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TERMS.

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[BY AUTHORITY.]

ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH CONGRESS.

AN ACT making a partial appropriation for the military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for holding treaties with the Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated to the objects herein specified, to wit:

For subsistence of the army of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars.

For holding treaties with Indian tribes, being a deficit in the appropriations for that object in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said sums 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.
December 16, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT concerning the Western District Court of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no suit, action, plea, process, or proceeding, at law or in equity, which on the twentieth day of April last was depending and undetermined in the district or circuit court of the United States, for the district court of Pennsylvania, and by law directed to be removed to the district court of the United States, for the western district of Penn. shall be discontinued or abated on account of the said court not having been opened and holden on the first Monday of June last, agreeably to the act of Congress passed on the twentieth day of April last; but that all such suits, actions, pleas, process and proceedings, both at law & in equity, shall be deemed, taken, and, to all intents & purposes, be held to be depending in the said district court for the western district of Pennsylvania, as fully and effectually, as if the said court had been opened and holden on the said first Monday of June last.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said court be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered, from time to time, to make all such rules and orders touching such suits, actions, pleas, process, and proceedings, at law & in equity, as they might or could have done, if said court had been opened and holden on the said first Monday of June.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all suits, actions, pleas, process, and proceedings, aforesaid, which may be hereafter certified and transferred from the district or circuit court of the U. States for the district of Pennsylvania, to the district court of the U. States for the western district of Pennsylvania, shall, to all intents and purposes, be deemed and taken to be depending in the said court, on the said first Monday of June last, and the same proceedings may be had therein, as if the same had been on that day entered in the said court agreeably to the act of Congress aforesaid.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
December 16, 1818.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to increase the salaries of certain Officers of Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the salaries now allowed by law to the following officers, there shall be paid to them, quarterly, the following annual salaries, respectively; that is to say; to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars; to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars; to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars; to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars; to the Attorney General, three thousand five hundred dollars; to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars; to the Chief Justice of the United States, five thousand dollars; and to each of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, four thousand five hundred dollars; and to the Assistant Postmaster General, and Additional Assistant Postmaster General, two thousand five hundred dollars each: to commence the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION authorising the transmission of the Documents accompanying the Report of the Committee to examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the United States, free of postage.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Members of Congress, the Delegates from territories, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby, authorized, to transmit, free of postage, to any Post Office within the United States, or the territories thereof, the documents accompanying the Report of the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to examine into the proceedings of the Bank 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 15, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing the President of the United States to purchase the Lands reserved by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, to certain Chiefs, Warriors, or other Indians, of the Creek nation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to purchase for, and on behalf of the United States, any tract or tracts of land, reserved by the act of the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, to the chiefs, warriors, or other Indians, of the Creek nation, which they or either of them may be disposed to sell; and the amount of such purchase shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any tract or tracts of land, the title to which may be acquired by the United States, by virtue of this act, shall be offered at public sale, at the land offices of the district in which they may be situate, upon such day or days as the President shall, by 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 and town lots sold by the United States.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Benjamin Pool.

