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By Authority.

[No. 43.]

AN ACT to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed for the redemption of lands which have been, or may be, sold for the non-payment of taxes, under the several acts passed on the second August, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, & the fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for laying and collecting a direct tax within the United States, so far as the same have been purchased for, or on behalf of the United States, be revised and extended for the further term of two years, from and after the expiration of the present session of Congress: *Provided, also,* That, on such redemption, interest shall be paid at the rate of twenty per centum on the taxes aforesaid, and on the addition of twenty per centum chargeable thereon; and the right of redemption shall enure, as well to the heirs and assignees of the land so purchased on behalf of the United States, as to the original owners thereof.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

APPROVED—May 17, 1826.

[No. 44.]

AN ACT for authorizing the building of Light Houses and Light Vessels, erecting Beacon Lights, placing Buoys, removing obstructions in the river Savannah, 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered to provide by contract for building Light Houses and Light Vessels, and erecting Beacons and Beacon Lights, and placing Buoys, on the following sites or shoals, to wit:

In the State of Maine, a Light House on Mantinrus Rock, and one on Pemaquid Point.

In the State of Massachusetts, a Light Vessel to be anchored at or near Tuckanuck Shoal, in the Vineyard Sound; the tonnage of the Light Vessel not to be under one hundred and twenty-five tons; a Light House on the end of Sandy Neck, at or near the mouth of Barnstable Harbor.

A Light House at or near the end of Long Point, Provincetown Harbor.

In the State of Connecticut, a Light House at or near the mouth of Norwalk Harbor, to be located on the Rounton Neck, or on the west end of Norwalk, Long Island, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, after an examination of those sites shall have been made by suitable persons, to be by him appointed for that purpose. A Beacon on the Round Shoals, at the mouth of Ousaticum River.

In the State of New-York, a Light House at or near Dunkirk, on Lake Erie. One at the East end of Lake Erie, on a proper site to be selected, at or near the mouth of Buffalo Creek. One on the west end of Plum Island, in Long Island Sound; and one on Tibit's Point, on Lake Ontario.

In the States of New-York and New-Jersey, a Light House upon the Bluff, near Fort Tompkins, on Staten Island; one in Princess Bay, on said Island; and two on the Highland of Neversink.

In Delaware Bay, a Light House on the Brandywine Shoals.

In the State of Maryland, a Light House on Cove Point, instead of Cedar Point, as heretofore ordered. A Light House on Smith's Island, one on Concord Point, at or near the mouth of Susquehanna river; and four thousand dollars for a Light Vessel at Hooper's Straits, Chesapeake Bay.

In the State of Virginia, a Light House on Smith's Island, near Cape Charles, on a proper site to be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In the State of North-Carolina, a Light Vessel, not to be under fifty, nor to exceed eighty tons, to be anchored at the southwest Straddle of Royal Shoal; and

the Beacon on Federal Point, at the New Inlet of Cape Fear river to be made a Beacon Light.

In the State of South-Carolina, a Light House on Cape Romaine or its vicinity, or a Light Vessel to be anchored off the said Cape, or its vicinity; the preference to be given to the one or the other which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall best subserve the purposes of navigation, and afford security to the same.

In the State of Georgia, a Beacon on Grass Island, at the entrance of Cockspar harbour.

In the State of Mississippi, a Light House on the Mississippi River, at the town of Natchez.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit:

In the State of Maine, four thousand dollars for a Light House on Mantinrus Rock; and four thousand dollars for one on Pemaquid Point.

In the State of Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House at or near the end of Long Point, Provincetown harbour; eight thousand for a light vessel to be anchored at or near Tuckanuck shoal, in the Vineyard Sound; and ninety dollars for Spar Buoys, to be anchored, one on the Middle Ground shoal, near the entrance of Salem harbour, and one on the Ledge Rocks, off Dorchester Flatts, in Boston harbour; three thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House on the end of Sandy neck, at or near the mouth of Barnstable harbour; and two hundred dollars for placing Buoys on proper sites, in or near the harbour of Gloucester.

In the State of Rhode-Island, sixty dollars for Buoy on Sally Rock, at or near the entrance of the harbour of East Greenwich.

In the State of Connecticut, four thousand dollars for a Light House, to be located on Rounton Neck, or on the west end of Norwalk, Long Island; one thousand dollars for a Beacon on the Round Shoals, at the mouth of the Ousaticum river; one hundred and twenty-five dollars for placing Buoys, on the following sites, to wit: one on Thimble Island Reef, one on Inn Reef, one on Negro Head, one on Brown Reef, and one on Bird's Reef, at or near the entrance of Branford harbour; and one hundred dollars for making an examination and a survey, if necessary, to ascertain the utility and expense of erecting Beacons in Long Island Sound, on Shipman's Reef, lying near the promontory of the same name, in Stamford, on Smith's Ledge, opposite the town of Darien, and on a Reef known by the name of Patrick's Horse, at the western extremity of Norwalk harbour.

