

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS, Passed at the First Session of the Twentieth Congress.

An act making partial appropriations for the support of Government, during the year 1828.

An act to prevent defalcations on the part of the Disbursing Agents of the Government, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1828.

An act making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other Pensioners of the U. States.

An act to alter the time of holding the District Courts of the U. States in the District of North Carolina.

An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1828.

An act making appropriations for certain Fortifications of the U. States, for the year 1828.

An act granting the right of preference in the purchase of public lands to certain settlers in the St. Helena Land District, in the State of Louisiana.

An act to revive, and continue in force, the several acts making provision for the extinguishment of the debts due to the U. States by the Purchasers of Public Lands.

An act making appropriations for the military service of the U. States, for the year 1828.

An act for the relief of Mrs. Brown, widow of the late Major Gen. Brown.

An act explanatory of an act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Ohio, for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky.

An act providing for the appointment of an additional Judge of the Superior Court of the Territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

An act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land, sold for direct taxes, in certain cases.

An act in addition to the act, entitled, "An act to provide for the sale of lands conveyed to the U. States in certain cases, and for other purposes," passed the 26th day of May, 1824.

An act making appropriations for the Public Buildings, and for other purposes.

An act making a supplementary appropriation for the military service of the year 1828.

An act regulating the commercial intercourse with the Islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe.

An act to authorize a rail road within the District of Columbia.

An act making appropriations for the Indian Department, for the year 1828.

An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution.

An act supplementary "An act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution, among such claimants, of the sum paid, and to be paid, by the Government of Great Britain, under a Convention formed between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, concluded at London, on the 13th day of November, 1826," passed on the 2d day of March, 1827.

An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports.

An act to continue the Mint at the city of Philadelphia, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors the completion of the Cumberland Road to Zanesville, the securing of the Light house on the Brandywine Shoal, and the making of surveys.

An act to grant certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama, and for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior Rivers.

An act making appropriations for a Breakwater near the mouth of Delaware Bay.

An act to authorize the building of Light-houses, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands, that have reverted for non-payment of the purchase money.

An act to authorize the improving of certain harbours, the building of piers, and for other purposes.

An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement and confirmation of private land claims in Florida.

An act supplementary to the several acts providing for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Mississippi.

An act to provide for opening and making a military road in the State of Maine.

An act making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other Pensioners of the United States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act making appropriations for the Military Service of the United States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act altering the duties on Wines imported into the United States.

An act authorizing a subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act making appropriations for cer-

tain Fortifications of the U. States, for the first quarter of the year 1829.

An act in addition to "An act making an appropriation for the support of the Navy of the U. States for the year 1828."

An act to establish sundry post roads, and to discontinue others.

An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act concerning discriminating duties of tonnage and impost," and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes.

An act making an appropriation for the suppression of the slave Trade.

An act to revive, and continue in force, an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war."

An act to increase the pay of Lieutenants in the Navy.

An act for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy of the United States.

An act to amend the acts concerning naturalization.

Resolution authorizing the Speaker of the House of Representatives to frank letters and packages.

Resolution in relation to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

Resolution to authorize the President to loan the barracks at Sackett's Harbor to the Trustees of a scientific and Military School to be established there.

Resolution in relation to the manner of executing the printing ordered by either House of Congress.

Acts, 162; Resolutions, 6.

ITEMS.

Condé Raguet, late Charge d'Affairs to Brazil, has, under date of the 27th ult. addressed a lengthy letter to the people of the U. States, in justification of his conduct at the court of Brazil. He does not handle Mr. Adams with gloves on. Indeed, from Mr. R's statement, we are irresistibly compelled to believe, that Mr. A. has, in this matter, both as respects Mr. R. and our relations with Brazil, acted in a most reprehensible manner.

Dividends.—The following are the semi-annual dividends declared by the several stock companies in the city of Philadelphia, during the month of May: Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank 3 Philadelphia Bank 4 Mechanics' Bank 4 Northern Liberties Bank 5 Commercial Bank 3 Schuylkill Bank 3 Southwark Bank 4 Kensington Bank 4 Germantown Bank 4 Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike 8 American Fire Insurance Company last month 4

Dr. Archer, who killed a Mr. Crump lately, in a duel, at Powhatan, Virginia, has been tried, and unanimously acquitted by the jury and court. Dr. Archer was not a bachelor, as stated by us; but a widower, with a number of children.

