



FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1812.

J. Rutherford
J. Rutherford
Magistrate

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(By Authority.)

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

An Act to alter and establish certain Post Roads.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following roads be established...

From Jacksonville in South Carolina, by Barwell court house, to Augusta in Georgia.
From Rahway to New-Providence; and
From Beskenridge to Somerset in New-Jersey.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following post-roads be established: IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

From Hopkinton, through Warner, Bedford, Fishersfield, Wendell and Newport, to Cornish in the county of Coeshire.
From Concord in the county of Rockingham, through Weate, Dearing, Hancock and Packersfield, to Keene in the county of Cheshire.

MASSACHUSETTS.
From Blue Hill to Seawick.
From Kennebunk to Arundel.

RHODEISLAND.
From Providence, through Gloucester, to Benning in the state of Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT.
From Canton in Hartford county, by New Hartford and Torrington to Goshen in Litchfield county.
From Hartford, through Bristol, Plymouth, Waterbury, Woodbury, Southbury and Newtown, to Danbury.

NEW YORK.
From Jamaica, through the Alley and by the head of Cawneck, to Hempstead harbor, and through Oyster bay to Huntington; this is declared to be an alteration of the existing post route.

NEW JERSEY.
From Morristown to Easton in Pennsylvania.
From Scotch Plains to New-Providence.

PENNSYLVANIA.
From Bedford, by Sorysown and Logans, to Greensburg.
From Pittsburg, by Baldwin's mills, Stauntonville and Cadiz, to Cambridge in the state of Ohio.

OHIO.
From New Lisbon, by Wayne court house, Richland court house and Knox court house, returning by Cushtota court house and Canton, to New Lisbon.

From New Lisbon, by Wayne court house, Richland court house and Knox court house, returning by Cushtota court house and Canton, to New Lisbon.
From Chillicothe, by Fayette court house, Green court house and Dayton, to Eaton; returning from Green court

house by Clinton court house and Greenfield to Chillicothe.
From Urbana to Springfield.
From Gallipolis to Athens in Ohio.

MARYLAND.
From Princess Ann to the corner where the roads from the Point and Pocomoke intersect.
From Annapolis, by Broad Creek in Kent, and Queen's town to Centerville.

VIRGINIA.
From Dunkirk to New Kent court house.
From Front Royal to Waynesborough.
The post road from Staunonsville, in Orange county, to Port Republican, in Rockingham, is declared to be altered so as to pass over the South Mountain at Brown's turnpike on the same.

KENTUCKY.
From Washington, by Flemingsburg, to Mount Sterling.
From Grayson to Butler court house.
From Russellville to Isbellville in Christian county.

TENNESSEE.
From Carthage to New Glasgow in Kentucky.
From Hopkinsville in Kentucky, to Clarksville in Tennessee; and from thence, by Dickson court house and M'Allister's cross roads, to Columbia in Tennessee.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
From Charlotte, by Beatty's Ford, Lincolnton and Morgan, to Wilkesborough, and to pass by Mountmorris once in every two weeks.
From Staunton to Salisbury.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
From Charleston, by Giveham's ferry, on Edisto river; and from thence to Barnwell court house, and by the White Ponds, to Edgely court house.
From Wellington to Beckley's Store, being an alteration of the present route past Vienna.

GEORGIA.
From Savannah to Louisville.
From Milledgeville by Twigg's court house to Pulaski court house.
From Louisville to Saundersville.

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY.
From Fort Stoddert, by Smith court house, to Pinkneyville.
From Natchez, by Wilkinson court house, to Lake Pontchartrain.

INDIANA TERRITORY.
From Lawrenceburg, by Madison and Charlestown, to Jeffersonville.
From Lawrenceburg, by Franklin court house, to Wayne court house.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Post-Master General cause a survey to be made of the main post road from Robinstown, in the district of Maine, to St. Mary's, in Georgia, causing the courses, distances, and all remarkable objects, to be noted, the latitude to be taken every noon and evening, and the variation of the compass every evening, when the weather is fair; and that there be not less than one surveyor, two chain carriers, and two men with object staves, employed in making the same survey; who shall be sworn to execute the work; Provided, That the same can be done at an expense not exceeding two dollars per mile; and the Post Master General is hereby authorized to procure proper instruments for the purpose; Provided, That the expense do not exceed three hundred dollars, and the expense both of the survey, and instruments be paid out of the monies which may be in his hands for postage.

