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## TERMS.

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[BY AUTHORITY.]

RESOLUTION for the distribution of Seybert's Statistical Annals; and directing Hildreth's Commercial Statistics to be deposited in the Library.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State cause to be distributed one copy of Seybert's Statistical Annals to the President of the United States; and to the Executive of each State and territory; one copy to each member of each of the Departments, viz: State, Treasury, War, and Navy; one copy for the use of the Attorney General of the United States; and one copy to each member and Delegate of the fifteenth Congress; and one copy to each college and university in the United States, to be applied for by such college or university; and the residue of the five hundred copies of the Annals aforesaid together with the 250 copies of Hildreth's Commercial Statistics, shall be deposited in the Library of Congress, for the use of the members.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
January 23, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Thomas B. Farish.

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 cause to be paid unto Thomas B. Farish, the sum of one hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty cents, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 4, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Samuel H. Harper.

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 authorized and empowered to pay to Samuel H. Harper, of the state of Louisiana, the sum of five hundred dollars as compensation for bringing to the seat of the general government the record of the decisions of the register and receiver, acting as commissioners, of the eastern land district of Louisiana, and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 4, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing the distribution of a sum of money among the Representatives of Commodore Edward Preble, and the officers and crew of the brig Syren.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated; which sum shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Navy, as prize money, among the representatives of Commodore Edward Preble deceased, and Captain Charles Stewart, the officers

and crew of the brig of war Syren, or the representatives of such as may be dead, on account of their proportion of the sum of five thousand dollars, the appraised value of the brig Transfer, captured by the said brig Syren, for a breach of the blockade of the port of Tripoli in the year eighteen hundred & four, during the war carried on by the U. States against that power; the said brig Transfer having been taken into the service of the United States by Commodore Edward Preble, commander of the blockading squadron; which brig was regularly condemned, as good prize, by sentence of a court of admiralty.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 4, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Sampson S. King.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be and they are hereby authorized to settle the account of Major Sampson S. King, on equitable principles, and give such credits as shall seem just and reasonable, from the best evidence the nature of the case will admit: Provided, that it shall appear that the said Sampson S. King has not been guilty of any misconduct or default in failing to render his accounts for settlement.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 4, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to authorize the payment in certain cases, on account of Treasury Notes which have been lost or destroyed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever proof shall be exhibited, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the loss or destruction of any Treasury Note, issued under the authority of any act of Congress, it shall be lawful for the said Secretary, upon receiving bond with sufficient security to indemnify the United States against any other claim on account of the Treasury Note alleged to be so lost or destroyed, the amount due on such note, to the person who had lost it or in whose possession it has been destroyed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever proof shall be exhibited, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the loss or destruction of any certificate of Mississippi stock, it shall be lawful to issue, to the person who had lost it, or in whose possession it was destroyed, a new certificate of the same value with the one lost or destroyed; the person claiming such renewal complying with the rules and regulations at present established at the Treasury Department, for the renewal of certificates of stock lost or destroyed.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 4, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to establish a judicial district in Virginia west of the Alleghany mountain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the state of Virginia as is situated west of the summit of the mountains which separate the waters emptying into the Chesapeake Bay and Roanoke river from the waters which fall into the Ohio river, shall be one judicial district, and there shall be a district court therein, to consist of one judge, who shall reside in the said district, and be called a district judge, and annually hold six sessions as follows: At Clarksburg, on the fourth Mondays of March and September; at Louisburg, on the second Mondays of April and October, at Wyrle court-house, on the first Mondays of May and November.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said court shall, besides the ordinary jurisdiction of a district court, have jurisdiction of all causes, except of appeals & writs of error, cognizable by law in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and writs of error shall be from decisions

therein to the supreme court, in the same manner as from circuit courts.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a clerk appointed for the said court; and that a district attorney and marshal be appointed for the said district, in like manner as in other judicial districts.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the said judge of the said district court the yearly compensation of one thousand six hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment; that there shall be allowed to the said district attorney, the yearly compensation of two hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment; and there shall be allowed to the said marshal, the yearly sum of two hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarterly at the Treasury of the United States.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 4, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to extend the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States to cases arising under the law relating to patents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit courts of the United States shall have original cognizance, as well in equity as at law, of all actions, suits, controversies, and cases arising under any law of the United States, granting or confirming to authors or inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings, inventions, and discoveries; and upon any bill in equity, filed by any party aggrieved in any such cases, shall have authority to grant injunctions according to the course and principles of courts of equity, to prevent the violation of the rights of any authors or inventors, secured to them by any laws of the United States, on such terms and conditions as the said courts may deem fit and reasonable: Provided, however, That from all judgments and decrees of any circuit courts, rendered in the premises, a writ of error or appeal, as the case may require, shall lie to the supreme court of the United States, in the same manner, and under the same circumstances, as is now provided by law in other judgments and decrees of such circuit courts.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 15, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Samuel F. Hooker.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to Samuel F. Hooker, the sum of seven hundred and eighty-five dollars, to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 15, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to authorize the President and Managers of the Rockville and Washington Turnpike Road Company, of the state of Maryland, to extend and make their Turnpike Road to or from the boundary of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, through the said District, to the line thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the law of the state of Maryland entitled "An act to incorporate companies to make certain turnpike roads through the counties of Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington, and for other purposes," passed at December session, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, as relates to the Rockville and Washington Turnpike Road Company be, and it hereby is declared to be, in full force within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the president & managers of the said turnpike road company be, and they are hereby authorized to make said road from the boundary of the District of Columbia to the boundary of the city of Washington.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in relation to the process of constructing

