17th Congress.]

### No. 46.

1st Session.

#### INVESTIGATION.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, APRIL 29, 1822.

Mr. SANDERS made the following report:

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the investigation of the affairs of the Post Office Department, have had, according to order, the same under consideration, and beg leave to report:

That, as the attention of the committee was directed to no specific object, but to the fiscal affairs of the Post Office Department generally, they have endeavored to give to their examination such a direction as they considered most likely to elicit any improper transactions in the Department, if any such existed, and, at the same time, to exhibit its concerns in such a point of view as would best enable the House to judge of its management and condition.

The investigation, however, which the committee have been enabled to make, has been of too partial a character to prove satisfactory, even to themselves; the lateness of the period at which it was commenced, the preliminary calls which they found it necessary to make, added to their other duties on the House, forbid their going into that extensive inquiry into the different contracts, receipts, and expenditures of the Department, which would have required their exclusive attention for weeks, but from which alone a full, fair, and correct report of its various transactions can ever be made. Partial abuses may be examined and exposed, and thus lead to the correction of others of more consequence, though more difficult to discover. The points of inquiry to which the attention of the committee has been especially directed, and the facts which they have been enabled to collect, may not prove without their use. These points are as follows. viz: These points are as follows, viz:

1. Whether duplicates of all contracts and proposals, made and entered into with the Department, have been lodged with the Comptroller of the Treasury?

11. Whether, in any instance, contracts have been improperly given to one person in preference to another?

11. Whether the public money has been improperly advanced to contractors, or other persons in the service of the Department, in anticipation of their services?

11. Whether certain Deputy Postmasters have made due returns of the expenses incident to their office, and whether they have not been allowed for extravagant expenditures?

12. Whether the Postmaster General has taken timely steps for the recovery of the different sums due the Department from Deputy Postmasters?

V. Whether the Postmaster General has taken timely steps for the recovery of the different sums due the Department from Deputy Postmasters?

1. With respect to the first point of inquiry, the committee called on the Comptroller of the Treasury to be furnished with the duplicates of certain contracts, and the proposals, for the purpose of examining the same, which they were unable to obtain. They then addressed a letter to the Comptroller of the Treasury for the purpose of knowing on what principle the accounts of the Postmaster General were audited and settled. In reply, they learned that, from the practical construction given to the act for regulating the Post Office establishment, the receipts and not the contracts were taken as the criterion of settlement, and the Post Office establishment, the receipts and not the contracts were taken as the criterion of settlement, and the Post Office establishment, the receipts and not as vouchers to direct him in passing upon the different payments made by the Postmaster General, it could be a matter of but little consequence whether the requisites of the law, in this particular, were complied with or not. The committee now learn that a different mode of settlement is determined on, and, though it may be attended with some difficulty and delay, it certainly will produce more correctness and responsibility. (See letter A.)

2. On the second point of inquiry, the committee learned, from rumor, that contracts had been improperly obtained from the Department, and afterwards sold out to considerable profit; but, from a careful examination of the books in which are entered the different proposals, though they find many instances in which the contract was not given to the lowest bidder, still they have not been enabled to discover any one which particular circumstances might not have justified.

not have justified.

3. On the third point of inquiry, as to moneys advanced contractors and other persons in the service of the Department, in anticipation of their services, the committee find that, on the 1st day of January last, there were on the Post Office books unliquidated accounts, for moneys and draughts thus advanced, to the amount of That, since that time, there has been repaid by services rendered, - - - 17,288 75
That, of this sun, there was advanced by the late Postmaster General, - - - 13,707 49
That most of these advances may have been properly made in aid of Post Office contracts, though, in some instances, no such reason could have existed; that, of this amount, there will probably be lost something short of ten

thousand dollars.

In connexion with this subject, the attention of the committee has been directed to the transportation of the mail between Philadelphia and New York, and the employment of Chester Bailey, as agent and contractor with the Department. They find, so early as 1811, the mail between those cities was carried under the immediate contract of the Department, under the superintendence of Chester Bailey as agent, and with the property of the United States purchased for that purpose. That, for the year 1814, as will appear from the annexed account of Chester Bailey, (marked B,) the expense of transporting the mail between Philadelphia and Jersey city, to have been \$9,154 20; that the Postmaster General contracted with Chester Bailey (see letter of Postmaster General, marked C,) for the transportation of the mail on the same route, at six thousand and five hundred dollars, giving him the use of the United States' property; that this arrangement continued until 1818, when Chester Bailey agreed to take at valuation the United States' property, and continue the carriage of the mail at the same price; that the property was valued to him by two contractors at \$2,885, much less than the cost, or what must have been its real value; that since that time the mail has been carried by contract at six thousand five hundred dollars per annum. It further appears, that there has been paid to Chester Bailey for various services as agent of the Department, \$10,042 53; that he receives an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, as agent, besides his travelling expenses when called on by the Department in discharge of such duties as may be required of him. Whatever necessity may have existed for his employment whilst the mail between Philadelphia and New York was carried at the expense of the Department, the committee can perceive no such necessity to exist at present.

ment whilst the mail between Philadelphia and New York was carried at the expense of the Department, the committee can perceive no such necessity to exist at present.