HENRY CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Wm. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
May 11, 1812.—Approved.
JAMES MADISON.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a quarter-master's Department, and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That neither the quarter-master general, the commissary general, nor any of their deputies or assistant deputies, shall be concerned directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale of commercial purposes, of any article intended for making a part of, or appertaining to, their respective departments, except for and on account of the United States: nor shall they, or either of them, take or apply to his or their own use any gain or emolument for negotiating or transacting any business in their respective departments, other than what is or may be allowed by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the quarter-master general be, and he is hereby empowered to appoint one principal barrack-master, and as many deputy barrack-masters, as may from time to time be necessary, not exceeding one to each separate barrack or contingent; which said principal barrack-master shall be entitled to receive the same pay, rations and emoluments as the principal forage-master; and each of his deputies the same pay, rations and emoluments as is by law allowed to a deputy forage-master.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the allowance made to the quarter-master general and commissary general respectively, in and by the act hereby amended, it shall and may be lawful for the Secretary for the Department of War, for the time being to allow to the respective such sums as in his opinion shall have been actually and necessarily expended in their respective departments for officers, fuel, candles and extra clerk hire.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the quarter-master general, the deputy quarter-masters, and the assistant deputy quarter-masters, shall, before they or either of them enter upon the duties of their appointment, respectively enter into bond, with sufficient security, to be approved of by the Secretary at War, conditioned for the faithful expenditure of all public monies, and accounting for all public property which may come to their hands, respectively; and the quarter-master general shall not be liable for any money or property that may come into the hands of the subordinate officers of his department.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sixth section of the act hereby amended be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

HENRY CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Wm. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
May 22, 1812.—Approved.
JAMES MADISON.

An Act supplementary to "An Act to raise for a limited time an additional Military Force," passed on the twelfth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eight.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in the opinion of the President of the United States, it is expedient to mount the light artillery, or any part thereof, horses and accoutrements shall be provided to equip the whole or such part as he may direct; and when the non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates are so equipped, the officers shall be entitled to the same forage as is now provided for the officers of the same grade in the regiment of light dragoons; Provided, The officers furnish their own horses and accoutrements, and actually keep in service the same number of horses to entitle them to the aforesaid allowance for forage or its equivalent in money.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That whenever the said light artillery are ordered to be mounted, there shall be provided one saddler and one farrier to each company, who shall be entitled to the same pay and emolument as are now provided for saddlers and farriers in the regiment of light dragoons.

luments as are now provided for saddlers and farriers in the regiment of light dragoons.

HENRY CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Geo. CLAYTON,
Vice-President of the U. States and President of the Senate.
March 17, 1812.—Approved.
JAMES MADISON.

An Act making further provision for the Corps of Engineers.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the Corps of engineers, two captains two first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, with the usual pay and emoluments, according to their grades respectively; and one paymaster, to be taken from the subalterns of engineers, with the pay and emoluments of a regimental paymaster; and that there be attached to the said corps, either from troops now in service, or by new enlistments, as the President of the United States may direct, four sergeants, four corporals, one teacher of music, four musicians, nineteen artificers and eighty-two men, which non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and men, together with the artificers and men already belonging to the corps of engineers, shall be formed into a company to be styled a company of bombardiers, sappers and miners, and be officered from the corps of engineers according as the commanding officer of that corps may, with the approbation of the President of the United States, direct; and the said non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and men, shall be allowed the same pay and emoluments as are allowed to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and men in the regiment of artillery.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the military academy shall consist of the corps of engineers and the following professors, in addition to the teachers of the French language and drawing: natural and experimental philosophy, with the pay and emoluments of a lieutenant-colonel if not an officer of the corps, and if taken from the corps, then so much in addition to his pay and emoluments, as shall equal those of a lieutenant-colonel; one professor of mathematics, with the pay and emoluments of a major, if not an officer of the corps, and if taken from the corps, then so much in addition to his pay and emoluments, as shall equal those of a major; one professor of the art of engineering in all its branches, with the pay and emoluments of a major if not an officer of the corps, and if taken from the corps, then so much in addition to his pay and emoluments as shall equal those of a Major; each of the foregoing professors to have an assistant professor, which assistant professor shall be taken from the most prominent characters of the officers or cadets, and receive the pay and emoluments of captains and no other pay or emoluments while performing these duties; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall entitle the academical staff, as such, to any command in the army separate from the academy.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the cadets heretofore appointed in the service of the United States, whether of artillery, cavalry, riflemen or infantry, or that may in future be appointed as hereinafter provided, shall at no time exceed two hundred and fifty; that they may be attached at the discretion of the President of the United States as students to the military academy, and be subject to the established regulations thereof; that they shall be arranged into companies of non-commissioned officers and privates according to the directions of the commandant of engineers; and be officered from the said corps, for the purposes of military instruction; that there shall be added to each company of cadets four musicians; and the said corps shall be trained and taught all the duties of a private, non-commissioned officer and officer; be encamped at least three months of each year, and taught all the duties incident to a regular camp; that the candidates for cadets be not under the age of fourteen, nor above the age of twenty-one years; that each cadet, previously to his appointment by the President of the United States shall be well versed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and that he shall sign articles, with the consent of his parent or guardian, by which he shall engage to serve five years, unless sooner discharged; and all such cadets shall be entitled to and receive the pay

