

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

NO. XVII.

An Act to repeal a part of the act entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the 2d of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, 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 thirty seventh section of the act passed on the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

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 life, 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.

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 2d 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 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, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, 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 affidavits were 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.

Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail. Sew Cotton, Number 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to J. MURPHY, Agent. Salisbury, May 5, 1828. [14]

Castor Oil.

A FULL supply of the above article, is just received and for sale at reduced prices by E. WILLEY & Co. Salisbury, August 18th, 1828. 065

POETRY.

FROM THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH.

HENRY CLAY'S APOLOGY.

Tune..... "Coming thro' the eye."

If a body meet a body, Going to the West, May'nt a body, sick of bargain, Take a little rest? Of eating barbecues and dinners, Who so fond as I? Besides, the doctors all advise To throw my business by.

If a body catch a body, At intrigue and trade, Should a body blame a body, If a body's paid? Politicians have their prices, I have mine they say: But all the clerks they smile at me, When drawing extra pay.

If a body write a body, Need a body tell, Or show a body's letter, which Would prove the bargain well? When Johnny his proposals made, Oh, how could I deny, His friends all suing to me, With tears in their eye.

If a body hear a body, At a dinner, pray For famine, war, and pestilence, What would you have 'em say; If Jackson's chosen President, Despite every lie, The de'll may take the nation then, And what the deuce care I?

STANZAS.

FROM THE GERMAN OF MATTHEW.

When to yon bright celestial spheres My spirit soars to meet its doom, How sweetly then shall Friendship's tears Bedew the roses on my tomb!

Eager this mournful scene to leave, Yet tranquil as the moonlit bow, And smiling as the sun at eve, I wait the calm, the blissful hour!

O that 'twould haste, and wait me there, Where worlds shall roll beneath my feet; Where palms immortal flourish fair, And friends, on earth beloved, shall meet!

The woes of earth are chains that cling, Released but by the hand of death; Its joys--the blossoms of the spring, That fall before the zephyr's breath!

THE GAMBSTER.

Hell vawned beneath his feet--his burning brow, (As if a demon there had fixed his throne,) The strife that raged within did sadly show; His anguish was not vented in a groan, Speechless he rushed, regardless of the storm, Or lightning gained the rock's tempestuous crest:

The elements in vain assailed his form, A deadlier war was raging in his breast. Guilt in his looks, and frenzy in his mien, He rolled his maniac eyes in horrid mood, Scornful he gazed on the tumultuous scene, Defying God, plunged headlong in the flood; The billows hoarser dashed, the sea-bird howled, Muttering funeral peals, the thunder louder growled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE ONIDA OBSERVER.

The new Nose. -- The important operation of making a new nose has been recently performed in this village by Doctor Batchelder, the late professor of surgery in one of the eastern medical colleges, with complete success. The operation consisted in taking a piece of flesh from the forehead and bringing it down, applying and fastening it to the face where the nose should be, the part to which it was to be applied having been previously scarified. We have examined the face of this unfortunate individual, and find that it is not only true that such an operation has been performed, but that it was done with so much exactness that the wounds healed almost entirely by the first intention, leaving the smallest possible vestiges of the performance, the scars are therefore much less apparent than could have been expected. The cicatrix upon the forehead, whence an adventitious nose was taken, is very small, and may be entirely concealed by the hair foretop, with the exception of that portion which extends to the root of the nose, which he designedly made in the place where there is usually a natural wrinkle, for which without the closest inspection it would be taken. The bones of the nose, which from the partition between the nostrils and also the one forming the left side of the nose were destroyed by the disease, (a cancer) but the operation was so conducted as to fill up the deficiency occasioned by the loss of these bones, and to give the nose an aquiline appearance so that the horrible deformity caused by the loss of the facial handle has disappeared, while the new proboscis stands forth with becoming modesty.

MOUNT ARARAT.

Nothing can be more beautiful than the shape of Ararat; nothing more awful than its height. All the surrounding mountains sink into insignificance when compared to it. It is perfect in all its parts. No rugged features; no unnatural prominences. Every thing is harmony, and all combines to render it one of the most interesting objects in nature. Spreading originally from an immense base, the slope to-

wards its summit is easy and gradual, until it reaches the regions of snow where it becomes more abrupt. As a foil to this stupendous object, a small hill, arises from the same base, similar in shape, and in any other situation entitled to rank among high mountains. No one since the flood seems to have been on the summit of Ararat. For the rugged ascent to its snowy top appears to render the attempt impossible. No man certainly, has ascended it in modern times. When the adventures of Tournefort failed, it is not probable that any one else had succeeded.