4. The act regulating the Post Office Establishment declares that in no instance shall Deputy Postmasters receive a larger compensation than two thousand dollars, after deducting the expenditures incident to their office. It further provides, that every Deputy Postmaster, whose receipts shall amount to one thousand dollars, shall make an annual return of the expenses incident to his office. The act does not, in express terms, give to the Postmaster General a control over these expenses, many of which appear highly extravagant, and ought to be curtailed. From the annexed returns, (marked D,) it will be seen, that the commissions of forty-one Deputy Postmasters, and the contingent expenses allowed for their offices, amount to

To which should be added the extra compensation of the Deputy Postmaster in Washington, one of the number,

1,000 00

Making,

\$113,066 75

The last object of inquiry with the committee was for the purpose of knowing whether the Postmaster General had directed suits, in all cases of failure, on the part of Deputy Postmasters, within the time prescribed by law, and, if not, whether he had charged himself with the amount of their accounts for failing to do so. This was a fact difficult to ascertain, as well from the multiplicity of Deputy Postmasters, the number against whom suits had been brought, and the particular time of instituting the same. The committee find, from the balances, as stated on the books of the Post Office Department, there appears due to the General Post Office, up to the 1st day of January \$424,462 24\frac{1}{2}\$

The from Denuty Postmasters in office, and who had gone out of office, 370,108 24\frac{1}{2}\$

100,000 00 last,
That of this sum there was due from Deputy Postmasters in office, and who had gone out of office,
That of this sum there was in suit, as near as could be ascertained,

That of this sum there was in suit, as near as could be ascertained,

But whether these suits were instituted in the time prescribed by law, the committee have not been enabled to ascertain. In conclusion, the committee will submit a brief comparative view of the receipts and expenditures of the Department, between a former and the last year.

the Department, between a former and	concluse year.				
The receipts of the Post Office Departs	ment, for the yea	ar 1816, were,	, -		\$961,782 00
For transportation of the mail,	- ' -	-	-	- \$521,970	
Compensation and incidental expenses	, -	-	-	- 282,452	
					804,422 00
Balance in favor of the Department,		-	-		157,360 00
The receipts for the year 1821 were, -	-	-	-		1,029,102 00
For transportation of the mail, -	-	-	-	- \$814,998 06	, ,
Compensation and incidental expenses.	, -	-	-	- 365,063 00	
-					1,180,061 00
Against the Department, -	_	_	_	<u>.</u>	\$150,959 06
Qy					

On the 31st of December last there were six hundred and ninety-three contracts for the carriage of the mail on one thousand and forty-eight post routes; but whether these increased objects of expenditure, or the want of a proper degree of management in the Post Office concerns, has produced this large difference, the committee will not undertake to decide.

As the investigation of the committee has resulted in what may require legislative enactments, and as they have no power to report by bill, they submit the following resolution:

\*Resolved\*\*, That the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Post Office Department be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 11, 1822.

SIR:

I have had the honor to receive your letter, dated the 7th instant, in which you inform me that "the Committee of Investigation into the Post Office affairs, are desirous of knowing whether, in receiving the duplicate of contracts and proposals entered into with that Department, I feel it my duty, under the existing law, to compare the amounts contracted for with what is actually paid; and whether, in the change of any contract where more is given, any information is lodged in my office; and, if not, by what authority the Postmaster General is credited by

such expenditures.

given, any information is lodged in my office; and, if not, by what authority the Postmaster General is credited by such expenditures."

In answering the inquiries you have made, it may be proper to observe, that the Post Office laws, so far as respected the manner of settling the accounts of the General Post Office at the Treasury, had received a practical construction long anterior to my coming into office, which was on the 1st of March, 1815; at which time the accounts of the General Post Office had only been settled up to the third quarter of 1808, inclusive. The manner in which the accounts were settled was to credit the General Post Office with the amount of all the moneys stated to have been expended for carrying the mail, for which receipts for that specific object were produced. These receipts were uniformly considered the true criterion by which to judge of the amount actually expended for carrying the mail. No comparison was made between the amount called for in the contracts and the sums expended according to the receipts produced. And taking it for granted, after so long a practice had obtained, that the law had received a correct interpretation, these accounts have been constantly settled upon the same principles, since my coming into embracing the nature of the inquiry you have made, nevertheless led me necessarily to a comparison between the amount contracted for in carrying the mail, and the sums actually paid for the same object, as appeared by the receipts produced, the latter being much greater. This circumstance called my attention specially to the examination of the Post Office laws, which, although silent as to any special use directed to be made of the duplicate contract, required by law to be filed in the Comptroller's office, I was, nevertheless, induced to believe, from a full view of the whole laws, that the mode of settlement which had been so long adopted was erroneous, and I accordingly concluded to consult the Secretary of the Treasury upon the subject, (as is the uniform practic

unable to say.

In answer to the question you ask, whether in the change of any contract when more is given, any information is lodged in my office, and, if not, by what authority the Postmaster General is credited by such expenditures, I have to observe, that I do not know of any information having been lodged in my office, in cases where a change of the terms of the original contract has taken place; and the grounds upon which the Postmaster General has hitherto received credit has been the evidence of his payments made for carrying the mail, according to the receipts which have been produced, predicated upon the principle upon which the accounts of the General Post Office had been settled since its first establishment.

I have the honor to be, with considerations of high respect, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH ANDERSON, Comptroller.