said road, and to toll gates and the rates of tolls thereon, the said company shall be, and hereby is, invested with all the rights, privileges, and immunities, and shall be subject to all the obligations which, by the act of Congress, "to incorporate a company for making certain turnpike roads in the District of Columbia," passed April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ten, are given, granted, imposed on, and vested in the company of the Columbia Turnpike Roads, had that company proceeded to make the said road, according to the terms of the act of Congress, aforesaid: Provided, that the formal written release, by the company last mentioned, for their right to make said road, be filed to their act of incorporation, before, within ten days after the passing of this act, in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the United States for Washington county, in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the corporation of Washington are hereby authorized and empowered, at any time, to purchase on the said road herein authorized to be made, with all the rights and profits thereto belonging, on paying to the said company a sum which shall be equal to the total amount expended on said road, with six per cent. interest thereon from the date of its expenditure.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 15, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing the election of a Delegate from the Michigan Territory to the Congress of the U. States, and extending the right of suffrage to the citizens of said Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the citizens of the Michigan Territory be, and they are hereby, authorized to elect one Delegate to the Congress of the United States, who shall possess the qualifications and exercise the privileges heretofore required of and granted to the Delegates from the several territories of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every free white male citizen of said territory, above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided therein one year next preceding an election, and who shall have paid a county or territorial tax, shall be entitled to vote at such election for a Delegate to the Congress of the United States, in such manner, and at such times and places, as shall be prescribed by the governor and judges of said territory.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the person, duly qualified according to law, who shall receive the greatest number of votes at such election, shall be furnished by the governor of said territory with a certificate under his official seal, setting forth that he is duly elected, by the qualified electors, the Delegate from said territory to the Congress of the United States, for the term of two years from the date of said certificate, which shall entitle the person to whom the same shall be given to take his seat in the House of Representatives in that capacity.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 16, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Daniel Renner, and Nathaniel H. Heath.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to settle the claims of Daniel Renner & Nathaniel H. Heath, on account of cordage, spun yarns, and hemp, burned in their repack on the twenty-fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen, upon their exhibiting such proof of the quantity & value of said articles, considering the circumstances they were under at the time, as shall be satisfactory to the officers aforesaid: Provided, that the amount shall not exceed the sum of nineteen thousand eight hundred three dollars and sixty cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.  
February 16, 1819.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

From Washington, 22d February.  
Very little business of importance has been done by the present Congress. The Senate have had 8 or 10 Indian treaties, and the British treaty to act on, in addition to their other Executive and Legislative duties. They have passed a bill for establishing a Supreme Court, consisting of the present Judges of the circuit Courts of the United States; and authorizing the appointment of nine circuit Judges. They have passed the resolutions by the requisite majority, to amend the constitution of the United States; so that each state shall be divided into districts for the purpose of electing representatives to Congress and choosing electors to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States; and they have passed several bills relative to the trade and commerce of the United States and altering the manner of selling the public lands.

As for the house of Representatives, they seem to have spent their time in debating. They were nearly three weeks discussing sundry resolutions intended to censure the conduct of General Jackson in prosecuting the war against the Seminole Indians. The conduct of many members put me in mind of the Musselmans and the hog. It seems Mahomet cursed a certain part of the hog, and forbid his followers from eating that part. It was a dispute among them, what part of the hog was forbidden. Some said it was the head, and they freely eat of the tail and other parts. Some declared the tail was cursed, and they eat of all other parts. So that upon the whole they eat up the hog. So it has been with Jackson. Some blame him for hanging the two Indian Chiefs. Some blame him for taking St. Marks—others acquit him for all these acts, but censure him for the taking of Pensacola and the Barancas. So that among them they curse him from head to foot, soul and body. Whilst this windy war has been waging among the members, the people of the United States are vying with one another, in honoring, feasting, and applauding the old veterans of victories which place him on a footing with the greatest generals of the age, and justify to him the gratitude of his country.

The accusers of General Jackson in the house of Representatives, having made their ineffectual explosion—a part are now waging another windy war against the Bank of the United States; and it is hoped and believed that this attack will terminate in a puff.

The Minerva having mentioned the motion for reducing the army as an important measure, I will give you my opinion on that subject. The motion is another feeble attack upon Jackson; for no man of sense looks to any other officer as the head of the military establishment; and no man of information, either in or out of Congress thinks the army ought to be reduced at this time. We are at present necessarily extending our military posts upon the Mississippi—upon the Missouri—upon the Sabine river, the temporary boundary between the United States and the Spanish Provinces—and we expect in a very short time to take possession of the Floridas—when these facts are taken into consideration, can it be contended that the army ought to be reduced? Is it true that there are some abuses that ought to be corrected, & no doubt they will be. The present Secretary of War, Mr. Calhoun, is a man of firmness and energy, and eminently qualified for conducting the operations of the department of which he is head. The resolutions for reducing the army will therefore end in smoke.—Star.

## RED SNOW.

A late London paper mentions, that Capt. Sir John Ross has brought from Esquimaux Bay a quantity of red snow or rather sea water, which has been submitted to chemical analysis in that country, in order to the discovery of the nature of its coloring matter. Our credulity is put to an extreme test upon this occasion, but we cannot learn that there is any reason to doubt the fact as stated. Sir John Ross did not see any red snow fall; but he saw tracts dispersed with it.

## ADAM'S FALL.

A certain Mr. Adams had for some time paid his addresses to Miss B. and began to entertain hopes of marrying her; but being absent on a journey about three weeks, on his return home, was informed that a Mr. Read had paid her several visits. Mr. Adams immediately waited on Miss B. and humorously told her, that he understood she had been learning to read in his absence, and wished to know what progress she had made: she frantically replied, she had succeeded as well as she could wish, for in three weeks she had got as far as Adam's fall.