

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1828.

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By PHILIP WHITE.

United States' Laws,

Passed at the First Session of the 20th Congress.

NO. XLII.

An Act to provide for extending the term of certain Pensions, chargeable on the Navy and Privateer Pension Fund.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where provision has been made, by law, for the five years' half pay to the widows and children of officers, seamen and marines, who were killed in battle, or who died in the naval service of the United States during the last war; and also in all cases where provision has been made for extending the term for five years in addition to any term of five years, the said provision shall be further extended for an additional term of five years to commence at the end of the current or last expired term of five years in each case, respectively; making the provision equal to twenty years half pay; which shall be paid out of the fund heretofore provided by law; and the said pensions shall cease for the causes mentioned in the laws providing the same, respectively.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pensions of all widows, who now are, or who, at any time within one year past, have been in the receipt thereof, under the provision of the following laws of the United States, or either of them, to wit: An act passed March the fourth, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled "an act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of the persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States," and an act passed April the sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "an act in addition to an act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States; so far as regards persons receiving pensions from the fund arising from captures and salvage, made by the private armed vessels of the United States, be and the same are hereby continued, under the restrictions and regulations in the said acts contained, for and during the additional term of five years, from and after the period of the expiration of the said pensions, respectively: Provided, however, that the said pensions shall be paid from the proceeds of the private pension fund alone, and without recourse to the United States for any deficiency, should such occur, which may hereafter arise therein; and provided further, that no such pension shall be paid to any such widow after her intermarriage had, or to be had, after she shall have become such widow.

A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives

J. C. CALHOUN,

Vice President of the United States, and

President of the Senate.

Approved: 23 May, 1828.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

NO. XLIII.

An Act to authorize the improving of certain Harbors, the building of Piers, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to accomplish the objects herein after mentioned, that is to say:

For removing the sand bar at or near the mouth of Merrimack river, in the State of Massachusetts, by erecting piers, or other works, thirty two thousand one hundred dollars; for the preservation of Deer Island, in Boston harbor, in the State of Massachusetts, eighty seven thousand dollars; for erecting piers, or other works, at or near Stonington harbor, in the State of Connecticut, for the purpose of making the same a good and secure harbor, twenty thousand dollars; for repairing the public piers at Port Penn, Marcus Hook, and Fort-Mifflin, four thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars; for purchasing a dredging machine, to be worked by steam, and employing the same for the removal of the shoals forming obstructions to the navigation near Ocracoke Inlet, in the State of North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars; for removing the sand bar at or near the mouth of Black river, in the State of Ohio, by the erection of piers, or other works, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for removing obstructions in the Apalachicola river, in the Territory of Florida, three thousand dollars; for improving the navigation of Red River, through, or around, that part of it called the Rap, situated in Louisiana and Arkansas, twenty five thousand dollars, three thousand dollars in addition to a former appropriation for clearing out and deepening the harbor of Sackett's Harbor, for making a survey of the harbor of Nantucket, and the passage leading to it, and an estimate of the

cost of improving and making the harbor a good and secure one, three hundred dollars; for making a survey of Genesee river and harbor, in the state of New York, and estimates of the cost for improving the same, three hundred dollars; for surveying the mouth of Sandy creek, which discharges itself into Mexico bay, on Lake Ontario, in the state of New York, for the purpose of constructing a harbor at that place, and ascertaining the cost of the same, three hundred dollars; for making a survey and estimation of the southern shores of Lake Ontario, in the state of New York, between Genesee and Oswego rivers, with a view to the improvement of the most accessible and commodious harbors on the frontier, by erecting piers, or other works, and estimates of the costs of the same, four hundred dollars; for deepening the channel through the *pass au Heron*, near the Bay of Mobile, eighteen thousand dollars; for deepening the channel at the mouth of Pascagoula river, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to the sum before appropriated for that object; for surveying the obstructions to the navigation of the Wabash river, between its mouth and Eel river, five hundred dollars; towards improving the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, the sum of fifty thousand dollars; for removing obstructions in the Berwick branch of the Piscataqua river, eight thousand dollars; for deepening the island passage, or present channel, for navigation between the St. John's river, in Florida, and St. Mary's harbor, in Georgia, the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; for a survey of the river and harbour of St. Marks, in Florida, with a view to the practicability and expense of deepening the same, the sum of five hundred dollars; for erecting a pier and a beacon thereon, at or near a ledge of rocks called Allen's rocks, in Warren river, the sum of four thousand dollars.

