



Act passed at the Second Session of the twenty first Congress of the United States, PUBLIC—NO. 38.

An ACT to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification under the convention between the United States and His Majesty the King of Denmark...

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners who are or may be appointed by the President of the United States...

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all records, documents, or other papers, which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission...

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, with their Secretary, whose appointment is hereinafter provided for...

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall proceed immediately after their meeting in the city of Washington, with all convenient despatch...

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations...

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate...

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners and Secretary shall severally take an oath for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the respective officers for whose appointment provision is made by this act shall not exceed the following sums...

dollars per annum; and to the Secretary of the Board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the said commission...

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That all moneys to be received from the Danish Government under the convention aforesaid, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States...

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That all communications to or from the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners on the business of the commission, shall pass by mail free of postage.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the said commission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the commission or its officers shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

A. STEPHENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives, J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate. Approved, February 25, 1831. ANDREW JACKSON.

PUBLIC—NO. 39. An ACT to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase an additional quantity of land for the fortifications at Fort Washington...

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War do, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, in fee simple...

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all records, documents, or other papers, which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission...

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, with their Secretary, whose appointment is hereinafter provided for...

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall proceed immediately after their meeting in the city of Washington, with all convenient despatch...

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations...

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate...

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners and Secretary shall severally take an oath for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the respective officers for whose appointment provision is made by this act shall not exceed the following sums...

For removing obstructions at the mouth of Big Sodus bay, New York, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For completing piers at Oswego, New York, ten thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and ninety two cents.

For claim of contractors for losses by storms in eighteen hundred and twenty nine, five hundred and nineteen dollars.

For balance due contractors for said piers, eighty-four dollars and ninety two cents.

For securing the works of Oswego harbor, New York, by a stone pier-head and mole, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For completing the pier, at the mouth of Buffalo harbor, New York, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

For securing and completing the works at the harbor of Dunkirk, New York, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For further protection and preservation of the beach of Provincetown, Massachusetts, two thousand and fifty dollars.

For the repair and completion of the breakwater at the mouth of Merrimack river, Massachusetts, sixteen thousand dollars.

For completing repairs to piers at the entrance of Kennebeck river, Maine, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For completing the sea wall for the preservation of Deer Island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, twelve thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For repairing Plymouth beach, Massachusetts, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For completing the breakwater at Hyannis harbor, Massachusetts, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For removing the bar at the mouth of Nantucket harbor, Massachusetts, eight thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For improving the harbors of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester, and Fort Penn, in the Delaware river, four thousand dollars.

For improving Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

For carrying on the works for the improvements of Ocracoke inlet, North Carolina, seventeen thousand dollars.

For completing the removal of obstructions in the Appalachicola river, Florida, eight thousand dollars.

For arrearage due Major Birch for survey of Raft of Red river, Louisiana, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For arrearage due the superintendent of the works at Black Rock harbor, New York, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For arrearage due for materials delivered to the works at Dunkirk harbor, New York, seven hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

For carrying on the work of the Delaware breakwater, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Approved, March 2, 1831.

PUBLIC—NO. 41. AN ACT granting a quantity of land to the Territory of Arkansas for the erection of a public building at the seat of Government of said Territory.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the Legislature of the Territory of Arkansas be, and they are hereby authorized to select, or cause to be selected a quantity of the unappropriated public lands in the Territory of Arkansas, not exceeding ten sections...

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Legislature of said Territory be, and they are hereby authorized to adopt such measures for the sale of said tract of land, or any part thereof, at such times and manner, and convey the same by such deeds, as they shall deem expedient; and upon the presentation of such deeds of conveyance as shall be adopted by said Legislature, and given to the purchasers, to the Commissioners of the General Land Office, it shall be the duty of the President to issue patents to the purchasers, as in other cases. Approved March 2, 1831.

PUBLIC—NO. 42. AN ACT to provide for the further compensation of the Marshal of the District of Rhode Island.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Marshal of the district of Rhode Island shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, an annual salary of two hundred dollars payable quarterly out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated. Approved March 2, 1831.

Stephen Girard.—It appears by an article in the Boston Transcript, that this gentleman, so generally known for his extensive business in the city of Philadelphia, and as generally respected and esteemed for his good qualities of heart, rose from the humblest condition in life to his present immense wealth and almost unbounded usefulness, solely by his own individual exertions, unaided and uncheered in his progress by the assistance or countenance of any individual.

