

# Carolina Sentinel.

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BY AUTHORITY,  
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.  
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the sixth section of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Colonial ports," which was approved on the first day of March, in the year of our Lord 1823, it is enacted, "that this act, unless repealed, altered or amended, by Congress, shall be and continue in force so long as the above enumerated British colonial ports shall be open to the admission of the vessels of the United States, conformably to the provisions of the British act of Parliament, of the twenty-fourth of June last, being the forty-fourth chapter of the Acts of the third year of George the Fourth: But if at any time the trade and intercourse between the United States and all or any of the above enumerated British colonial ports, authorized by the said act of Parliament, should be prohibited by a British Order in Council, or by act of Parliament, then, from the day of the date of such Order in Council, or act of Parliament, or from the time that the same shall commence to be in force, proclamation to that effect having been made by the President of the United States, each and every provision of this act, so far as the same shall apply to the intercourse between the United States and the above enumerated British colonial ports, in British vessels, shall cease to operate in their favor; and each and every provision of the said act, relating to Navigation," approved on the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and the act supplementary thereto, approved on the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall revive and be in full force."

And whereas, by an act of the British Parliament, which passed on the fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord 1825, entitled "An act to repeal the several laws relating to the Customs," the said act of Parliament of the 24th of June, 1822, was repealed; and by another act of the British Parliament, passed on the fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord 1825, in the sixth year of the reign of George the Fourth, entitled "An act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," and by an order of His Britannic Majesty in Council, bearing date the 27th of July, 1826, the trade and intercourse authorized by the aforesaid act of Parliament, of the 24th of June, 1822, between the United States and the greater part of the said British colonial ports therein enumerated, have been prohibited upon and from the first day of December last past, and the contingency has thereby arisen on which the President of the United States was authorized by the sixth section aforesaid of the act of Congress of 1st March, 1823, to issue a proclamation to the effect therein mentioned:

Now, therefore, I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that the trade and intercourse authorized by the said act of Parliament of the 24th of June, 1822, between the United States and the British Colonial ports enumerated in the aforesaid act of Congress of the 1st of March, 1823, have been, and are, upon and from the 1st day of December, 1826, by the aforesaid two several acts of Parliament, of the 5th of July, 1825, and by the aforesaid British Order in Council of the 27th day of July, 1826, prohibited.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1827, and the fifty-first of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.  
By the President:  
H. CLAY,  
Secretary of State.

AN ACT concerning Navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, the ports of the United States shall be and remain closed against every vessel owned wholly or in part by a subject or subjects of his Britannic Majesty, coming or arriving from any port or place

in a Colony or Territory of his Britannic Majesty, that is, or shall be, by the ordinary laws of navigation and trade, closed against vessels owned by citizens of the United States; and such vessel, that, in the course of the voyage, shall have touched at, or cleared out from, any port or place in a Colony or Territory of Great Britain, which shall, or may be, by the ordinary laws of navigation and trade aforesaid, open to vessels owned by citizens of the United States; shall, nevertheless, be deemed to have come from the port or place in the Colony or Territory of Great Britain, closed as aforesaid, against vessels owned by citizens of the United States, from which such vessel cleared out and sailed before touching at, and clearing out from, an intermediate and open port or place as aforesaid; and every such vessel, so excluded from the ports of the United States, that shall enter, or attempt to enter, in violation of this act, shall, with her tackle, apparel and furniture, together with the cargo on board such vessel, be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the aforesaid thirtieth day of September next, the owner, consignee or agent of every vessel owned wholly or in part by a subject or subjects of his Britannic Majesty, which shall have been duly entered in any port of the United States, and on board of which shall have been these laden for exportation any article or articles, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, other than provisions and sea stores necessary for the voyage, shall, before such vessel shall have been cleared outward at the Custom-House, give bond, in a sum double the value of such articles, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Collector, that the article, or articles so laden on board such vessel for exportation, shall be landed in some port or place other than a port or place in a Colony or Territory of his Britannic Majesty, which, by the ordinary laws of navigation and trade, is closed against vessels owned by citizens of the United States; and any such vessel that sail, or attempt to sail, from any port of the United States, laden as aforesaid, shall, with her tackle, apparel and furniture, together with the article or articles aforesaid, laden on board the same as aforesaid, be forfeited to the United States: Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall be so deemed or construed, so as to violate any provision of the Convention to regulate commerce between the Territories of the United States and of his Britannic Majesty, signed the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the form of the bond aforesaid shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury; and the same shall and may be discharged, and not otherwise, by producing, within one year after the date thereof, a like certificate to that required by and under the regulations contained in the eighty-first section of the Act "to regulate the collection of duties on imports," passed the second day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, that the articles of the growth, produce and manufacture, of the United States, laden as aforesaid, were unladen and landed conformably to the provisions of this act, or, in cases of loss by sea, by capture, or other unavoidable accident, by the production of such other proofs as the nature of the case will admit, according to the provisions of the said eighty-first section of the act aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, and may be mitigated and remitted, in the manner, and according to the provisions of the revenue laws of the United States.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GALLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tem.  
Washington, April 18, 1818—Approved:  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT supplementary to an act, entitled "An act concerning Navigation."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, the ports of the United States shall be and remain closed against every vessel owned, wholly, or in part, by a subject or subjects of his Britannic Majesty, coming, or arriving by sea, from any port or place in the province of Lower Canada, or coming or arriving from any port or place in the province of New Brunswick, the province of Nova-Scotia, the islands of Newfoundland, St. Johns or Cape Breton, or the dependencies of any of them, the islands of Bermuda,