and emoluments allowed by law to cadets in the Corps of Engineers.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That when any cadet shall receive a regular degree from the academical staff, after going through all the classes, he shall be considered as among the candidates for a commission in any corps, according to the duties he may be judged competent to perform; and in case there shall not at the time be a vacancy to such corps, he may be attached to the discretion of the President of the United States, by brevet of the lowest grade, as a supernumerary officer, with the usual pay and emoluments of such grade, until a vacancy shall happen; Provided, That there shall not be more than one supernumerary officer to any one company at the same time.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for erecting buildings, and for providing an apparatus for a library and all necessary implements, and for such contingent expenses as may be necessary and proper in the judgment of the President of the United States, for such an institution.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That so much of the twenty-sixth section of the act entitled "An act fixing the military peace establishment," passed the sixteenth March, one thousand eight hundred and two, as confines the selection of the commander of the corps of engineers to the said corps be, and the same is hereby repealed.

HENRY CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Wm. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
June 26, 1812.—Approved.
JAMES MADISON.

PATRUISM.

The following is the animated conclusion of a speech delivered at the Capitol in the City of Washington, on the 4th of July, 1812:

Animated by all the motives which demand and justify this contest, let us advance to it with resolute and high beating hearts, supported by the devotion to our beloved country, which wishes for her triumphs cannot fail to kindle. Dear to us is this beloved country, far dearer than we can express, for all the true blessings that flourish within her bosom; the country of our fathers, the country of our children, the scene of our dearest affections—whose rights and liberties have been consecrated by the blood whose current runs so fresh in our own veins. Who shall touch such a country, and not fire the patriotism and unsheathe the swords of us all? No, Americans! while you reserve your independent privilege of rendering, at all times, your suffrages as you please, let our proud be undeviated. Let her, let the world learn, now and forever, that the voice of our nation, when once legitimately expressed is holy—is imperious! that it is a summons of duty to every citizen, that when we strike at a foreign foe, the sacred bond of country becomes the pledge of a concentrated effort: that in such a cause, and at such a crisis, we feel with but one heart and strike with our whole strength! We are the only nation in the world, fellow-citizens, where the people and the government stand in all things identified; where all the acts of the latter are immediately submitted to the superior revision of the former; where every blow at the general safety becomes the personal concern of each individual. Happy people, happy government! will you give up, will you not defend, such blessings? We are also perhaps the only genuine republic which, since the days of the ancients, has taken up arms against a foreign foe in defence of its rights and its liberties. Animating thought! warmed with the fire of ancient freedom, may we not expect to see the valor of Thermopylae and Marathon again displayed? The Congress of eighteen hundred and twelve, here, within these august walls, have proclaimed to the world their other feelings than those of servility, awe, or fear pervade the American bosom; that in the hope and purity of youth, we are not debased by the passions of a corrupt old age; that our sensibilities are other than sordid; that we are ambitious of the dignified post of freemen; that while we know the value of national rights and national justice, and with the spirit due to our lasting prosperity as a republic,