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TERMS.

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(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT to amend the act, entitled "An act to amend the act authorizing the employment of an additional Naval force."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act, entitled "An act authorizing the employment of an additional naval force," passed on the thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so far as to authorize the enlistment of able seamen, ordinary seamen and boys, during the continuance of the service or cruise for which they shall be enlisted; not however, to exceed the period of three years.

Approved, May 15, 1820.

AN ACT to provide for repairing the roof of the General Post Office, and to procure an engine for the protection of said building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Post Master General be, and he hereby is, directed to cause the roof of the General Post Office to be repaired and covered with slate; and also to procure and keep, for the protection of said building, an engine and apparatus, for extinguishing fire, and to cause to be built a suitable house for the safe keeping of such engine.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be, there and is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of the moneys arising from the postage of letters and packets, such sum as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, not exceeding six thousand and twenty dollars.

Approved, May 15, 1820.

AN ACT to increase the number of Clerks in the Department of War.

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 War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to employ six additional clerks in his Department; and that the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for their compensation; to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated. This act to continue in force for one year, and no longer.

Approved, May 15, 1820.

AN ACT authorizing the building of a certain number of small vessels of war.

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 is hereby authorized to cause to be built and equipped any number of small vessels of war (not exceeding five) which, in his judgment, the public service may require; the said vessels to be of a force not more than twelve guns each, according to the discretion of the President. And, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—May 15, 1820.

AN ACT to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds, received in the Revolutionary War," 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 act entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary War," passed on the tenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and six; and limited, as in said act declared, to the term of six years, and afterwards revived and continued in force by an act, entitled "An [act] to revive and continue in force 'An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary War,' and for other purposes, for and during the term of six years," as in the said act is declared, shall be, and the same is hereby revived, and is continued in force for one year, and no longer, from the passing of this act; *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed to repeal or make void the fourth section of an act, entitled "An act concerning invalid pensions," passed the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; but the said fourth section of the said last mentioned act, shall be, and hereby is declared to be, in full force and effect; any thing in the said act hereby revived and made perpetual, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the right any person now has, or may hereafter acquire, to receive a pension in virtue of any law of the United States, be considered to commence at the time of completing his testimony, pursuant to the act hereby revived and continued in force.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the agents for the payment of invalid pensioners of the United States shall in future, be required to give bond with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Secretary for the Department of War, in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties confided to them, respectively.

Approved—May 15, 1820.

AN ACT designating the ports within which only foreign armed vessels shall be permitted to enter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any foreign armed vessels to enter any harbor belonging to the United States, excepting only those of Portland, Boston, New London, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Smithville, in North Carolina, Charleston, and Mobile; unless when such vessels shall be forced in by distress; by the dangers of the sea, or by being pursued by an enemy, and be unable to make any of the ports above-mentioned; in which cases, the commanding officer shall immediately report his vessel to the collector of the district, stating the object or causes of his entering such harbor; shall take such position therein as shall be assigned him by such collector; and shall conform himself to such regulations as shall be signified to him by such collector under the authority and directions of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States, or the militia thereof, as he may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of the first section of this act; and the President shall also be authorized to employ such forces to prevent any foreign armed vessels from entering or remaining within any waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, except such as shall lie in her direct course in entering from sea, or leaving, to proceed to

sea, either of the harbors above mentioned.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue in force until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and no longer.

Approved—May 15, 1820.

AN ACT for altering the times of holding the Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the District Court for the western district of Pennsylvania, which are now directed by law to be holden on the first Mondays of the months of June and December, in each year, shall hereafter be holden for the said district, on the first Monday in May, and second Monday in October, in each year.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings, commenced or pending in the said District Court, shall be as good and valid to the said first Monday in May, and second Monday in October, in each year, as if this change had not been made, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That appeals and writs of error shall lie from decisions in the said District Court for the western district of Pennsylvania, when exercising the powers of a Circuit Court, to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner as from Circuit Courts; and that so much of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to divide the state of Pennsylvania, into two judicial districts," passed on the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, as provides that writs of error shall lie from decisions in the said District Court to the Circuit Court in the eastern district of Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the District Attorney, and to the Marshal of the said western district of Pennsylvania, and the northern district of New York, the yearly sum of two hundred dollars each; to commence from the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; to be paid quarterly, at the Treasury of the United States.

Approved—May 15, 1820.

AN ACT providing for the better organization of the Treasury Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of such officer of the Treasury Department as the President of the United States shall from time to time, designate for that purpose, as the agent of the Treasury, to direct and superintend all orders, suits, or proceedings, in law or equity, for the recovery of money, chattles, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in the name, and for the use of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, if any collector of the revenue, receiver of public money, or other officer, who shall have received the public money before it is paid into the Treasury of the United States, shall fail to render his account, or pay over the same in the manner, or within the time, required by law, it shall be the duty of the First Comptroller of the Treasury to cause to be stated the account of such collector, receiver of public money, or other officer, exhibiting truly the amount due to the United States, and certify the same to the agent of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and required to issue a warrant of distress against such delinquent officer and his sureties, directed to the marshal of the district in which such delinquent officer and his surety or sureties shall reside; and where the said officer and his surety or sureties shall reside in different dis-

