TERUS OF THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. stion, per year, Two Dollars-payable in But if not paid in advance, Two Dollars

de marine But if not paid in advance, Two Dollars advance, and filty ceals will be charged. and filty ceals will be charged. and filty ceals unserted at \$1 for the first, and 25 cts. Autraristic states inserted at \$1 for the first, and 25 ets. Straggare for each subsequent insertion. Court orders descrid 25 per cent, higher than these rates. A lib-descrid 25 per cent, higher than these rates. A lib-descrid defection to these who advertise by the year. In defection to these who advertise by the year. In defection to these post paid.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES . ound during the First Session of the Thirty-first-

Congress.

[Pustic Act-No. 60.] ACT making appropriations for light-houses lightand heavy and providing for the erection and shishment of the same, and for other purposes. Bin enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-Be is enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-manner of the United States of America in Congress manner of posite and east of Coryman's bar, and one on the point and are hereby, made and directed to be paid out any money in the treasury not otherwise appropria-any money in the Secretary of the Treasury to carry erase movisions of this act into effect : *Provided*, howev-erase movisions of this act into effect it may be necessa-if a good utle to any land which it may be necessais soon on the obtained on reasonable terms, or the and the new rest in the second of the second when the interest of the United States demands where the appropriation would by law fall into the some the appropriation would by law fall into the some fund, in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund, in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund in any and all such cases the appropria-tion fund in a such cases the appropriation fund in a as shall be appacable to the objects for which they emade at any time within two years after the first stand of the Legislature in any State whereiu such sting of the Legislature in the passage of this of may be stuated, subsequent to the passage of this

MAINE.

to wit :

fe alight house on the Nubble, Cape Neddich, York, te housand dollars. fars dumb beacon on Haddock's ledge, in Penob-

sclar, five hundred dollars.

For joiner stug bells to be placed at Cape Elizabeth, For joiner stug bells to be placed at Cape Elizabeth, Soun, Whitshead and West Quoddyhead light-houses, is housand dollars. For the effection of a beacon on Logey's ledge, in

is the election of a neacon on Logey's ledge, in ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, in addition to an appropriation of five ismouth harbor, is a set of the five harbor of the five ismouth addition to an appropriate the five ismouth addition to a set of the five ismouth addition to a fir shulding the light-house and keeper's house on

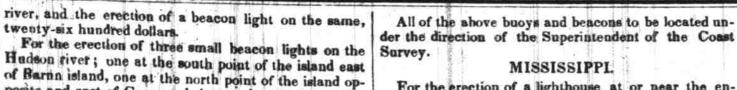
islands, Iwenty live thousand dollars. in a beacon on Steel's ledge, in Penobscot bay, one

for a sight-house at the easterly end of a thorough-

between North Haten and Vinal-haven, or on Her-Neck, as the Department shall determine, five thou-

Fa lone's fog bell, to be placed near the light-house Par Menan, two thousand five hundred dollars. Fa buoys to be placed on Old Man's ledge, at the enme of Renobscon bay, five hundred dollars.

five thousand dollars. for the erection of beacons on a reef of ledges at the inne of Camden hatbor, one near Negro island, and mear Northeast point ; and for placing buoys on othsiges in said harbor, one thousand dollars. for the erection of beacons or spindles and placing of wis on the ledges at the entrance of Narraguagus harr, se thousand dollars.



" KEEP A CHECK UPON ALL YOUR

RULERS.

MISSISSIPPI.

For the erection of a lighthouse at or near the enrance of East Pascagoula river, instead of a former appropriation, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the west end of Ship island, being renewal of a former appropriation for this purpose welve thousand dollars.

For nine buoys in Cat and Ship Island harbors, to be eastern point of the north fork of Long Island, three ocated under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, eighteen hundred dollars.

LOUISIANA. For the examination and survey of Ship shoal and Raccoon point, on the coast of Louisiana, with reference to the location and erection of a lighthouse and the procuring a plan for the same, three thousand dol-

For a beacon to be placed on the shoal in Newark lars. bay, known as the West Oyster bed, and bug lights on For three spar-buoys, to mark the channel of a harthe Elbow beacon and Set off point, and for replacbor of refuge at Horn Island, Pass Mississippi to be ing the fog bell at the Passaic light house, three thouplaced by the Coast Survey, two hundred and forty dol-

FLORIDA.