the Bahama islands, the islands called Caicos or the dependencies of any of them, or from any other port or place in any Island, colony, territory, or possession, under the dominion of Great Britain, in the West Indies or on the continent of America, south of the southern boundary of the United States, and not included within the act to which this act is supplementary. And every such vessel, so excluded from the ports of the United States, that shall enter, or attempt to enter, in violation of this act, shall, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with the cargo on board such vessel, be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, the owner, consignee or agent, of every vessel owned, wholly or in part, by a subject or subjects of his Britannic Majesty, which shall have been duly entered in any port of the United States, and on board of which shall have been these laden, for exportation, any article or articles of the growth produce, or manufacture, of the United States, other than provisions and sea-stores, necessary for the voyage, shall, before such vessel shall have been cleared outward at the customhouse, give bond, in a sum double the value of such article or articles, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector, that the article or articles so laden on board such vessel, for exportation, shall be landed in some port or place other than a port or place in any province, island, colony, territory, or possession, belonging to his Britannic Majesty, that is mentioned or described in this act, or in the act to which this act is supplementary. And every such vessel that shall sail, or attempt to sail, from any port of the United States, without having complied with the provisions aforesaid, by giving bond as aforesaid, shall, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with the article or articles aforesaid, laden on board the same as aforesaid, be forfeited to the United States: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed so as to violate any provision of the Convention to regulate Commerce between the territories of the United States, signed on the 3d July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, no goods, wares, or merchandise shall be imported into the United States of America from the province of Nova-Scotia, the province of New-Brunswick, the islands, of Cape Breton, St. Johns, Newfoundland, or their respective dependencies, from the Bermuda islands, the Bahama islands, the islands called Caicos, or either or any of the aforesaid possessions, islands, or places, or from any other province, possession, plantation, island, or place, under the dominion of Great Britain in the West Indies or on the continent of America, south of the southern boundaries of the United States, except only such goods, wares, and merchandise, as are truly and wholly of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the province, colony, plantation, island, possession, or place, aforesaid, where the same shall be laden, and from whence such goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be directly imported into the United States; and all goods, wares, and merchandise, imported, or attempted to be imported, into the United States of America, contrary to the provisions of this act, together with the vessel on board of which the same shall be laden, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the form of the bond aforesaid shall be prescribed, and the same shall be discharged, and all penalties and forfeitures incurred under this act shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, and the same may be mitigated, or remitted, in the manner, and according to the provisions, of the act to which this act is supplementary.

