J. Cotrill

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1837 VOL. III.-No 17

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE
Is Printed and published every
TUESDAY MORNING,
BY
GEO. W. SHERWOOD
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance

No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

☞ All communications to insure attention should be *post paid*

BY AUTHORITY

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FOURTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC No. 29.]

AN ACT making appropriations for building light houses, light boats, beacon lights, buoys and dolphin's, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made and directed to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide by contract, for building light houses, beacon lights, and for other purposes hereinafter mentioned.

STATE OF MAINE.—For a light house to be erected on a proper site on Mark island, in Harpswell sound, five thousand dollars; for a light house to be erected on a proper site on Mount Desert island at the entrance of [illegible] man's bay, five thousand dollars; for a light house on Ram island, at the mouth of [illegible] riscotta river, five thousand dollars; for a fog bell on Seguin island, at [illegible] nebec river, fifteen hundred dollars; for buoys on West Quoddy head, [illegible] substituting for the present [illegible] of said passage, [illegible] a bell of the usual [illegible] one thousand five hundred dollars; for a light house to be erected [illegible] isle, in Penobscot bay, five [illegible] for a light house to be erected [illegible] ledge, in Penobscot bay, five thousand dollars; for a light house to be erected [illegible] point, in Penobscot bay, five thousand dollars; for a light house to be erected at the mouth of Pleasant river, five thousand dollars; for placing monuments on Fort Point ledge, Adam's ledge, and Buck's ledge, in Penobscot river, three thousand dollars; for erecting a beacon light on Half tide ledge, and two buoys about a mile and a half from the town of Sullivan, in the county of Hancock, three thousand dollars; for the erection of a light house on York nubble in the county of York, five thousand dollars; for a monument on Potterfield's ledge, lying between Owlshead and Goose river point, and a spindle on another ledge lying near the Potterfield ledge, two thousand six hundred dollars.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.—For the erection of a pier on the east side of Whalesback light house, to secure it from the force of the wave, three thousand dollars; for placing buoys at the entrance of Spruce creek, on the eastern edge of Sunken rocks, and at the eastern side of Amazeen island, five hundred dollars, for placing buoys on Cod rock, near Fort point, four hundred dollars.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.—For two small light houses, should two be necessary, on proper sites, at or near Ipswich habor, seven thousand dollars; for a light house to be erected on a proper site at or near Ned's point, contiguous to the village Mattapoisett, five thousand dollars; for three small light houses on Nanset beach, Cape Cod, fifteen feet high, ten thousand dollars; for the erection of buoys upon the rocks and ledges at the entrance of the harbors of Lynn, Salem, Beverly, Marblehead, and Manchester, two thousand five hundred dollars; for placing buoys on Aldridge ledge, Fal e spit, Hunts ledge, Hospital island ledge, Sculpion ledge, Governor's island point, and Little Farm Bar, in Boston harbor, five hundred dollars; for erection a beacon at the mouth of New Bedford harbor, two thousand dollars; for two small beacon lights on the north side of Nantucket island, five hundred dollars, for placing a spindle in the harbor of Edgartown, and buoys, two hundred dollars; for erecting a light house at Wing's neck, five thousand dollars, for buoys in the harbor of Mattapoisett, one huddred dollars; for buoys on Bay rock, he ledge or the shoal on the west side of Taunton river, oppos te Fall river, six hundred dollars; for buoys at a place called Egypt, in Taunton river, one hundred dollars; for a beacon on Muscle ned, and a beacon on Oyster bed point, in Mount Hope bay, five thousand dollars for a light house on Mayo beach, in Wellfleet bay, one thousand dollars; for a buoy at Deep hole rock near Oyster island on the South side Barnstable, three hundred dollars.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.—For rebuilding a light house on a proper site on Lynde point, at the mouth of Connecticut river, five thousand dollars; for placing buoys on Black Hay reef, Barney's reef, Stony Point reef, and Wheeler's rock, in the harbor of Killingworth, three hundred dollars; for a beacon already commenced at Round island, on Saybrook bar, fifteen hundred dollars; nine hundred dollars to meet the expenses of the work as far as executed, the balance to complete and secure the same, for placing buoys on the rocks in the harbor of Greenwich, three hundred dollars, for placing buoys in Mystic harbor, one hundred dollars; for a sea wall to preserve the light house, and other buildings on Fanweather island near Black Rock Harbor, five thousand dollars.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND—For a light house on Papoose Squaw point, a place near to, but below, the port of Bristol, five thousand dollars; for placing a buoy and beacon on South White rock, and a buoy on Charles rock near the harbor of Wickford, one hundred dollars; for rebuilding and changing the location of the light on Block island, five thousand dollars; for eight dolphins and two buoys northward of Field's point, in Providence river, one thousand dollars.

