

AN ACT making appropriations for the creation and completion of certain Barracks and Quarters, 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, appropriated, to wit:

For the erection of a tower at Bayou Dupre, Louisiana, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy seven dollars and forty one cents.

For the erection of barracks for one company at fort Sullivan, Eastport, Maine, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of new barracks and quarters at fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

For the erection of new barracks for one company at Fort Seven, Annapolis, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of new barracks for two companies at fort Winnebago, at the portage of the Fox and Ouisconsin rivers, ten thousand dollars.

To complete the barracks, quartermaster and store houses at Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, ten thousand dollars.

For the repair of the marine barracks at the Navy yard in Washington, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the construction of a new wharf at fort Constitution, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, six hundred dollars.

For the construction of a new wharf at fort Delaware, Delaware, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved 2d March, 1829.

AN ACT making additional appropriations for certain fortifications of the U. States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine.

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, appropriated, in addition to the several sums appropriated by the act of the twenty fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, for certain fortifications of the United States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, to wit: for fortifications, to each specifically, as follows:

For fort Adams, at Newport, Rhode Island, eighty five thousand dollars.

For fort Hamilton, New York, eighty thousand dollars.

For fort Monroe, eighty five thousand dollars.

For fort Calhoun, ninety thousand dollars.

For fort Macon, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

For fort at Oak island, North Carolina, forty seven thousand eight hundred and thirty four dollars.

For fortifications at Charleston, South Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Savannah, Georgia, sixty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Pensacola, West Florida, fifty five thousand dollars.

For fort at Mobile point, Alabama, eighty thousand dollars.

For completion of the battery at Bayou Bienvenue, six thousand four hundred and forty seven dollars and eighty cents.

For completion of the sea wall for the preservation of George's Island, in Boston harbor, seven thousand three hundred and ten dollars and fifty four cents.

For repair of the pier upon which is constructed Fort La Fayette, and such other repairs as are absolutely necessary for the preservation of that fort, thirty three thousand three hundred and eighty six dollars and seventy cents.

For repairs at Fort Delaware, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and contingencies of fortifications, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved 2d March, 1829.

Cash Duties—Warehouse System—We are indebted to a Washington correspondent for a copy of the report on this subject, made by the H. of R. by Mr. CAMBRELENG, from the committee on commerce, on the 23d ult. It is an interesting document, drawn up with the perspicuity which characterizes all the productions of that gentleman. We regret that the crowded state of our columns prevent us from copying it entire. And we avail ourselves of this occasion to say, that such has been the pressure of local matters upon our space and time, that we have not, to any degree, complied with our own wishes in relation to the proceedings in congress. This, we trust, may be ascribed to its true cause; an engrossing occupation of our columns, and not to inattention or neglect.

The report says, that "the measures proposed in the memorials on the subject, would effect an almost entire revolution in the laws regulating the collection of our revenue; that previous to any direction on the expediency of such a change, the committee felt it their duty fully to examine the complaints urged against our existing commercial system, to ascertain whether it had produced such mischiefs as warranted congress in unsuiting laws as ancient as the government itself; that a thorough consideration of these objections has satisfied them that our regulations have been precipitately denounced, and that there is nothing in the condition of the country requiring so material a change in its commercial policy; on the other hand, that an examination of the question has persuaded them that the acts of the first congress in this branch of legislation have not been improved by subsequent amendments; and that it would be wiser to repeal the latter, and restore the system to its original form."

The committee accordingly suggest such modifications as they believe would be serviceable to our commerce and revenue. They defend the system of credits on revenue bonds, as much preferable to cash duties; but they propose to abolish all the existing and irregular terms of credit, and allow 6, 9 and 12 months on the duties upon all merchandise, without discrimination. They recommend also the repeal of all the laws relating to the warehousing teas, wines and spirits, as nugatory or inefficient in themselves; and the construction of government warehouses in all the principal ports in the United States.

The subject has not been acted upon at the present session; but it will doubtless be taken up at an early day the next congress.

