

CAROLINA CENTINEL.

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AN ACT making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-two, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to wit:

For fortifications, to each specifically, as follows, viz:

For Fort Delaware, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Calhoun, fifty thousand dollars.

For collecting materials for a fortification at Mobile Point, in the state of Alabama, fifty thousand dollars.

For the Rigolets and Chef Menteur, one hundred thousand dollars.

For collecting materials for a fort on the right bank of the Mississippi, opposite fort St. Philip, thirty thousand dollars.

For contingencies and repairs of fortifications, twenty thousand dollars.

For the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, viz:

For the preservation of the arms, and other property in store, including the hired workmen, and purchase of paint, oil, and other materials necessary for the purpose, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

To meet ordinary requisitions for army supplies, viz:

For paint and oil for the preservation of the guns and carriages in the fortifications, and for artificers' and intrenching tools, six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For the miscellaneous expenses at arsenals, forage for public horses, stationery, &c. two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For the reparation of defective arms, including the wages of armors, the purchase of iron, steel, coals, tools, &c. eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs of arsenals, one thousand dollars.

For the preservation of ammunition, five thousand dollars.

For the payment of outstanding claims which accrued in one thousand eight hundred and twenty, at Pittsburg, and not presented until eighteen hundred and twenty-one, and unpaid for want of an appropriation applicable to the object, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For arrearages in the War Department prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, ninety thousand dollars.

For pay allowed by law to Indian agents, twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, allowed by law of eighteen hundred and two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Indian Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For making good a deficit of the appropriation of the last year, in the same, seventy thousand dollars.

For payment of a deficit in the appropriation for the Quartermaster General's Department, for eighteen hundred and twenty-one, seventy thousand dollars.

For completing the barracks at Bath Rouge, twelve thousand dollars.

For constructing new roofs for the barracks at Carlisle, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of the expenses of the militia court martial in Pennsylvania, of which Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Moore and David Fore were respectively Presidents, eight hundred and forty dollars and eighty-two cents.

For the payment of the expenses of the militia court martial in Pennsylvania, of which Thomas C. Miller was President, one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For the payment of the expenses of the militia court martial in Pennsylvania, of which Colonel James Wood was President, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

For the payment of the balance of the expenses of the militia court martial in the state of New-York of which Brigadier General Gerrard Stedford was President, nineteen thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For the balance of an appropriation made nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and eighteen, to defray the expenses of employing a brigade of militia, being the amount thereof carried to the surplus fund, twelve thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For replacing the like amount of appropriations made for the survey of certain ports and harbors, which has been carried to the surplus fund, the sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For replacing the like amount appropriated to procure medals for officers of the army, carried in the surplus fund, the sum of eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For replacing the like amount appropriated for the relief of Colonel William Lawrence, and others, carried to the surplus fund, the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars and twelve cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty concluded at Chicago, on the twenty-ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of eighteen thousand one hundred and seven dollars and ten cents.

For carrying into effect so much of the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, between the United States and the Creek nation, in relation to the compensation due to the citizens of Georgia, by the Creek nation, fifty thousand dollars.

For the purpose of holding treaties with the Cherokee and Creek tribes of Indians, for the extinguishment of the Indian title to all the lands within the state of Georgia, pursuant to the fourth section of the first article of the agreement and cession, concluded between the United States and the State of Georgia, on the twenty-fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations hereinbefore made shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no money appropriated by this act, or by the act, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two," shall be advanced or paid to any person on any contract, or to any officer who is in arrears to the United States until he shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable.

May 7, 1822—Approved,

AN ACT further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, 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 collection district of White Mountains shall be, and hereby is, annexed to the district of Portsmouth, in New Hampshire; the district of Memphis, to the district of Vermont; the district of Hudson, to the district of New-York; and each of the districts so annexed is hereby abolished, and made and constituted a part of the district to which it is annexed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the collection district of Chester with the district of Harve de Grace, be, and hereby is, annexed to the district of Baltimore; the district of Nottingham to the district of Annapolis; the district of Dumfries and Yeocomico, to the district of Tappanhook; the districts of Hampton in Virginia, and South Quay, to the district of