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 shall be authorized to pay to Benjamin Pool, the amount of a judgment recovered against him by Humphrey Moore, in the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, in consequence of an erroneous assessment of his property together with the costs of suit, and all reasonable expenses and charges incident to the defence of the said suit.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Adam Kinsley, Thomas French, and Charles S. Leonard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay unto Adam Kinsley and Thomas French, such sum of money, in addition to that already paid, under a contract entered into on the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight, between Tench Coxe, on the part of the United States, with the said Adam Kinsley and Thomas French, for the manufacture of four thousand stand of arms, as shall increase the price of each stand of arms delivered under the said contract, to a sum equal to that allowed to others who entered into contracts to manufacture and deliver arms to the United States, on or about the same time keeping in view the quality of the arms delivered by each; and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary, make the like additional compensation to Charles S. Leonard, out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for arms manufactured and delivered by him, under a contract entered into, on or about the time aforesaid, keeping in view the rules prescribed in the preceding section.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT providing for a grant of land for the seat of government in the state of Mississippi, and for the support of a seminary of learning within the said state.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be granted to the state of Mississippi, two entire sections of land, or fractional sections or quarter sections, not exceeding the quantity contained in two entire sections, for a seat of government in the said state; which land shall be located in one entire tract, at such place as, under the authority of the said state, shall be designated for the seat of government therein, whenever the Indian title shall have been extinguished thereto, and before the commencement of the public sales of the adjoining and surrounding lands belonging to the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the township of land granted for the support of Jefferson College, there shall be granted, in the said state, another township, or a quantity of land equal thereto, to be located in tracts of not less than four entire sections each, which shall be vested in the legislature of the said state, in trust, for the support of a seminary of learning therein; which lands shall be located by the Secretary of the Treasury of the U. States, whenever an extinguishment of Indian title shall be made for lands, suitable, in his opinion, for that purpose, in the said state. Which grant, hereby provided to be made, shall be considered as made in lieu of a township directed to be reserved by the fifth section of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary line fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," passed March three, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and which reserve of one township, provided to be made by the aforesaid fifth section of said act, shall be offered for sale, in the same manner as the other public lands in the same district.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT directing the payment of certain bills drawn by General Armstrong in favor of William Morgan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid to Thomas Griffin, administrator of Wm. Morgan, deceased, & trustee of Alexander Macauley, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand two hundred and nine dollars and twenty-one cents, being the amount of certain bills of exchange drawn by General John Armstrong in favor of said William Morgan, master of the ship *Louisa*, for the value of said ship *Louisa*, and cargo, under the Louisiana convention, and which bills were delivered to Joseph Fenwick, late consul of the United States at Bordeaux;

provided always, that before such payment shall be made, the said Thomas Griffin, shall give bond, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, to indemnify the United States for such payment against all persons whatever, who may hereafter make any claim on account of the said bills, or either of them.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Henry Davis.

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 Henry Davis, of Rockingham county, state of North Carolina, the sum of forty-seven dollars and seventy cents, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of John Clark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue to John Clark, late an officer in the revolutionary army, a land warrant for the quantity of eight hundred and fifty acres of land; which warrant, when issued, shall be located on any unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships and fractional quarter townships, reserved by law for original holders of military land warrants, in the manner and within the time provided by law for other military warrants, issued for services in the revolutionary army; and a patent or patents shall be granted thereon, as in other cases.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

OF EAST FLORIDA.

Historical Notices—From Ellicotte's Journal; published in 1814.

"The discovery of East Florida is generally attributed to Juan Ponce de Leon, in 1512; but it is probable the eastern coast was discovered, about fifteen years before that time, by Sebastian Cabot. After the coast of East Florida had been discovered by Juan Ponce de Leon, the country was visited by a number of adventurers; but the first patent was obtained by Francis de Geray, who did not live to take possession of the province. Francis de Geray was succeeded by Luke V. de Allegon, who visited Florida about the year 1524, and was succeeded by Pamphilo de Narvaez, in 1528 or 1529, who died on the coast, and was succeeded by that celebrated adventurer, Ferdinando de Soto; who traversed both the Floridas and part of our western country, from the year 1539 to 1542, and died at the Forks of Red River, or, as some writers state, on the Mississippi. The first permanent settlement in East Florida, was attempted by some French protestants, in the year 1562, to secure to themselves a retreat from religious persecution. But, as soon as the King of Spain received an account of the commencement of this infant settlement, he dispatched Don Pedro Matenlez de Aviles into East Florida, with a considerable force, to destroy it; which he effected in a most cruel and barbarous manner, in the year 1565, and established a colony at St. Augustine. For this service, it appears that Martendez obtained a grant for all Florida, which grant included the whole coast on the Gulf of Mexico, and as far north and east as Newfoundland, to which was added a number of privileges, for which he was to perform some signal services; one was, to make a chart of the coast of Florida, for the use of the Spanish navigators who visited those seas; but this service was never performed; nor does it appear that any measures were taken for that purpose until about 1718, when Don Gonzalez Carranza, the principal pilot of the Spanish *flota*, undertook it; but his observations remained in manuscript, and were little known, until published in London, in the year 1740: they are, however, very imperfect. In 1586, St. Augustine, the capital of the province, was taken and pillaged by Sir Francis Drake; and, in 1665, it was again taken and plundered by Capt. Davis, who headed and commanded a company of Buc-