For four iron can and nun-buoys, one to be placed on the end of Sandbore, off Soldier key, and three to mark the channel through Boca Grande passage, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For a first class lighthouse near Coffins's Patches, off Dry Bank, half way between Carysfort reef and Sand Key light, to be constructed under the direction of the topographical bureau, and fitted with the most approved luminating apparatus, thirty-five thousand dollars. For a large buoy on Sea Horse reef. two hundred and fifty dollars.

For three hollow iron buoys to be moored in the channel leading into a harbor recently discovered on Florida reef, about ten miles south of Cape Florida, seven hundred dollars.

The above buoys to be located under the direction of the Coast Survey. For a beacon on Rebecca shoal, between Marquesan

and Dry Tortugas keys, ten thousand dollars. For securing the light-house at the mouth of St. John iver, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

TEXAS.

For a light-boat to be moored at Aransas pass, or a light-house, as may be deemed most expedient upon a further examination, and for channel buoys is said channel, and a buoy at Dollar point, in addition to the sum,

ry of the Treasury shall be ex-officio President of the Light house Board of the United States, and the said board at their first meeting shall proceed to ballot for one of their members as chairman, and the member who shall receive the majority of ballots of the whole board shall be declared by the President to be chairman of the

sident of the board, preside over their meetings, and do and perform such acts as may be required by the rules of the board.

DO THIS, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."

Gen'l Harrison.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted. That the Lightouse Board shall meet four times in each year for the transaction of general and special business, each meeting to commence on the first Monday in March, June, September, and December : and that the Secretary of house Board whenever, in his judgment, the exigencies of the service may require it.

retary of the treasury be, and he is hereby required, to cause such clerks as are now employed on light-house the Light-house Board without any change of salary; too voluminous, and, secondly, because a and to provide the necessary accommodations for the chives, models, drawings, &c., &c., and for holding the meetings of the board ; and that he cause to be transferred to the proper officers of the Light-house Board returns, apparatus, &c . &c., belonging to the lighthouse establishment of the United States.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That it shall be and Lake coasts of the United States into light-house districts, not exceeding twelve in number; and the President is hereby authorized and required to direct that an district as a lighthouse inspector, subject to and under the orders of the Light-house Board, who shall receive for such service the same pay and emoluments that duty in the regular line of his profession, and no. other except the legal allowance per mile, when travelling un-

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That the sa Light-house Board, by and with the consent and approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorized and the light-keepers, inspectors, and others employed in

ifications. Talents for low intringue the little arts of popularity, may suffice to elevate a man to the first ors of a single State; but it will r other talents, and a different kind it, to establish him in the esteem and fidence of the whole Union, or of a siderable a portion of it as would cessary to make him a successful date for the distinguished office of dent of the United States. It will too strong to say that there will be a stant probability of seeing the station ed by characters pre eminent for a and virtue. And this will be though inconsiderable recommendation Constitution by those who are able timate the share which the Exec Government must necessarily have in good or ill administration."

The expectation thus impressively " pre-eminence" had won by a long of We shall not, of course, attempt to re. of conspicuous public services, and names of the patriots who rendered th had been familiar to the people as how hold words. When the generation of Revolution was about passing away. field for selection became wider. It was, from the beginning, altogether guishing between a number of candidate by making a selection for them in wi in the phrase of the day, was termed " caucus" of members of Congress. oligarchical usurpation was at lengt frowned down by public opinion, and the increasing number of candidates the Presidency was supposed by the pol ical parties of the country to call for sor expedient for concentrating the action of those who agreed in political sentimer but differed in personal preferences. consideration gave rise to the calling Conventions of Delegates from prime assemblies of the people, for the pur of selecting from the names already fore them a candidate of each party. would be an interesting and somew amusing task to trace the steps by wh this apparently harmless contrivance in parties of the country, not only resusci ted the old Caucus in substance, but I and placed it in new positions of aning nism to the spirit of the Constitution an to Republican principles. The "Conve ted the name of " Democrats," have I notoriously for the last thirty years creatures of Congressional machination a scheme for usurping the power of Sovereign People, with the additional ev of a diminished responsibility on the pa of the usurpers. So long as these Conventions confin themselves to efforts to unite the pu opinion which different candidates divided. any occasional irregularities people, through a machinery cunning controlled but created by political mac