Albany Argus.

Extract of a letter from Washington, to the editor of the Argus:

"I have been pleasurablely disappointed in the appearance and manners of the President elect. Such have been the constant vituperations and perversions of a partisan press, that although, as an invariable rule, I rejected its fictions both as to its character and conduct of our venerable candidate, yet vague and undefined impressions were left upon the mind, which it required a personal association wholly to eradicate. His appearance is dignified and graceful; his manners courteous and urbane; and his aspect combining in a rare degree mildness and decision of character. Of his face and personal appearance no fair idea can be had by any of the prints which we have seen at the north.

"If I could be gratified at the degradation of the human species, I might find in the exhibitions here, abundant cause of gratification. Many of those who were among the most virulent and personal in their assaults upon Gen. Jackson in the late conflict, now play the sycophant and eulogist, and discover, with alacrity, that he is 'a marvellous man!' These things show how nearly allied are violence and servility. I love to contrast this time-serving sycophancy, with the manly and free support which the republican party gave to the president elect, as one of the old democracy eminent for his merit and his public services, and as one, who, from his principles, habit and associations, would restore the old purity and simplicity of the government."

STATE OF NEW YORK.

ALBANY, March 13.

Resignation of the Governor.—The following message from Gov. VAN BUREN, was yesterday transmitted to both Houses of the Legislature:

To the Senate and Assembly.

GENTLEMEN:—The President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, has appointed me Secretary of State of the United States, and I have felt it my duty to accept of the unsolicited and distinguished honor which has thus been conferred upon me.

This decision makes it necessary that I should resign the office of Governor of this State, to which I have recently been elected.

The high and just distinction universally accorded to this office, and the flattering manner in which it was bestowed upon me by the people, are of themselves sufficient to impose upon me, in the step I am about to take, a responsibility of the most impressive character. But these considerations, imposing as they are, are greatly enhanced by the deep consciousness I entertain of the many and unmerited favors conferred upon me by this, my native State: favors which have excited on my part, feelings of gratitude that will, I hope, be as permanent in their influence, as they were just and sincere in their conception. The latter portion of my public life having been chiefly devoted to the affairs of the General Government, I indulge the hope that the place to which I have been called will enable me to make myself more useful, not only to my fellow citizens of the Union, but to the People of this State, than I could be in my present station. For although the State of New York, from the extent of her territory, the abundance of her resources and the magnitude of her population, possesses in herself the elements of a great empire, and already presents interests deserving the highest care; yet, under our confederated system, these very considerations give to her a paramount interest in the just operation of the Federal Government. It is, therefore, under the full conviction that our constituents are, at least, as deeply interested in the successful conduct of the important affairs with which I am hereafter to be connected, as in the administration of those which appertain to the Chief Magistracy of this State, that I have come to the conclusion already stated. And with these impressions as to the course of public duty, I do hereby resign the office of Governor of the State of New York, together with that of Regent of the University thereof.

The few months during which the Executive Power has been entrusted to my hands, have been sedulously devoted to the service of the State, though I cannot flatter myself, so far as I am individually concerned, that much has as yet been done to promote the public good. I have, however, the best reasons to hope for the most beneficial results to our constituents, from our joint labors, and more especially, from the efforts which you will continue to make in this respect. This confidence is justly increased by the conviction, that I leave the Executive Department in the hands of one with whose character and qualifications I have long been intimately acquainted. If ample talents, and a sound-discriminating judgment; if integrity and singleness of purpose, and truly Republican principles, furnish any just grounds for expecting a safe administration of the Government, that expectation, I am persuaded, may in the present instance, be fully indulged.

Having thus surrendered the trusts with which I have been honored, allow me to tender you my sincere acknowledgments for the uniform courtesy and kindness with which you have co-operated with me in the discharge of our public duties; and let me add the assurance, that, in whatever situation I may be placed, the interest and the glory of New York shall be the objects of my unceasing solicitude and most vigilant exertions.

M. VAN BUREN.

Albany, March 12, 1829.