Norfolk and Portsmouth; and each of the districts so annexed is hereby abolished, and made and constituted a part of the district to which it is annexed, and established a port of delivery, with the privileges appertaining to such ports.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the officers of surveyor in Augusta, Thomastown, Waldoboro', St. George, Bristol, Nobleboro', and Bangor, in Maine; Easton, Great Mills, St. Ingoes, in Maryland; Winton, Tombstone, Skewarky, Nixonton, Indiantown, New Biggin Creek, and Pasquotank, in North Carolina, Pittsburg, Marietta, Cincinnati, Massac, Charlestown, in Virginia, and Limestone, be, and the same are hereby discontinued as ports of delivery.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the ports of delivery of Augusta, in Maine, Winton, Tombstone, Skewarky, Nixonton, Indiantown, New Biggin Creek, and Pasquotank, in North Carolina, be, and the same are hereby discontinued ports of delivery.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a surveyor to each of the ports of delivery established by this act; and also a surveyor for the port of Eastport, in the district of Passamaquoddy; and each surveyor so appointed, shall have the same powers, and be subject to the same duties as other surveyors of the customs.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the salaries heretofore allowed by law to the several collectors of the customs for the districts of White Mountains, Hemphrymagor, Barnstable, Nantucket, Marblehead and New Bedford, shall cease and be discontinued.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That, in lieu of the commissions allowed by law to the several officers hereafter mentioned, there shall be allowed the following, to wit: To each of the collectors for the districts of Saco, Cape Vincent, Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, Newbery, and St. Mary's in Georgia, three per cent; to each collector for the districts of Kennebunk, Newport and New London, two and a half per cent; to each collector for the districts of Bath, Bristol, New Haven and Alexandria, two per cent; to the collector for the district of Portsmouth, one and three-fourths per cent; to each collector for the districts of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Petersburg, and Richmond, one and three-fourths per cent; and to the collector for the district of Mississippi, one per cent; to the collector for the district of Easton, one fifth of one per cent, on all monies by them respectively received on account of the duties arising from goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of vessels.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That, in addition to the emoluments of the several officers hereafter mentioned, and in lieu of the salaries now established by law, there shall be allowed and paid the following salaries, to wit: To the collector of the district of Wilmington, in Delaware, five hundred dollars; to the collector of the district of Sag Harbor, four hundred dollars; to each of the collectors for the districts of Saco, Edgartown, Fairfield, Cape Vincent, Sackett's Harbor, Champlain, Oswegatchie, Oswego, Vermont, Oxford, Tappanhook, Beaufort, in North Carolina, Edenton, Georgetown in South Carolina, and Beaufort, in South Carolina, two hundred and fifty dollars; to each of the collectors for the districts of Wiscasset, Oswego, Plymouth, in North Carolina, two hundred dollars; to the surveyor at Eastport, for the district of Passamaquoddy, five hundred dollars; to the surveyors at North Kingston, for the district of Newport, and to each of the surveyors of the ports for the districts of St. Mary's, in Maryland, East River, South Quay, Petersburg, Edenton, Pawtuxet, and Camden, two hundred dollars; and to each of the surveyors of the ports of Chester, Harve de Grace, Nottingham, Dumfries, and Yeocomico, one hundred and fifty dollars; to the naval officers for the districts of Providence and Newport, two hundred and fifty dollars each.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the emoluments of any collector of the customs of either of the ports of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston,