STATE OF NEW YORK.—For a light house on a proper site on Cumberland head, Lake Champlain, five thousand dollars; for the erection of a light house on a proper site at split rock point, Lake Champlain, five thousand dollars, for a revolving or double light upon the south side Execution rocks; opposite Sand's point Long island sound, five thousand dollars; for a light house at big Sandy creek, on Lake Ontario, county of Jefferson, five thousand dollars; for a light house on Stony point, in the town of Henderson, in the county of Jefferson, three thousand dollars; for buoying out Gedney's channel, three thousand dollars; for a beacon light at Silver Creek harbor, on Lake Erie, four thousand five hundred dollars; for a light house on Flynn's Knoll, near Sandy Hook, two hundred thousand dollars, to be built under the direction of the Engineer Department; for a light boat off Sandy Hook, twenty five thousand dollars; for placing a beacon on Romer's shoal, near Sandy Hook, fifteen thousand dollars; for the erection of a light house at Esopus meadows, on the west shore of the Hudson river, taree thousand dollars; for placing a buoy on the wreck of a vessel sunk at Tappan bay, one hundred dollars; for a light house on Cedar island, Sag harbor, one thousand dollars; for placing buoys in Sag harbor, two hundred dollars; for erecting a light house at Rondout creek, on the Hudson river, five thousand dollars, for erecting a beacon light at Dunkirk harbor, two thousand seven hundred dollars; for erecting a beacon light at Van Buren harbor, two thousand seven hundred dollars; for a floating light, to be stationed on or near the Middle Ground, so called, in Long Island sound, nearly abreast Straitford point, ten thousand dollars, for a light house on Robin's reef, in the harbor of New York, fifty thousand dollars; for a light house at Salmon River harbor, three thousand dollars.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY. For a light house at the mouth of Cohansey creek, five thousand dollars; for the erection of a light house at or near Reg island, near the entrance of [illegible] the State of New Jersey, to be constructed as to be distinguished from the other light on the coast, five thousand dollars.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—For completing the beacon light at the end of the pier which forms the entrance into the harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie, [illegible] thousand dollars.

STATE OF DELAWARE.—For a light house on the north or southern end of Ready island, in the Delaware bay, ten thousand dollars; for the erection of a light house on the Brandywine shoal, in the Delaware bay, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, fifteen thousand dollars; for a facility to the plan and estimate of Captain Bache, of the engineers, for placing buoys in the harbor of the Delaware, [illegible] dollars.

STATE OF MARYLAND.—For a light house on a proper site on Sharp's island, in the Chesapeake bay, five thousand dollars; for placing buoys on the rivers Nanticoke, Manakin, Annamessex, Pocamoke, and Wicomico, Hooper's and Cajey's straits, and Tanjier and Pocamoke sounds, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to a former appropriation; for erecting a light house at Love Point, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, one thousand dollars.

STATE OF VIRGINIA.—For the erection of a light house on the south end of Hogg island, on the Atlantic coast, five thousand dollars; for a light boat on York river spit, or a light house, ten thousand dollars; for removing the light at Old Point Comfort into Fortress Munroe, six thousand dollars; for a light house in the Chesapeake, eight thousand dollars; for a light house at Day's point, on James river, five thousand dollars; for a light boat, or light house in the Potomac river between Mathias point, in Virginia, and Maryland point, in the State of Maryland, Provided, on inquiry, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem such light necessary to the safe and uninterrupted navigation of that section of the river Potomac, ten thousand dollars; for a new light boat in the Chesapeake bay, eight thousand dollars; for a light house at the mouth of Potomac creek, five thousand dollars.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—For a light house off Powell's point, Albemarle sound, five thousand dollars; for rebuilding a light house at Federal point, five thousand dollars; for a light house on Pea island, near New inlet, five thousand dollars; for building a new light boat at Long shoal, in Pamlico, ten thousand dollars.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA —For light houses or light boats in the inlets of Saint Helena and Port Royal, twenty thousand dollars, for the construction of five beacon lights in Charleston harbor, six thousand dollars, in addition to the appropriation of the last session, the location of said lights to be changed if deemed expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