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1852.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted. That the Secduties in the Treasury Department to be transferred to secretaries and clerks, for the preservation of the arall the archives, books, documents, drawings, models,

the duty of the Light-house Board, immediately after being organized, to arrange the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, officer of the army or navy may be assigned to each he would be entitled to by law for the performance of der orders connected with his duties.

From the National Intelligencer. THE IMPENDING EVENT.

The electoral discussion of the measures and of the men that should attract Light-house board, who shall, in the absence of the Pre- the popular favor to the Presidential can didate of this Party or of that, may be said nounced was realized so often and so to have closed, and to need, perhaps, only by the elevation to the Presidency of a summing up. As eldest counsel on our zens " pre-eminent for ability and vir side, we may be allowed to assume that that the "constant probability" pred privilege. At any event, we are about to by Madison and his associates cam exercise it in regard to that part of the length to be generally regarded almost the Treasury is hereby authorized to convene the Light- Court and July whom we address-our a certainty. In all these instances own particular readers.

NEW SERIES.

VOLUME IX-NUMBER 28.

state all that has been alleged on either side. First, because that would make us great deal of what has been said is not exactly what we should choose to repeat. We shall confine our recital to what has cians had before taken upon themselv been justly, weightily, and decently said. to save the People the trouble of dir

apparent that, in the pending contest, the parties, the policies, the measures, and the men opposed to each other were, in general, as different as possible, in nearly all points, whether doctrinal, or practical, or personal. They offer not merely a com caucus became an "obsolete idea." parison, but a contrast.

The Whig policy and principles are strongly and nobly expressed in the person, the merits, and the fame of their can didate. So are those of their adversaries as fitly expressed by the absence of those merits and that renown in Gen. Pierce .-Thus the cause are, on either side, properrequired to cause to be prepared and distributed among ly matched with men that aptly represent them. The ends of the Whigs have ever been national only; broad, liberal, beneficent, conservative, pacific; and such as ing the lighthouse establishment of the United States, their general policy, such the character and the services of their candidate. This is equally true of the other side : the end in the hands of one of the great polit at which they aim is party, not the country; and he whom they bring forward can be said only to have served, or to be likely infused into it new elements of miscl officer of engineers of the army as may be detailed for to serve, party. The Whig policy promises encouragement to the useful arts, to public works, to the spread and the invi-&c, connected with the light-house establishment, and goration of law, of order, of industry, of tions" of the party which. with a cooling no bid or contract shall be accepted or entered into ex- public and private good and happiness; only equalled by its audacity, has arrog of prosperity and quiet at home, of peace and good will to nations abroad. The SEC. 15. And beit further enacted, That hereafter Democratic policy forbids all those, and more than threatens all these. The Whigs aspire to cultivate, as the supreme duty the board may from time to time adopt, subject to the and good of a nation, the great arts of peace; but to cultivate them under the arm of one who can, if need be, shine in of their engineer secretary, or of such engineer of the those of war, and wield those dreadful forces which a people must sometimes use, for safety or for honor : the so called De mocracy would impose upon us a man their action were comparatively unit whose civil abilities are, as well as his portant. But when they undertook, civil doctrines, negative, and who promi- they did in the canvass of 1844, to man ses us any thing but peace, while he is facture public opinion. and to foist on th still less fit for war. On wise administration, not empty doc and clandestinely devised, a Chief Mar trine; on all the practical good that the trate whose name was scarcely know right powers of Government can be made out of his own neighborhood, and w to reach, not a barren self-disqualification whatever may have been his diligence from their high trust; on giving all need a partisan, was certainly, before his not perfection to our sway and our laws at nation, as little "pre-eminent for a home before attempting to force them upon and virtue" in the eyes of his own a weaker nations around us; on giving sta those of the opposite party; when we sa bility to the boundless but most undevel- the self-styled Democratic party thus a oped good we already possess, instead of ed, they belied the name which they arr rushing and trampling over it in pursuit gated, and struck a blow at our republ of every folly that can style itself Pro- policy; of which the consequences may y gress, and every crime that claims to be be fatal to public liberty, unless preven our Manifest Destiny, the Whigs are in by the stern exercise of the public wi tent. For such great purposes they have Those who inflicted that blow are no placed themselves under the standard of repeating it. Through the instruments be employed on the Light-house board, or who may be one who has accomplished great and sur ty of the same two thirds rule which prising things, that will stand a mark to 1844 threw aside the "pre eminent me other nations and times. For the reverse of their party, and nominated a minor p of all this, the Democrats have just as fit- tician to the Chief Magistracy of age any manner connected with the light-house service, to |y placed themselves under the standard nation, they have again played the of one who has never accomplished any game. Again are they seeking tothing, and of whom the most auspicious sign that awful trust to a man w hope to be entertained is, that, when he scarcely a tragment of the people en shall set about any of those ill omened thought of in connexion with the o plans which Senator Douglas and Young and whose election, were such an eve America have prescribed to him, he must possible, would serve to show that, h fall through with them, and fail in those ever free may be the institutions of pernicious designs, from a lucky want of country, the public will may be not on ability to carry them out.

