

United States Laws

Passed at the First Session of the 20th Congress.

An Act making appropriations for the Indian Department...

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives...

For pay to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs...

For presents to Indians, as authorized by act of one thousand eight hundred and two...

For houses for sub-agents, interpreters, and blacksmiths at Peoria and Iowa...

For Additional expense arising out of the recently extended intercourse with the Indians within the Michigan Territory...

For additional expense at the Red River Agency, on account of the removal of Quapaws...

For expense attending Indian Agency, established under the late treaty with the Creek nation...

For aiding the emigration of the Creek Indians, providing for them for the period of twelve months after their emigration...

And the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the articles of agreement and cession...

Approved: 2 May, 1828. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Approved: 9 May, 1828.

An Act to authorize a Rail Road within the District of Columbia.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States...

That the assent of Congress to the constructing a Rail Road by a Company incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland...

Approved: 9 May, 1828.

An Act regulating commercial intercourse with the Islands of Martinique and Guadalupe.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States...

That all French Vessels, coming directly from the Islands of Martinique and Guadalupe...

Approved: 9 May, 1828.

laden with articles, the growth of the manufacture of either of said Islands...

Approved: 9 May, 1828.

To the Public. THE subscriber is now receiving a large and general assortment of...

Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware, of all descriptions, from New-York and Philadelphia...

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House...

Entertainment. THE subscriber has removed from the house formerly owned by Capt. Robert Works...

Whitfield Kerr. Stateville, Indell co. N. C. April 14, 1828.

Trotter & Huntington, Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the post-office at Taber Church, Irredell county, N. C. July 1st, 1828.

Cotton Yarn. FOR sale, wholesale and retail, SWISS CORROS, Number 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville.

Committed to the Jail. OF Davidson county, a mulatto woman, who says her name is Catherine, and belongs to William O. of Jefferson county, Georgia...

Committed to the Jail. OF Mecklenburg county, on the 22d day of April, 1828, a negro woman named Anny...

BLANK BANK BONDS, OF the new form now required, for sale at the Office of the Western Carolinian, Salisbury.

PRESIDENTIAL.

That in 1807 Mr. Adams denounced to Mr. Jefferson, the Federal party, to which he belonged...

Shamful.—In the Report of the Committee on Retrenchment, page 24, we find the following items of expenditure in the Navy Department:

Do, [expenses] in the Court of Enquiry in the case of Com. Porter, \$2,242 35

Do, on his Court Martial, 2,997 80

Thus has it cost the Americans \$5,240 15 to drive from the United States' Navy one of its greatest heroes!

Clay turned pedlar.—In some of the southern papers, it is stated, that Clay, in his journey through Virginia to Kentucky, scatters political pamphlets. So he is a pedlar at last.

A sign.—A ballot was taken on the Presidency, in one of the road districts in the town of Riga, New-York a few weeks since, which resulted in, 19 for JACKSON, and only 3 for Adams!

Another sign.—Another ballot was taken recently in a boat as it left this village. Twenty nine out of the thirty on board, were for Old Hickory; and the remaining one was for Adams only because his father was!

New York.—In the Nashville Banner, an extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York to his friend in Nashville, says:—“The most astonishing changes have taken place within the last ninety days, and the friends of Gen. Jackson in this quarter are rapidly increasing. The state of New-York will give him 25 votes certainly. We can now beat them in this village. The Adams men do not think they can succeed.”

The Boston Statesman announces as an important “Sign,” that Mr. Adams has a splendid house building at Quincy, which is to be ready by the 4th day of March next.

A letter from Mobile, of the 3d June, received in Augusta, says:—“Our Cotton business is entirely over. We shall not receive 100,000 bales this year. Present receipt 69,897 bales against 90,000 bales last year.”

Southern Manufactures.—The Georgia (Milledgeville) Statesman, of the 28th ult. says, that two manufactories for bagging, negro cloth and sheeting, in the neighbourhood of Milledgeville, are in contemplation, and we have been given to understand that at a late sale of lots at the Indian Springs, a gentleman of Macon, as agent of a house in Savannah, bought a lot for similar purposes.

During the night of the 30th ultimo, the Tariff Bill, together with the effigies of Messrs. Clay, Webster, Everett, Matthew Carey, Taylor of New-York, and Mallory, was burnt, amidst a large concourse of spectators, at Columbia, S. C.

Foreign Prejudices.—Will it be believed that English manufactured Cement, under the name of Roman Cement, is now selling in this place for \$9 per barrel, when New-York Cement, neatly put up in papered casks, inspected, and every way equal to and goes as far as the English, sells at \$4? Charleston paper.

John Neale's opinion of the Tariff. (He is the Editor of the Yankee, published at Portland, Maine, and the avowed enemy of Mrs. Royall.)