STATE OF GEORGIA.—For a light house on the north end of Little Cumberland island, eight thousand dollars; for the erection of a light house on the north end of Jekyl island, eight thousand dollars; for the placing of buoys and beacons, to render the entrance to the harbor of Brunswich secure and easy at all times, ten thousand dollars; for placing buoys and beacons at Doboy bar, and Sapaslo bar, for the purpose of rendering safe and secure an entrance at all times to the city of Darien, five thousand dollars; for a floating light to be anchored within Martin's Industry, ten thousand dollars.

STATE OF ALABAMA.—For placing buoys in the harbor of Mobile, six hundred dollars, for the erection of a light house on Sand island, opposite Mobile point, ten thousand dollars.

STATE OF OHIO —For a light house on Turtle island, at the entrance of Maumee bay, in Lake Erie, eight thousand dollars; for a beacon light on a proper site near the entrance of the harbor of Sandusky bay, two thousand five hundred dollars; for a beacon light at or near Manhattan, three thousand dollars; for additional buoys to mark the channel at the mouth of the Miami of Lake Erie, and across Maumee bay, two hundred dollars, for a light house on the south side of Cunningham island, in Lake Erie, three thousand dollars.

STATE OF INDIANA.—For a light house at City West harbor, five thousand dollars, To complete the light house at Michigan city, three thousand dollars.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—For a beacon light at or near the southwest pass of Vermillion bay, five thousand dollars; for erecting a light house at the pass between Lake Bontchartrain and Lake Maurepas, six thousand dollars; for erecting a light house for the keeper, on St. Joseph's island in Lake Borgne, twelve thousand dollars; for placing two buoys at Dolphin island pass, two buoys at Pass Marianne, two buoys at Pass Christian, and two buoys at Heron pass, fifteen hundred dollars; for beacons and light houses at the entrance of the harbor recently constructed on Lake Ponchartrain, at the canal above New Orleans, twenty five thousand dollars; for erecting a light house on Lake Pontchartrain, at the mouth of the Bayou Saint John, ten thousand dollars; for beacons and light houses at Port Pontchartrain, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, twenty thousand dollars.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.—For the erection of a light house at the mouth of Pearl river, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, five thousand dollars.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—For a light house on a proper site at the mouth of Grand river, five thousand dollars; for a light house at a proper site at the mouth of Detroit river, five thousand dollars; for a light house on Windmill island, at the outlet of Lake Saint Clair, five thousand dollars, for erecting a light house at the mouth of Saginaw river, five thousand dollars; for erecting a light house at Wagoshance, or Fox point, on the straits of Michilimackinac, five thousand dollars; for erecting a light-house at the mouth of Kalamazoo river, five thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF FLORIDA—For a light-house on the most suitable site at or near the east entrance from the Gulf of Mexico into Appalachicola bay, to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars; for a light house at the entrance of Saint Joseph's bay, ten thousand dollars; for three buoys at the mouth of Saint John's river, one thousand dollars; for buoys to mark the channel from the eastern pass into Appalachicola bay to the town of Appalachicola one thousand dollars, for a light boat to be stationed at the northwest passage, twelve miles from Key West ten thousand dollars; for buoys at the [illegible] west passage and harbour, twelve miles [illegible] West, eight hundred dollars, for a [illegible] north point to Amelia island, [illegible] dollars: for rebuilding and [illegible] of the light-house at [illegible] thousand dollars; for [illegible] the outer harbor of Key West five hundred dollars; for securing [illegible] on Sand Key, [illegible] procured at the late keeper, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, for re-building the light-house at Cape Florida, [illegible] thousand dollars; for a light-house on Carysfort Reef on the southern extremity of the coast of Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.—For erecting a light house at the mouth of Milwaukee river, five thousand dollars; for erecting a light house at the mouth of the Manitowac river, five thousand dollars; for a light house at Chipewagan, five thousand dollars; for erecting a light house at the entrance of Green bay, five thousand dollars; for erecting a light house at Root river, five thousand dollars.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That before any of the improvements aforesaid are commenced the Board of Navy Commissioners shall cause an examination to be made for the purpose of ascertaining whether the safety of navigation requires any additional facilities, and if so what is most suitable for each place needing such additional facilities, and thereupon to report their opinion in regard to all such places of speedily as may be to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall proceed with the works so recommended. But if the said board after causing such examination to be made, shall be of opinion that of any said improvements are not needed to facilitate the navigation, or that the navigation is so inconsiderable as not to justify the proposed works, or that the same are inexpedient from any cause, no further proceeding shall be had, and their opinions with the facts shall be reported to Congress.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt the improvements in lamps and lanterns of light houses, and the mode of warming the same, invented by Isaac Dunham, if, in his opinion, after due examination, and trial thereof, (if necessary,) said improvements shall be deemed of utility, in respect to the saving of expense, in repairs and support, or in respect to improving the lights: Provided the right to adopt said improvements in the light houses and light boats of the United States can be obtained on terms which the Secretary shall deem reasonable.