fot the erection of a harbor-light on a point of land me west of the entrutace of Buck's harbor, in Brooksthe three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the crection of beacons, buoys, and spindles, bemen Owishead and Whitehead light houses, and much Muscle Ridge channel, four thousand dollars. Forthe rection of four buoys at Goldsborough at the lowing places : offe on the southeast point of Calf Isld one on the western point of the Middle ground off ane Island ; one on half tide ledge, and one on a sunktock at the entrance of Flanders bay, two hundred

For repairing or reconstructing the stone beacon on act ledge, Penobscot river, five hundred dollars.

NEW HAMPHSHIRE.

For a beaton on Willey's ledge and a spar buoy on alf way nock, in the harbor of Portsmouth, eight hun-

MASSACHUSETTS.

Firs light host near Succonnesseh shoal, north chan " Enevarit, sound, twelve thousand dollars. In three buoys in Holmes's Hole harbor, three hunad dollars.

for the erection of a beacon and the repair of bea wand for buoys in the harbor of Newbury-port two

it s beson on Fawn bar, near Deer island, in Bos a prior, in addition to the former appropriation, one

for two into smalles on the northeast ledge of Graves In Harding's ledge in Boston harbor, in addition to Armer appropriation, six thousand dollars Inta light boat near Killpond bar, or a light house

winnity of it, as on examination may be thought expedient, twelve thousand dollars.

a spar huoy on Bibb rock, near Wellfleet harbor, he five dollars. It a buoy boat on Great Rip, five hundred dollars.

a show host on sand shoal near north end of Bass All shundred dollars. The above buoys to be locaader the direction of the Superintedent of Coast

the class light vessel to be moored on or near would shoal off Nantucket, under the direction Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to be built the direction of a competent naval architect, and with a life boat, duplicate moorings and a fog bell, mainting apparatus to be of large size parabolic iten and Argand lamps, to produce a light properanguished, which shall be seen as far as the elevaof the lanteris above the level of the sea will perthiny thousand dollars.

to lone's log bells at Baker's island, at the entrance and birbor and at Ruce Point, Cape Cod, five

a buy to be placed on a rock in the Vineyard Bear Point Gamimon light house, one hundred wenty dollare.

has a buoy to be placed over a sunken vessel at Suc-Twants the creation of a light house of granite, iron, temberation of both, on the outer Minot ledge, at strange of Boston harbor, upon a plan to be apthe longraphical bureau : a contract for the state three to be made with the lowest responsible who shall give sufficient security for the faithful transport the samer and the work to be executed and antiornity with the plan or plans approved by appresential bureau, under the supervision of such the Secretary of the Treasury may designate

stunded dollars

WISCONSIN For spar buoys at the entrance of Neenah or Fox

J. J. BRUNER,

Eitdor & Proprietor.

of the island at the mouth of Schodack channel and op-

For ten additional spar buoys in the bay of New York

For a spindle or beacon to be placed on the extreme

NEW JERSEY.

