## PROPOSITION TO EXEMPT STATE LAWS FROM POSTAGE.

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\text { Communicated to the senate, february } 28,1823 .
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Mr. Van Dyke, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, having under consideration a resolution of the Senate of the 8th of January, directing them to "inquire into the expediency of authorizing an interchange of the laws of the several States, by mail, free of postage," reported:
That, owing to the many settlements lately made in the new States and Territories, the number of mail routes has been greatly increased in the course of a few years past, and the expense of the Post Office Department has been so much augmented as to exceed the income; and that many new post routes are established at every session of Congress, whilst very few of the old routes are discontinued. In consequence of which, the expense of transporting the mails is likely to become a serious charge to the Government; and that, authorizing the interchange of the laws of the States, free of postage, would greatly encumber those concerned in carrying the mails, without any adequate benefit. The committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, at this time, to authorize the interchange of the laws of the several States, by mail, free of postage.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS 1821 AND 1822.

communicated to the house of representatives, by the chairman of the committee on the expenditures of the post office department, february 28, 1823.

General Post Office Department, February 4, 1823.
SIR:
I have the honor to enclose the several statements which you have requested, viz:
No. 1. A table of the Post Office establishment, showing the number of Post Offices, the amount of postages collected by the several Postmasters, the amount of their several compensations, the amount of incidental expenses, the expense of transporting the mail, the balance against the Department, and the extent in miles on the post roads, in the years 1821 and 1822
No. 2. A statement of the actual receipts and expenditures of the General Post Office, for the years 1820, 1821, and 1822.

No. 3 Contains a statement of the incidental expenses of the Department for the year 1822.
No. 4 Contains the contingent expenses of the General Post Office for the year 1822.
It will be seen, by statement No. 1, that the produce of the Post Office Departnent fell short of the expenses in the year 1821 , by the sum of $\$ 126,265$, and that of 1822 fell short $\$ 28,843$. These deficiencies were made up by pressing the collection of old balances. Further collections will be made this year, but it is difficult to conjecture whether they will more than balance those which arise from new delinquencies; but having communicated with the Committee on the Post Office Department on this subject, it will be unnecessary for me to extend my remarks.

I am, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,
R. J. MEIGS, Jun.

Honorable George Dennison,
Chairman of the Committee on Post Office Expenditures.
No. 1.
Table of the Post Office Establishment, showing its produce and expenditure for the years 1821 and 1822.

| tears. | Number of Post Offices. | Gross amount of postages. | Compensation to Postmasters. | Incidental expenses. | Transportation of the mail. | Balances in favor of $G$. Post Office. | Balances againstGen'l Post Office. | Extent in mile of post roads. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1821,* | 4,976 | \$1,056,658 | \$336,239 | \$31,003 | \$815,681 | - | \$126,265 | 79,808 |
| 1822,† | 5,252 | 1,128,023 | 356,155 | 22,958 | 777,753 | - | 28,843 | 85,554 |

[^0]No. 2.
Statement of the amount of the annual receipts and expenditures of the General Post Office from 1820 to 1822, inclusive, with the amount paid into the Ireasury in each year.

| January I, 1820, | Cash on hand, Amount of receipts in 1820 | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 57,38174 \\ & 841,71250 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 899,094 24 |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

No. 2-Continued.


No. 3.
A statement of the incidental expenses of the General Post Office for the year 1822.

## FIRST QUARTER OF 1822.

Paid Sellers \& Pennock, for portmanteaus, \&c.,
Paid T. Rowe, for paper, twine, blanks. \&c.,
Paid W M. J. Stone, for stamps for Post Office,
Paid Edgar Patterson, for paper, -
Paid Jonathan Elliott, for printing,
Paid J. Ficklin, for paper, printing blanks, \&c.,
Paid Ths.Rowe, for paper, twine, blanks, \&c.,
Paid William Cooper, for paper and printing,
Paid Medat Moody, for desk for Post Office,
Paid A. R. Thornton, marshal, Ya. fees, -
Paid John D. Boteler, for locks for portmanteaus,
Paid J. D. Boteler, for locks for portmanteaus, Paid J. D. Boteler, for locks for portmanteaus, Paid Thomas Henderson, for printing paper, Paid Sellers \& Pennock, for portmanteaus,
Paid H. McGary, for costs of suit, vs. R. Brumhead,
Paid Jacob Southerland, marshal's, \&c. fees,
Paid C. Heaps, pensioner,

SECOND QUARTER OF 1822.
Paid Thomas Rowe, for paper, twine, blanks,
Paid William Cooper, for paper and printing,
Paid Thomas Rowe, for paper, twine, blanks, \&c.,
Paid Pärick Rogers, for portmanteaus, Paid Ingham and Longstreth, for paper, Paid William J. Stone, for stamps,
Paid William Morgan, for wharfage,
Paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.
Paid Lark Fox, for arresting mail robber,
Paid John م. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
Paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
Paid Patrick Rogers, for portmanteau,
Paid Joseph Borrows, for paper,
Paid Joseph Ficklin, for printing way-bills, -
Paid William Creighton, for detecting robber,

