North-Carolina State Gazette.

Ours are the plans of fair delightful Peace, Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like Brothers.

THURSDAY AUGUST 2, 1810.

By Authority.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

An ACT regulating the Post Office establish

(Concluded from our last paper.)

Sec 19. And be it further enacted, That I 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 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 first time, the offender shall wound the person having custody thereof. or put his life in jeopardy, by the use of dange your weapons, such offender or offenders shall saffer death. And if any person shall attempt to reb 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 exceeding three 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 eustody thereof, and shall open, embezzle. or desiroy any such mail, letter, or packet, the same containing any article of value, or evi de ce of any debt, due, demand, right or claim, or any release, receipt, acquittance or discharge, or in other article, paper or thing mentioned and described in the eighteenth section of this act, or fany person shall, by fraud or decep tion, obtain, from any person having custody there I, any mail, etter or packet, containing any it cle of value, or evidence thereof, or either of the writings referred to, or vex above mentioned, such offender or offenders, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not ex creding seven years. And if any person shall

sum not exceeding five hundred dollars. Sec 20. And be st fur ber enacted, That if any person shall rip, cui, tear, burn; or otherwise injure any porimantua, value, or other bag used, or designed to be used by any per son acting under the authority of the post mas ter general, or any person in whom his powers are vested in the conveyance of any mail, letter, packet, newspaper or pamphlet, or shall draw or break any staple, or loosen any part of any lock, chain or strap attached or belonging to any such value, portmantue, or bag, with an intent to rob or steal any mail, letter, pack et, 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 exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three years, at the discretion of the court before whom such con-

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 the

tustody of a mail carrier, before it shall have

been delivered to the person to whom it is di

recred, with a design to obstruct the corres-

pondence, to pry into another's business or se

crets, or shall secrete, embezzle or destroy any

such mail, letter or packet, such offender, upon

conviction, shall pay for every such offence a

Sec 21 And be it further enacted, That eve ry person who from and after the passage of this act shall procure, aid, advise, or assist in the doing or perpetration of any of the acts or crimes by this act forbidden to be done or performed, shall be subject to the same penalties and punishments as the persons are subject to who shall actually do or perpetrate any of the and acts or crimes according to the provision

Sec 22 And be it further enacted, That eve-Ty person who hall be imprismed by a judgment of court under and by virtue of the eigh teenth, ninetrenth, twentieth or twenty first sections of this act, shall be kept at hard labor

during the period of such imprisonment. Sec 23. And be it furiber enacted, That the post masters shall, respectively, publish, at the expiration of every three months, or oftener when the post master general shall so direct, in one of the newspapers published at or near est the place of his residence, for three success ve 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, thail send such of the said letters as then re main on hand, as dead letters, to the general post office, where the same shall be opened and inspecteu; and if any valuable papers or mat ters of consequence shall be found therein, it thall be the duty of the post master 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 Cwner, if within the United States; and such letter, and the contents, shall be preserved to be delivered to the person to whom the same thal be addressed, upon payment of the post age, and the expence of publication. And if inch lever, with its contents, be not demanded by the person to whom it is addressed, or the owner thereof, or any lawful agent, within two pars after the advertisement overent as afore- E_{Ald} , the said contents shall be applied to the the Distred States, until the same shall be reclaused by the proprietor thereof. The manior or such application to be specially statby the post master general to the Secretary si -e freasury

and conveyed by post, free of postage. Each postmaster, provided each of his letters 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 shall not exceed two ounces in weight, and during their actual attendance in any ses sion of Congress and twenty days 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 Se cretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy: the Attorney General: the Comptroller; Treasurer; Auditor; Register; Supervisor of the direct tax for the district of South Carolina; Superintendant of Indian trade: Purveyor; the Inspector and Paymaster of the Army; accountants of the War and Navy Departments; Fost Master General; and the assistants Post Master General; John A. dams, a former President of the United States; and Thomas Jefferson, late President of the United States; and they all may receive their newspapers by post, free of postage: Provided, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall receive their newspapers, free of postage, only during any session of Congress, and twenty days after the expiration of the same; And Provided. That no letter or packet from any public officer shall be conveyed by post, free of postage, unless he shall frank the same, by writing his name and office on the outside of such letter or packet, and until he has previously furnished the post master of the office where he shall deposit the same, with a specimen of his signature.