Profitable Stock.—The Bank of the State of Delaware, at Wilmington, on the 2d inst. declared its semi-annual dividend of five per cent. being the sixty-fifth. It never has divided less than ten per cent. per annum; and did several years divide twelve. In addition to which, once gave an extra dividend of five per cent. making seventeen that year.

Corn is reported to be so very scarce in Florida, says the Savannah Georgian a few days past, that if the quantity was equally distributed, it would be consumed in less than a month. In Montgomery, Ala. meal is \$1 50 per bushel. It is also said that in the Indian nation lately, travellers have paid at the rate of 50 cents a quart for corn for their horses.

Winter Cotton.—There was growing, on the 24th of May, in a field of reclaimed sedge land, in Bryan county, Georgia, at least four or five acres of Cotton, the growth of last winter, uninjured by the winter months, the plants of which contain blossoms, formed in pods, and present the appearance of a field in the months of July and August.

In a Circular, addressed to his constituents, Major James Hamilton, of South Carolina, declines a re-election to Congress.

Almost every paper that we open, Adams as well as Jackson, express disgust and indignation, at the attack of Binns on the Post Master General. Noah.

Steam boat explosion.—The Wheeling Gazette of the 24th ultimo, says:—"At the Canadian Reach, about six hundred miles below Louisville, sometime last week, the boiler of the steam boat Car of Commerce burst, and fifty-seven persons were killed and wounded."

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, dated 16th May, 1828.

The good cause continues to gain strength in Kentucky. Barry is now taking a tour thro' the Green River Country, and his efforts are attended with the happiest results. Unless some unforeseen change in public opinion takes place (which I think next to impossible) this state will give a very decided majority for Jackson.

Another Standard Bearer.—There lately appeared a series of communications in the Kentucky Reporter, over the signature of "A Tennessean," which abound with more barefaced falsehoods, and are more maliciously calumnious, in relation to the execution of John Woods and the six other deserters and mutineers, than any thing that has hitherto appeared.

A western paper has detected the author of these infamous publications, in a certain Dr. Armstrong, of Rutherford county, Tenn.; who rendered himself somewhat notorious for a display of Falstaff's discretion, in the precincts of the battle-field at New Orleans. The paper says:

"He resigned his station as surgeon in Gen. Jackson's army, when employed against the Creeks, and was saved the horrors of a perilous war. Subsequently he became surgeon in Gen. Coffee's brigade before New Orleans, and there betrayed a pusillanimity, that have ever since disgraced him. On the 1st of January 1815, he saw the British lines drawn up for battle, and it struck such dismay into his cowardly heart, that he pretended sickness, and was permitted to retire to the Chaplain's quarters. The chaplain addressed the following lines to the hospital surgeon—"I wish you would order Dr. Armstrong to his duty, for he has three of the best signs of a well man—he eats heartily, sleeps soundly, and laughs loudly." From a source so foul, can any thing be credited? A coward is a proper instrument to defame the valiant; for he feels degraded by a comparison with the brave, and envy induces him to perpetrate despicable pieces of villainy in the dark, to impair the honourable reputation of his antipodes, so that he inflicts injury, with secret security. Such, if it were more thoroughly investigated, would doubtless prove the character of most of the masked libellers of Genl. Jackson; for it is foreign to true courage and magnanimity to underrate the splendid deeds of a patriot and defender of his country."

Extravagance.—The developments made by the Committee on Retrenchment and that on the Expenditures of the Department of State, are calculated to excite surprise and apprehension. A most thorough contempt of economy, and a prodigal extravagance in the expenditure of the Public Money seems to have actuated every branch of the Executive Departments from the President down to the lowest officer. Unless the people put a stop to this unpardonable extravagance, we may soon expect to see national as well as individual bankruptcy. And the most effectual way to put a stop to it, is, turn those men out of office, who are alike regardless of the public interest and the duties which they owe to the Nation.

The reason why our rulers are so extravagant is obvious: they come into power against the will of the people, and they are determined to maintain their ill gotten power by using the People's Money prodigally, in the corruption of tools, who will go all lengths in supporting them.

Fat Hages.—The total amount received by Gales & Seaton, as Printers to Congress, to 1827 inclusive, is \$271,883.37. This does not include the printing of the present Session, which will make the total received and receivable by them on the 1st July, 1828, at least \$325,000. They received last year upwards of 72,000—a sum exceeding, by \$7000 the total expense of printing and stationery of all the branches of the Government, as estimated by a Committee of the House of Representatives, in 1819, which was computed at \$65,000. ib.

