, upon conviction, shall, for every such offence, pay a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned, not less than one year, nor exceeding three years, at the discretion of the court before whom such conviction is had.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That every person, who, from and after the passage of this act, shall procure, and advise, or assist, in the doing or perpetration of any of the acts or crimes by this act forbidden, shall be subject to the same penalties and punishments as persons are subject to, who shall actually, do or perpetrate any of the said acts or crimes, according to the provision of this act.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall be imprisoned by a judgment of court, under and by virtue of the twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, or twenty-fourth sections of this act, shall be kept at hard labor during the period of such imprisonment.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the Postmasters shall, respectively, publish, at the expiration of every three months, or oftener, when the Postmaster General shall so direct, in one of the newspapers published at the nearest place of his residence, for three successive weeks, a list of all the letters remaining in their respective offices, or, instead thereof, shall make out a number of such lists, and cause them to be posted at such public places in their vicinity, as shall appear to them best adapted for the information of the parties concerned; and, at the expiration of the next three months, shall send such of the said letters as then remain on hand, as dead letters, to the General Post Office, where the same shall be opened and inspected; and if any valuable papers or matters of consequence, shall be found therein, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to return such letter to the writer thereof, or cause a descriptive list thereof to be inserted in one of the newspapers published at the place most convenient to the supposed residence of the owner, if within the United States; and such letters, and the contents, shall be preserved, to be delivered to the person to whom the same shall be addressed, upon payment of the postage and the expense of publication. And if such letter contain money, the Postmaster General may appropriate it to the use of the Department, keeping an account thereof, and the amount shall be paid by the Department to the rightful claimant so soon as he shall be found.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That letters and packets to and from the following officers of the United States, shall be received and conveyed by post, free of postage:—Each postmaster, provided, each of his let-

ters or packets shall not exceed half an ounce in weight, each member of the Senate, and each member and delegate of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, provided each letter or packet (except documents printed by order of either House of Congress) shall not exceed two ounces in weight, and during their actual attendance in any session of Congress, and sixty days before and after such session; and in case of excess of weight, that excess alone shall be paid for; the President of the United States, Vice-President, the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, Attorney General, Postmaster General, and Assistants Postmaster General, the Comptrollers of the Treasury, Auditors, Register, Treasurer, and Commissioner of the General Land Office, and such individual who shall have been or may hereafter be President of the United States, and each may receive newspapers by post, free of postage: Provided, That Postmasters shall not receive, free of postage, more than one daily newspaper each, or what is equivalent thereto; nor shall members of the Senate, or of the House of Representatives, the Clerk of the House or Secretary of the Senate, receive newspapers, free of postage, after their privilege of franking shall cease.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall frank any letter or letters, other than those written by himself, or by his order, on the business of his office, he shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of ten dollars, and it shall be the especial duty of Postmasters to prosecute for this offence: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and Postmaster General may frank letters or packets on official business, prepared in any other public office, in the absence of the principal thereof. And if any person having the right to receive his letters free of postage, shall receive enclosed to him, any letter or package addressed to a person not having that right, it shall be his duty to return the same to the post office marking thereon the place from whence it came, that it may be charged with postage. And if any person shall counterfeit the handwriting or frank any person, or cause the same to be done, in order to avoid the payment of postage, each person so offending, shall pay for every such offence, five hundred dollars.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That every printer of newspapers may send one newspaper to each and every other printer of newspapers within the United States, free of postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall provide.