Sec 25 And be further enacted. That if any person shall frank letters other than those written by himself, or by his order on the business of his office, he shall, on conviction there f pay a fine of ten dollars : Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and Post Master General may frank letters or packets on official business, prepared in any other public office, in the absence of the prin cipal thereof. And if any person, having the right to receive his letters free of postage, shall receive enclosed to him any letter or packet addressed to a person not having that right, it shall be his duty to return the same to the post ffice-marking thereon the place from whence it came, that it may be charged with postage And if any person shall counterfeit the hand writing or frank of 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 fifty dollars.

Sec. 26 And be it further enacted. That every printer of newspapers may send one paper to each and every other printer of newspapers within the United States, free of postage, under such regulations as the Post Master Gene. ral shall provide

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted. That all 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 an 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 that the Post Master General shall require those who receive newspapers by post, to pay always the amount of one quarter's postage in advance. If any person employed in any department of the post ffice shall improperly detain, delay, embezzle or destroy any newspaper, or shall per mit any other per on to do the like, or shall o pen, or permit any other to open any mail or packet of newspapers not directed to the of fice where he is employed, he shall on conviction thereof, forfeit a sum not exceeding fif y dollars for every such offence And if any o ther person shall open any mail or packet of newspapers, or shall embezzle or destroy the same, not being directed to himself, or not be ing authorised to receive or open the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence And if any person shall take or steal any pack et, 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, o be kept at hard labor du ring the period of such imprisonment. If any person shall enclose or conceal a letter or other thing, or any memorandum in writing in a newspaper, or among any package of newspapers, which he shall have delivered into any pos 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 shall be composed No newspapers shall be received by the post mas ters to be conveyed by post, unless they are sumiciently dried and enclosed in proper wrap pers, on which, beside the direction, shall be noted the number of papers which are enclosed. for subscribers, and the number of printers -The post master general, in any contract he may enter into for the conveyance of the mail. may authorise the pers in with whom such contract is to be made, to carry newspapers, ma. gazines and pampillets, other than those con veyed in the mail When the mode of conveyance and the size of the mails will admit of it. magazines, and pamphlets may be transported in the mail at one cent a sheet for any distance

girater distance Sec, 28. And be it further enacted. That the Sec 24 And be it further e cered, That let- post master general be authorised to allow to and a charge of a dar on the following of-