Poor Uncle Sam.—The committee on Retrenchment say, that for folding documents, speeches, newspapers and pamphlets by members of Congress at the present session, five hundred and one reams of paper, at a cost of \$2,200, have been already used!

Mr. Metcalfe, the Clay candidate for governor of Kentucky, has set out from Washington on his electioneering tour. Mr. Clay, it is understood follows shortly, for the "benefit of his health"—his physician, Doctor Adams, recommends an abstemious diet, but no objection to his making a few speeches, provided he sprinkles them copiously with "war, desolation and famine." Noah.

The Rev. James Whitfield has been consecrated Arch Bishop of Baltimore, as successor to Arch Bishop Mareschal, deceased.

Regardless of all imputations; and proud of the opportunity of free and unstrained intercourse with all my fellow citizens if it were physically possible, and compatible with my official duties, I would visit every street and go to every town and hamlet, address every man in the Union, and entreat them, by their love of country, by their love of liberty, for the sake of themselves and their posterity—in the name of their venerated ancestors in the name of the human family, deeply interested in the fulfilment of the trust committed to their hands—by all the past glory which we have won—by all that awaits us as a nation—if we are true and faithful in gratitude to Him who has hitherto so signally blessed us—to pause—solemnly pause—and contemplate the precipice yawning before us! If, indeed we have incurred the divine displeasure, and it be necessary to chastise this People with the rod of his vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore his mercy, to visit our favoured land with war with pestilence, famine, with any scourge other than military rule, or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere military renown."

Such are the impious ravings of Henry Clay, in a speech which he made a few days since to his friends in Baltimore.

Henry Clay, who has been reared and brought up a fondling in the lap of the Republic—who has had honors, rewards, offices and power bestowed upon him with fond profusion—who professes to love his country—Henry Clay, has impiously dared to implore Him, who is the Disposer of all events, "in his mercy, to visit our favoured land with War, with Pestilence, with Famine, with any Scourge" rather than that General Jackson should be made President!!! Yes. Henry Clay has implored God, that he would afflict this country with all the untold horrors of civil and foreign War—that he would send among us that Pestilence which walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth in the noon-day—that he would visit us with that most dreadful of all calamities—a national Famine—and that he would not only give over our young men to the sword, and our entire population to pestilence and famine, but that to these he would add "any Scourge," no matter how afflicting, rather than that he, Henry Clay, should lose his Office, by the election of General Jackson as President!

A Bull.—"By the powers," says Pat, "did you rade Harry Clay's Sarmint at Baltimore?" he prays for War, Pestilence and Famine, in order to prevent a General from being President. He prays for War, but he wants no warrior at his head." Noah.

Quarrelling in the camp.—Several of the Adams papers have been pretty severe on Alderman Binns for his late attacks on the Post Master General. Binns says "they are garbage, found in the swill tub of faction or in the lower sink of personal abuse." These Adams men know exactly how to characterise each other in the most fitting language.

The short of it.—Pennsylvania 28—New York 17—Virginia 23—North Carolina 15—South Carolina 11—Geo. 9—Maryland 5—Tennessee 11—Alabama 5—Mississippi 3—and Missouri 3 votes, will precisely elect Andrew Jackson President of the U. States. Will any man in his senses, pretend that he will not receive every vote here assigned him!

FAYETTEVILLE, MAY 28.

Episcopal Convention.—The Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of North Carolina met in this town last Thursday, and adjourned on Monday evening. The Bishop, with most of the Clergy, and a due proportion of the Laity attended. There was divine service and a sermon twice a day during the Convention. On Saturday, the right of Confirmation was conferred, and on Sunday, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to about 100 recipients. Mr. John Norment (formerly of this place) was admitted to the order of Deacon, and is, we understand, to perform Missionary duty in Halifax and the parts adjacent.

The next Convention will be held in Salisbury, on the Saturday after the third Monday in May, 1829.

The Detroit Gazette mentions, on the authority of a gentleman who spent several days at Chicago, during the month of March last, that the Winnebagoes were making preparations for war, and had invited the Sioux to assist them in driving the white faces from their country. The Sioux declined in engaging in hostilities; but promised them a hiding place in case of their defeat. Potawatamies, who are on friendly terms with them, communicated the information. Dr. Wolcott, the Indian Agent at Chicago, has made application to the Department for an armed force to be stationed there, which has not been before thought necessary.