Savannah, or New Orleans, shall exceed four thousand dollars, or the emoluments of any naval officer of either of [the] said ports shall exceed three thousand dollars, or the emoluments of any surveyor of either of said ports shall exceed two thousand five hundred dollars in any one year, after deducting the necessary expenses incident to his office in the same year, the excess shall, in every such case, be paid into the Treasury, for the use of the United States.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the emoluments of any other collector of the customs shall exceed three thousand dollars, or the emoluments of any other naval officer, shall exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, or the emoluments of any other surveyor shall exceed two thousand dollars, in any one year, after deducting therefrom the necessary expenses incident to his office in the same year, the excess shall, in every such case, be paid into the Treasury, for the use of the United States.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the preceding provisions shall not extend to fines, penalties, or forfeitures or the distribution thereof.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval officer, and surveyor, shall account to the Treasury for all his emoluments, and also, for all the expenses incident to his office; that such accounts, as well of expenses as of emoluments, shall be rendered on oath or affirmation, at such times and in such forms, and shall be supported by such proofs as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and all such accounts shall be settled at the Treasury like other public accounts.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval officer, and surveyor, shall, together with his accounts incident to his office, render a list of the clerks employed by him, stating the rate of compensation allowed to each, and the duties which they severally perform; and, also, an account of the sums paid for stationery, official or contingent expenses, fuel, and office rent, stating the purpose for which the premises rented are applied.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That, in the ports of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, and New-Orleans, no person shall be an inspector who, at the same time, holds any other office in the collection of the customs, at either of the said ports.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, limit and fix the number and compensation of the clerks to be employed by any collector, naval officer, or surveyor, and may limit and fix the compensation of any deputy of any such collector, naval officer, or surveyor: *Provided*, That no such deputy, in any of the districts of Boston and Charleston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah or New-Orleans, shall receive more than one thousand five hundred dollars, nor any other such deputy more than one thousand dollars, in any one year, for any services he may perform for the United States, in any office or capacity.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That no account for the compensation for services of any clerk, or other person employed in any duties in relation to the collection of the revenue, shall be allowed, until such clerk or other person shall have certified, on oath or affirmation, that the same services have been performed, that he has received the full sum therein charged; to his own use and benefit, and that he has not paid, deposited, or assigned, nor contracted to pay, deposit, or assign, any part of such compensation to the use of any other person, nor in any way, directly or indirectly, paid or given, nor contracted to pay or give, any reward or compensation for his office or employment, or the emoluments thereof.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That if any person employed in any duties in relation to the collection of the revenue, shall accept or receive any fee, reward, or compensation, other than that allowed by law, for any service he may perform for any person, in making any entry or clearance, or procuring any papers to be used or kept in the custom-house, such person shall be removed from office, and shall, moreover, on conviction thereof, pay a fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That no collector, surveyor, or naval officer, shall ever receive more than four hundred dollars annually, exclusive of his compensation as collector, surveyor, or naval officer, and the fines and forfeitures allowed by law for any services he may perform for the United States in any other office or capacity.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That the salary of the collector of Cape Vincent shall commence from the time of his appointment.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after the thirtieth day of June next.

APPROVED—MAY 7th, 1822.

AN ACT fixing the compensation of the Commissioners of the Public Buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, instead of the salary of two thousand dollars heretofore allowed by law to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, there shall henceforth be allowed to the said Commissioner, a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars a year, to be paid quarterly, out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall give bond, with one or more sufficient sureties, in such form as the President of the United States shall direct, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office: *Provided*, That there shall not be placed in his hand, at any one time, a sum not exceeding the penalty of the bond.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the third section of the act, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for enclosing and improving the public square near the Capitol, and to abolish the office of Commissioners of Public Buildings, and of Superintendent, and for the appointment of one Commissioner for the Public Buildings," approved the twenty-ninth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, which said section fixed the salary of the said Commissioner at two thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED—MAY 7th, 1822.

AN ACT vesting in the Commissioners of the Counties of Wood and Sandusky, the right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburgh and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio, for county purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right to all the unsold town lots and out lots in the town of Perrysburgh, be, and the same is hereby, vested in the Commissioners of Wood County, in the State of Ohio, and the right to all the unsold town lots and out lots in the town of Croghansville, be, and the same is hereby vested in the Commissioners of Sandusky County, in said state, on condition that said Commissioners shall permanently locate the seat of justice for their respective counties at said towns; and that the nett proceeds of the sales of so many of said lots as are necessary to be retained for the purpose of erecting public buildings thereon be applied to the erection and improvement of the public buildings and squares in said towns, respectively.

APPROVED—MAY 7th, 1822.

AN ACT authorizing the location of certain school lands in the State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Register of the land office at Brookville be, and he is hereby, authorized to select school lands within said district equivalent to the one thirty-sixth part of the reservation commonly called Clark's Grant, for the use of schools within the same; and the Register of the land office at Terre Haute is hereby, in like manner, authorized to select, within his district, school lands, which, together with the eleven sections already selected, shall be equivalent to the one thirty-sixth part of the Vincennes donation tract, for the use of schools within said tract. It shall be the duty of the Registers aforesaid in making such selections, to be confined to section numbered twenty, in each township, and the selection so made shall be reserved from sale.—APPROVED—MAY 7, 1822.