

Laws of N. Carolina, passed in 1827-28.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

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By Mr. Saul Alley, of the New York Delegation.—The brave and noble Adams—may their bond of union be cemented on the 31st of March, 1828, by their concurrence in their choice to the Presidential Chair of a man unbiassed by sectional prejudice—the Patriot of Tennessee.

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Col. Hayne then rose and spoke as follows: MR. PRESIDENT.—Gratitude is not eloquent. All I can say on this joyful occasion is, that I thank you, most cordially thank you, for the sentiment just given in honor to myself. Sir, if there be any portion of my life, that I look back upon with peculiar delight, it is to that period of it when all the powers of my mind and body were honestly and faithfully devoted to the safety and protection of this gallant city. I can truly say, that during that brilliant and arduous campaign, to the best of my humble abilities, I endeavored to do my duty.

It might be liable, it shall be the duty of the Court to declare and set apart a portion of said personal estate, or real estate thus secured, of equal value to the real and personal estate sold as property purchased by such sales and in all instances of sale under this act, whereby real is substituted by personal, or personal by real property, the beneficial interest in the property acquired, shall be enjoyed, alienated, devised and bequeathed, and shall descend and be distributed as by law the property sold might and would have been, had it not been sold, until a valid disposition, according to the character thus impressed upon it, shall be made thereof by the equitable owner.

An act to appropriate six thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Cape Fear river below the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the sum of six thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars be appropriated out of the fund set apart for internal improvement, to the improvement of the navigation of the Cape Fear river below the town of Wilmington, and to the payment and discharge of the debts which have been contracted in the prosecution of the public works on said river below the town of Wilmington.

II. Be it further enacted, That the money appropriated by this act shall be paid out of the money set apart for internal improvement, as soon as the same may be available in the hands of the Treasurer; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Internal Improvement to contract, if they can, with some person or persons to complete the improvement of the navigation, as heretofore contemplated, for the aforesaid sum, with the use of the dredging machine; if such contract shall be made, and the said Board shall take bond, with ample security, payable to the Governor and his successors, for the faithful performance of the same; and if the contractor should fail to complete said improvement agreeable to his contract, then and in that case the Board shall contract, if they can, with some other person to finish the work; and the former contractor and his securities shall be held liable to pay such sum of money as will be necessary to complete said navigation.

An act respecting certain reservations claimed by Indians in the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee nation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That a commissioner be appointed by the Governor of the State, whose duty it shall be, at some time before the next session of the General Assembly, to meet at some convenient place in the county of Haywood, and inquire into the titles of certain tracts of land claimed by individuals of the Cherokee nation of Indians, under certain provisions made in the treaties concluded between the United States and the said nation, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and that said commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized to contract with any of the said Indians, or with any agent or agents duly authorized by them, for the purchase of the tract or tracts to which the said commissioners shall believe the said Indians, or any of them, shall have a good and valid title, under the provisions of the said treaties, such contract to be made subject to the further ratification of the General Assembly.

II. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said commissioner to ascertain the fact, if practicable, whether the said Indians, or any of them, have sold their titles to individuals, and report the same to the next General Assembly.

III. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said commissioner to report to the General Assembly, at their next session, his proceedings under the foregoing section, and whether the said Indians will consent; if so, an account of each contract he may enter into with the said Indians; and such contract, when ratified by the General Assembly, shall be binding on the State, and not otherwise.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioner shall be allowed the sum of four dollars for every day he shall be necessarily in the discharge of the duties hereby imposed, estimating every thirty miles he shall travel to and from said place of meeting, as one day.

An act prescribing the manner in which staves, heading and shingles shall hereafter be counted.

WHEREAS the present custom of counting staves, heading and shingles in some counties of this State, operates as a serious grievance to such persons as carry those articles to market where the custom prevails: For remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, in the counting of staves, heading and shingles, whether by a regularly appointed inspector, or between the seller and purchaser, ten hundred shall be considered a thousand, and not twelve hundred, as is now the custom; the said custom, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall disregard the provisions of this act, he, she or they shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered before any jurisdiction having cognizance thereof.

An act to cede to the United States a point of marsh on the south side of Neuse river, for the purpose of erecting thereon a light house.