For can buoys to be placed in the inlet, leading

For a monument on Mill reef, in the Kill Van Kil

For one buoy in New Inlet Great Egg harbor, and

MARYLAND.

For a fog bell to be erected at the light house on Se-

ven foot knoll, at the mouth of Patapsco river, two

For six spar buoys to be placed in Pocomoke sound

For a beacon light to be placed at Fort Sollers, on

For a buoy to be placed over a wreck in Hooper's

For a bell to be placed on one of the light boats in

Chesapéake bay, to be designated by the Secretary of

MICHIGAN.

For buoys in Saganaw bay and at the mouth of Sag-

For a beacon light on Round island, in Lake Supe-

rior, near the entrance of the river St. Marie, four thou-

For a light house at the mouth of South Black river,

the Patapsco river, when said fort shall be so far com-

pleted as to receive the same, fifteen hundred dollars.

straits, in Chesapeake bay, eighty dollars.

the Treasury, two hundred dollars.

anaw river, six hundred dollars.

and the entrance of Chesamissig harbor, four hundred

posite Mull rocks, fifteen hundred dollars.

Little Egg harbor, one thousand dollars.

three buoys in Harford, two hundred dollars,

wenty-six hundred dollars.

five hundred dollars.

passage, four thousand dollars.

thousand five hundred dollars.

and eighty dollars.

sand dollars.

thousand dollars.

sand dollars.

river, five hundred dollars. For a light house at the northern outlet of Winnebago lake, five thousand dollars.

For the removal of the light house at Milwaukie, and rebuilding the same at and on the north point of Milwaukie bay, five thousand dollars. OHIO.

For a light house or range lights at or near the head of Maumee bay, or the mouth of Maumee river, five thousand dollars.

For buoys at the ledge between West Sister island and the entrance of Maumee bay, three hundred dollars. For the repair of the light house, pier and pier head in the harbor of Muron, on which the light house is built, six thousand dollars.

For removing the light at Vermillion barbor, and repairing the pier on which it is placed, three thousand dollars.

DELAWARE.

For six spar buoys to be placed in the Delaware bay from Mahon river to the upper point of the shoal known as the Shears, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For the construction of two ice breakers, for the protection of the light house on the Brandywine shoal, in the Delaware bay, three thousand six hundred dollars. For marking Joe Flogger shoal in the Delaware bay with first class nun buoys and can buoys, to be constructed and placed in their position under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, three thousand dollars

VIRGINIA.

For two spar buoys at Chincoteague inlet, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For two spar buoys to be placed at Metompkin inlet. one hundred and sixty dollars. For a light boat at Pungateague creek, or a light

house to be built on a point of land adjoining said creek as shall be found most expedient on examination, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a light house on Jones's point, in the Potomac river, near Alexandria, five thousand dollars.

For Jones's fog bells to be placed at Assateague Smith's island and Cape Henry light houses, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on White shoal, James river, one thousand dollars.

For beacon lights on Day's point, on the Point of Shoals and on Jordan's point, James river, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a beacon light on the shore opposite Lyon's creek ive thousand dollars.

For a large buoy on the tail of the Horse shoe shoal Chesapeake bay, five hundred dollars.

For two spar buoys to be placed at White point and Elbow point, in Mushagingo bay, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For two spar buoys to be placed to buoy out Occahonnock creek, one hundred and sixty dollars. NORTH CAROLINA.

For Jones's fog bell to be placed near Bald Head light house, at the entrance of Cape Fear river, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For a harbor light house on the eastern point of Bourge banks, at the entrance of Beaufort harbor, five nousand dollars.