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That all the newspapers conveyed in the mail shall be under cover, open at one end, and charged with a postage of one cent each, for any distance not more than one hundred miles, and one and a half cents for any greater distance: Provided, That the postage of a single newspaper from any one place to another, in the same state, shall not exceed one cent. And the Postmaster General shall require those who receive newspapers by post, to pay always the amount of one quarter's postage in advance; and should the publisher of any newspaper after being three months previously notified that his paper is not taken out of the office, to which it is sent for delivery, continue to forward such paper in the mail, the postmaster to whose office such paper is sent, may dispose of the same for the postage, unless the publisher shall pay it. If any person employed in any department of the post office, shall improperly detain, delay, embezzle, or destroy any newspaper, or shall permit any other person to do the like, or shall open, or permit any other person to open, any mail, or packet of newspapers, not directed to the office where he is employed, such offender shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit a sum, not exceeding fifty dollars, for every such offence. And if any other person shall open any mail or packet of newspapers, or shall embezzle or destroy the same, not being directed to such person or not being authorized to receive or open the same, such offender shall, on conviction thereof, pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence. And if any person shall take, or steal, any packet, bag, or mail of newspapers, from or out of any post office, or from any person having custody thereof, such person shall, on conviction, be imprisoned, not exceeding three months, for every such offence, to be kept at hard labor during the period of such imprisonment. If any person shall enclose or conceal any letter, or other thing, or any memorandum in writing, in a newspaper, pamphlet, or magazine, or in a package of newspapers, pamphlets or magazines, or make any writing or memorandum thereon, which he shall have delivered into any post office, or to any person for that purpose, in order that the same may be carried by post, free of letter postage, he shall forfeit the sum of five dollars for every such offence; and the letter, newspaper, package, memorandum, or other thing, shall not be delivered to the person to whom it is directed, until the amount of single letter postage is paid for each article of which the package is composed. No newspapers shall be received by the postmasters, to be conveyed by post, unless they are sufficiently dried, and enclosed in proper wrappers, on which, besides the direction, shall be noted the number of papers which are enclosed for subscribers, and the number for printers: Provided, that the number need not be endorsed, if the publisher shall agree to furnish the postmaster, at the close of each quarter, a certified statement of the number of papers sent in the mail, chargeable with postage.

The Postmaster General, in any contract he may enter into for the conveyance of the mail, may authorize the person with whom such contract is to be made, to carry newspapers, magazines and pamphlets, other than those conveyed in the mail: Provided, That no preference shall be given to the publisher of one newspaper over that of another in the same place. When the mode of conveyance and the size of the mail will admit of it, such magazines and pamphlets as are published periodically, may be transported in the mail, to subscribers, at one and a half cent a sheet, for any distance not exceeding one hundred miles, and two and a half cents for any greater distance. And such magazines and pamphlets as are not published periodically, if sent in the mail, shall be charged with a postage of four cents on each sheet for any distance not exceeding one hundred miles, and six cents for any greater distance.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That if any Postmaster, or other person authorized to receive the postage of letters and packets, shall neglect or refuse to render his accounts, and pay over to the Postmaster General the balance by him due, at the end of every three months, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to cause a suit to be commenced against the person or persons so neglecting or refusing. That all suits, which shall be hereafter commenced, for the recovery of debts or balances due to the General Post Office, whether they appear by bond or obligations, made in the name of the existing, or any preceding Postmaster General, or otherwise, shall be instituted in the name of the Postmaster General of the United States. That certified statements, under the seal of the General Post Office, or the accounts of the several Postmasters and contractors, after the same shall have been examined and adjusted at that office, shall be admitted as evidence in all suits brought by the Postmaster General for the recovery of balances or debts due from Postmasters or contractors; and, also, certified copies of the quarterly accounts of Postmasters; or, if lodged in the Treasury, certified by the Register, under the seal of his office, shall be admitted as evidence.

To be continued.

Milton Masonic Lottery,
Authorized by Special Act of Assembly,
for the benefit of
GOLDEN FLEECE LODGE, No. 74, N. C.
SCHEME.

1	Prize	\$3000	is	\$3000
1		2000	is	2000
2		1000	is	2000
5		500	is	2500
10		100	is	1000
20		50	is	1000
100		10	is	1000
1500		5	is	7500
1639	Prizes			\$20,000
2361	Blanks			
4000	Tickets at \$5 is			\$20,000

Drawing to commence in MILTON, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold. Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXR. HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINES,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHU,
JOHN R. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS.

Orders for tickets, post paid, and enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by the Treasurer in Milton, N. C.

Tickets Five Dollars each;—Tickets to be had from Agents residing in the different towns, villages and public places throughout the State.

By order of the Managers,
PHILIP H. THOMAS, Treasr.

NAVY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
9th March, 1825.

THE Commissioners of the Navy will receive Sealed Proposals, until 3 o'clock, P. M. of the 31st May next, for the following Live Oak Timber, viz:

For one complete frame, to be cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and for 500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, near Portsmouth, N. H.

For two complete frames, to be cut to moulds, for sloops of war, and 8500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, Charleston, Miss.

For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and 8500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and for 500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, Philadelphia.

For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and 500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, Washington.

For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and 8500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, Gosport, Va.

The promiscuous timber to be at least 12 feet long, sided straight from 11 to 14 inches, round squared, the moulding way, and to curve from 2 inches to 22 inches for every ten feet of its length.

The whole to be delivered at the respective Navy-Yards, on or before the first day of December next, subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of the respective Commanding Officers of the Yards, or of such other persons as the Commissioners of the Navy may appoint.

Separate proposals must be made for the quantity to be delivered at each of the Yards, which any person may be disposed to supply.