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SAUTHE TANCO OF ENVIOUE INVITED WAS INVITED IN MILES	Nov. Dec. Jeh. Jeh. Jeh. Joct. Jec. Jec. Jec. Jec. Jec. Jec. Jec. Jec	30, 1807, 26, 1807, 30, 1807, 31, 1808, 4, 1809, 3, 1809, 2, 1809, 10, 1809, 15, 1811, 24, 1812, 1, 1812, 24, 1812, 24, 1813, 25, 1813, 24, 1813, 24, 1814, 6, 1814, 6, 1814, 6, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 1813, 24, 1813, 24, 1813, 24, 1813, 24, 1813, 24, 1813, 24, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 13, 1814, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180	To cash paid him, To cash paid him, To cash paid him, To cash paid him, To cash sent him as agent at Chilicot To cash sent him as agent at Chilicot To cash paid him, To cash sent him, To cash sent him, To cash sent him, To cash to purchase the team rum Bristol and Trenton, To cash paid him, To cash sent him—a check, To cash sent him—a check, To cash sent him—acke, To cash sent him—acke, To cash sent him—acke, To cash sent him—ackek, To cash sent him—ackek, To adraught on Joshua Richardson, To a draught on David Brinton, To a draught on David Brinton, To cash paid him,	The,  Tew York mail  Tew York mail	525 00 5 50 400 00 130 00 50 00 100 00 2,000 00 243 23 1,000 00 111 31 230 00 770 00 500 00 400 00 375 00 1,000 00 1,584 35 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,600 00 1,000 00 1,600 00 1,000 00 1,600 00 220 99 516 50 3,391 62	Oct. 1, 18 Oct. 1, 18 May 20, 18 May 20, 18 June 28, 18 June 30, 18 July 1, 18 Oct. 1, 18 Jan. 1, 18 July 1, 18 Oct. 1, 18 Jan. 1, 18	1009, 1009, 1009, 1009, 1009, 1011, 111, 1	By amount of his account for carrying a daily mail between Fredericksburg and Monticello, August 1 to September 25, 1807, By annount of his account of expenses and agency in transporting the mail between Chilicothe and Frankfort, January 20 to March 1, 1809, By his expenses to Baltimore and back again, By payment to S. Speake, for selling a horse, By cash received for a horse and saddle sold to Mr. Hughes, By cash received for his services as clerk, By cash received for his services as clerk, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Trenton, January 1 to April 1, 1811, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Trenton, April 1 to July 1, 1811, By transmitting the mail, Philadelphia and Trenton, July 1 to Oct. 1, 1811, By his salary as agent, from January 1 to October 1, 1811, is three quarters, at \$250 per annum, By incidentals, for expenses incurred in discovering mail robbers, Philadelphia and New York, January 1 to April 1, 1810,  \$157 00 By ditto, in Virginia and Tennessee, April 1 to October 1, 1810,  \$157 00 By ditto, in Virginia and Tennessee, April 1 to October 1, 1810,  \$158 00 By cash received of Mr. Coyle, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Trenton, from October 1, 1811, to April 1, 1813, six quarters, at \$375, By ditto, April 1 to July 1, 1813, By ditto, July 1 to October 1, 1813, By ditto, October 1 to December 1, 1813, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, from December 1, 1813, to May 1, 1814, in sulkies, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, from May 1 to October, 1814, at \$1,125 per quarter, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, October 1 to December 1, 1814, at \$1,125 per quarter,	\$974 23  1,251 11 7 18 9 57 103 25 60 00 19 70 375 00 375 00 375 00 187 50  668 62 22 25  2,250 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 375 00 750 00	AFFAIRS OF GENERAL POST OFFICE INV
1	Aug.	25, 1813,	To cash paid him, -	1	1,684 35	Oct. 1, 18	13,	By ditto, July 1 to October 1, 1813,	3.75 00	T (
1	Dec.	24, 1813,	To cash sent him—a check.				14,	By transporting the mail between Trenton and New Brunswick, September 1 to	· i	
N	March	21, 1814,	of Timothy Caldwell, To cash sent him—notes,		1,000 00			By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, from December 1, 1813, to May 1, 1814, in sulkies,		
J	lune	6, 1814,	To a draught on Joshua Richardson,	1 - 1	220 99	,	14,	By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, from May 1 to October, 1814,	· 1	<b></b>
J	fuly Dec.	13, 1814, 12, 1814,	To cash paid him,		3,391 62	Jan. 1.18	315.	1814, at \$1,125 per quarter,  By transporting same mail in sulkies, from December 1 to 31, 1814, one month,  By his salary as agent, from October 1, 1811, to October 1, 1814, three years, at \$600	750 00 1,088 20	E
1	Feb. March May	20, 1815, 2, 1815, 9, 1815,	To cash paid him, - To cash paid him, -	$\exists$	197 59 3,713 20 300 00	Jan. 1, 18		By his salary as agent, from October 1, 1811, to October 1, 1814, three years, at \$600 per annum, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, from January 1, 1815, to	1,800 00	STI
J	luly luly	29, 1815, 29, 1815,	To cash sent him, To a draught on Matthias Day for	4	4,403 60 700 00	April 1, 18 June 30, 18	316,	April 1, 1816, five quarters, at \$1,625, per quarter,  By his bill for travelling expenses,	8,125 00 415 55	GΑ
I	Oct. Dec. March	2, 1815, 22, 1815, 2, 1816,	To cash paid him.	of New York	500 00 162 00 500 00	Dec. 31, 18 Jan. 1, 18	117,	By cash, By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, from April 1 to December 31, 1816, is three quarters, at \$1,625 per quarter,	96 00 4,875 00	TED
Ŋ	May May	14, 1816.	To a draught on Matthias Day,		400 00	March 29, 18 March 31, 18	217	By cash received of him,  By transportation, for expenditures for the mail stage beyond the receipts, from	50 44	٠
9	Aug. Sept.	9. 1816.	To cash sent him—a check, To cash sent him—a check, To cash paid him,		100 00 100 00	April 1, 18	17,	October 1, 1810, to October 1, 1814,  By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, January 1 to April 1, 1817,  By transporting the mail, Philadelphia and Jersey city, April 1 to July 1, 1817,  By his salary as agent, from October 1, 1814, to July 1, 1816, at \$600 per annum,	2,135 39 1,625 00 1,625 00	ı
Č	Oct.	1, 1816,	To a draught on Theodorus Bailey,	1	1,325 00	Sept. 19, 18	17,	By his salary as agent, from October 1, 1814, to July 1, 1816, at \$600 per annum,	1,050 00	99