Salisbury: JUNE 17, 1828. THE PEOPLE'S NOMINATION. FOR PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN.

The Supreme Court of this state, commenced its summer session in Raleigh, on Monday, the 2d inst. By an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, the sessions of the Court will be commenced the 2nd Mondays in June and December, hereafter, instead of the third in June and last in December.

Mecklenburg county.—Wm. Davidson, and Massey, Esqs. are candidates for the Senate; and Wm. J. Alexander, and Joseph Blackwood, Esqs. for the Commons, to represent this county in the next General Assembly.

We are authorized to announce Moses A. Locke, Esq. as a candidate to represent Rowan county in the Senate of the next Legislature of this state.

We are authorized to announce Joseph M. Boyle, Esq. as a candidate to represent Iredell county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of this state.

By reference to our columns, a few years back, the "law anecdote" communicated to us, will be found. However, at some convenient season, we will publish it again, as it will bear republishing occasionally.

Fourth of July.—We perceive that in various parts of the country, movements are making towards a celebration of the coming anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. What is to be done, in Salisbury? Echo answers, what?

In our next, we shall publish the very appropriate and eloquent remarks of Mr. Speaker Stevenson, on his adjourning the House of Representatives.

Bible Society in Mecklenburg.—A meeting will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Wednesday, the 6th of August next, for the purpose of organizing a Bible Society for the county of Mecklenburg. All persons friendly to the Bible cause, are requested to give their attendance. An appropriate Sermon will be preached on the occasion, by the Rev. John McCamy Wilson.

Minister to the Mex.—It is said that Mr. Poinsett has resigned (or is about to do so) his situation as United States Minister to Mexico; and that a Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, will receive the appointment. He is said to be a man of quite ordinary talent, and but little known, even in his own state; but he is a devoted friend of Mr. Clay's, and that is sufficient to recommend him to the present Administration.

Isaac Van Wart, a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the captors of Maj. Andre, died in Westchester county, New York, on the 23d ult. aged upwards of 80 years.

Letters from Havana to the 25th ult. state that the fever continued to make great ravages among the inhabitants, and nearly put a stop to all kinds of business.

Indiana.—The administration folks have been in the habit, all along, of laying claim to the vote of the state of Indiana; but from recent developments of public sentiment in that state, no candid man will pretend to deny but what Gen. Jackson will get her 5 electoral votes. In Sullivan county, in three companies, Jackson received 154, Adams 13. In Ross county, Jackson 860, Adams 315, neutral 15. Morgan county, Jackson 238, Adams 68. Floyd county, Jackson 136, Adams 11. Bartholomew county, Jackson 217, Adams 90. In all, 1431 for Jackson, 493 for Adams, nearly three to one in favor of the people's candidate.

St. John.—Phalanx Lodge, No. 31, will celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, in the town of Charlotte, on Tuesday next, the 24th inst. An oration will be delivered by a Brother. Members of the Fraternity are invited to attend, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. the country southwest of this, in Iredell and Rowan counties distant from 10 to 15 miles, was visited by a pretty severe hail-storm; which did considerable damage to the growing crops. In Salisbury and its immediate vicinity, there was no more than a moderate shower of rain, unaccompanied by any hail; and there has been a refreshing shower since then. Some of our farmers have already commenced cutting their rye and wheat.

Dr. Richard Field, and Mr. Thomas L. Wilson, have become the proprietors, editors and publishers of the Petersburg Intelligencer. It is a respectable and very useful paper; printed twice a week, at \$4 per annum.

Acts of Congress.—In this week's paper will be found a list of all the acts of a public nature passed at the recent session of Congress: in pursuance of directions from the State Department to that effect, we shall continue the insertion of the acts, until we get through with them.

In our next we shall commence the speech of Mr. Carson, in the House of Representatives, on the 10th ult. return to this state the money paid for certain Cherokee reservations of land.

Massachusetts.—The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina, will be held in Tarborough, on the 23d inst. (Monday next.)

Canada.—Sir Francis Burton has declined accepting the office of Governor General of the Canadas, in place of Earl Dalhousie: Sir Francis was pressed by Mr. Huskisson to take it; but declined.