JAMES K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
W. R. KING,
President of the Senate, pro. tem.
Approved, March 3d, 1837.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC No 30.]

AN ACT to authorize and sanction the sales of reserves provided for Creek Indians in the treaty of March twenty four, eighteen hundred and thirty two, in certain cases, 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 President of the United States may, and he is hereby authorized to cause all the reserves belonging to the Creek Indians by virtue of the provisions of the treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, which shall remain unsold on the fourth day of April next, to be sold by public auction in the Creek country; after giving at least sixty days notice of the time, place and terms of sale in the public prints, and to cause patents to be issued to the purchasers of said reserves.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States may, and he is hereby authorised to confirm the sales by the widow, the widow and children, the children, or the lawful administrator of Creek Indians who have died, or who may die prior to the fourth day of April next, without having legally disposed of said reserves, and to receive the purchase-money, or such portions of it as may not have been paid to the persons entitled to it, and to cause patents to be issued therefore to the purchasers: "Provided, That sale made by lawful administrators shall be entitled to a preference over sales made by widows and children."

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President may; and he is hereby authorized to pay the persons entitled thereto, the money which may be received from the purchasers of reserves under the authority given in two preceding sections, as such times and in such amounts as he shall deem best for the parties concerned; or, if he think proper, to invest the whole or any part of said purchase money in stocks, and pay the intrest to the persons entitled, in such amounts, and in such manner, as, in his opinion, will be most advantageous for them: Provided, That he may cause the principal of the sum or sums so invested to be paid to the persons entitled thereto, whenever he may think proper: And provided, further, That the provisions of this act shall be executed under such regulations and restrictions as the President may prescribe.

Sec. 4. and be it further enacted, That it may be lawful for the President of the U. States to cause the sum of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, to be paid to the Creek Indians, whose names were comitted to be intered on the census-roll taken under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and to those whose names appear on said roll, but for whom no location had been made, who shall appear from proper evidence to be justly entitled to reservations, under the provisions of said treaty, Provided, That the sums thus payable under this section may be invested in stocks upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same regulations and restrictions, as are herein before prescribed in respect to moneys payable under the first and sections of this act: Provided, further, That no transfer by the person entitled under this section shall be valid.

Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provision of the three first sections of this act, the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, together with such sum as may be necessary to carry into effect the fourth section thereof.

Approved, March, 3d, 1837.

[PUBLIC—No. 33.]

AN ACT to provide for certain harbors [illegible] for the removal of obstructions [illegible] mouths of certain rivers [illegible] poses, during the [illegible] hundred and thirty [illegible]

Be it enacted [illegible]

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.

For continuing the pier at the harbor at Michigan city, [illegible] dollars

For continuing the pier or breakwater at the mouth of the Saint Joseph, Michigan, [illegible] dollars

For the continuation of the works at the harbor near the mouth of the river Raisin, Michigan, thirty thousand dollars

For completing the channel of the Cocheco branch of the Piscataqua river, in the State of New Hampshire, five thousand dollars

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Black river, in Jefferson county, State of New York, ten thousand dollars

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Whitehall, in the State of New York, ten thousand dollars

For continuing the improvement of the channel at the mouth of Genesee river, in the State of New York, ten thousand dollars

For improving the harbor of Mobile in the State of Alabama, by removing the bar of the Choctaw pass and Dog river bar, fifty thousand dollars

For continuing the removal of obstructions at Black river, Ohio, six thousand four hundred and ten dollars

For continuing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Huron river, in Ohio, two thousand five hundred and sixty five dollars