Dr.	B—Continued.	CR.	100
Dec. 20, 1816, May 9, 1817, Aug. 6, 1817, Oct. 1, 1817, Dec. 9, 1817, Dec. 12, 1817, Dec. 20, 1817, Sept. 1, 1818,	To a draught on Aaron Hill, To a draught on Theodorus Bailey, To cash sent him—a check, To cash paid him, To a draught on Joseph E. Sprague, To cash paid him, To Chester Bailey for balance, To Chester Bailey for balance, To Chester Bailey for day and the state of the state	200 00 200 00 1,625 00 1,000 00 1,625 00	
	\$48,207 99	\$48,207 99	POS
Dr.	Mr. Chester Bailey, mail contractor and agent, in account with the General Post Office.	Ск.	T OFFICE D
March 30, 1818, April 10, 1818, April 14, 1818, June 8, 1818, June 24, 1818, July 15, 1818,	To New York mail stage account for six teams, appraised by John Tomlinson and Alexander McCalla, on 28th of June, 1816, to \$2,885 and \$150 per team, for the advantage of the road, - 900  To cash sent him, 500 00 To cash sent him in small bills, 500 00 To cash sent him in notes, 550 00 To cash sent him in a check,	\$5,851 82 880 00 210 00 500 00 314 50 480 00 106 20 50 00	) EP AR TMENT.
Aug. 6, 1818, Sept. 5, 1818, Sept. 24, 1818, Oct. 1, 1818, Nov. 14, 1818, Nov. 19, 1818, Nov. 27, 1818,	To cash sent him in a check,	13,700 00 2,200 00 400 00 136 56 15 67	
March 25, 1819, April 9, 1819, April 13, 1819, May 20, 1819, June 28, 1819,	To cash paid his draught, of 23d instant, in favor of S. Reynolds, To cash paid him, a check, To cash delivered Mr. Sargent, a check	244 00 6,449 28	
June 30, 1819, July 31, 1819,	To cash paid Charles Sargent, per letter of 28th June, - 1,000 00 January 1, 1820, to the 22d May, 1821, at \$538 46 per quarter, is - 1,000 00 ter, is	2,999 99	[1822.

Sept. 30, 1819, Oct. 7, 1819, Jan. 1, 1820, Feb. 22, 1820,	To cash, J. Montgomery's draught, To cash paid him, a check, To cash paid him, a check, To cash sent him, a check, To cash, a draught on S. Fisher, To cash paid him,	99 42 2,500 00 1,825 00 809 00	1, 1822,	By his salary as agent, from April 1, 1820, to Oct. 1, 1821, six quarters, at \$200 per quarter, Balance per contra,	1,200 00 1,470 03	1822.]
March 18, 1820, March 30, 1820, April 4, 1820, April 15, 1820,	To cash, a draught on S. Fisher, To cash paid him, To cash sent him, a check, To a draught on Mary Davenport, To cash paid his draught of 24th March, by check, To cash paid his draught of 24th March, by check, To cash in notes and checks, To cash paid him, a check, To cash paid him, a check, To cash paid him, a check, To cash paid T. Ward's order, favor of N. Dunn, by request of C. Bailey To cash sent him, a check, To cash sent bim to buy an iron chest for the General Post Office \$98 which he bought for \$38—difference, To a draught or Thomas Cornwell	21 00 400 00 544 62 103 23 250 00 680 00 67 45 280 38 200 00 1,000 00 421 00		•		AFFAIRS OF
Aug. 24, 1820, Aug. 31, 1820, Nov. 9, 1820, Nov. 9, 1820, Nov. 9, 1820, Nov. 9, 1820, Nov. 15, 1820,	To a draught on John G. Priestly, 300 0 To a draught on Joseph Hulme, 88 0 To a draught on Isaac Hulme, 109 6					GENERAL
March 8, 1821, March 20, 1821, April 12, 1821, April 27, 1821, May 7, 1821, July 2, 1821, July 2, 1821, July 2, 1821,	To cash paid him,	1,203 39 145 47 40 00 500 00 500 00				POST OFFIC
Aug. 20, 1821, Oct. 16, 1821, Oct. 18, 1821, Dec. 18, 1821,	To cash sent him, a check, To cash paid his draught, of October 4, in favor of J. Reeside, To cash sent, a check, To a draught on J. Worrell, surety of Henry Comby, for collection \$1,100, yet unpaid, \$1,100	1,107 00 200 00 600 00 200 00 336,508 05	,	_	\$36,508 05	E INVES
Jan. 1, 1822,	To balance due the General Post Office,	\$1,470 03		·	#30,500 05	TIGAT
						CED.