HOGS don't always have four Legs. In the New England states, there is an officer appointed in each township, who is called Hog Reeve, and whose especial duty it is to enforce the law against hogs running at large, and other duties in relation to the swinish tribe. A gentleman near Newburyport, Massachusetts, having had this honorable office conferred on him (and whoever is appointed is obliged to serve) gives notice of his appointment through the newspapers, and adds:

"But who are the hogs; and how far am I to consider the duties of my office as extending? I wish to be candid, and give fair warning. I shall consider every selfish, snarling, quarreling, dirty creature, that defiles our town, as falling under my jurisdiction, whether he happens to walk on two legs or four. If I happen to see a contrary spirit, always running in the teeth of every body he meets, whom it is impossible to lead, and still more impossible to drive, am I to suffer such an one to run at large, merely because he has not bristles on his back? Or, suppose I meet a poor selfish wretch, who gets his living by rooting, whose sole maxim is, take care of number one, must I permit him to go loose, seeking whom he may devour, because he has a snout a little shorter than the rest of them? No Sir, I will not; I know my duty better. By virtue of my high office, and in conformity to the laws of my country, I do now order all such creatures to be kept close.

"There is one kind of sty, which I especially forbid. I hereby order all those shops to be removed, where that liquor is sold, which only one animal in creation will drink. Of all the beasts of the field, fowls, of the air, fishes of the sea, I have never heard or read of but one, that will get drunk; and that is the animal that falls this year under my jurisdiction. And I shall be ashamed to drive the four legged drunkard to pound, while the drunkard with two legs, (and legs too on which he can't walk) is permitted to go free. In the name then of that commonwealth, whose dignity I bear, and whose officer I am, I command that all places be closed where these hogs are fattened, whose peculiar characteristic it is, that they consume a great deal of swill and yield no pork."

FROM THE BARKSHIRE AMERICAN.

The force of language is greatly injured by the multitude of words. The following is not only entirely free from that fault, but on the other hand, may be considered as a rare specimen of the laconic and pithy style.

A respectable farmer, not forty miles from this place, has the singularly happy talent of not saying a word too much. A young man wishing to obtain his consent to marry his daughter, called upon him one day when he happened to be in the field ploughing with his oxen. It was, past all doubt, a fearful matter for a diffident man to broach, and the hesitating lover, after running, parallel with the furrow, several times round the field, essaying with all his courage to utter the important question, at last stammered out: "I--I've been thinking, Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, that--that--as how--I--I--I should be gl--gl--glad to--to--m--m--mar--mar--marry your daughter." Farmer.... "Take her, and use her well--whoa, haw, Buck."

Religion in Kentucky. -- In Shelby county, between 40 and 50 persons were added to the Presbyterian church in July last. In Henry county a very interesting work of the Spirit has commenced. On the third Sabbath of July, 21 persons were received to the communion of the church in New Providence. In Spyrna at the close of a meeting which had been continued four days, 16 made a public profession of their faith in Jesus Christ, and were added to church.

EPIGRAM.

As Tom was one day in deep chat with a friend, Who gravely advised him his manners to mend; Your morals are bad, I've been told it by many; They lie, replied Tom--for I never had any!

Hay Making. -- The wife of a Mr. S. Hay, who resides in Philadelphia, was recently delivered of three children--all alive and doing well.



The People's Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT, Andrew Jackson.

(OF TENNESSEE.) "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 QUINCY 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.

(Election is on Thursday, 13th day of November.) 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 W. 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'd. B. Dudley, of New Hanover.

DEMONSTRATION.

A good natured, worthy Adams man, (such kind of Adams men by the bye, are about as scarce as white black birds,) accosted us the other day--"You're gone; Louisiana is against you; you will lose Kentucky, you will lose Ohio, Delaware and New Jersey--depend on't Jackson is down." "Not so fast," we replied--"these states have not gone for Adams yet; but admitting that we lose them all--let us set down and demonstrate the result by figures." We did so, and our Adams friend concedes to us at once the following votes for Jackson:

- Pennsylvania, 28 Virginia, 24 North Carolina, 15 South Carolina, 11 Georgia, 9 Alabama, 5 Tennessee, 11 "How many shall we take in N. York?" "Why, say 20 "In Maryland?" "Take 5 "Mississippi?" "Take it?" 3 "Illinois?" "No." "00 "Missouri?" "No." "00 "Indiana?" "Why, since Gov. Ray's conversion, you must take it." 5 "No more?" "No; you may possibly get more, but I'll not concede you another one." "Why, this is close shaving, but we've got 155

"One hundred and thirty six?--Why you've ELECTED JACKSON after all." "Tis even so, my sweet fellow; and we shall at least get twenty more votes than you have allowed us. You're gone, THE PEOPLE are against you, and all your abuse of Jackson and his friends, all the noise and bustle you make, is only "kicking against the pricks." Balt. Rep.

\* These two states, choosing three electors each by general ticket, may be deemed certain for Gen. Jackson. Itica, N. Y. Journal.

FROM THE NEWBERN SENTINEL.

