

CAROLINA CENTINEL.

VOLUME I.]

NEWBERN, N. C. SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1818.

[NUMBER 12.]

TERMS.

THE CAROLINA CENTINEL IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

JOHN I. PASTEUR,

AT THREE DOLLARS per annum, one third payable in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at 50 cents per square the first week, and 25 cents a square, for each succeeding insertion.



BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT to provide for the publication of the Laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That at and during the session of each Congress of the U. States, the Secretary for the Department of State, shall cause the acts & resolutions passed by Congress at such session, to be published currently, as they are enacted, and as soon as practicable, in not more than one newspaper in the District of Columbia, & in not more than three newspapers in each of the several states, and in not more than three in each of the territories of the United States. And he shall also cause to be published, in the said newspapers, or in such of them as he shall for that purpose designate, the public treaties entered into and ratified by the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever official notice shall have been received, at the Department of State, that any amendment which heretofore has been, or hereafter may be proposed to the constitution of the United States, has been adopted, according to the provisions of the constitution, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State forthwith to cause the said amendment to be published in the said newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws, with his certificate specifying the states by which the same may have been adopted, & that the same has become valid, to all intents & purposes, as a part of the constitution of the U. States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proprietor of every newspaper in which the laws, resolutions, treaties, or amendments shall be so published, shall receive, as full compensation therefor, at the rate of one dollar for each printed page of the laws, resolutions, and treaties, as published in the pamphlet form, in the manner hereinafter directed. And if it shall appear, on the examination of any such account, there has been any unreasonable delay or intentional omission in the publication of the laws aforesaid, the proper accounting officer of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to deduct, from such account, such sum as shall be charged therein for the publication of any laws which shall have been so unreasonably delayed or intentionally omitted. And in any such case it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to discontinue the publication of the laws in the newspaper belonging to such proprietor, and such newspaper shall, in no event, be again authorized, nor shall the proprietor thereof be again employed to publish the laws of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State shall cause to be published, at the close of every session of Congress, and as soon as practicable, eleven thousand copies of the acts of Congress at large, including all resolutions passed by Congress, amendments to the constitution adopted, and all public treaties made and ratified since the then last publication of the laws; which copies shall be printed on paper, and in the size of the sheet and type, in a manner to correspond with

the late revised edition of the laws, published by Bioren & Co. which copies shall be distributed in the following manner: To every person who has been President of the United States, one copy to each, during their respective lives; to the present and every future President, & Vice President, one copy to each, during their lives; one copy to the actual President and Vice President, to be deemed an appurtenant to their offices respectively; one copy to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, and one copy to each delegate in Congress from any territory, one copy each; to each delegate in Congress from any territory, one copy each; 20 copies to the Secretary of the Senate, and fifty copies to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the general use of the committees and members of the respective Houses; to the judges and clerks of the supreme and district courts, and to the marshal and attorney of each district or section of a district, one copy each; to the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, and of the Navy, and to each of their chief clerks, one copy each; one copy to the Attorney General, to each of the Comptrollers and Auditors, and to the Register & Treasurer of the United States, and to the Commissioner of the Revenue, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to the Paymaster General, and the Adjutant and Inspector General, and to the Commissary General of Supplies, and the Director of the Mint; one copy to each collector, naval officer, surveyor, and inspector of the customs; to the governors, judges, secretaries, and clerks, of the territories of the United States, one copy each; to the Postmaster General, and each assistant, one copy; and one copy to each of the surveyors general of the lands of the United States, and to each register of a land office; and one copy to each publisher of a newspaper authorized to promulgate the same. The delivery of the said copies shall be under the direction of the Secretary of State, or such officer as he shall, for that purpose, authorize.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That three hundred of the said copies shall be annually placed in the library of Congress; and every member of Congress, and every delegate, shall be entitled to the use of a copy, during the session, and the same shall be returned and accounted for, as may be prescribed by the rules of the library. And one hundred of the said copies, authorized by this act to be printed, shall be delivered to the Secretary of War, & fifty copies to the Secretary of the Navy, to be by them respectively distributed among such officers of the Army and Navy as the public service may require. Four hundred copies shall be reserved by the Secretary of State, to be distributed by him, at his discretion, among the public and foreign ministers & consuls and other public agents.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the residue of the said number of copies, authorized to be printed, shall be distributed among the several states and territories, in proportion to the number of representatives and delegates to which each state and territory may be entitled in Congress, at the time of such distribution.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That whenever the secretary of State shall enter into any contract with any person, for the publication of the laws, in the pamphlet form, as aforesaid, he shall require at least two good and sufficient securities, for the faithful performance of the contract; and in every such agreement, it shall always be stipulated that the number of copies hereby authorized to be printed, shall be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State, within thirty days after the adjournment of each session of Congress, and that for every day's delay in such delivery, the person so contracting shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars, to be deducted from the compensa-