The duties of Governor, for the remainder of the two years for which he was elected, will be discharged by Lieut. Governor Throop.

Dreadful Accident.—The Norfolk Herald of Monday last, says, for the first time since the introduction of steam boats in our waters, we have the painful task of recording the circumstance of the explosion of a boiler, with its appalling consequences: the deplorable casualty, we are grieved to state, has happened on board the steam boat Potomac, Capt. Jenkins.

The Potomac was on her way down James river from Richmond, in company with the steam boats Norfolk, Capt. Henderson, the Richmond, Captain Chapman, a few miles astern. Off Day's Point, about sunset, last evening, the Potomac stopped for a boat which came off from the shore, when her boiler burst and shockingly scalded the undermentioned persons who were in the fire room:

John Dudley, (fireman,) of Craney Island.

Enoch Hay, do. a free black, of Alexandria.

Geo. Wilson, do. a slave, belonging to Mrs. Richards.

Austin White, 1st steward, a slave of Mr. John Cocke of Portsmouth, who was in the forward cabin, was also dreadfully injured, principally by inhaling the scalding steam which filled the cabin, but may possibly recover.

Wilson died last night at 11 o'clock, and Dudley and Hay were expected to survive till morning. No other person on board received the least injury. There were eight or ten passengers on board. The Norfolk immediately went to the assistance of the Potomac, and the Richmond coming up soon after, the two boats took her in tow and brought her in last night at 12 o'clock.

The Potomac sustained no other injury than that which befel the boiler. It is not known from what cause the accident originated, but presumed to be from a defect in the boiler—the steam was not above the ordinary pressure.

A letter from Norfolk, dated at 9 o'clock, on Monday morning, received at Baltimore, says, "Dudley and Hays departed this life about 1 o'clock this morning: Austin still survives, but is in great misery from the laceration of his throat and intestines by the hot steam which he inhaled. Some parts of Wilson's body were literally boiled to jelly."

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, D. C., D. C. Items include BEESWAX, BUTTER, CANDLES, COFFEE, CORDAGE, COTTON, COTTON BAGGING, FLAX, FLOUR, GRAIN, IRON, LARD, LEATHER, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, PAINTS, PROVISIONS, SALT, SHOT, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGARS, TEAS, TALLOW, WINES.

hours, and more especially, from the efforts which you will continue to make in this respect. This confidence is justly increased by the conviction, that I leave the Executive Department in the hands of one with whose character and qualifications I have long been intimately acquainted. If ample talents, and a sound-discriminating judgment; if integrity and singleness of purpose, and truly Republican principles, furnish any just grounds for expecting a safe administration of the Government, that expectation, I am persuaded, may in the present instance, be fully indulged.

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POST-OFFICE NEWBERN, FEBRUARY 20, 1829.

AN erroneous impression having been generally entertained among masters of vessels, that they are not required by law, to deliver into the Post-Office all letters, (except those addressed to the owner or consignee of their vessels) it is deemed necessary in order to correct this error, to publish the following extracts from the Post-Office Law.

A Steam-boat having been established to ply on the Neuse river, between this place and Beaufort, the river is henceforth to be considered a post road; and the packets which ply upon it, will hereafter be subject to the same regulations as steam-boats, with regard to their letters.

THOMAS WATSON, P. M.

Extracts from the Post-Office Law.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every master or manager of any steam boat, which shall pass from one port or place to another port or place in the U. States, where a Post Office is established, to deliver, within three hours after his arrival, if in the day time, and within two hours after the next sunrise, if the arrival be in the night, all letters and packets addressed to, or destined for, such port or place, to the Postmaster there, for which he shall be entitled to receive of such Postmaster, two cents for every letter or packet so delivered, unless the same shall be carried or conveyed under a contract with the Postmaster General; and, if any master or manager of a steam boat shall fail so to deliver any letter or packet, which shall have been brought by him, or shall have been in his care, or within his power, he shall incur a penalty of thirty dollars for every such failure.