Pennsylvania....The partizans of the coalition have recently set up a claim on the state of Pennsylvania, and for the comfort of the "war, pestilence and famine" gentlemen, of the "ancient city," but we will show them the utter hopelessness of that claim. They will, firstly, bear in mind, that in 1824, Pennsylvania gave General Jackson Forty seven Thousand Majority over the "Apostate Federalist." They will secondly, remember that of the twenty-eight Representatives in the late Congress from that State, Twenty-two were the active supporters of General Jackson. And thirdly, they will recollect that in the last legislature of that state, that out of one hundred and thirty three members, One Hundred and Eight were in favor of the people's candidates. This, then, is the state on which they build their hopes--this is their "sente esperance," to prop the crumbling fortunes of the coalition. At a great meeting held in the Court-house in the borough of Harrisburg, on the 25th July

last, Robert Harris, Esq. was appointed President, and Innis Green, and William Lanman, Esqrs. and Captains James Sawyer and Michael Whitby, appointed Vice Presidents. After refuting triumphantly, in an able address, the numerous slanders heaped upon General Jackson, and showing forcibly the necessity of expelling the present corrupt Administration, they say: "From every direction we hear the most cheering intelligence in favor of the People's Candidate. In Pennsylvania, from the best information we have been able to obtain, his majority, if there be a general attendance at the polls, will exceed forty thousand." The victory is already won. The People are determined to have a President of their choice, and notwithstanding the lies daily fabricated, will show the turn-coat Federalist in power; that they are the sovereigns. ARISTIDES.

LEGHORN HATS.

These hats, so called from the port whence they are sent abroad, are the chief manufacture of Tuscany. At Prato there are great establishments of this fabrication, and every where in the country, at the doors of the cottages, women and children are seen picking and plaiting straws. Fields are sown with wheat, which is allowed to grow till ready to burst into ear; the straw is then pulled up by the root, which as well as the ear, is cut off from every stem; the knots of every straw are also cut out. The straws are dried with more or less care, according to the quality of the hat proposed to be made of them; and for this purpose they are sorted with the greatest exactness. Maria Louisa, Empress of the French, desired to have a hat, for the encouragement of the manufacture, of the greatest possible fineness, and of the best colour and finish, the price or gratification to the manufacturer, was, if I remember right, 600 francs. Besides the great consumption of this well known article in Europe, very great quantities are sent to the North American States. The work produces at every step the pleasing appearance of labour united to amusement, of a toil in which childish play and childish gains from children to habits of industry, without exhausting their strength or gaiety.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

Sparring.... The following advertisements are copied from the Centinel. The husband gives a blow direct. The wife seems to shower her blows thick and three-fold; there is an inuendo, however, in her epistle, that she does not care to be separated long from him, as she offers but one cent reward to have him kept from her.

Notice.... Whereas my wife Jane has forsaken my bed and board, I hereby forbid any person harboring, or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Benj. Hobart.

Dorchester, August 11, 1828.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

I have left my husband I do declare, And have no reason for to care-- My bread to gain, one child to maintain, If I had the other t'ien I'd count it gain. He is not tall, nor very slim; If you see him once you'll know 'tis him, Benjamin Hobart is his name, Rum and rider is his fame. If you'll keep this man from me Rewarded you shall be-- One cent down, without the cost; For I am safe if he is lost. August 16th. Jane Hobart.

FROM THE SAGO (MAINE) FALLENITE.

Give me a snug little farm, with sufficient learning--a little wife that can milk the cow, and rock the cradle--that can sleep at night and work all day--that can discourse music on the cheerful spinning wheel, and hang your Greek and Latin. The present times are too unnatural and luxurious. Our ancestors lived on bread and broth. And wo'd their healthy wives in homespout cloth;

Our mothers nurtur'd to the nodding reel, Gave all their daughters lessons on the wheel. Though spinning did not much reduce the wasty It made the food much sweeter to the taste; They plied with honest zeal the mop and broom; And drove the shuttle thro' the noisy loom. They never once complain'd as we do now, We have no girl to cook, or milk the cow; Each mother taught her red cheek'd son and daughter To bake and brew, and draw a pail of water. No damsel shunn'd the wash tub, broom, or pail To keep unskill'd a long groan finger nail. They sought no gaudy dress, no wasplike form, But ate to live, and worked to keep them warm. No idle youth, no tight lac'd mincing fair, Became a living corpse for want of air. No fidgets, faintings, fits or frightful blues-- No painful corns from wearing Chinese shoes.

Counterfeits.

The Boston Courier says, "Counterfeit twenty dollar bills of the U. S. Bank, are in circulation; payable at Charleston, S. C. New Orleans, Hartford and Middletown, so accurately executed as to require the strictest examination to detect them: they have been taken by the tellers of the Banks in this city, within ten days; and but a short time since, one was taken as good at the Boston Branch. The bill payable at Middletown appears to have been lately filled up. Northern paper.