SIR:

c.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, April, 1822.

In transmitting the account of Chester Bailey to the committee, which embraces a period of near fifteen years, I trust the committee will not think it improper for me to accompany it with a few remarks immediately relative to the subject.

In my late communication to the committee I did not notice the employment of Mr. Bailey as a special agent of my predecessor for the transmission of a daily mail to Monticello, in Virginia, during President Jefferson's residence at that place in the year 1807.

at that place in the year 1807.

The account shows that the expense of that mail constitutes the first charge against Mr. Bailey.

In 1809 and 1810 the mail was carried so irregularly between the cities of Philadelphia and New York, that my predecessor found it necessary to carry a part of that mail at the expense of the United States, that he might more effectually secure the due and faithful transmission of mails between those cities.

To effect that object he employed Mr. Bailey to purchase the necessary property, and to superintend it; the fidelity and ability with which he executed that trust was fully approved of, and met the most decided approbation

of my predecessor.

The mail's annual expense, before the purchase, was \$4,500 per annum: the receipts from passengers was not equal to the expense and support of the line of mail stages, and, when aided by the mail money, the whole amount of receipts were less than the actual expenditures for stages and sulkies; yet the mail was carried with so much greater regularity than it had been by individuals, that the arrangement was continued, and in full operation, when I entered upon my official duties in 1814.

I entered upon my official duties in 1814.

I, however, considered it to be my duty to ascertain the cost of transporting said mail, in the opinion of others; I therefore included that route in the first advertisement that I published; and the only offer I received was from Messrs. Goodyear and Woodruff, at \$6,500 per annum; the question then occurred to me, was it expedient to sell the property of the United States and accept the offer, or continue the arrangement of my predecessor, regulating the mail's expenditure by the only bid I received, although my advertisement was published more than four months.

After a full examination of the subject, I viewed it best for the public interest to maintain the entire control of the subject, I viewed it best for the public interest to maintain the entire control of

After a full examination of the subject, I viewed it best for the public interest to maintain the entire control of that line, which operated as a check upon contractors, both in repressing exorbitant demands, and stimulating contractors to a faithful discharge of their duty.

But, on closing the accounts for the year 1814, the expenses of this line were greater than we anticipated; and passengers were generally turning their attention to steamboats.

I therefore believed it to be for the interest of the United States to continue the control of that line, without the immediate agency of this Department. I therefore tendered to Mr. Bailey the use of the United States' property, and to allow him at the rate of \$6,500 per annum for the mail's transport, without any allowance for sulkies during the bad state of the roads; he carried, or caused the mail to be carried, with great punctuality, and to the general acceptance of the public and of this Department.

In June, 1816, I thought it advisable for the United States to sell the property to Mr. Bailey, at the valuation of two disinterested men, both selected by this Department, viz: Messrs. John Tomlinson and Alexander McCalla, of Philadelphia. I preferred this mode of sale by valuation, as being beneficial to the public in receiving a just value for the property.

Philadelphia. I preferred this mode of sale by valuation, as being beneficial to the public in receiving a just value for the property.

In my succeeding advertisement, although published from May till October, 1817, I received no offer except from Chester Bailey; I therefore continued the former arrangement with him, at the former rate, having every advantage, as to fines, by a verbal contract, as though a formal contract had been entered into. It may be proper to add, that the greatest interest the public ever held in that line did not exceed one-half of the distance between Philadelphia and New York, although it entirely controlled the whole.

In my following advertisement I received but one bid, viz: from Ward, Lyon, and Bailey, which was at \$6,500 per annum. I closed with their offer, and entered into a contract with Thomas Ward, of Newark, N. J. and Chester Bailey, a copy of which contract is enclosed.

No agent has ever served this Department more faithfully or usefully than Mr. Bailey has done; he has been the means of prosecuting to conviction more offenders against the Post Office law, within the last ten years, than all other persons in the United States unconnected with this Department.

The account exhibits a balance against him of \$1,470 03; but, on adjusting his account against the Department, it is highly probable that a balance will be found in his favor.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. J. MEIGS, Jun.

Hon. Romulus M. Sanders, Chairman of Committee on Post Office Concerns.

		<u> </u>
nount mis- &c.	Nett com- pensation.	
	<u> </u>	AFFAIRS
		0 F
981 54	\$1,627 44 <u>1</u>	GENERAL
52 38½	682 13 <u>3</u>	POST
19 00	1,320 19	OFFICE
83½ 50	1,629 331	INVESTIGA
94 43	1,808 51	TED.
68 00	1,588 68	103