canniers. In 1703, an expedition was carried on against it by Col. Moore, Governor of Carolina; his force consisted of 500 English troops and 700 Indians, with whom he besieged the city for three months without success, and then retired. Except those incidents, the history of East Florida from the settling of the colony, in 1565, is little more than a succession of Governors, until Gen. Oglethorpe took possession of Georgia, which circumstance excited considerable jealousy at the court of Madrid, and a large force was sent against him, which he not only defeated, but, after various encounters carried his conquests to the gates of St. Augustine, and laid siege to that city in 1740; but, being badly supplied with almost every article necessary to give success to such an undertaking, he was obliged to relinquish his design."

TO FARMERS.

Having discovered a remedy against the cut worm, ants, birds, &c. and used it with success more than five years, I petitioned Congress praying that they would allow me any compensation they thought proper to make it public. It being presented to the committee of claims by Mr. Spangler, I was informed that the legislature of the state was the proper place to present it, which I did through Mr. Rankin, who informed me that the committee only laughed at it. I therefore make a present of the recipe to the public, hoping that farmers may be benefitted thereby & enabled to judge whether the public good is consulted by our legislators.

Receipt against cut worms, ants, birds, &c.

R.—Take 4 lbs. soot,
2 oz. Soccotina Aloes powder,
half lb. Gunpowder,
4 quarts Plaster of Gypsum.

Soak one bushel corn in the soot and a sufficiency of water to make the corn sprout—then add the powdered Aloes and Gunpowder—then roll it in plaster and plant it moist.—This not only prevents the worms, birds and ants, &c. but adds greatly to the vegetation & growth of the plant, by a chemical decomposition of the atmosphere or gases that surround the plants, by producing moisture of a trogehe quality, whilst the hydrogen quality of the sulphur, carbon and nitre combines and acts in detaching the plants from the coolness of the spring season; and when the weather becomes hot, a decomposition of an alkaline moisture is produced, that in good ground is nearly equal, perhaps superior to a manuring of horse-manure.

Sir, I hope you will print this for the good of our country, and desire every printer that meets with it to publish it.

Yours, with high respect, &c.
CORNELIUS DYSART, M. D.
Chansford, York County, Pa.

RECIPE TO CURE A FOUNDER.

Take a large handful of Sun-Flower Seed, bruise it and mix it with horse food—two or three feeds will effect a cure of the most severe founder.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

The Editor of the Baltimore Federal Republican, intending to compliment the Speaker of the House of Assembly, made use of the word *easy* as applicable to his manner of conducting the business of the House; but his compositor, in setting the types, altered the word to *lazy*, for which error the paper has made acknowledgements. This reminds us of a mistake which occurred in the United States Gazette, when Congress sat in Philadelphia. Mr. GALLATIN had made a speech on some important occasion, and, finding his name printed in common letters at the beginning, the Editor marked, in the proof-sheet, to have it altered to SMALL CAPITALS; erased the name, and, as usual with printers, wrote "small cap." in the margin. The compositor, unused to his business, instead of correcting the proof agreeably to mark, altered it literally, and the speech ran thus—"Mr. SMALL, CAP observed," &c.—N. H. Oracle.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 8.

The brig *Pocahontas*, from Mogador, on her outward passage, Oct. 22 in sight of Tenerife was boarded by the Castilla Lima ship, prize to the Buenos Ayres brig *Young Constitution*, capt. Meek, who had taken out 700,000 dollars in specie. The prize crew had mutinied, and displaced the prize master, who, with one other man, they compelled captain Clark to take on board the *Pocahontas*.

MARRIED—at Vienna, New-York on the 2d ult. by the Rev. E. Stebbins Mr. Daniel Botts, of Augusta, aged 15 to Miss Elizabeth Matoon, of the former place, aged 11. Two brothers, the eldest 18 the other 15, have married mother and daughter, the mother 35, the daughter 11.