Private Entertainment.

THE Subscriber has opened a House of Entertainment for the reception of travellers and others, at the Cross Roads in Franklin county, immediately on the Stage road leading from Raleigh to Lewisburg, 22 miles from the former and 9 miles from the latter place. He informs the public that he will be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may favor him with their company.

JAMES D. ROSS,
Franklin co, March 1st 1825. 37-6w.

The Southern Preacher.

Price \$2 Bound.
J. GALES & SON have just received a few copies of the above Work, which contains a selection of Sermons from the manuscripts of the following Divines, viz: Rev. Dr. Caldwell, Rev. Adam Empe, Rev. William Hooper, Rev. Arthur Buist of S. C. Rev. John S. Capers, Do. Rev. Eleazer Harris, Do. Rev. Benjamin M. Palmer, Do. Rev. Andrew Flinn, Do. Rev. Benj. Gildersleeve of Georgia, Rev. Oliver Hubbard, Do. Rev. Nathan S. Heman, Do. Rev. Aaron W. Leland of S. C. Rev. Allan M'Dougald, Rev. Francis Cummins of Georgia, and Rev. Richard Furman of South Carolina.

Jailors Notice.

Taken up, on the 22d of October, 1824, and lodged in Jail at Wilmington, N. C. a negro man who calls his name MOSES, and says he belongs to Joseph Rogers, living about 12 miles from Charlotte, in Mecklenburg County, in this State. Said fellow is about 24 or 25 years of age, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, complexion yellow, slender made and speaks good English and had on when committed a grey Jacket considerably worn, two shirts and trousers. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said fellow away.
CHARLES R. MOHRIS, Jailor.

Mansion Hotel, FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE subscriber having leased this Establishment, formerly occupied by Captain TANN, is now in readiness to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. He tenders his thanks to the Public and the Citizens of Fayetteville, for the former patronage and friendly support which he has received; and, in soliciting a continuance of these favors, assures them that every exertion shall be made, and due attention bestowed in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His rooms are numerous, being new, clean and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded, are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, standing on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call; it is constantly supplied by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His Bar will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of Liquors; his Table with the best of the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful, steady and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this state.

DILTON JORDAN,
Fayetteville, Feb. 26, 1825. 56-4t

A Card.

I have pleasure in stating that the Mansion Hotel, in this town, has undergone a thorough purification, and is recommended by Mr. Jordan. The public may rest satisfied that there is no danger of contracting the contagion of the late epidemic disease either at the Hotel or any other place in Fayetteville.

BENJ. ROBINSON, Health Officer.
Fayetteville, Feb. 23, 1825.

The Beautiful Arabian Stallion, Syphax.

Will Stand the next season, (beginning his first in America) at my Stable, three miles from Warrenton, on the Stage road to Raleigh, and will be let to mares at the moderate sum of Ten Dollars the season, if paid within the season, or Twelve Dollars, if paid after the season expires; Sixteen Dollars to insure a mare in foal; or Seven Dollars the single leap; and 50 cents to the groom in every instance. The season will commence the first day of March, and end the last day of August.

SYPHAX is a handsome sorrel, and most beautifully marked; red mane and tail; he is upwards of fifteen hands high; eight years old, healthy and vigorous, and not inferior in point of form or muscular power, to any horse on the continent; and the most docile animal I have ever seen.

SYPHAX was brought to America in the United States frigate Constitution, and safely landed at New York in May 1824. Syphax was obtained by Maj. Townsend Smith, late American Consul, at the Regency of Tunis, and was purchased from an Arab of high distinction, who valued him above any horse in the actual possession of the Bey or King of Tunis.

SYPHAX was foaled near Mecca, in the Kingdom of Yeaman, Arabia Felix, crossed the Red Sea to Derra, in Nubia—from thence through a part of the Desert, to Toula, in Terra—thence, through the regency of Tripoli, to Beledulgerid—and from thence to the American Consulate in the city of Tunis—as is certified by Mr. Samuel C. Polier, a gentleman of honor and respectability.

To those who wish to raise from this deservedly stock of horses, the genuine Arabian, the present will be a favorable opportunity; for experience has long shown us the advantages to be derived from the improvement of our stock crossed with the Arabian.

SYPHAX's high form, muscular powers, and beautiful marks, I think constitute him a constellation among Stud Horses.

Good pasturage will be provided for mares left with the horse, or they will be fed with grain if required; but no liability for accidents or escapes.
ROBERT RANSOM,
Greenwood-Warrenton, Jan. 14, 22-612w.