not exceeding fitty miles, at one cent and a

half ter any distance over fifty and not exceed

ing one hundred miles, and two cents for any

tets and packets as shall be adequate to their || cognizance thereof, and proceed to judgment | respective services and expences. Provided, That the said commission shall not exceed thir. ty per cent, on the first hundred dellars col. lected in one quarter, and twenty five per cent. on a sum over one handred and not more than three hundred; and twenty per cent. on any sum over four hundred and not exceeding two thousand dollars; and eight per cent on any sum collected, being over two thousand four hundred dollars; except to the post masters who may be employed in receiving and dispatching foreign mails, whose compensation may be augmented, not exceeding twenty five dollars, in one quarter, and excepting to the post mas. ters at offices where the mail is regularly to arrive, between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning; whose com mission on the first hundred dollars, collected in one quarter, may be increased to a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. The post master ge neral may allow to the post masters respective ly, a commission of fifty per cent on the monies arising from the postage of newspapers, magazines and pamphlets: and to the post masters, whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars, in one quarter, two cents for every free letter delivered out of the office, excepting such as are for the post master himself; and each pest master who shall be required to keep a register of the arrival and de parture of the mails, shall be allowed ten cents for each monthly return which he makes thereof to the general post office.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted. That if any postmaster or other person authorised to receive the postage of letters and packets shall neglect the postmaster general the balance by him due at the end of every three months, it shall be the duty of the pistmaster general to cause a suit to be commenced against the person or persons so neglecting or refusing; and if the postmaster-general shall not cause such suit to be commenced within six months from the end of every such three months, the balances due fr m every such del nquent shall be charged to and recoverable from the pistmaster general That all suits which shall be hereafter commen ced 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 otherw se, shall be instituted in the name of the "Postmaster-general of the United States" That certified copies, under the seal of the general post office, of the accounts current of the several postmasters, after the same shall have been examined and adjusted at that office, shall be admitted as evidence it. all suits brought by the Postmaster general for the recovery of balances or debt due from postmasters, and in like manner copies of such accounts current as are lodged in the Register of the Freasury, certified by the Register under the seal of his office, shall be admitted as evidence

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That if any postmaster, or other person who shall receive and open or dispatch mails, shall neglect to render accounts thereof for one month after the .ime, and in the form and manner pre scribed by law, and by the postmatter gene ral's instructions conformable therew h, he shall forfeit double the value of the postages which shall have arisen at the same office in any equal portion of time previous or subsiquent thereto; or in case no account shall have been rendered at the time of trial f such case, then such sum as the court and jury shall estimate equivalent thereto, to be recovered by the post naster-general in an action on the case.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties and for feitures incurred under this act, shall be one half for the use of the person or persons informing and prosecu ting for the same, and the other half to the

use of the United States. Sec. 32 And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the postmaster general to make provision, where it maybe necessary, for the receipt of all letters and packets intended to be conveyed by any ship or vessel beyond sea, or from any port in the United Stares, to another port therein; and the letters so received shall be formed into a mail, sealed up and directed to the postmaster of the port to which such ship or vessel shall be bound. And for everyletter or packet so rece ved there shall be paid at the time of its reception, a postage of one cent, which shall be for the use of the posimisters respectively receiving the same -And the postmaster-general may make arrange ments with the postmasters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt and delivery of letters and packets through the post offices

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That the postmasters and the persons employed in the transportation of the mail shall be exempt from militia duty, and serving on juries, or any fine | made, arise, or be incurred previous to the or penalty for neglect thereof.

Sec. 34. And be it further enacted, That letter carriers shall be employed at such post offices as the pos master general shall direct, for the delivery of letters in the places respectively, where such post offices are established; and for the delivery of each such letter the letter carrier may receive of the person, to whom the delivery is made, two cents: Provided, That no letter shall be delivered to such letter carrier for distribution, addressed to any per son who shall have lodged at the post office a written request that his letters shall be detained in the office. And for every letter lodged at any post office, not to be carried by post, but to be delivered at the place where it is to be so lodged, the postmaster shall receive one cent of the person to whom it shall be delivered

Sec. 35 And be it furiber enacted, That all causes of action arising under this act, may be sued, and all offenders agarost this act may be proseculed, before the justices of the peace, magistrates or other judicial courts of the se veral States and of the several territories of he United States, they having competent juresdiction, by the laws of such states or terri ories, to the trial of claims and demards of as great value, and of the prosecutions where the punishments are of as great extent : and such of the United States shall be received on the moniesarising from the postages of let- justices, magistrates or judiciary shall take I Chitty on Pleadings, 2 volumes.

and execution as in other cases.

