

A list of Postmasters whose compensations amount in gross to \$2,000 and over; from October 1, 1820, to September 30, 1821.

No.	Names of Postmasters.	Post Office.	Amount of compensation.	No. of clerks.	Pay of clerks.	Rent.	Fuel and light.	Other expenses.	Nett compensation.
1	Solomon Southwick,	Albany, N. Y. -	\$5,390 93						
2	Daniel Bryan,	Alexandria, D. C. -							
3	James Fraser,	Angusta, Geo. -	3,209 90	2	\$1,500 00	\$400 00	\$65 00	-	\$1,244 90
4	J. S. Skinner,	Baltimore, Md. -	4,617 28						
5	Aaron Hill,	Boston, Mass. -	5,169 41	6	2,825 66	300 00	94 30	\$67 72	1,881 74
6	T. W. Bacot,	Charleston, S. C. -	3,768 07	5	2,700 00	-	-	100 00	968 07
7	Jonathan Law,	Hartford, Conn. -	3,321 50	2	999 07	100 00	72 07	32 47	2,000 00
8	J. T. Gray,	Louisville, Ky. -	2,350 31						
9	R. B. Curry,	Nashville, Tenn. -	3,191 13	2	1,034 00	360 00	63 50	15 93	1,717 70
10	T. B. Johnson,	New Orleans, Lou. -	4,000 14	3	1,860 00	720 00	124 00	-	1,296 14
11	Theo. Bailey,	New York city, -	8,505 28	8	5,320 00	800 00	145 00	205 00	2,000 00
12	John Johnson,	Pittsburg, Penn. -	2,331 10						
13	Thomas Shore,	Petersburg, Va. -	3,376 21	3	907 00	300 00	100 00	275 00	1,794 21
14	Richard Bache,	Philadelphia, Penn. -	7,706 86	7	4,236 44	1,200 00	217 00	242 38	1,811 04
15	Robert Ilsley,	Portland, Maine, -	2,277 90	3	675 00	80 00	47 25	7 01	1,468 64
16	Gabriel Allen,	Providence, R. I. -	2,382 02	2	813 00	-	-	-	1,569 02
17	William Foushee,	Richmond, Va. -	2,822 87	3	1,680 00	250 00	70 00	30 00	792 87
18	Eleazer Early,	Savannah, Geo. -	2,928 43	2	900 00	600 00	45 50	18 25	1,364 68
19	William Murphy,	Washington, Ky. -	2,519 12	3	694 00	100 00	70 00	16 00	1,639 12
20	Thomas Munroe,	Washington City, -	8,195 20	5	5,275 00	-	353 75	615 42	1,951 03

Statement of payments made to the following persons, as agents to the General Post Office Department, viz:

1. Chester Bailey, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1818, to October 1, 1821, three years, at \$800 is	\$2,400
His account for travelling expenses during the above period, has not been rendered, but he states it will amount to \$400 per annum, -	1,200
	\$3,600 00
2. Ebenezer Backus, Athens, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1818, to October 1, 1821, -	3,690 52
3. Samuel Hoyt, Port Gibson, Mississippi, do. do. -	4,801 62
4. Abraham B. Lindsley, Vincennes, Indiana, do. do. -	5,564 49
5. John P. Neal, Postmaster, Huntsville, Alabama, ninety-three days, at \$6 per day, -	558 00
6. Charles Bell, Washington City, October 1, 1818, to October 1, 1821, -	1,508 35
7. James Abbott, Detroit, Michigan Territory, do. do. -	834 75
8. William Brazier, Postmaster, Edgefield court-house, S. C. April 1, 1819, to Oct. 1, 1821, -	250 00
	<u>\$20,807 73</u>

SECURITY OF THE MAILS.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 18, 1822.

Mr. BATEMAN, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 11th of February, directing an inquiry "into the practicability of facilitating the means of discovering thefts, destruction of, or opening, or mutilating letters committed by Deputy Postmasters, their agents, and mail contractors; and also into the propriety of enacting severer and other penalties against those who may be convicted of such offences," reported, in part:

That they consider the safe transportation of the public mails a desideratum of the utmost importance, and that the robberies of late is matter of serious regret and alarm, calling imperatively for a corrective. The committee believe, if this could be effected, it would go far to check the other evils adverted to in the resolution. Impressed with these sentiments, they have carefully examined the model of a new plan invented by Richard Inlay, by which it is proposed to substitute for the leathern bags now in use copper cases, secured in iron chests by inside locks and sliding bars, in such a manner as to render it extremely difficult, and, in the opinion of the committee, necessarily a work of several hours to effect a robbery, and which in no case can be done without much hammering and noise. The first cost of these cases will probably be greater than the bags; but on account of their durability, they have no doubt but that, on the score of economy, the cases are to be preferred.

The committee think the plan at any rate worth a full and fair experiment, and therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved. That the Postmaster General be directed to introduce, as soon as conveniently may be, on one or more of the most exposed routes, Richard Inlay's plan of copper cases, secured in iron chests with inside locks and sliding bars, in such a way as to test its efficacy in preventing robberies of the mail, provided the extra expense for each mail carriage shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars; and to charge the cost thereof to the contingent expenses of the Post Office Department.