For continuing the improvement of the navigation at the mouth of Vermillion river, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of Cleveland harbor Ohio, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the removal of obstructions at Cunningham creek, Ohio, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the removal of obstructions at Ashtabula creek, Ohio, eight thousand dollars;

For continuing the removal of obstructions at Conneaut creek, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of Dunkirk harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Portland, Lake Erie, New York, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Cattaraugus creek, Lake Erie, New York, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Salmon river, Lake Ontario, New York, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the channel between the North and South Hero Island, Lake Champlain, Vermont, six thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of a breakwater at Plattsburg, New York, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Oak Orchard creek, New York, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the pier at Kennebunk, Maine, three thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement at Big Sodus bay, New York, twelve thousand dollars;

For continuing the pier and mole at Oswego harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars;

For placing buoys in the vicinity of the monument on Steele's Ledge, Maine, being the unexpended balance of the appropriation of the twenty eight of June eighteen hundred and thirty four for rebuilding the monument on Steele's Ledge, four hundred and sixty six dollars.

For continuing the construction of a breakwater at Burlington, Vermont, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the breakwater on Stanford's Ledge, Portland harbor, Maine, twenty five thousand dollars;

For continuing the breakwater at Sandy bay, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the breakwater at Hyannis harbor, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the channel of the river Thames, leading into Norwich harbor, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollors;

For continuing the securing of the public works at the harbor of Southport, Connecticut, one thousand dollars;

For improving the harbor of Wesport, Connecticut, three thousand seven hundred and thirty four dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river, above and below Albany, in the State of New York, one hundred thousand dollars; to be expended according to the plan and estimate recommended by the Secretary of War;

For continuing the repairs at the harbor of Chester Pennsylvania, two thousand dollar;

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Wilmington, Delaware, eight thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Newcastle, Delaware, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the Delaware breakwater, and constructing a wharf or mole persuant to the report of Captain Delafield, one hundred and forty one thousand dollars;

And that the sum of seventy thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of a marine hospital in the city of New Orleans, in that part of said city which shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the [illegible] said ma[illegible] of the U[illegible] [illegible] appropriated for the erection of a marine hospital in the city of Mobile; Provided, that the expenditures for the purchase of sites and the erection of hospitals at New Orleans and Mobile shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated for these purposes; That from and after the first day of April next, all laws enacted whereby seamen are required to pay twenty cents a month, or their employers are required to retain that sum out of their wages, to create a fund for the sick and disabled seamen shall be suspended for one year, during which no such exaction shall be made; and that Instead of said tax there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be disbursed in the same manner as the sum above mentioned, Provided however that seamen and watermen, who have not contributed to said fund, may receive relief to such extent, and under such regulations as the President of the United States shall direct.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Baltimore, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars;

For continuing the removal of obstructions at Ocracoke inlet, North Carolina, twelve thousand and fifty dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the navigation of Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars;

For opening a passage of fifty yards wide and seven feet deep, at low water, between the town of Beaufort and Pamlico sound, North Carolina; and for improving New river; in addition to two sums of five thousand dollars each, appropriated at the last session of Congress, for the harbor of Beaufort and New river, twenty thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvements of the inland channel between Saint Mary's and Saint Johns, Florida, five thousand dollars,

For continuing the improvement of Cumberland river, in Kentucky and Tennessee, according to the report of Colonel Albert, United States Engineer, dated February twenty third eighteen hundred and thirty five, of the survey of said river, fifty five thousand dollars;

For continuing the removal of obstructions in the Red river, sixty five thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the Ohio river, between the falls and Pittsburg, sixty thousand dollars;

For continuing the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, from Louisville to New Orleans; sixty thousand dollars;

For continuing the works for the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of the Mississippi river at its mouth, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the works for the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of the Arkansas river, in addition to the unexpected balance of thirty five thousand dollars, the sum of twenty five thousand dollars

For continuing the improvements of the Mississippi river, above the mouth of the Ohio and of the Missouri river, forty thousand dollars.

For the erection of a pier in the Mississippi river, near St. Louis, including the sum of [illegible]

[Concluded on the fourth page]

MISCELLANEOUS.

"AN OVER TRUE TALE."

Eight years ago there was not in the large, gay, and fashionable circle in which she moved, a gayer, more fashionable being than Jane Blossom, and many readers of this chronicle of her horrible end, will bear us witness, that, at that time, when she had just fully budded into womanhood, surrounded by prosperous friends, and luxury, she was one of the most beautiful that mixed in the fashionable society of our city. On Sunday evening week, she died in the street, a miserable, houseless, friendless, diseased outcast, while a watchman was sustaining her tottering steps towards the watch-house, for a night's shelter.