In the State of New-York, a Light House at or near Dunkirk, six thousand dollars, on Lake Erie; two thousand five hundred dollars for one at the east end of Lake Erie, on a site to be selected; four thousand dollars for one on Plum Island, in Long Island; three thousand dollars for one on Tibit's Point, Lake Ontario.

In the States of New-York and New-Jersey, thirteen thousand dollars for a Light House upon the Bluff, near Fort Tompkins, on Staten Island, for one in Princess Bay, on said Island, and two on the Highlands of Neversink; also, for keeping the buoys, now anchored, the one on the Romer, on the south-west point of the eastern branch, and the other on the north-east point of Sandy Hook, and for placing spar buoys along the channel, from the bar to the south-west spit, and from thence to the middle ground, and at all such other places between the last mentioned place and the city as may be deemed necessary; and also Spar buoys on the Stepping Stone, Execution Rocks, and Middle Ground in Long-Island Sound.

In the State of New-Jersey, three hundred dollars for placing buoys at proper sites, five buoys at the entrance of the harbour of Little Egg Harbor.

In the Bay of Delaware, twenty-nine thousand and two hundred dollars for a Light-House on the Brandywine Shoals.

In the State of Maryland, three thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House on Smith's Island, two thousand five hundred dollars for one on Concord Point, at or near the mouth of Susquehanna river; and four thousand dollars for a Light Vessel at Hooper's Straits.

In the States of Maryland and Virginia, six hundred and sixty dollars for placing buoys in the Bay of Chesapeake, four on the south side of Nanjemoy Beach, one on Lower Cedar Point Bar, one on Craney Island Bar, and four for designating the channel in that part of the river called the Kettle Bottoms.

In the State of Virginia, ten thousand dollars for a light house on Smith's Island, near Cape Charles, on a proper site to be selected.

In the State of North-Carolina, nine thousand five hundred dollars for a light vessel, to be anchored at the southwest Straddle, Royal Shoal; and two thousand dollars for a Beacon Light on Federal Point, Cape Fear river; and one hundred and sixty dollars for Buoys, to be placed on proper sites, on the north and south sides of New Inlet, near Federal Point.

In the State of South-Carolina, two hundred and forty dollars for Buoy, to be placed on the Bar of Georgetown; and seventeen thousand dollars for a Light House on Cape Romaine, or a Light Vessel to be anchored off said Cape.

In the State of Alabama, three hundred and twenty dollars for Buoy, to be placed on the following Points, to wit: A Spar Buoy at the South-east extremity of the Shoal projecting from Mobile Point, one on the West side of the Channel on the Bar, one on the Southeast side of the Spit projecting from Sand Island, and one on Dog river Bar.

In the State of Louisiana, one thousand one hundred dollars, for placing eleven Buoys on proper sites, at the entrance of the Mississippi River, and six hundred dollars for three Lamps or Lights to wit: one for Petit Coqueles, one for Chef Menteur, and one for Fort St. Philip.

In the State of Georgia, fifty thousand dollars, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to remove obstructions in the River Savannah, below the City of Savannah; one thousand five hundred dollars for a Beacon on Grass Island, at the entrance of Cockspar Harbour. In the State of Mississippi, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House on the Mississippi River at the town of Natchez. In the territory of Florida, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars for a Light House on Sambo Keys or Sand Key.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Keeper of Quandy Head Light House, in the State of Maine, shall be allowed, in addition to his present salary, the sum of eight dollars annually, for ringing the bell connected with said Light House, from the time he commenced ringing said bell.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That when the Light House, directed to be built on the Highlands of Neversink, in the State of New-Jersey, shall be built and lighted, the light vessel, at present anchored at the Hook shall be removed, and anchored at or near Five-Fathom Bank, off the Capes of Delaware bay. And also, that when the Brandywine Light House shall be lighted, the Brandywine Light vessel, if the same will answer the purpose, shall be anchored at or near Tuckanuck Shoal in the Vineyard Sound.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever the light house, directed to be built on a proper site, near Buffalo Creek, in the State of New-York, shall be built and lighted, the present light house near Buffalo shall not be lighted. And that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the light house, heretofore directed to be built on Throgg's Neck, to be erected either on the said Neck, or the Reef adjacent thereto, as he may deem expedient.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the several appropriations heretofore made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—May 18, 1826.

[No. 45.]

AN ACT supplementary to "An act for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States."

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 the building of one of the ships authorized by the act for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States, to be suspended, and the timber for the same to be laid up and secured. And he is hereby further authorized, if in his opinion, the same can be done on advantageous terms to the United States, to cause to be purchased for the United States, a ship of not less than the smallest class authorized to be built by the said act; and for carrying such purchase into effect, the amount for which the purchase may be made, may be paid out of the appropriation heretofore made for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States.

APPROVED—May 16, 1826.