Approved: 23 May, 1828.

NO. XLIV.

An Act making an appropriation to extinguish the Indian title to a reserve allowed to Peter Lynch, of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, within the limits of the State of Georgia by the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, between the United States and said tribe of Indians.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby, authorized to cause to be extinguished the title of Peter Lynch, formerly of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, to a lot of land, lying within the limits of the State of Georgia, which was reserved to the said Peter Lynch, by the treaty of eighteen hundred and nineteen, entered into between the United States and said tribe of Indians.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a sum of money, not exceeding three thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the foregoing section into effect.

Approved: 23 May, 1828.

NO. XLV.

An Act to grant certain relinquished and appropriated lands to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior rivers.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That four hundred thousand acres, the relinquished lands in the counties of Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Limestone, Lawrence, Franklin, and Lauderdale, in the State of Alabama, be, and the same is hereby, granted to said State, to be applied to the improvement of the navigation of the Muscle Shoals, and Colbert's Shoals, in the Tennessee river, and such other parts of said river within said State as the Legislature thereof may direct: But if there shall not be four hundred thousand acres of relinquished unappropriated lands in said counties, the deficiency to be made up out of any unappropriated lands in the county of Jackson, in this State.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That said State of Alabama shall have power to sell, dispose of, and grant said land, for the purposes aforesaid, at a price not less than the minimum price of the public lands of the United States, at the time of such sale.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said State of Alabama shall commence said improvements within two years after the passage of this act, and complete the same within ten years thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if said State of Alabama shall apply the lands hereby granted, or the proceeds of the sales, or any part thereof, to any other use or object whatsoever, than as directed by this act, before said improvements shall have been completed, the said grant for all lands then unsold shall thereby become

null and void; and the said State of Alabama shall become liable and bound to pay to the United States the amount for which said land, or any part thereof, may have been sold, deducting the expenses incurred in selling the same.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the improvements of said navigation shall be commenced at the lowest point of obstruction in said river, within said State, continued up the same until completed, and be calculated for the use of Steam Boats, according to such plan of construction as the States' Engineers, appointed to survey and report thereon, may recommend, and the President of the United States approve: Provided, that such plan shall embrace, if practicable, a connexion of the navigation of Elk river, with the said improvements.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That after the completion of said improvement, the surplus of said grant, if any, shall be applied to the improvement of the navigation of the Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior rivers, in said State, under the direction of the Legislature thereof.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said rivers, when improved as aforesaid remain forever free from toll for all property belonging to the Government of the United States, and for all persons in their service, and for all the citizens of the United States, unless a toll shall be allowed by an act of Congress.

Approved: 23 May, 1828.

NO. XLVI.

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a Breakwater near the mouth of Delaware Bay.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States cause to be made near the mouth of Delaware Bay, a Breakwater.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and it hereby is, appropriated, towards the accomplishment of that object, and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 23 May, 1828.

NO. XLVII.

An Act to amend and explain an act, entitled "An act confirming an act of the Legislature of Virginia, incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and an act of the State of Maryland, for the same purposes."