She was the widow of the gifted and well known——Blossom, long a clerk with the late Henry Eckford; and subsequently principal clerk in the memorable Life and Fire Insurance Company. Blossom died soon after the bursting of that bubble; and as he had lived beyond his income, he left without any other means of support than she derived from the sale of her jeewelry, dresses, and other expensive articles purchased in her days of prosperity. Penury by degrees crept upon her, and shrunk and fell beneath its withering grasp. She had long been in the habit of using opium; and as distress and misery grew upon her, she indulged the more freely in the use of that drug, as an antidote to the mortification and chagrin her proud but ill directed spirit sustained by her fallen estate.

While in this situation she was seen and recognized in the street by a lady, (Mrs. Clark) who had been her associate in better days, and who humanely persuaded her to go home with her. This charitable lady give her clean apparel, and then took her to the alms house. At that institution Mrs. Blossom remained some months, conducting herself with sobriety and propriety, and she was there visited by the good Samaritan, who had snatched her from the kennel of depravity, and also by many others who had known her in better days.

Gradually, by yielding to the weakness of mind betrayed by her indulgence in opium, she sank from one stage of poverty and wretchedness to another, and when her means for procuring her favorite and baneful opiate failed her, she resorted to the use of poisonous [illegible]icating liquors, that are so [illegible] in the low haunts, which among [illegible] finally beaook herself [illegible] became the raiment [illegible] was once wont to [illegible] universal ad[illegible] in the city be[illegible] was not [illegible] she was a [illegible] from which [illegible] second time [illegible]tably, and [illegible] house. There [illegible] short time, leav[illegible] without notice to any [illegible] whither she had gone; [illegible]telligence of her death, [illegible], is most probably the first that [illegible] her kind friends have heard of her, since she left Bellevue.

On Sunday afternoon last, as Mr. Grossart, a Sunday officer of the the 13th ward, was on duty in Delancy street, his attention was attracted by a parcel of children making game of a woman in ragged and filthy condition, and evidently helpless from disease and suffering.—He went up to her, drove off the children, and in reply to his inquiries she stated that she had not where to lay her head; that she slept the night before in an open alley, that she had not eaten a mouthful during the day, and knew not where to procure a particle of food; and that withal, she was deadly sick, and felt that her end was nigh.

Mr Grossart helped her into a little shop, hard by, kept by a very humane and excellent woman, named Catharine Moore, who cheerfully permitted the poor wretch to remain in her shop till the watch should be set, and extended to her food and drink, and every attention in her power. Mrs Moore became perfectly satisfied that the wretched object of her charitable kindness was on the verge of the grave, and took the liberty of asking her name. "Alas!" replied the trembling creature, "that Jane Blossom should have come to this"

Soon after night fall, Mr Grossart and a watchman called for her, to assist her to the watchhouse at the upper police office, where she could have been provided with every thing necessary to render her comfortable; but they had not proceeded two blocks with her, before her limb s failed her entirely, she dropped to the pavement, and in an instant was a lifeless corpse. She was brought down to the dead house, Park, where the coroner held a view of her body; and then all that remained of the once gay fashionable, proud and much courted Jane Blossom was consigned to that miscellaneous respectable of all that makes up the refuse of our city's dead—Potter's Field.—New York Sun.

MARRIAGE BROKERS.

A late London paper contains an advertisement, in which it is announced that a married gentleman of the highest respectability and connections has opened two establishments, at some distance from each other, called the matrimonial alliance—one of which is conducted by himself, to give interviews to gentlemen, and the other by his wife, for the same purpose exclusively for the ladies.

—o—

Betting.—We are informed by the Columbus (Geo) Herald, that the sum of $2,500 has been staked upon a piece of vesting in that city.—It seems that the "right and wrong" side of the cloth resemble each other so nearly, that a discussion arose on the subject which resulted in this heavy wager. The decision is to be given by the manufacturers in Europe.

Lord Erskine, in a new edition of his "Letter to Lord Liverpool," speaking of the threats of Austria, Russia and Prussia, thus expressed himself: "With all the force they can collect, there is ONE EMPIRE which they never hope to subdue; THE EMPIRE OF OPINION whose throne is THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS."

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