For two buoys to be placed in the mouth of Alligator iver, in Albemarle sound, two hundred dollars. For a buoy to be placed on the northeast end of Falk-

er's shoal, in Croaton sound, eighty dollars. For buoys to be placed in North river, in the county of Currituck, one hundred dollars.

For a first class light boat to be moored on Fryingpan shoal, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to be built on the most approved plan and model, under the direction of a competent naval

appropriated for a light-house at said point, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For constructing three small or harbor light-houses in Galveston bay, namely : one at Red Fish bar, one at Clopper's bar, and one at Half Moon shoal, five thousand dollars, in addition to the amount (twenty thousand dollars) already appropriated for a light-house on Red Fish bar.

CALIFORNIA.

For large buoys to be placed on Sunken rocks, in the Bay of San Francisco, under the direction of the Superintendent of Coast Survey, one thousand dollars. For a beacon at Humboldt's harbor near North Spit, o be located by the officers of the coast survey, five housand dollars. For a light-house at the harbor at La Pointe, on Lake

Superior, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house at Santa Cruz, Calfornia, thirty thousand dollars.

For the completion of light-houses in California and Oregon, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. For light-boats and other means for rendering assistance to wrecked mariners and others on the coast of the United States, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousaud dollars.

For testing the apparatus of Wilson and Meacham for illuminating light-houses, one thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized to cause the light--house buildings and land belonging thereto at Otter creek, in the State of Michigan, to be sold, and on payment of the consideration agreed for into the treasury of the United States, to make, execute, and deliver all needful conveyances of the same, and the special inrisdiction of the United States over the

ame shall thereafter cease. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to apply the money appropriated by the act of March third eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the erection of a light-house at Holmes's Hole harbor, to the erection of three beacon or bug lights at said Holmes's Hole harbor, according to the recommendation in the report of the superintendent of the coast survey.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty one, "for the erection of a light-house on Flynn's Knoll, be and the same is hereby authorized to be applied to the erection of two range beacon-lights for Gedney's channel, to be placed near Point Comfort, in the State of New Jersey; and two range beacon lights for the Swash

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed light-house or light-boat, beacon or buoy, vice, nor to possess either as principal or agent any peor to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon direct the superintendent of the coast of the United States, to perform such duty on the seaboard, and the colonel of the corps of topographical engineers to perform such duty on the northwestern lakes.

'SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the officers so directed shall forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duty, and, after fully ascertaining the facts, shall report: First, whether the proposed facility to navigation Sarah Ingram, died in Norfolk on Friday night is the most suitable for the exigency which exists. And second, where it should be placed if the interests of commerce demands it. Third, if the thing proposed be not the most snitable, whether it is expedient to make any other kind of improvement. Fourth, whether the proposed light has any connexion with other lights, and if so whether it cannot be so located as to subserve both the general and the local wants of trade and navigation .-And fifth, whether there be any, and if any, what other facts of importance touching the subject. SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all such reports shall, as speedily as may be, be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury, and if such as to authorize the work without further legislation, he shall forthwith proceed with it, otherwise such reports shall be laid before Congress at the next ensuing session : but in all cases where the person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury does report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution. SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to appoint, immediately after the passage of this act, two officers of the navy, of high rank, one officer of the corps of engineers of the army, one officer of the corps of topographical engineers of the army, and two civilians of high scientific attainments, whose services may be at the disposal of the President ; and an officer of the navy and an officer of engineers of the army as secretaries who shall constitute the Light-House Board of the U. States, and shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations for the government of their meetings as they may judge expedient ; and the board so constituted shall be attached to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and under his superintendence shall discharge all his administrative duties of said office relating to the construction, illumination, inspection and superintendence of light houses, light vessels, beacons, buoys, sea-marks, and their appendages, and embracing the security of foundations, of works already existing, procuring illuminating and other apparatus, supplies and materials of all kinds for building and for rebuilding when necessary, and keep-ing in good repair, the light houses, light vessels, beacons