Post Offices.	Postmasters.	·	Clerk hire and other expenses.	Gross amount of commis- sions, &c.	Nett com- pensation.
Albany, New York,	Solomon Southwick, -	E. Parmalle & Sons' receipt for candles, \$9 27; Root & Davison's receipt for office rent, \$175, — C. Whitney's receipt for repairing stove pipe, \$1; G. A. Hawsings's receipt for taxes, \$35 10, — J. Skerrett's receipt for repairing locks, \$1; D. K. Van Veghton's receipt for stationary, \$41 32, — Root & Davison's receipt for office rent, \$175; John Shiver's receipt for portage of mails, \$36, — John Matcher's receipt for office mails, \$30; and John Thompson's receipt for same, \$36, — John Rappoll, clerk, \$600; J. B. Southwick, clerk, \$600, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$ 184 27 36 10 42 32 211 00 66 00 1,200 00 1,600 00 150 00 99 97 340 88		
Alexandria, D. C	Josiah Watson, -	\$180; wood, twenty-four cords, \$144,	324 00	\$5,881 98½ 4,254 54	\$1,627 441
Alexandria, D. C.	Josian Watson,	Wrapping paper, \$7 85; quills, \$1 30; wafers, $87\frac{1}{2}$ cents; ink powder, $97\frac{1}{2}$ cents, - Penknife, 50 cents; candles, \$11 01; oil, \$9; coal, \$24 50; coal hod, \$1 $37\frac{1}{2}$ , - S. Lowe, clerk, \$218; A. Watson, clerk, \$160; and board for both at \$200 each, - Office rent for one year, -	46 38½ 778 00 200 00	1,717 52 1,035 38½	
Augusta, Georgia,	James Fraser,	Office rent, paid Thomas Cumming, \$500; five cords wood, \$25,	525 00 40 00 1,450 00	3,335 19 2,015 00	682 133
Baltimore, Maryland, -	John S. Skinner,	Office rent, \$700; Moses Ruth, clerk, \$800; W. F. Redding, \$650,	2,150 00 772 50 435 00	4,986 83½ 3,357 50	1,320 19
Boston, Massachusetts, -	Aaron Hill,	Office rent, including taxes, \$300; wood, \$34; oil, \$70 75,  Printing and stationary, \$34 86; Andrew Green, for repairing and cleaning stove, \$12 17,  Mending windows, \$8 40; whitewashing office and cleaning windows, \$3 50,  Door lock, \$1 50; chairs and stools, \$3; mending shutters, \$1 25,  P. Braynard, making fires, sweeping, brooms and brushes, &c.  T. B. Parker, clerk, \$700; Leonard Holmes, \$600; Jonathan Wild, \$550; C. Sessions, \$500,  J. A. Mason, clerk, \$296; J. J. Brown, \$35; W. Hill, \$100,	404 75 47 03 11 90 5 75 100 00 2,350 00 431 00	5,158 94 3,350 43	1,629 331
Charleston, South Carolina, -	Y. W. Bacot, -	T. W. Bacot, jr., clerk, \$1,000; W. M. Reid, \$400; E. Kingman, \$400, J. L. Murray, \$400; stationary, candles, porter hire, repairs, &c. \$100,	1,800 00 500 00	3,888 68 2,300 00	1,808 51
		· ·		2,300 00	1,588 68

# ABSTRACT-Continued.

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Post Offices.	Postmasters.		Clerk hire and other expenses.	Gross amount of commis- sions, &c.	
Cincinnati, Ohio,	William Burke,	Office rent, \$150; wood, \$15; candles, \$15 20; sundries, \$5, E. P. Langdon, clerk, \$550; Robert McFarland, \$150,	\$ 185 20 700 00	\$1,791 41 <u>3</u> 885 20	
Georgetown, D. C	Thomas Corcoran, -	Office rent, \$31 25; salary of clerk, \$125; sundries, \$5,	161 25	1,353 44	\$ 906 211
Hagerstown, Maryland, -	William Kreps,	Office rent, \$100; wood, \$20; candles, \$15 60; sundries, making fires, brushes, &c. \$7 50, - George F. Kreps, clerk, \$300; J. W. Kreps, \$300,	143 10 600 00	1,870 14 743 10	1,192 19
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, -	Rose Wright,	Office rent, \$50; coal, \$10; wood, \$9; candles, \$6; stationary \$6; sundries, \$12, James Wright, clerk, \$200; A. W. Berryhill, clerk, \$30,	93 00 230 00	1,182 19½ 323 00	1,127 04
Hartford, Connecticut,	Jonathan Law,	Office rent, \$100; wood, \$50 66; candles, 19 65; writing paper, \$5 50,	$\begin{array}{c} 175 & 81 \\ 628 & 77\frac{1}{2} \\ 119 & 90 \end{array}$		859 193
		time, \$129, Excess of balance over the allowance limited by law for postmaster's salary,	326 37 218 61½	3,469 47 1,469 47	
Lexington, Kentucky,	John Fowler,	William Carty, clerk, \$300; John Carty, \$150,	450 00	1,511 48	2,000 00
Louisville, Kentucky, -	John T. Gray,	Office rent, \$200; wood, \$12; candles, \$6, Stephen Shallcross, clerk, \$532,	218 00 532 00	2,438 66 750 00	1,061 48
Marietta, Pennsylvania, -	H. P. Wilcox, -	Office rent, \$60; fuel, \$25; candles and oil, \$10,	95 00 190 00	1,250 52½ 285 00	1,688 66
Nashville, Tennessee, -	R. B. Currey, -	Office rent, \$360; fuel, \$67 50; candles, \$12 50,  B. F. Currey, clerk, \$600; G. W. Currey, \$100; board, &c. \$121 33,  R. H. Mason, clerk, \$45; board, &c. \$54 60; bed and lodging for two assistants, \$52,  Paper, \$8 31; quills, \$5 50; ink powder and wafers, \$2 45,  Excess of balance over the allowance admitted by law for postmaster's salary,	440 00 821 33 151 60		965 521
•		Paper, \$8 31; quills, \$5 50; ink powder and wafers, \$2 45,	16 26 134 81	3,564 00 1,564 00	9 000 00
Natchez, Mississippi, -	John Hankinson,	Office rent, \$50; W. E. Lehman, from 1st December, 1819, to February 1, 1820, \$75, Samuel Patterson, from 1st March to 30th September, 1820, \$175; J. P. Walworth, clerk, \$175, J. Beaumont, clerk, \$375; H. M. All, clerk, \$700; services, \$37 50,	125 00 350 00 1,112 50	1,884 23 <u>1</u> 1,587 50	2,000 00

GENERAL POST OFFICE INVESTIGATED.