The Jackson men complain of the tariff—but then who made the tariff? Why Mr. Adams to be sure. But the Adams people, they complain of the tariff too: And why?—because they could not help themselves; they were obliged to vote for it, by the power of the Jacksonites; who are therefore answerable for the mischief. They could do no better—ergo they are to be excused; just as the framers of the federal constitution were, for admitting slave representation—they did the best they could!

At the South, they charge the tariff to the north; and here at the north they lay it to the south; and so we have it—on all sides and on every side. Meanwhile this poor tariff is lost sight of; nobody knows whether it is what people say of it or not—nobody cares indeed so that the newspapers are able to grind it up into political ammunition—paper pellets.

Things to be Remembered.—That Mr. Adams charged and received for his expenses and services between the 20th April, 1813, and the 29th April, 1815, besides contingencies at London the sum of \$62,644 00. At this very time he was denouncing the government as being “feeble and penurious.”

That up to the 4th of March last, the expenditures of Mr. Adams' Administration exceeded those of the last three years

That in 1807 Mr. Adams denounced to Mr. Jefferson, the Federal party, to which he belonged, as engaged in a plan to dismember the union, and in a treasonable correspondence with the Governor of Canada, the purpose of which was to negotiate a secession of the New England States.

That in the spring of the same year, he publicly lamented the fearful progress of the democratic party and of its principles, and declared he had long meditated the subject, and had become convinced, that the only method by which the democratic party could be destroyed, was by joining with it, and urging it on with the utmost energy to the completion of its views, whereby the result would prove so ridiculous and so ruinous to the country, that the people would be led to despise the principles and condemn the effects of democratic policy, and then, said he, we may have a form of government better suited to the genius and disposition of our country, than the present Constitution.” A. C. Journal.

General Jackson's services to this nation entitle him to their highest rewards—his whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elevated purposes.—John Q. Adams.

Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much glory on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I never can have any other feelings than those of the most profound respect, and of the utmost kindness.—HENRY CLAY.

General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living.—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN, (OF SOUTH CAROLINA.) The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st Dist... Robert Love, of Haywood county. 2d Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes. 3d Peter Forney, of Lincoln. 4th John Giles, of Rowan. 5th Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham. 6th John M. Morehead, of Guilford. 7th Walter F. Leake, of Richmond. 8th Willie P. Mangum, of Orange. 9th Josiah Crudup, of Wake. 10th John Hall, of Warren. 11th Joseph J. Williams, of Martin. 12th Kedar Ballard, of Gates. 13th Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb. 14th Richard D. Spaight, of Craven. 15th Edw. B. Dudley, of New Hanover.

Gov. Taylor, of South Carolina, deems it inexpedient to call the legislature of that state together, as suggested by the anti-tariff meeting at Colleton. Gov. T. seems to be a considerate man; he thinks that a secession from the Union would not be the surest way to obviate the oppressive operation of the new tariff... the grievous burden which the tariff imposes, is, in his estimation, preferable to the horrors of disunion.

Villainy.—A negro lately offered for sale, in Georgetown, S. C. what he called terrapin eggs, but which afterwards proved to be snake's eggs! People ought to be cautious in buying anything of vagrant negroes: it is as dangerous as it is an unlawful business.

Piracies are becoming more frequent and horrible, in the West Indies, than ever known heretofore: a French ship, from Vera Cruz to Bordeaux, was lately taken, robbed of \$300,000, and all the passengers and crew, 82 souls, murdered! An American schooner, from Zangus to New-York, was taken, and the pirates cut the throats of all on board, among whom were a number of lads, going to New-York to be educated!

Dog machinery.—A poor but industrious German, lately commenced the manufactory of wrought nails, at Utica, New-York; the bellows is kept in blast by two dogs, running in a wheel, who relieve each other at regular periods. He makes excellent nails, and finds ready sale for all of them.

Internal Improvement in Virginia.—A convention of delegates, 170 in number, assembled in Charlottesville on the 14th ult. to devise the most expedient means to promote internal improvements in that state, and revive the fading glories of the Old Dominion. James Madison was appointed President of the convention; a committee of 13, headed by James Monroe, Judge Marshall, Judge Collier, James Barbour, and others, was appointed, to report to the convention the best scheme of internal improvement, &c: an able report is expected: it was thought the convention would remain in session a week. The number of the members, the weight of their characters and talents, conspire to render this convention one of the most important and respectable ever convened in Virginia: the hopes of the state hang upon the result of their deliberations. We hope that this example may not be lost to the public men of North Carolina, but that they will make an effort to improve the physical condition and capabilities of their own state.