the light-house establishment, such rules, regulations, and instructions, as shall be necessary for securing an efficient, uniform and economical system of administerand to secure responsibility from them, which rules, regulations, and instructions, when approved, shall be respected and obeyed until altered and annuled by the same authority.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of the light-house board to cause to be pre pared by the engineer secretary of the board or by such that service, all plans, drawings, specifications, and es timates of cost, of all illuminating and other apparatus, and of construction, and of repair of towers, buildings. cept upon the decision of the board, at a regular or special meeting, and through their properly authorized offi-

all materials for the construction and repair of lighthouses, light vessels, beacons, buoys, &c., &c., shall be procured by public contracts, under such regulations as approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all works of construction, renovation, and repair shall be made by the orders of the board, under the immediate attendance army as may be detailed for that purpose.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Light house Board to furnish, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the treasury, all the estimates of expense which the several branches of the light house service may require, and such other information as may be required, to be laid before Congress at the commencement of each session.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provision of this act are hereby repealed, and all acts and parts of acts relating to the light-house establishment of the United States, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. and necessary to enable the Light-house board, under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Treasury, to perform all duties relating to the management, construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence of light-houses, light vessels, beacons, buoys, sea-marks and their accessories, including the procuring and testing of apparatus, supplies, and materials of all kinds for illuminating, building and rebuilding when necessary, maintaining and keeping in good repair the light-houses, light vessels, beacons, buoys, and sea-marks of the United States ; and the second and third sections of the act making appropriations for light houses, light-vessels, buoys, &c., approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty one, are hereby declared to be in full force, and shall have the same effect as though this act had not passed : Provided. That no additional salary shall be allowed to any civil, military or naval officer who shall in any manner attached to the light-house service of the United States under this act : And provided, further, That it shall not be lawful for any member of the Lighthouse Board, inspector, light-keeper, or other person in be engaged either directly or indirectly in any contract for labor, materials, or supplies for the light house sercuniary interest in any patent, plan, or mode of construction or illumination, or in any article of supply for the light-house service of the United States.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY .- A colored man named Billy, the property of the late Mrs. at the advanced age of one hundred and seven. teen years. He was a native of Hanover county, Va.,; born in the service of Peter Garland, Esq ; was at Norfork when it was burnt in 1775, and was pressed into his majesty's service by Gov. Dunmore. He was also at the battle of Great Bridge, and remembered all about the siege of Yorktown. The Norfolk Herald says :

As of political and physical benefits, so nations. of that less substantial, but not unprized The Whigs have had their Convention Pierce reputation only, not to add to that of the country. we commend to the reflection of our readers.

good, the nation's glory. The object of But these Cenventions have never de one party has ever been to add to our ded the standard of the Presidency. 7 public renown ; and, Gen. Scott having have never ventured to do more than u done far more for that than any other man on some man whom considerable porti alive, the Whigs will add to the country's of the People had recognised as b praise and the Government's dignity by "preeminent for atility and virtue. placing at its head a man bonored the ci They never created a candidate by vilized world over. Our adversaries, on stress of party tactics, and relied on the contrary, can have no hope nor aim of obscurity instead of his pre eminence this sort. They must mean to give Gen. palming him off on the People. In the pending canvass, the Whig Co vention did not hunt in dark corners fo We might here close our review, but nominee. It chose, from the illustric the subject opens other considerations of names before it, that of a man whom i high political consequence, one of which public mind had habitually regarded forty years as being " pre eminent for al ity and virtue; a man whose blood h When Alexander the Great was asked been shed and whose life had been ris on his death bed whom he wished to suc- in defence of his country ; a man t ceed him in his empire, he answered, name is inseparable from that of the "THE MOST WORTHY." When the fathers wars which she has waged since his bi of the American Republic were framing who redeemed the honor of her arms a Constitution for the preservation of its one, and crowned her glory in the off liberties, they cherished the hope that the a man whose civic abilities had been People would confide the administration spicuous in carrying her safely three of the new Government to "THE MOST WOR- two awful junctures of her affairs : a THY." In the opinion of the authors of whose military successes in the Mer the Federalist, the great contemporary war have been the marvel of the w expounders of the Constitution, there was and elicited warm praise from the (said they) " a moral certainty that the the victor of Napoleon; a man office of President will seldom fall to the martial and civic fame is graced by lot of any man who is not in an eminent nanimity, modesty, generosity, cal degree endowed with the requisite qual- and self-possession in danger, and a

channel of the harbor of New York, to be placed on Staten Island, near the Elm Tree beacon, and to be constructed under the direction of the topographical bureau, and according to the recommendation of the lighthouse board and the superintendent of the coast survey ; and for a large iron floating bell-beacon, to be moored off Flynn's knoll, under the direction of the superintend-

ent of the coast survey. Approved August 31, 1852.