WHEREAS the United States, in Congress assembled, have passed an act, authorizing the erection of a light house upon a point of marsh on the south side of Neuse river, and have, by deed, bearing date the twelfth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and which has been duly proven and registered in the proper office of Craven county, purchased of Joseph Nelson a small tract of land, hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Craven, beginning on the extreme point of marsh on the south side of Neuse river, running along the edge of the marsh on the south side south sixty-five degrees, east forty poles, thence across the marsh south fifty-five, west sixty-eight poles to Neuse river; thence along the various courses of the river to the first station, containing by estimation eight acres, be ceded and vested in the United States of America; and the said United States shall and may have and exercise sole and exclusive jurisdiction over the said territory and every part thereof, so long as they shall choose to hold and occupy it for the purposes herein specified: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the proper officers of this State from executing any process, civil or criminal, within the limits of said territory.

An act concerning the tax to be paid by persons peddling on certain waters.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That any person who shall peddle goods, wares or merchandise, not the growth or manufacture of this State, except vegetables or other provisions of the produce of the United States, on the south side of Albemarle Sound, and the waters emptying therein, (Roanoke and Currituck excepted) shall pay to the sheriff of each and every county in which he may so peddle, the sum of five dollars annually, as a tax to the State; to be levied, collected and accounted for as other public taxes: Provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend to persons peddling on the land; but only to those who may peddle on the waters south of those aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act; be, and the same are hereby repealed.

From the Louisiana Advertiser. DINNER TO GEN. JACKSON.

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for old soldiers, assembled as we are on the festive board, and that after a long separation from each other of thirteen years, to see something of our beloved commander, to say something of our own actions. Dear with us then, fellow-soldiers, while I feel endeavor to place before your view a very happy illustration of the moral sublime, as exhibited in the person, conduct, and countenance of our beloved commander during the whole campaign, but most especially at that moment when he was informed by the late Major Tatem, a veteran soldier of seventy-six, that the enemy in great force had effected a landing—that he had dared to profane the soil of freedom by his hostile tread. Then it was that the noble conduct of our beloved commander was such as I shall never forget while I live—truly I can say that, next to our God, we owe every thing to his skill and wisdom. For, fellow-soldiers, as I have already said, when he was told that the enemy was at your door, had reached the margin of yonder noble river—I ask the question, emphatically ask it, was he not then surrounded by a very difficulty that could possibly encompass the situation of a gallant soldier? Yet, Mr. President, did we not see him, at that awful crisis, calm and self-collected, fortitude and magnanimity beaming in his countenance? Yes, fellow-soldiers, in the venerable person of our beloved commander, by a most delightful association of ideas, we were permitted by the God of the quick and the dead to behold, once again, our own immortal Washington, as it were, actually present with us, and visible to our sight; and now, Mr. President, the hour of battle is at hand—we behold our beloved commander placing himself at the head of 2000 men, of whom not more than 1600 were engaged, meeting a brave enemy, amounting in number to 3000 men, and then and there leading your eagles to victory and glory—giving to the nation, through your gallantry, fellow soldiers of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and that of the men of the army and navy, one among the most finished victories on record in the history of the country. Mr. President, the battle of the night of the 24th December was the saving of your city. This victory was the great link in the chain of cause and effect that produced the glories of the "Eighth of January," the day you now so nobly celebrate, brave citizens of Louisiana—a day which records a mighty victory in many respects unparalleled in the history of the world. I must stop, fellow-soldiers, or I shall tire your patience—for the glory of New Orleans is a theme too transporting for me. Mr. President, I now beg leave to give you a toast, and in so doing to pay a small tribute of respect to departed worth—to brave and gallant friends who bared their bosoms to the foe in the hour of trial and danger, and who, on the day of battle, were every where that duty or danger called.

The banquet of Humphrey, Duncan, Reed, Kuper and Le Broussard. "Come, expressive silence, must attend your praise."

By John Sillit. The city of New York. Pre-eminence in science, commerce and enterprise, unsurpassed in her dominion to the east of the people.