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent already given by the United States to the charter of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, by an act of Congress, entitled "An act confirming an act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled an act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; and an act of the State of Maryland confirming the same," shall not be impaired by any change of the route of said Canal, from or above the town of Cumberland, on the river Potomac, or the distribution thereof into two or more sections, at any change in the dimensions of that part of the present Eastern section, extending from Cumberland, or the mouth of Will's Creek, to the mouth of Savage, at the base of the Alleghany, or any substitution which the interest of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company may, in the opinion of the Company, require to be made, of inclined plains, railways or an artificial road for a continued Canal, through the Alleghany mountain, in any route which may be, by the Company, finally adopted therefor, between the town of Cumberland and the river Ohio.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, to obviate any possible ambiguity that might arise in the construction of the second section of the act of Congress aforesaid, the authority, by that act designed to be given to the States of Maryland and Virginia, or to any company incorporated by either or both of those States, to extend a branch from the said Canal, or to prolong the same, from the termination thereof, by a continuous canal, within, or through the District of Columbia, towards the territory of either of those States, shall be deemed and taken to be as full and complete, in all respects, as the authority granted, by that act, to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to extend the main stem of the said Canal, within the said District; or the authority reserved to the Government of the United States to provide for the extension thereof, on either or both sides of the river Potomac, within the District of Columbia: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall impair the restriction in the charter of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, designed to protect the Canal from injury, by the prolongation thereof, or by any branch therefrom.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the act of the Legislature of Maryland which passed at their December session, of one thousand eight hundred and twen-

ty-seven, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, be, and the same is hereby confirmed, so far as the assent of Congress may be deemed necessary thereto.

Approved: 23 May, 1828.

Revolutionary Claims.

UNDER the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828.

Treasury Department, Aug. 7, 1828. Notice is hereby given to those officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution who are entitled to the benefits of the abovementioned act, that a half yearly payment will become due on the third day of September, and will be made to every such Officer or Soldier as shall produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of the Treasury of his being on that day in full life.

The evidence required will be a declaration made and signed by the claimant, on or after that day, in the presence of two respectable witnesses, to whom he is well known, stating his rank and line in the Continental Army, and the rank according to which he has been found entitled to pay, under the act, by the Secretary of the Treasury. To this is to be added the affidavit of the witnesses, sworn before a Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate authorized to administer oaths, as to the identity of the claimant, and to the fact of his having made the declaration on the day on which it bears date. And to this is to be annexed a certificate, under the seal of the Court of the County, as to the official designation and signature of the Magistrate, and as to his being authorized to administer oaths. The forms of a declaration, affidavit, and certificate, are subjoined to this notice.

This evidence should be enclosed and transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury; and, if it be deemed satisfactory, the amount found due will be remitted to the claimant in a draft on the most convenient Branch of the Bank of the United States, or will be paid to his attorney, duly authorized under the regulations which have been before prescribed.

Each claimant is requested to indicate, by a note at the foot of his declaration, the Branch of the Bank of the United States on which it would be most convenient for him to receive a draft for the sum that may be due to him; and, if there be no post office in the place of his residence, to mention also the post office at which it would be most convenient to him to receive letters from this Department.

A copy of this notice, with the forms annexed, is intended to be sent to each Officer and Soldier whose claim shall have been admitted; that the forms may be filled up and returned to this Department at the proper time.

It may not be amiss, on this occasion, to state that, although an earnest desire has been felt to give immediate effect to the beneficent intentions of Congress, as manifested in the act referred to, yet, owing to the number of applications, and the investigations necessary to be made previously to a decision, it has not been found practicable to act upon every case as early as could have been wished. The rule has been, to take up each claim in the order in which it has been received. The same course will be pursued hereafter.

It is requested that all letters on this subject may be endorsed "Revolutionary Claims."

RICHARD RUSH.

For the purpose of obtaining the amount of pay accruing to me for the half year ending on the 23d day of September, 1828, under the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828, I, of _____, in the county of _____, in the State of _____, do hereby declare, that I was a _____ in the _____ of the Army of the Revolution, in the continental line, (as was more fully set forth on my application for the benefits of the said act,) and that I have been found entitled, by the Secretary of the Treasury, under that act, to the pay of a _____ in the said line.

Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Before me, _____, a _____, for the county of _____, in the State of _____, personally appeared, this day, _____, of the said county, who did severally make oath that _____, by whom the foregoing declaration was made and subscribed, is well known to them to be the person therein described, and that he is generally reputed and believed to have been a _____ in the Army of the Revolution, in manner as therein stated; and that the said declaration was made and subscribed by the said _____, in their presence, on the day of the date thereof.

Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

I, _____, Clerk of the Court of the County of _____, in the State of _____, do hereby certify, that _____, before whom the foregoing affidavit was sworn, was, at the time, a _____, for the said county, and duly empowered to administer oaths.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, this _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

August 8, 1828.

Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 23d day of April, 1828, a negro woman named Amy, who says she belongs to a man by the name of John Herren, who lives in Duplin county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff
May 12, 1828. [241] of Mecklenburg county.

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned against a note of hand, purporting to have been drawn by me, for \$325, dated about 17th April, 1828, as I never gave such a note to any body. Said note has been in the hands of Christopher Irvine, and is witnessed on the back of it.

ALLEN BOROUGHS.
June 20, 1828.

ITEMS.
Universalists becoming universal.—The *Gardiner Chronicle* says, "Universalist churches, societies, and houses of worship, multiply so fast, that we find it difficult to keep the run of them. What is this world coming to!"

Fertilizing Hats.—A London hatter advertises Patent Ventilating hats. He says the water proof hats have been complained of, as preventing the escape of perspiration and causing headache, and he has therefore invented a porous hat.

A debate once took place among the members of a certain court, as to how long they should set, to dispose of the business before them. Three weeks at last were determined upon. "Why, in the name of wonder," inquired a wag at the bar, "do they not set four weeks, like other geese, and gabble less!"

Alliteration.—The accomplished editor of the *Village Record*, in bestowing a merited castigation upon a neighboring print, accidentally falls into the following alliteration.

The "editor's potions and pills, are not more prudently prepared and properly prescribed, than his political paragraphs."

The latest Adams Stander.—We thought the coalition party had exhausted their slanders upon the old Farmer of Tennessee. No such thing. The Adams men in Ohio, now say, that he is a "negro," the son of a South Carolina black fellow.

Lightning.—Twenty-four Saxony Sheep, the property of Captain Burt, of Long meadow, Mass. were killed in Stafford under one tree, by a single flash of lightning, on the 11th ult.

Military.—Gen'l. Scott passed through Columbus, Ohio, about the 20th ult. on the way to his post at Cincinnati.

Tariff.—The *Augusta Courier* of the 23d ult. says: We are informed that several suits of very common country made cloth, were sold in this city, during the last week, for two dollars per yard."

The *Boston Evening Gazette*, of the 2d Aug. says "The 'Dengue' epidemic, which seems to have extended itself from the West Indies to the United States, may be expected to reach every part of the country. Almost every vessel from the Havana, at our quarantine, has brought more or less cases of it. It has also appeared at New York, and other places."

A little girl was lately brought home from a school in England, in a state of frenzy, brought on by being put in a dark closet, a brain fever ensued, which soon ended in her death.

The "Social System."—The Oration at New Harmony on the 4th of July, was delivered by Miss Frances Wright.

Madam Bonaparte Wyse, (daughter of Lucien Bonaparte,) endeavored to drown herself on the night of June 21. She was rescued from the water by an individual who chanced to pass by at the time. It appears that she does not live on good terms with her husband. Mr. Wyse is an Irish gentleman, of the manor of St. John. He married Lucien's daughter at Canino, (Italy) some five or six years ago.

A benevolent individual has offered to pay for the tuition in Yale college of one hundred indigent pious students, preparing for the ministry. The price of tuition is thirty three dollars a year; consequently the offer is three thousand and three hundred dollars a year.

The vanity of Ferdinand VII. is said to be so great that he still flatters himself with the idea of re-conquering his former possessions in America, notwithstanding he is obliged to sustain his authority in Spain with the assistance of French troops. A short time since the court calendar containing the names of the nobility was published, and found to retain the titles formerly borne in the Spanish American colonies, which occupied pages, though the names, as if for a season only, were left blank. We are happy to find, says the *N. Y. Journal of Commerce*, that among all the dissensions which have occurred in Colombia, there is not a sentiment expressed by any party in favor of Spanish domination, and that Mexico, become quiet and firmly established after her late convulsions, will resist any aggressions more boldly than ever.

Boston Com. Gaz.