trained doffars. Fraight vessel to be moored off Minot's ledge, un-ta proceed light house on said ledge be completed an usuand dollars.

RHODE ISLAND.

a similar boos to be placed on a rock in the rading from Natraganset bay to Nanaquacket a so hundred and lifty dollars. Te adoptin or buoy to be placed on the south point on mand, in the harbor of Newport, one hundred

preservation of the light house and dike wall sund; Newport harbor, three thousand five hun-

CONNECTICUT.

a slight on the Long wharf, in the harbor of New

NEW YORK. lake Champlain, five thousand dollars. and star buoys in Hudson river, between Albany ing, but bundted and eighty dollars. bacon light on Black Rock pier, six hundred

are rebuild the foundation of the light house to be placed at the Sandy Things's Neck light houses, five thousand

a new light ship to take the place of that now doi sandy Hook twenty thousand dollars. Scompleting the light house on Gardner's island, act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-

tracting a bencon on the sand spit in the set Set Harbor, is addition to the appropriation benched dollars made by the act of March third, handrd and fifty-one, four hundred and fifty

a bree buoys to mark the entrance of Stoney Is in repair of the pier at the mouth of Genesee

architect, and fitted with a life boat, duplicate moorings, and fog bell, the illuminating apparatus to be composed of large sized parabolic reflectors and Argand lamps, to produce a light properly distinguished, thirty thousand

dollars. For four large buoys to mark the two channels over Fryingpan shoals, to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For four second class buoys, to mark the Main Oak Island channels leading into the Cape Fear river, in addition to the buoys now authorized to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand dollars.

For six hollow buoys for the waters of Cape Fear, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars. SOUTH CAROLINA. For a bell hoat to be moored at Cape Roman shoal three thousand five hundred dollars. For a harbor light to be placed on the battery in the harbor of Charleston, five hundred dollars. For three iron buoys to be moored at the entrance of the harbor of Georgetown, six hundred thirty dollars. For two beacon or range light on South Island point, and one beacon or range light on North Island, to range with the main light at the entrance of Georgetown harbor, five thousand dollars

ALABAMA.

For an iron floating bell-buoy, with heavy moorings, and in every respect complete, for the entrance of Mo-

bile bay, four thousand dollars. For six large iron can and nun-buoys, to be properly distinguished, and to be moored at points off the west bank, the middle ground and the southwest point of the Spit, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For a buoy on the northwest end of northwest Pelican shoul, two hundred dollars.

For four wooden beacons fitted with sixth order Fresnel lenses or with a single twenty-one inch parabolic reflector each, to be erected on Sand Island and Mobile

point, four thausand dollars. For a screw-pile beacon on Revenue point, three thousand dollars.

and buoys of the United States. SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Secreta- ter.

"Billy was strong, hale and hearty even to the day of his death. He was employed as a drayman until he was 75 years old, and at the age of 68 could roll a hogshead of sugar weighing 1500 lbs. on his dray without assistance .-He was always good humored, well disposed and scrupulously bonest. It is a remarkable coincidence that for the last sixty years, he liv. ed in a family three of the inmates of which have died within the last two years, two at the ages of 92 and 91, and one at the age of 76."

The French have a custom, that when funeral procession passes in the street, they stand still with uncovered heads until it is gone by. Admirable respect, would we had but a tithe of it is our own country. Here, the laughing and talking is scarcely staid passengers stare with cold indifference, and hurry on .-We cannot stop even to think, that solemn and touching thought somebody has lost a friendit may be a beloved mother, or brother, father or wife. Would we might mend in this mat-