Mr. James A. Hamilton, of the New York Delegation then returned his thanks for the compliment paid to his native city, and offered the following toast:

The city of New Orleans. The shade of hospitality, civility and beauty. By Major Lee. Virginia—her services and her pride will be satisfied when she sees the second Washington at the head of the Union.

By Major Smiley, of Kentucky. The Legislature of Louisiana—their hospitality on this day is as honorable to themselves as it is flattering to their illustrious guest—their goodness and their greatness will hereafter be associated in our proud recollection.

By Edward Livingston, Esq. (sent from Washington to the General Committee.) Louisiana—the only State that has received the thanks of the confederacy—she deserved them by her energy and attachment to our republican institutions—she will show her gratitude to the hero who left her brave citizens to the attainment of this proud distinction.

By John W. Preston, Esq.—Guidance I will give you a toast from the folds of the St. John the Baptist. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber, but he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep."

In a free country every man may preach his own sermon and make due application.

By Col. Platt, of the Cincinnati Delegation.—The State of Louisiana—thirteen distinguished for hospitality, she this day has added to her reputation the still more interesting virtue of gratitude.

By Gen. La Roche. The sense of gratitude bore this day between the heart of the 9th of January. Sent by Col. Johnston, of New-Port, R. I. General Jackson—Whose mighty mind and lion heart preserved a thousand miles of Orleans.

By S. H. Harper. The Constitution of the United States—lately framed, let it be as immortal as to give the people only the right heretofore of choosing their Chief Magistrate.

By Alderman Pollock. Internal Improvements—Let the enterprise of New-York be our example—her Grand Canal our model—and her politics our guide.

By Dr. Thomas. General Jackson, the modern Cincinnatus—May his merit in saving our flourishing city be recompensed as it deserves by the Presidency, to which he has long been called by the wishes of the people.

By J. W. Broadhead. The Chief Magistracy of the United States.—The only gift appropriate to the achievement of the day we celebrate.

By N. Wilson. 8th of January '15 and '16, days alike glorious to Louisiana, and her victorious sons, honorable to our distinguished guest, and gratifying to the true patriots of our country.

By Dr. A. Connel. Gen. Thomas Hinds—the brave commander of the Mississippi Cavalry in 1815—"the savior of the last of our army, the savior of the South."

By the Revolutionary citizens, present through J. A. Fagan. General Jackson—our worthy guest—our instrument sent by our Country to perpetuate the principles of true republicanism.

By P. F. Smith. One Constitution—a sacred refuge for the patriot, but no sanctuary for the traitor.

The following observations were made by Dr. Cothran, in reply to the 8th regular toast:— In behalf of my associates from Kentucky, and for myself, I feel impelled to offer my thanks for the sentiment just announced, and to embrace this opportunity of expressing the extreme pleasure we feel, at having it in our power to mingle with you on this festive occasion. Having been delegated by a large and respectable portion of the inhabitants of the towns of Lexington, Louisville and Frankfort to visit you this day for the purpose of uniting in the celebration of an event, which, thirteen years ago, not only secured peace, happiness and tranquillity to this splendid city, but filled the world with astonishment, I think proper to remark, that he, whose instrumentality, through divine beneficence, achieved that glorious result, and whom we delight to see personally uniting with us on this joyous occasion, excites fresh feelings of esteem and gratitude for his past services. And Kentucky, who contributed in a small degree towards the achievement we this day celebrate will delight to honor him.

JACKSON MEETINGS.

The citizens of the county of Richmond and town of Rockingham, friendly to the cause of the Hero of New Orleans, held a meeting in the town of Rockingham on the 23d day of January. The collection was large and respectable, and was not brought together for the purpose of an exhibition of strength, but with the view of coming to some understanding about the formation of an Electoral Ticket; for it is an acknowledged fact, that in the county of Richmond, the Administration have few friends. On motion, Robert Powell, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Erasmus Lave and Col. James B. Long were appointed Secretaries. The Chairman, after being conducted to the Chair, unfolded the object of the meeting in a handsome and appropriate manner, and was succeeded by Walter F. Leak, Esq. in an impressive and eloquent address. On motion, the following committee was appointed, with instructions to prepare and report a Preamble and Resolutions, expressive of the views and opinions of the meet-