Sec. 36 And be it further enacted, That in all suits or causes arising under this act, the court shall proceed to trial and render judgment the first term after such suit shall be commenced : Provided always, that whenever service of the process shall not have been made twenty days at least previous to the return day of such term, the defendant shall be entitled to one continuance, if the court, on the statement of such defendant, shall judge it expedient : Provided also, That if the defendant in such suits shall make affidavit that he has a claim against the general nost office, not allowed by the postmaster-general, although submitted to him conformably to the regulations of the post office, and shall specify such claim in the affidavit, and that he could not be prepared for the trial at such term for want of evidence, the court, in such case, being satisfied in those respects, may grant a continuance until the next succeeding term

Sec 37 And be it further en icted, That it shall be the duty of the post master-general to report annually to Congress every post road which shall not, after the second year from its esta blishment, have produced one third of the ex pence of carrying the mail on the same.

Src. 38 And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the deputy postma ter at the City of Washington, for his extraordinary expences, incurred in the discharge of the duties of his office, an additional compensation, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, to be paid out of the funds of the post office establish-

ment. refuse to render his accounts, and payover to | Sec 39. And be it further enacted, That the adjutant general of the militia of each state and territory, shall have right to receive, by mail free of postage, from any major or brigadiergeneral thereof, and to transmit to said generals, any letter or packet, relating solely to the militia of such state or territory : Provided always. That every such officer before he delivers any such letter or package for transmission, shall in his own proper hand writing on the outside thereof, endorse the nature of the papers enclosed, and thereto subscribe his name and office, and shall previously furnish the post master of the office, where he shall deposit the same, with a specimen of his signature: And if any such officer shall frank any letter or package in which shall be contained any thing relative to any subject other than of the militia of such state or territory, every offender shall, on conviction of every such offence, fortest and

pay a fine of fifty dollars. Sec 40 And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next whenever the annual emoluments of any postmaster, after deducting therefrom the expenditures incident to his office, shall amount to more than two thousand dollars, the surplus shall be accounted for, and paid by the postmaster-general by him to be accounted for in the same manner as other monies accruing from the postoffice establishment.

Sec 41 And be it further enacted, That every deputy postmaster, the receipt of whose office exceeds one thousand dollars a year, shall on the last day of September in each year, transmit to h post-master-general of the United States, a statement of the expenses of the office under his direction, of the number of clerks, with the time they have been severally employed therein, and their respective names and ages.

Sec. 42 And be it further enucted, That from and after the first day of June next, the second section of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States,' approved on the eighth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and an act, entitled "An act to establish the post office of the United States," approved on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and all other acts, and parts of acts heretofore passed for the regulation and government of the general post office, and of the postmaster-general and other officers and agents, employed in said office, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: Provided, That an act, entitled " An act concerning public contracts," approved on the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall be and remain in full force, and no post road heretofore established, shall be discontinued by this act : Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exonerate any person who shall not have performed the duty, or who shall have violated any of the prohibitions contained in the said acts from suits or prosecutions, but as to all bonds, contracts, debts, demands, rights, penalties, punishments which have been made, have arisen, or have been incurred, or which shall be first day of June next, the said acts shall have the same force and effect as though this act had not been made : Provided likewise, That the postmaster-general, assistant postmastergeneral, deputy postmasters, contractors for carrying the mail, and others employed under the aforesaid acts, shall continue to hold their several offices, appointments and trusts, until they are otherwise removed; any thing herein contained that might be construed to the contrary notwithstanding; and also the bonds which they, or either of them, have given or may give for the faithful execution of their several duties and offices, shall continue to have the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes, as though this act had not been made.

J.B. VARNUM, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro. tem, April 30, 1810 APPROVED JAMES MADISON.

NEW LAW.

GALES has just received from Philadelphia the following :

is th Volume of East's Term Reports, and

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL BE SOLD.

In the town of Wilkesborough. Wilkes County, on the 24th day of August next, HE following Tracts of Land or so much

thereot, as will be sufficient to satisfy the

Taxes due thereon for the year 1808, together with costs, &c. viz: 100 Acres lying on the waetrs of Cub creek, the property of W.lliam Hammock, not

given in. 100 acres on the waters of Beaver Creeky given in by Elizabeth Shanling.