Hair restoration.—It has been ascertained that the daily application of salt, will restore hair to the heads of those who, from fever or other causes, may have suffered its loss. The constant application of salt, has been found to give strength and luxuriance to hair which was falling off, and causing rapid baldness. This is a simple and cheap remedy, and worth trying. It may be preferable to all the Macassar oils and cosmetics which the inventive genius of Monsieur the manufacturer of patent sea-powders and flower-pots, ever dreamed of: and it has the additional recommendation, that it is cheap, and always at hand. Whether the salt is to be used in solution, or in substance, we know not: either way would doubtless prove efficacious. We wish some of our readers in Western Carolina, whose brain-pans have been deprived of nature's covering, would test the efficacy of the above, and communicate the result to us, that we might give it publicity, for the benefit of others.

The Gravel.—We have been requested to publish the following recipe for the cure of the chief of that distressing malady, the Gravel: Take Smalls Weed, boil it to a strong liquor, and drink a tea-cup full three times a day; or take three teaspoonfuls of the juice of said weed in glass of toddy. The white-blossomed weed is best.

AUGUST 3, 1828.

THE PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT, Andrew Jackson.

Honor and gratitude to the man, who has filled the measure of his country's glory.—Jefferson.

The recollection of the public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, while President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me, &c. JAMES MADISON.

My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election. JAMES MONROE.

General Jackson's services to this nation entitle him to their highest rewards—his whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elevated purposes.—John Q. Adams.

Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much glory on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I never can have any other feelings than those of the most profound respect, and of the utmost kindness.—HENRY CLAY.

General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living.—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN, (OF SOUTH CAROLINA.) The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st Dist... Robert Love, of Haywood county. 2d Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes. 3d Peter Forney, of Lincoln. 4th John Giles, of Rowan. 5th Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham. 6th John M. Morehead, of Guilford. 7th Walter F. Leake, of Richmond. 8th Willie P. Mangum, of Orange. 9th Josiah Crudup, of Wake. 10th John Hall, of Warren. 11th Joseph J. Williams, of Martin. 12th Kedar Ballard, of Gates. 13th Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb. 14th Richard D. Spaight, of Craven. 15th Edw. B. Dudley, of New Hanover.

Gov. Taylor, of South Carolina, deems it inexpedient to call the legislature of that state together, as suggested by the anti-tariff meeting at Colleton. Gov. T. seems to be a considerate man; he thinks that a secession from the Union would not be the surest way to obviate the oppressive operation of the new tariff... the grievous burden which the tariff imposes, is, in his estimation, preferable to the horrors of disunion.

Villainy.—A negro lately offered for sale, in Georgetown, S. C. what he called terrapin eggs, but which afterwards proved to be snake's eggs! People ought to be cautious in buying anything of vagrant negroes: it is as dangerous as it is an unlawful business.

Piracies are becoming more frequent and horrible, in the West Indies, than ever known heretofore: a French ship, from Vera Cruz to Bordeaux, was lately taken, robbed of \$300,000, and all the passengers and crew, 82 souls, murdered! An American schooner, from Zangus to New-York, was taken, and the pirates cut the throats of all on board, among whom were a number of lads, going to New-York to be educated!

Dog machinery.—A poor but industrious German, lately commenced the manufactory of wrought nails, at Utica, New-York; the bellows is kept in blast by two dogs, running in a wheel, who relieve each other at regular periods. He makes excellent nails, and finds ready sale for all of them.

Internal Improvement in Virginia.—A convention of delegates, 170 in number, assembled in Charlottesville on the 14th ult. to devise the most expedient means to promote internal improvements in that state, and revive the fading glories of the Old Dominion. James Madison was appointed President of the convention; a committee of 13, headed by James Monroe, Judge Marshall, Judge Collier, James Barbour, and others, was appointed, to report to the convention the best scheme of internal improvement, &c: an able report is expected: it was thought the convention would remain in session a week. The number of the members, the weight of their characters and talents, conspire to render this convention one of the most important and respectable ever convened in Virginia: the hopes of the state hang upon the result of their deliberations. We hope that this example may not be lost to the public men of North Carolina, but that they will make an effort to improve the physical condition and capabilities of their own state.

Hair restoration.—It has been ascertained that the daily application of salt, will restore hair to the heads of those who, from fever or other causes, may have suffered its loss. The constant application of salt, has been found to give strength and luxuriance to hair which was falling off, and causing rapid baldness. This is a simple and cheap remedy, and worth trying. It may be preferable to all the Macassar oils and cosmetics which the inventive genius of Monsieur the manufacturer of patent sea-powders and flower-pots, ever dreamed of: and it has the additional recommendation, that it is cheap, and always at hand. Whether the salt is to be used in solution, or in substance, we know not: either way would doubtless prove efficacious. We wish some of our readers in Western Carolina, whose brain-pans have been deprived of nature's covering, would test the efficacy of the above, and communicate the result to us, that we might give it publicity, for the benefit of others.

The Gravel.—We have been requested to publish the following recipe for the cure of the chief of that distressing malady, the Gravel: Take Smalls Weed, boil it to a strong liquor, and drink a tea-cup full three times a day; or take three teaspoonfuls of the juice of said weed in glass of toddy. The white-blossomed weed is best.