tricts, or where they or either of them, shall reside in a district other than that in which the estate of either may be situate, which may be intended to be taken and sold, then such warrant shall be directed to the marshals of such districts, and to their deputies respectively; therein specifying the amount with which such delinquent is chargeable, and the sums, if any, which have been paid. And the marshal authorized to execute such warrant, shall, by himself or by his deputy, proceed to levy and collect the sum remaining due, by distress and sale of the goods and chattles of such delinquent officer; having given ten days previous notice of such intended sale, by affixing an advertisement of the articles to be sold at two or more public places in the town or county where the said goods or chattles were taken, or in the town or county where the owner of such goods or chattles may reside; and if the goods and chattles be not sufficient to satisfy the said warrant, the same may be levied upon the person of such officer, who may be committed to prison, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. Notwithstanding the commitment of such officer, or if he abscond, or if goods and chattles cannot be found sufficient to satisfy said warrant, the marshal or his deputy may and shall proceed to levy and collect the sum which remains due by such delinquent officer, by the distress and sale of the goods and chattles of the surety or sureties of such officer; having given ten days' previous notice of such intended sale, by affixing an advertisement of the articles to be sold, at two or more public places in the town or county where the said goods or chattles were taken, or in the town or county where the owner of such goods or chattles resides. And the amount due by any such officer as aforesaid shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, a lien upon the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of such officer and his sureties, from the date of a levy in pursuance of the warrant of distress issued against him or them, and a record thereof made in the office of the clerk of the district court of the proper district, until the same shall be discharged according to law.

And for want of goods and chattles of such officer, or his surety or sureties, sufficient to satisfy any warrant of distress issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of such officer, and his surety or sureties, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, after being advertised for at least three weeks in not less than three public places in the county or district where such real estate is situate, prior to the time of sale, may and shall be sold by the marshal of such district or his deputy; and for all lands, tenements, or hereditaments, sold in pursuance of the authority aforesaid, the conveyance of the marshals or their deputies, executed in due form of law, shall give a valid title against all persons claiming under such delinquent officer, or his surety or sureties.— And all moneys which may remain of the proceeds of such sales, after satisfying the said warrant of distress, and paying the reasonable costs and charges of the sale, shall be returned to such delinquent officer or surety, as the case may be: *Provided,* That the summary process herein directed shall not affect any surety of any officer of the United States, who became bound to the United States before the passing of this act: but each and every such officer shall, on or before the thirtieth day of September next, give new and sufficient sureties for the performance of the duties required by such officer.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, if any officer employed, or who has heretofore been employed, in the civil, military or naval departments of the government, to disburse the public money appropriated for the service of those departments, respectively,

shall fail to render his account, or to pay over, in the manner and in the times, required by law, or the regulations of the department to which he is accountable, any sum of money remaining in the hands of such officer, it shall be the duty of the First or Second Comptroller of the Treasury, as the case may be, who shall be charged with the revision of the accounts of such officer, to cause to be stated, and certify, the account of such delinquent officer to the agent of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and required immediately to proceed against such delinquent officer, in the manner directed in the preceding section, all the provisions of which are hereby declared to be applicable to every officer of the government charged with the disbursement of the public money, and to their sureties, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if they had been described and enumerated in the said section: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the said agent of the Treasury, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, in cases arising under this or the preceding section, may postpone, for a reasonable time, the institution of the proceedings required by this act, where, in his opinion, the public interest will sustain no injury by such postponement.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person should consider himself aggrieved by any warrant issued under this act, he may prefer a bill of complaint to any district judge of the United States, setting forth therein the nature and extent of the injury of which he complains; and thereupon the judge aforesaid may, if in his opinion the case requires it, grant an injunction to stay proceedings on such warrant altogether, or for so much thereof as the nature of the case requires; but no injunction shall issue till the party applying for the same shall give bond, and sufficient security, conditioned for the performance of such judgment as shall be awarded against the complaint, in such amount as the judge granting the injunction shall prescribe; nor shall the issuing of such injunction in any manner impair the lieu produced, by the issuing of such warrant. And the same proceedings shall be had on such injunction as in other cases, except that no answer shall be necessary on the part of the United States; and if, upon dissolving the injunction, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the judge who shall decide upon the same, that the application for the injunction was merely for delay, in addition to the lawful interest which shall be assessed on all sums which may be found due against the complainant, the said judge is hereby authorized to add such damages as that, with the lawful interest, it shall not exceed the rate of ten per centum per annum on the principal sum.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That such injunction may be granted or dissolved by such judge, either in or out of court.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall consider himself aggrieved by the decision of such judge, either in refusing to issue the injunction, or, if granted, on its dissolution, it shall be competent for such person to lay a copy of the proceedings had before the district judge, before a judge of the Supreme Court, to whom authority is hereby given, either to grant the injunction, or permit an appeal, as the case may be, it, in the opinion of such judge of the Supreme Court the equity of the case requires it; and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had upon such injunction, in the Circuit Court, as are prescribed in the District Court, and subject to the same conditions in all respects whatsoever.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the attorneys of the United States, for the several judicial districts of the United States, in the prosecution of all suits in the same, in the name and for the benefit of the United States, shall conform to such directions and instructions, touching

of those departments, respectively,

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