50 do. on the waters of Buffalo creek, given in by Hugh Day. 206 do. on Buffalo creek, given in by Joshua Curtis

252 do. on the waters of Yadkin river, given in by Edward Gettins. 172 do. on do. given in by James Penley.

150 do on do given in by Coleby Rucker. 50 do. on Elk creek, given in by Samuel Nothern. 100 do, on the waters of big Elken creek,

given in by John Edwards. 50 do, on the waters of Hunting creek,

given in by Charles Riggans. 100 do. on do given in by John Purdue. 100 do. on do given in by John Felps:

110 do on do. given in by Eneas Ho per-200 do. on do. given in by Isaac Ken p.

190 do. on do. given in by Will'm Dawels 100 do on do. given in by Harris Stanley. 50 do on the waters of Brier Creek, given in by John Wood. 200 do. on do. given in by Isaac Hill-

85 do. on the waters of Swan's creek, given in by Benjamin Jackson. 100 do on the waters of Reddic's river, given in by George Marley. 100 do. on do given in by Lewis Shep-

pard 100 do. on do. given in by Jonathan

300 do. on do. given in by John Daney. do on do given in by William Vi-

100 do. on the waters of Big Elkin creek, given in by Joseph Alford 35 do. on t e waters of Cub creek, given

in by Vincent B. Hall. WILLIAM HAMPTON, Shff. Fune 616 1810.

WILL BE SOLD,

At the court house in Randolph county, on the 12th of September next, and the succeeding days until all is sold,

HE following Tracts of LAND, lyingtin said county, or so much thereof as will defray the l'axes due thereon for the years 1808 and 1809, with the expences of advertising and sale ; viz.

1000 acres, lying on Hannah's creek, adjoining the Land of Samuer Alexander. 1000 acres, lying on do adj in ing the land

of Joseph Robbins. 1000 acres, lying on Little River, adjoining the land of John Lathem.

1000 acres, lying on Hannah's creek, adjoining the land of Joseph Robbins. 500 acres, lying on Little River, adjoining the land of Graves.

1000 acres land on Betty M'Gee's creek, ad uning the land of Lambs. 1000 acres on Little River, adjoining the land of H. Branson.

1000 acres on Deep River adjoining the Henshaw land of 1000 acres on the Uharie adjoining the land of Wade

1000 acres on Little River, adjoining the Luther. land of

1000 acres on Richland waters, adjoining the land of Philip Williams

1000 acres on Little River, adjoining the land of Luther 1000 acres on Little River, adjoining a for-

1000 acres on Deep River, adjoining a former tract

1000 acres on the Uharie, adjoining the Sanders. and of 1000 acres on Deep River, ad oming the

Hopkins. 1000 acres on Deep River, adjoining the land of Arnold

500 acres, on Little River, adjoining anos 1000 acres on Deep River, adjoining the land of Haskett.

1000 acres on Little River, adjoining the and of Brooksher. 1000 acres on Deep River, adjoining another

1000 acres on Deep River, adjoining another

1000 acres on Uharie, adjoining the land of Bingham. 1000 acres on Richland waters, adjoining another tract.

1000 acres on the Uharie, adjoining another 1000 acres on DeepRiver, adjoining another

The above Lands are said to be the property of Molten & Bedford, and John O'Daniel, of one of the Northern States.

ISAAC LANE, Sh'ff.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD!

BSCONDED, about six weeks ago, my A Servant JOHN, a stout fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, of a complexion rather light. He carried with him a Coatee & Pantaloons of a grey mixture, and a Great Cot of nearly the same color-He had also a Blue Coat with a Black Cape, He is extremely artful, and has probably a false Pass

The bove Reward, and all reasonable expences, will be paid to any person who will deliver him to me in Charleston, or to the Jaile

or of Charleston Jail THO'S BER. Jun.

Charleston, S. C. June 20, 1810. 6w 62