tion to which he otherwise would have been entitled.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, heretofore passed, which in any manner contravene the provisions of this act, or which may be inconsistent with the same; and all acts, or parts of acts, in which are contained any provisions for the publication of the laws, either in a pamphlet form or in newspapers, be, and the same are hereby, repealed: Provided, That such repeal shall not be construed to prevent the payment of any compensation that may be due, for the publication of the laws, previous to the promulgation of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whatever sum of money may be necessary to carry into effect this act, besides any specific appropriations for the same objects, that have been, or may be made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 20, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to defray the expences of the militia while marching to the places of rendezvous.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the expences incurred, or to be incurred by marching the militia of any state or territory of the United States to their places of rendezvous, in pursuance of a requisition of the President of the United States, or which shall have been, or may be, incurred in cases or calls made by the authority of any state or territory, which shall have been, or may be, approved by him, shall be adjusted, and paid in like manner as the expences incurred after their arrival at such place of rendezvous, on the requisition of the President of the United States: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be considered as authorising any species of expenditure, previous to arriving at the place of rendezvous, which is not provided by existing laws to be paid for after their arrival at such place of rendezvous.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 20, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Richard M. Johnson.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, & they are hereby authorized to audit and settle, on the principles of equity, the account of Richard M. Johnson, for monies disbursed in supplying a corps of mounted volunteers with rations and forage, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and to allow him any sum not exceeding one thousand and eight dollars, and thirty-seven cents, which allowance shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 20, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing a subscription for the Statistical Annals of Adam Seybert, and the purchase of Pitkin's Commercial Statistics.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Department of State be and he is hereby authorized and directed to subscribe for, and receive, for the use and disposal of Congress, five hundred copies of the "statistical annals," proposed to be published by Adam Seybert, of Philadelphia; and that he also be directed to purchase,

for the purpose aforesaid, two hundred and fifty copies of "Pitkin's Commercial Statistics of the United States."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum or sums of money necessary to defray the cost of the subscription and purchase aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 20, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making the port of Bath, in Massachusetts, a port of entry for ships or vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same; and for establishing a collection district, whereof Belfast shall be the port of entry.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of Bath, in the state of Massachusetts, be, and hereby is, made a port of entry for ships or vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a collection district be, and hereby is, established in the state of Massachusetts, which shall include all the ports and harbors on the western shore of the Penobscot bay and river, from the town of Camden to the town of Bangor, both inclusive and a collector shall be appointed for the district, to reside at Belfast, which shall be the only port of entry for said district.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 20, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to repay or remit certain alien duties therein described.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be repaid or remitted all alien or discriminating duties, either upon tonnage or merchandize imported, in respect to all British vessels, which have been entered in ports of the United States, at any time between the third day of July, inclusive, and the eighteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, which have been paid, or secured to be paid, contrary to the provisions of the convention, regulating commerce between the territories of the United States and of his Britannic Majesty, bearing date the third day of July, eighteen hundred and fifteen; Provided, that this act shall not take effect until a similar provision shall be made by the government of Great Britain, in favour of American vessels in regard to duties on tonnage and Merchandize, entered in the British European ports during the same period.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 20, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans and town of Mobile.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, whenever in his opinion it shall be consistent with the public interest, to abandon the use of the navy arsenal, military hospital, and barracks, in the city of New Orleans, and of Fort Charlotte, at the town of Mobile; to cause the

lots of ground whereon the said arsenal, hospital and barracks in New Orleans, and Fort Charlotte, at Mobile, now stand, to be surveyed and laid off into lots, with suitable streets and avenues, conforming, as near as may be, to the original plan of the city and town aforesaid; and, when the surveys are completed, one plan thereof shall be returned to the Secretary of the Treasury, and another to such officer or agent as the President shall have authorized to dispose of the said lots; and the said lots of ground shall be offered at public sale at the city of New Orleans and town of Mobile, respectively, on such day or days as the President shall, by his proclamation, designate for that purpose, in the same manner, and on the same conditions and terms of credit, as is provided by law for the sale of public lands of the United States, and patents shall be granted therefor as for other public lands sold by the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the U. States is hereby authorized, as soon as in his opinion the public interest will permit, to cause the Fort St. Charles to be demolished, and the navy yard in said city to be discontinued, and the lot of ground on which the said fort is erected, shall be appropriated to the use of a public square, & may be improved for that purpose by order of the corporation of the said city.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 20, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

HISTORICAL.

Extracts from a series of Letters written in A.ia.

From the Boston Patriot.

There are about as many mosques in Smyrna, as there probably would be churches were it a christian city. They are all plain within, containing neither statuary, nor paintings, and are so in general on the outside; a few, however, are ornamented with elegant columns, and inscriptions from the Koran (Mahometan Bible) beautifully cut in relief. The towers contain winding stair-cases, and the spires are decorated with crescents instead of vanes.

As the Turks detest the sound of a church bell, their priests ascend these towers at stated times, and make their appearance on a ballustrade, protected by an iron railing, where they sing a kind of psalm, the purport of which I understand is, that all true believers should then enter the mosques and pray, previous to doing which, they wash their faces, hands and feet, and leave their slippers at the door.

As the Turkish priests are not paid for preaching, this profession is seldom allowed to interfere with their other avocations, & when any one sees fit to leave his post, there are always others who are willing to fill it for a time.

When a Turk once commences his prayer, nothing but the immediate preservation of his life would tempt him to cease before he has ended it; and I frequently see them in the Batha, Bazaars, Kahanas, and even in the streets, offering up their vows to the Deity, with the utmost devotion.

Their fast is called the Ramazan, and lasts one moon—this I think is enough, considering with what strictness they keep it: from morning till night, they neither eat drink, or smoke, but at sunset, a cannon is fired, when immediately tobacco smoke issues from every quarter. I have seen a Turk sitting for several minutes with a coal of fire on one end of his pipe, anxiously waiting the signal that would permit him to put the other in his mouth.

The wealthy inhabitants contrive to sleep all day during the Ramazan, but it is excessively severe for the lower order of people, many of whom are constantly employed, and exposed to a scorching sun, in carry-