And every person, employed on board any steam boat, shall deliver every letter, and packet of letters, entrusted to such person, to the master or manager of such steam boat, and before the said vessel shall touch at any other port or place; and for every failure or neglect so to deliver, a penalty of ten dollars shall be incurred for each letter or packet.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That every letter or packet, brought to the United States, or carried from one port therein to another, in any private ship or vessel, shall be charged with six cents, if delivered at the post office where the same shall arrive; and if destined to be conveyed by post, to any place, with two cents added to the ordinary rates of postage.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That no ship or vessel, arriving at any port within the United States where a post office is established, shall be permitted to report, make entry, or break bulk, until the master or commander shall have delivered to the Postmaster all letters directed to any person or persons within the United States, or the territories thereof, which under his care, or within his power, shall be brought in such ship or vessel, except such as are directed to the owner or consignee of the ship or vessel. And if he shall be the duty of the collector, or other officer of the port empowered to receive entries of ships or vessels, to require, from every master or commander of such ship or vessel, an oath or affirmation, purporting that he has delivered all such letters, except as aforesaid; and if any commander or master of any such ship or vessel shall break bulk before he shall have complied with the requirements of this act, every such offender shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit for every such offence, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That no stage, or other vehicle, which regularly performs trips on a post road, or on a road parallel to it, shall convey letters; nor shall any packet boat or other vessel, which regularly plies on a water declared to be a post road, except such as relate to some part of the cargo. For the violation of this provision, the owner of the carriage, or other vehicle, or vessel, shall incur the penalty of fifty dollars. And the person who has charge of such carriage or other vehicle, or vessel, may be prosecuted under this section, and the property in his charge may be levied on and sold, in satisfaction of the penalty, and costs of suit: Provided, That it shall be lawful for any one to send letters by special messenger.

If the cargo is not chiefly consigned to one person, no person is considered to be a consignee, and all letters must be delivered excepting such as are for the owner. Only letters for one person or firm are to be retained, as directed to the consignee, and not the letters to each individual who may have a small consignment.—Post Office Instructions.

COFFEE.

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. Triton, from St Domingo, 60 bags first quality Coffee, which will be sold cheap for Cash, by Feb. 7, 1829—3t

JNO. STREET.

AT a meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Newbern, 25th February, 1829.—It was Ordered, that a reward of two hundred dollars, be paid by the Treasurer of the Town, to any person who shall give information, sufficient to convict the incendiary, who last night set fire to the corner store, lately occupied by William Dunn.

Ordered, That no person be permitted to roll a wheelbarrow on the side walks, under the penalty of fifty cents for each offence, if a free person, and if a slave ten lashes on his or her bare back. This Ordinance to be enforced from and after the 10th day of March next.

By Order of the Board, NATHAN TISDALE, Clerk.

Feb. 28, 1829. '68.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having at February Term of Craven County Court, 1829, qualified as administrator to Solomon Dixon, late of this county, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said deceased, either by note or acceptance, to make immediate payment, and all to whom the estate is indebted, to present their claims properly tested within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

JAMES W. HALL.

Adams Creek, Feb. 12, 1829.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale at T. WATSON'S Book Store, THE NUMBERS OF CARLTON,

Addressed to the People of North-Carolina on a Central Rail Road through the State.

PLOUGHS.

100 CONNECTICUT PLOUGHS, for sale by HENRY DEWEY.

March 14.—70c.

Free Trade Advocate, AND JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Edited in Philadelphia, by Condy Raguet, Esq. THIS Work will be published weekly on a super royal sheet of 16 pages 8vo. and will be devoted to the maintenance of the doctrine when left free from legislative interference, and to the dissemination of other principles of political economy, which are in accordance with that doctrine. The terms of subscription are three dollars and fifty cents, if paid within three months.

Subscriptions received by THOMAS WATSON.

Jan. 23,

REGULATIONS

FOR THE STEAM-BEAT CODORUS, Captain T. CHADWICK.