AN ACT making further appropriation for ten sloops of war, and re-appropriating certain balances carried to the Surplus Fund:

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, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the objects following, that is to say:

For building ten sloops of war, as authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of labourers and teams, employed in loading and unloading vessels, piling, docking, and removing timbers and stores, in the service of the Navy, being the balance of the appropriation of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, as carried to the surplus fund, seventeen thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents.

For the inclined plane at the Navy Yard in Washington, being the balance of the appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, ten thousand and seventeen dollars and forty cents.

For ship houses, being the balance of an appropriation, by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, forty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-two cents.

For contingent expenses of the naval service, prior to the year eighteen hundred and twenty-four, two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents; fifty dollars whereof, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and carried to the surplus fund.

For pay to the superintendents, naval constructors, storekeepers, inspectors of timber, clerks of the yards, and artificers in the naval service, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighteen cents.

For the suppression of piracy, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the twentieth December, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, carried to the surplus fund, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty seven cents.

For rewarding captors of Algerine vessels, as authorized by law, being the balance of a former appropriation, carried to the surplus fund, fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Approved—May 18, 1826.

[No. 47.]

AN ACT for the subscription of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

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 directed to subscribe, in the name and for the use of the United States, for six hundred shares of the capital stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and to pay for the same, at such times, and in such proportions, as may be required by the existing rules and regulations of the said company.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall vote for the President and Director of said Company, according to said number of shares, and shall receive, upon said stock, the proportion of tolls and emoluments which shall, from time to time, become due to the United States, on the shares of stock aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not go into effect until the United States' Board of Engineers shall examine said canal, and make a report, in writing, to the Secretary of War, that in their opinion, the plan on which the canal is to be executed, will answer, as far as circumstances shall permit, as a part of the chain of canals contemplated along the Atlantic Coast, and that, in their opinion, the sum hereby authorized to be subscribed for, will be sufficient to finish the canal according to said plan. *And be it further provided,* That, to carry this act into effect, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the money subscribed on behalf of the United States shall be actually expended in the completion of the canal, and not in the payment of any debt or debts now owing by the company; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, before the payment of any part of the money subscribed on behalf of the United States, to the completion of the said canal, according to the plan proposed, and to no other purpose whatsoever.

Approved—May 18, 1826.

[No. 48.]

AN ACT to authorize the sale and conveyance of the House belonging to the United States at the Hague.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold and conveyed, the house and lot belonging to the United States, at the Hague, which was conveyed to the United States, by virtue of a resolution of the Continental Congress, of the twenty-seventh of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-two.

Approved—May 19, 1826.

[No. 49.]

AN ACT regulating the accountability for clothing and equipage issued to the army of the United States, and for the better organization of the Quartermaster's 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 the Quartermaster's Department, in addition to its present duties, to receive, from the Purchasing Department, and distribute to the army of the United States, all clothing and camp and garrison equipage required for the use of the troops; and that it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to prescribe and enforce, under the provisions of this act, a system of accountability for all clothing and equipage issued to the army.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every Captain, or commander of a company, detachment, or recruiting station, or other officer, who shall have received clothing or camp equipage for the use of his command, or for issue to the troops, shall render to the Quartermaster General, at the expiration of each regular quarter of the year, quarterly returns of such supplies, according to the forms which may be prescribed, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for any issues that shall have been made; which returns and vouchers, after due examination by the Quartermaster General, shall be transmitted for settlement to the proper office of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of all officers charged

with the issue of supplies, to preserve the same from waste or damage; and, in case of deficiency, on final settlement, of any article of supplies, the value thereof shall be charged against the delinquent, and deducted from his monthly pay, unless he shall show, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, by one or more depositions, setting forth the circumstances of the case, that the said deficiency was occasioned by unavoidable accident, or was lost in actual service, without any fault on his part; and, in case of damage, he shall also be subject to charge for the damage actually sustained, unless he shall show, in like manner, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, that due care and attention were given to the preservation of said supplies, and that the damage did not result from neglect.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the better to enable the Quartermaster's Department to carry into effect the provisions of this act, there be appointed two additional Quartermasters, and ten Assistant Quartermasters, to be taken from the line of the army, who shall have the same rank and compensation as are provided for like grades by the act entitled, "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one: *Provided,* That Assistant Quartermasters be entitled, also, to receive the allowance of forage heretofore authorized, by law, to regimental and battalion Quartermasters.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That each officer appointed under this act, shall, before he enters upon his duties, give bond, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the Secretary of War, in such sum as the President shall direct, with condition for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Approved—May 18, 1826.

[No. 50.]

AN ACT relative to the issuing of executions, in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all writs of execution, upon any judgment or decree, obtained in any of the District or Circuit Courts of the United States, in any one State, which shall have been, or may hereafter be, divided into two or more parts, shall be issued from, and made returnable to, the Court where the judgment was obtained, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved—May 20, 1826.

WRAPPING PAPER.

T. WATSON has on hand a quantity of Wrapping Paper, which will be sold low.—June 3.