## THIRD QUARTER OF 1822.

Paid William Morgan, for wharfage,
Paid Jonathan Elliott, for printing, \&c.,
Paid William J. Stone, for stamps,
Paid William H. Haywood, for marshal's and attorney's fees, -
-
Paid John Frank, for binding books, \&c.
Paid Ingham \& Longstreth, for paper, -

Paid J. Gideon, Jr. for printing and'bind.
Paid Gales \& Seaton, for printing,
Paid Joseph Ficklin, for paper, \&c.
2500
6250
12500
60000
81897
2903
48461
5000
7,735 15
$\square$
$\$ 2,87119$
24540

26600
3712
1,011 00 Paid Sellers \& Pennock, for portmantea
5421 Paid Patrick Rogers, for portmanteaus,
412 Paid D. H. Mason, for stamps, -
12500 Paid Way \& Gideon, for printing,
20000 Paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
2500 Paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
6250 || Paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
2000 Paid Gales \& Seaton, for printing,
$\$ 135$
1,32187 2607

Paid Johin D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
Paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
Paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c.,
Paid E. Shiple, for marshal's and attorney's
paid John D. Boteler, for locks, \&c
Paid Jacob Gideon, Jun. for printing, \&c.,
Paid William Cooper, for paper and print-
ing,

## FOURTH QUARTER OF 1822

Paid Leonard H. Cowles, for mail-bags, \&c. Paid James Wilson, for printing
Paid T. Rowe, for paper, twine, blanks, \&c., Paid William Cooper, Jun. for printing, -
Paid T. Rowe, for paper, twine, and blanks,
Paid T. Rowe, for paper, twine, and blanks,
1200
75600
33100

13750 Paid William Brent, for clerk's fees

7932
10000

Paid R. Walker, for marshal's, \&c. fees, -
Paid Asa Green, P. M. Brattleboro', Vt. for
an allowance made him for securing a debt due from A. Manley,
Paid Thomas Rowe, for paper and printing,

2735
37800
5,424 10

Amount of first quarter,
Amount of second quarter,
Amount of third quarter,
Amount of fourth quarter,

No. 4.
$\Lambda$ statement of the contingent expenses of the General Post Office for the year 1822.