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Post Offices.	Postmasters.		Clerk hire and other expenses.	Gross amount of commis- sions, &c.	Nett com- pensation.
New Haven, Connecticut, -	W. H. Jones,	Office rent, \$125; wood, \$31 50; candles, oil, &c. \$12 50, Samuel C. Carter, clerk, \$125, and board, washing, &c. \$125,	\$ 169 00 250 00	\$1,443 39 419 00	
New York city,	Theo. Bailey,	Office rent, \$1,000; fuel, wood and coal, \$80; candles and oil, \$65, Stationary, \$75; extra printing, labels, accounts, &c. \$3 25; office lamp, \$7 22, Extra printing, blanks, &c. \$11 50; lodging for two clerks having charge of office at night, \$50, Porter services, \$150; scavenger and street cleaners, \$15, J. R. Bailey, clerk, \$1,000; Anthony Wiley, clerk, \$1,000; J. S. Reynolds, clerk, \$1,000, J. M. Read, \$600; T. T. Peek, \$600; W. Taylor, \$600, W. A. Colman, \$700; George W. Peek, clerk, \$350,	1,145 00 85 47 61 50 165 00 3,000 00 1,800 00 1,050 00	8,968 73 7,306 97	<b>\$1,024</b> 39
New Orleans, Louisiana, -	T. B. Johnson,	Office rent, \$720; fuel, \$24; candles, ink, sand, paper, quills, brushes, &c. \$150, Bernard Cazeaum, clerk, \$900; J. Santo Domingo, \$600; G. Lafferranderie, \$360,	894 00 1,860 00	4,175 84 2,754 00	1,661 76
Petersburg, Virginia, -	Thomas Shore,	Office rent, \$200; John Butts, clerk for six months, \$150,  W. O. Gee, four months, \$62 50; Lewis Lansford, four months, \$50,  W. Holdcroft, six months, \$155; James Blanks, three months, \$37 50,  Board for two clerks, \$450; board for one clerk, four months, \$67; washing for three clerks, \$58,  Fuel, \$70; candles, &c. \$100; servant, \$100; moving office, \$45,	350 00 112 50 192 50 575 00 315 00	3,543 79 1,545 00	1,421 84
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,	Richard Bache,	Office rent, \$1,200; services of porter, \$200; fuel, \$150; stationary, \$115,	1,665 00 76 27 491 86 2,531 25 1,263 89 412 36	8,440 63 6,440 63	1,998 79
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, -	John Johnston,	Office rent, \$250; fuel, \$30; candles, \$15, John S. Johnston, clerk, \$600; James Dick, clerk, \$500,	295 00 1,100 00	2,671 21 1,395 00	2,000 00
Portland, Maine,	Robert Hsley,	Office rent, \$80; wood, \$36 47; oil, \$13 75; stationary, \$7 12½,	137 34½ 675 00	2,334 40 812 34½	1,276 21
Portsmouth, New Hampshire,	Jonathan Payson, -	Office rent, \$75; fuel, \$12 37½; candles, \$140; sundries, \$25 25, Samuel Hall, jun., clerk, \$600; Nathan Melcher, clerk, \$150,	114 02½ 750 00	1,861 39½ 864 02½	1,522 054 997 37

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Post Offices.	Postmasters.		Clerk hire, and other expenses.	Gross amount of commis- sions, &c.	Nett compensation.	
Providence, Rhode Island, -	Gabriel Allen,	Office rent, \$200; wood, \$15; coal, \$1; oil, \$8; stationary, \$12, D. S. Lawrence, clerk, \$500; W. H. Martin, clerk, \$200; sundries, \$5,	\$236 00 705 00	\$2,419 20 941 00		
Salem, Massachusetts, -	J. E. Sprague,	Office rent, \$110; fuel, wood, and bark, \$20; candles, \$26; sundries, \$39, J. V. Brown, clerk, \$110; Robert Beduce, \$20,	195 00 130 00	1,262 03 325 00	\$1,478 20	יי
Stamford, Connecticut, -	Abraham Davenport, -	Office rent, \$75; wood, \$30; candles and oil, \$19 50; stationary, \$19 25, J. S. Davenport, clerk, \$450; S. A. Davenport, \$400; S. D. Hoyt, \$60,	143 75 910 00	1,777 31 1,053 75	937 03	OST (
St. Louis, Missouri,	L. F. Thruston,	C. B. Penrose, clerk, \$87 50; J. S. Conway, \$30; sundries, \$69 97½, L. F. Thruston, \$225, and board for same time, \$180; office rent, \$72, R. T. Browne, \$66 66½; board same time, \$85,	187 47½ 477 00 151 66½	1,209 51 816 14	723 56	OFFICE
Washington, Kentucky,	William Murphy, -	Office rent, \$100; wood, \$36; candles, \$26; sundries, \$15,	177 00 462 00 278 00 78 48	2,995 48 995 48	393 37	DEPAI
Washington City,	Thomas Munroe,	George Sweeny, clerk, \$1,500; Edward Dyer, clerk, \$1,400, Thomas Munroe, Jun., \$1,100; Columbus Munroe, \$1,000, Alexander Dyer, John Bailey, Joseph Haskill, and Thomas L. Noyes, assistant clerks on Sabbaths, nights, and before daylight of mornings; together, John Goldin, porter, \$400; fuel, 300 bushels coal, and 15 cords wood, \$232 50, Candles and oil, \$181 12; paper, quills, red and black ink, sealing wax, &c., \$147 85, Repairs, and various work in and about office, including porch and steps at letter window, east end of building; office furniture and accommodations for lodging clerks in the office; boxes, baskets,	2,900 00 2,100 00 830 00 632 50 328 97	330 40	2,000 00	ARTMENT.
		sweeping chimneys, glazing windows, washing the same, rooms, &c., and other expenses incident to the office,	153 08	8,920 12 6,944 55	1,975 57	
Winchester, Virginia, -	William Davison, -	Office rent, \$50; fuel, \$15; candles, \$15; stationary, \$9, W. Murphy, clerk, \$227 50; E. J. Davison, \$100; W. Wrerm, \$22 50,	89 00 350 00	1,144 02 439 00	,	-
Wilmington, N. Carolina, -	C. Dudley, Jun.,	Office rent, \$100; fuel, \$10; candles, \$3; letter paper, \$4 50; quills and wafers, \$6,	123 50 310 50	1,118 82½ 434 00	705 02	[1822
	l .	l i	1		684 821	22