The passage from Beaufort to Newbern, or Newbern to Beaufort, From Beaufort to the Canal, From the Canal to Newbern, From Clubfoot's Creek to Newbern, For Children under 12 years old, and Servants, half the above prices. Each passenger allowed one Truck with-out extra charge.

Freight per barrel, from Newbern to Beaufort, 40

From Newbern to L. Benner's, 20

From Newbern to Clubfoot's Creek, 20

From Newbern to the Canal, 30

From Beaufort to the Canal, 20

Boxes, bags and bundles will be charged according to the judgment of the Captain, on board the Boat.

All Freight to be paid for on delivery. Merchants and others sending barrels or packages are requested to mark them for the person intended.

C. V. SWAN, Agent, Newbern. B. L. PERRY, Agent, Beaufort. February 7, 1829.

EAGLE HOTEL, WAYNESBOROUGH.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment, two hundred yards East of the Court-House, for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, and all others who may favor him with their company. There will be no pains spared on his part to render them comfortable. His table will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and an attentive Ostler will be provided.

JNO. E. BLEDSOE.

February 1, 1829. '66

GIGS FOR SALE.

A new PANNEL GIG, made in Newbern, of the best materials; and very light and neatly finished.

Also, a STICK GIG, nearly new, made and finished in the same manner. Both of which are superior to those generally imported from the North. They will be sold on accommodating terms, on application to

GEORGE A. HALL.

March 14—70 74

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified at February Term of Craven County Court, as Administrator on the Estate of James Riden, deceased, requests all persons indebted to the Estate, either by note or account, to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Feb. 28-4w WM. G. BRYAN.

PORK, LARD, & C.

40 barrels Mess PORK,

70 do Prime do,

5 do LARD,

12 kegs do,

400 Bacon hams, for sale by

JNO. G. KINCEY.

Newbern, March 4, 1829.

POST-OFFICE, NEWBERN, March 7, 1829.

THE Postmaster gives notice that hereafter, a specie or specie fund will be required in payment for postages accruing at this office. The refusal of the contractors to receive North Carolina paper in payment for their drafts, renders it necessary for the Postmaster, although reluctantly, to establish this regulation in order to save himself from the consequent loss.

Feb. 28-4w WM. G. BRYAN.

New Goods.

RECEIVED This Day, per schr TRENT from New York,

50 doz. Clark's spool Thread, low numbers,

10 pieces low priced Checks,

4 pieces bonnet Cambrics, assorted colors and prices,

A few pieces Gingham,

10 pieces 4-4 Irish Linens,

2 do green Florence Silk,

1 do French Canton Flannel,

A few pieces Cap Ribbon,

12 do painting pith Paper,

2 do fancy Headrags do,

Bolting Cloths of all numbers, from coarse to superfine, warranted genuine, which will be sold as low as can be found at any store in the United States.

G. BRADFORD & CO.

Newbern, Feb. 13.

50 BARRELS Mess, } PORK,

40 Do. Prime } PORK,

For sale by HENRY W. JONES.

Feb. 14, 1829—'56 tr.

GOSHEN BUTTER.

6 FIRKINS BEST QUALITY

6 late made, fresh and sweet, received this day, and will be retailed by

G. BRADFORD, & Co.

Jan. 5.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has authorized JOHN SNEAD, Esq. to sell any part or the whole of the following Town Lots & Tracts of Land:

Lots Nos. 47, 43, 400, 401, 408, on New Front Street.

77 feet of lot No. 77, on Pollok-street,

30 feet of lot No. 15, on South Front-street,

Part of front of lot No. 19, on Middle-street, with Brick Dwelling House, &c.

Lot No. 119, South half of No. 113, and Front Lot No. 109, on East Front-street, with Wharf &c.

20 acres of LAND, adjoining the land of E. G. Pasteur, on Neuse River, near Newbern.

4 acres, adjoining the lands of M. C. Stephens,

2 1/2 acres, adjoining Dryborough,

18250 acres, back of the Lake Patent, in Hyde county.

80 acres near