| 1822. |  |  | 1822. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan'ry 1, | To balance on account rendered, | \$142 53 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | Aug. 30, | To cash paid Thomas Quarles, - | \$32 50 |
| Jan'ry 1, | To cash paid Gales \& Seaton, | 1000 | Aug. 30, | To cash paid William Paine, - | 1800 |
| Jan'ry 22, | To cash paid William Brown, - | 400 | Aug. 31, | To cash paid John Long, | 2550 |
| Jan'ry 22, | To cash paid John Remington, | 150 | Sept. 3, | To cash paid David Butler \& Co. | 712 |
| Jan'ry 23, | To cash paid William Cooper, | 2400 | Sept. 5, | To cash paid Thomas Stanley, - | 1926 |
| Feb'ry 20, | To cash paid William Brown, | 400 | Sept. 9, | To cash paid Oliver Everett, - | 500 |
| Feb'ry 21, | 'To cash paid Ab'm Bradley, 3d, | 4195 | Sept. 10, | To cash paid Peter Devereux, | 500 |
| March 19, | To cash paid Charles Durden, - | 1500 | Sept. 11, | To cash paid William Paine, | 2200 |
| March 20, | To cash paid Joseph Borrows, | 2609 | Sept. 12, | To cash paid William Brown, | 400 |
| March 22, | To cash paid Charles Durden, | 575 | Sept. 19, | To cash paid Thomas Beard, | 950 |
| March 22, | To cash paid William Brown, | 400 | Oct. 1, | To cash paid Samuel Holtzman, | 3850 |
| March 29, | To cash paid James Thomas, | 1125 | Oct. 1, | To cash paid Charles Bell, - | 5100 |
| April 2, | To cash paid Charles Bell, | 5100 | Oct. 7, | To cash paid William Brown, | 400 |
| April 4, | To cash paid Arch'd Cheshire, | 12000 | Oct. 17, | To cash paid Davis \& Force, | 1775 |
| April 18, | To cash paid William Brown, | 400 | Oct. 26, | To cash paid Jonathan Elliott, | 2000 |
| April 20. | To cash paid William Salter, | $\begin{array}{r}344 \\ \\ \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | Oct. 26, | To cash paid John Frank, | 4450 |
| April 20, | To cash paid Thomas Rowe, | $24862 \frac{1}{2}$ | Oct. 31, | To cash paid Alexander Kerr, | 3762 70 |
| April 22, | To cash paid Aaron Sims, - | 100 | Oct. 31, | To cash paid Cbarles Durden, | $7031$ |
| April 26, May 16, | To cash paid Edward Holland, - | 75 | Oct. 31, | To cash paid Joseph Borrows, - | $35 \quad 15$ |
| May 16, May 16, | To cash paid Isaac Randolph, - | 96 | Nov. 16, | To cash paid William Brown, - | 400 |
| May 16, May 17, | To cash paid John W. Moore, | 2230 | Dec. 3, | To cash paid Benj. French, | 275 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } \\ \text { May } & 17,\end{array}$ | To cash paid John Frank, | 16025 400 | Dec. 6, | To cash paid Rachel Herbert, | 550 |
| May 25, | To cash paid Davis \& Force, | 2762 2 | Dec. 28, | To cash paid Matthias Jeffers, | 200 |
| May 28, | To cash paid J. Eschback, (wood, | $54943^{2}$ | Dec. 31, | To cash paid Charles Bell, | 5100 |
| May 29, | To cash paid Edward De Krafft, | 6250 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid Joseph Borrows, | 40000 |
| June 3, | To cash paid John Rowlett, - | 1925 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid William Ward, | 1150 |
| June 18, | To cash paid William Brown, | 400 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid T. W. Pairo, | 1475 |
| June 17, | To cash paid J. A. Burch, | $21162{ }^{3}$ | Dec. 31, | To cash paid Way \& Gideon. | 10550 |
| July 1, | 'To cash paid Charles Bell, | 5100 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid R.W. Pomeroy, | 500 |
| July 2, | To cash paid C. T. Coote, | 431 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid T. S. McLeod, | 2550 |
| July 5, | To cash paid Andrew Way, | 11600 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid Davis \& Force, | 3725 |
| July 12, | To cash paid Joseph Borrows, | 2375 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid Thomas Rowe, - | 14275 |
| July 15, | To cash paid T. Clark. | 4150 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid Abm. Bradley, 3d, | 4785 |
| July 16, | To cash paid William Cooper, | 1875 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid John Frank, - | 12450 |
| July 19, | To cash paid 'Thomas Beard, | 4250 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid James Thomas, | 500 |
| July 19, | To cash paid Thomas Beard, | 4100 | Dec. 31, | To cash paid Joseph Borrows, | 1150 |
| July 19, | To cash paid William Brown, | 400 |  |  |  |
| July 22, | To cash paid John Frank, | 2350 |  |  | 3,800 71 |
| August 2, | To cash paid Thomas Beard, | 4900 |  |  |  |
| August 6, | To cash paid William Hunt, | 2400 |  | Credit. |  |
| August 8, | To cash paid W. H. Stewart, | 600 |  | Credil. |  |
| August 9, | To cash paid William Allen, | 600 |  | By two warrants, yiz: One in |  |
| Aug. 14, | To cash paid W. W. Beard, | 4250 |  | January, and one in July, each |  |
| Aug. 14, | To cash paid Robert Speak, | 2200 |  | \$2,000, | 4,000 00 |
| Aug. 14, <br> Aug. 23, | To cash paid Thomas Beard, To cash paid William Brown, - | $\begin{array}{r} 3300 \\ 400 \end{array}$ |  |  | \$199 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## POSTAGEON BOOKS-EXPENSEOF CARRYING CERTAIN MAILS.

communlcated to the senate by the chairman of the conmittee on the post office and post roads, MARCH I, 1823.

In reply to the inquiries of the committee, I have the honor to state, in relation to the first proposition of the resolution, that the transportation of the public mailsbetween Nashville and New Orleans, the emporium of the West, is opposed by many natural obstacles, and supported but by few artificial facilities and conveniences. A great portion of the intervening country is intersected by bayous, rivers, and streams, which are frequently impassable, for the want of bridges and ferries, and the banks of which are often overflowed. These the mail carriers are sometimes compelled to swim; and sometimes the rider and his horse overthrown by the rapidity of the currents. By these causes of impedition the mails become wet; ard, by the friction of carriage on horseback, the contents of the mail become seriously injured.

It would be of great importance, as regards the transportation of the mail, if Congress should make an appropriation for improving that road, and grant small tracts of land on the banks of those bayous, rivers, and streams, upon the express and perpetual condition that the grantees, and their successors, should erect bridges, and keep them in repair; or establish ferries, and forever keep them in suitable order; and over which the United States' mail should always pass free of toll or ferriage.

Io the second proposition, contained in the resolution, I have to state, that the military road (so called) extends from Florence, in the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama, to Madisonville, in Louisiana, and is about four hundred miles in length. On that road thirty-five bridges were erected, measuring three thousand two hundred and thirteen feet. Three hundred and ninety-two causeways were made, measuring altogether nearly twenty-six thousand feet; and mile-posts were erected throughont the whole road. All which labor was performed by the troops of the United States. This road was well opened, and of ample breadth. This road is now somewhat dilapidated; some of the bridges are swept away; others want repair; and the road is sreatly incumbered by the falling of timber.

This roid is some hundred miles shorter than the present mail's route to New Orleans; and, if put in a state of repair, the mails might be transported to New Orleans in light covered carriages, with a greater celerity, more safety, more certainty, and more to the benefit of the United States.


[^0]:    *The difference between this and the report of last year is in consequence of the 4 th quarter being then estimated, and now brought in as it aetually stands on the books.
    $\dagger$ The product for the 4th quarter is estimated, as also the expense for the transportation of the mail for the same quarter.