# ABSTRACT-Continued.

Post Offices.	Postmasters.		Clerk hire and other expenses.	Gross amount of commis- sions, &c.	Nett com- pensation.
Fayetteville, N. Carolina, -	John McRae,	Office rent, \$350; candles and oil, \$90; wood, \$30; porter \$40, A. H. McRae, clerk, \$400; Duncan McRae, clerk, \$200; Owen Kenain, \$100,	\$510 00 700 00	\$3,038 84 1,210 00	•
Chambersburg, Penn	Jacob Deckhert,	Fuel, \$10; candles, \$16, Clerk, N. J. Neily, aged 26 years, who remained until some time in August last; salary and boarding at the rate of \$450 per annum, say ten months,	26 00 375 00	971 44 401 00	\$1,828 84
Fredericksburg, Virginia, -	W. T. Gray,	Office rent, \$75; fuel, \$21 60; oil, \$9; candles, \$10 50, Clerk, Lewis Timberlake, \$450; stationary, brushes, and making fires, \$18 45,	116 10 468 45	1,084 55 584 55	570 44
Norfolk, Virginia, -	A. J. McConnico,	Office rent, \$93 33; fuel, \$20; candles, \$5; making fires, &c., \$50, Clerk, F. C. Fontaine, \$600, from September 1, 1819, to September 30, 1820,	168 33 600 00	1,912 92 768 33	1,144 59

Statement of the receipts and disbursements of sundry Postmasters, made in conformity to the 41st section of the Post Office law, for the year ending September 30, 1820.

		, for the year chang september 50, 1020.		
Post Offices.	Postmasters.		Amount of commissions.	Nett com- pensation.
Fredericksburg, Va.	W. F. Gray,	Allowance on free letters, Commission on letter postage, Commission on newspapers,	\$ 23 78 976 65 84 12	
		From which deduct, for expenses of office:	\$1,084 55	
		For one year's rent, paid Mrs. Smith, \$75 00 fuel, 80 bushels of coal, at 27 cts. 21 60 six gallons of oil, at \$1 50, 90 00 fifty lbs. of candles, at 21 cts. 10 50 clerk hire, paid L. Timberlake,	,	-
,	-	aged 23 years, 450 00 sundries, stationary, brushes, making fires, &c 18 45	F04 F5	
			584 55	\$500 00
Norfolk, Virginia, -	A. J. McConnico, -	Commission on letters, &c. &c	1,912 92	
		From which deduct, for expenses of office:	:	
,		For office rent, paid Matthew Glenn, \$93 33 five cords of wood, at \$4, and 20 lbs. of candles, at 25 cts: - 25 00 clerk hire, paid Francis C. Fontaine, aged 28 years, - 600 00 sundries, making fires, brushes,		
		&c. &c. per account, 50 00	768 33	\$1,144 59
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Wilmington, Del	Joseph Bringhurst,	To May 15th: Commission on letters, &c. &c From which deduct, for clerk hire, &c. per	478 94	
•	N. G. Williamson,	account,	190 10	\$288 84
	N. G. Wintamson,	From May 15th: Commission on letters, &c. &c	507 03	
		From which deduct, for expenses of office:		
		For rent, candles and oil, per acc't, - \$48 56 clerk hire, paid S. McDowell, aged 32 years, 150 00	,	
,		do. C. Grubb, aged 15 years, 50 00	248 56	
				\$258 47
Washington, Penn.	Hugh Wyllie, -	Commission on letters, &c. &c	1,614 97	
		From which deduct, for expenses of office:		
		For office rent, \$75, wood and candles, \$89 00 clerk hire, paid M. Hamilton, aged 27 years, 150 00		
,		do. D. Wyllie, aged 22 years, 150 00	389 50	<b>\$1,</b> 225 47

Note.—The above, with those heretofore sent to the committee, embrace all the statements required under the 41st section of the Post Office law.