Ludicrous case of robbery.—A few days ago a robbery was committed which caused a great laugh against the tradesman who was plundered. A walk dressed "victimizer" whose general apparel a pair of indifferent shoes disgraced, walked into a boot maker's shop in the city, and asked for a particularly new pair of Wellingtons.—was rather a fastidious customer, but the master of the shop at last fired him with great exactness. "What's the price?" said he, stamping with his right foot to fasten himself unmovable in the new purchase. Before an answer could be given, in darted a stranger to the shop, struck the booted customer a violent blow in the face, knocked him flat, and then ran off. The insulted person leaped up, with the blood streaming from his nose, and crying out "where is the villain who assaulted me?" ran out at full speed to catch the aggressor. "I wonder," said the owner of the shop, "will the gentleman catch that 'ere rascal who hit him so sharp. I am afraid the boots will cramp him: I thought they was too tight, and it's a pity if the fellow 'escapes.'" "Catch him!" said the shopman, looking at the old pair of mudplungers which the "victimizer" left behind, "I'll be blest if they 'ant both in it fast enough."—"What?" said the master, "do you mean to say that the gentleman with the bloody nose won't come back?" "To be sure I do," answered the shopman. "What would he come back for? Hasn't he got a pair of boots for his bloody nose?"

Bon Mol.—M. Page, a gallant old bachelor, being in company with a number of young Ladies, picked up the glove of one of them, which he returned with the following extempore. If but from Glove you take the letter G, Then Glove is love, which I devote to thee. Upon which she aptly replied— And if from page you take the letter P, Then Page is age, and that won't do for me.

A Western Editor thinks the melting down of several church bells at Warsaw, for the purpose of making cannon, a union of Church and State. By no means; it is only the church militant—as we hope it will be triumphant. Camden Journal.

Agricultural.—We learn from a correspondent in Pitt county, that Mr. David Adams, who resides on Clay Root in that county, has made, this season, from two bushels of seed wheat one hundred bushels of clean grain, on common land, that had been cultivated about 13 years, and had never been manured. In the pea row he ran a deep furrow, into which he threw the corn stalks which grew on the land, and where the corn grew no manure was put. When the wheat was about 18 inches or 2 feet high, he ran a fluke plough between each row; which was all the cultivation it received. From this it would appear, observes our correspondent, that drilling wheat is much more profitable than sowing it broadcast. Star.

Curtailing Whiskers.—Tom Hobbs one day met a friend who was remarkable for his huge fiery whiskers, a portion of which had just been taken off. "Well, Tom," said he of the whiskers, "don't you see a change in my looks?" "No, I don't," said Tom, "where's the change?" "Why, don't you see," said his friend, "I have been cur-tailing my whiskers?" "Well, I didn't notice it," said Tom, "I always thought you had dog's hair enough about your whiskers."

Treating.—We have pleasure in learning, from the best authority, that the Hon. Edmund Deberry has determined not to treat in the present electioneering campaign. His opponent Mr. Bethune, has pledged himself in his circular to pursue the same course. This is gratifying to the friends of temperance. Observer.

Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company.—A late Liverpool paper says:—"The importance of this company to the general interest of the community becomes every day more apparent. In the best periods of the coach system of management, 750 or 800 passengers a day was the most that could be conveyed to and fro in one day. In the present mode of conveyance by the railway, there appears to be no limit to its powers of accommodation. On Wednesday last upwards of 2000 persons were conveyed, which was considered to be an almost incredible fact; yet this number was exceeded yesterday, for no fewer than 2500 passengers, and 400 tons of goods passed between both towns."

GENERAL BERNARD.—The Washington Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce announces under date of 9th inst., that Gen. Bernard has resigned his office in the Engineer service of the United States, preparatory to his return to his own country, "whither he considers himself bound by the obligations of patriotism to go." Wherever he may go, Gen. Bernard will bear with him the esteem and respect of all who know and can appreciate him.

TEA MARKET.—Letters from Canton received per the Sultanat New York, represent the Tea crop for the present season as unusually small. It is estimated that the quantity which will be shipped to the United States during the entire season of 1831, will not exceed 50,000 or 60,000 chests, including all kinds both of Green and Black Teas. The average importations for the last eight years say from 1823 to 1830, have been 113,374 chests.

Supreme Court. The following gentlemen, in addition to those already announced, have been admitted to the practice of Law in this State: In the Superior Courts—Richard Evans, of Pitt; and Henry L. Clark, of Hyder. In the County Courts—Benjamin R. Hines, of Edgecomb; and Asa Biggs, of Martin. Star.

In consequence of intelligence received at the Department of State, says the Washington Globe, in relation to the existing state of things at Hayti, orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy, for part of our West India squadron to visit the principal Ports in that Island: and similar orders have been given in respect to the principal Ports on the Main. id

Ready and Needful.—"I say," said a fashionable youth to an old crooney, "the ready is needful." "Yes," said the other, "but the needful is't ready."