Approved 15th May, 1820.  
AN ACT to authorize the importation of Brandy, in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, and the exportation of the same for the benefit of a drawback of the duties

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, brandy may be imported into the United States in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, however, That all the provisions of existing laws, not inconsistent with this act, relating to the importation of foreign spirits, be complied with: And Provided further, That all brandy imported in casks of a capacity less than ninety gallons, shall be deposited, at the expense and risk of the importer, in such public

or other warehouses, as shall be designated by the Collector or surveyor, for the port where the same shall be landed, and shall be removed therefrom in the manner prescribed by an act entitled "an act providing for the deposit of wines and distilled spirits in public warehouses, and for other purposes."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That brandy imported in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, may be exported for the benefit of a drawback of the duties which shall have been paid thereon; and the exporter or exporters of brandy so imported shall be entitled to receive a debenture or debentures, for the amount of such drawback, agreeably to the existing laws; and all acts now in force regulating the exportation of spirits, and the allowance and payment of drawbacks and debentures, shall be deemed applicable to brandy, the importation of which is permitted by this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force for the period of three years, and no longer.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
NATH'L MACON,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
Approved 2d March, 1827.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.  
AN ACT to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding said State in opening a Canal to connect the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding the said State in opening a canal to unite at navigable points the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie, a quantity of land equal to one-half of five sections in width, on each side of said canal, and reserving each alternate section to the United States, to be selected by the commissioner of the Land office, under the direction of the President of the United States, from one end thereof to the other; and the said lands of said State, for the purpose aforesaid, and no other: Provided, That the said canal, when completed, shall be, and forever remain, a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from any toll, or other charge, whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service, passing through the same: Provided, That said canal shall be commenced within five years, and completed in twenty years, or the State shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the State shall be valid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the route of the said canal shall be located and agreed on by the said State, it shall be the duty of the Governor thereof, or such other person or persons as may have been, or shall hereafter be, authorized to superintend the construction of said canal, to examine and ascertain the particular lands to which the said State will be entitled under the provisions of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said State, under the authority of the Legislature thereof, after the selection shall have been so made, shall have power to sell and convey the whole, or any part of the said land, and to give a title, in fee simple, therefor, to whomsoever shall purchase the whole or any part thereof.

Approved 2d March, 1827.

AN ACT to authorize the President of the United States to ascertain and designate the Northern Boundary of 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 Surveyor General, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, marked, and designated, the northern boundary line of the State of Indiana, as divides said State from the Territory of Michigan, agreeably to the boundary as established by the act entitled "an act to enable the people of the Indiana Territory to form a constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such States into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved April the nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and to cause to be made a part or plan of the said northern boundary of the State, particularly noting the place where the boundary line intersects or touches the margin of Lake Michigan, and return the same, when made, to Congress: Provided, That the whole expense of surveying and making said boundary

line shall not exceed five dollars for every mile that shall be actually surveyed and marked, which shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for defraying the expense of surveying public lands.

Approved 2d March, 1827.

AN ACT establishing a Port of Delivery at the Town of Marshfield in the District of Plymouth, and at a Port of Delivery at Rhinebeck Landing, in the District of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Town of Marshfield, in the District of Plymouth, and Rhinebeck Landing, in the District of New York, shall each be a port of delivery.

Approved 2d March, 1827.

AN ACT to authorize the Legislature of the State of Alabama to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of Schools in that State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the State of Alabama shall be, and is hereby, authorized to sell, and convey, in fee simple, all or any part of the lands heretofore received and appropriated by Congress for the use of Schools within said State, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof, in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be forever applied, under the direction of said Legislature, for the use and support of Schools within the several Townships and Districts of country for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever: Provided, said land, or any part thereof, shall in no case be sold without the consent of the inhabitants of such Township or District, to be obtained in such manner as the Legislature of said State shall by law direct; and Provided also, that, in the apportionment of the proceeds of said fund, each Township and District aforesaid shall be entitled to such part thereof, and no more, as shall have accrued from the sum or sums of money arising from the sale of the School lands belonging to such Township or District.

And the proceeds accruing to any Township or District from said fund shall be sufficient for the support of Schools therein, it shall be lawful for such Legislature to invest the same as is herein before directed, until the whole proceeds of the fund belonging to such Township or District shall be adequate to the permanent maintenance and support of Schools within the same.

Approved 2d March, 1827.

AN ACT to authorize the sale of certain tracts of Land in the State of Ohio, commonly called Moravian Land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several lots of land lying in the Salem, Gnadenbutten, and Shoenbrun tracts of land, which have been valued at more than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, may be offered at public sale, at such time as the President of the United States may think expedient, and sold as other public lands of the United States.

Approved 2d March, 1827.

AN ACT to increase the salary of the Postmaster General.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from the first day of the present year, there shall be paid, annually, to the Postmaster General, two thousand dollars, in addition to his present pay.

Approved 2d March, 1827.

CIDER, FLOUR, &c.  
Just received per sloop First Attempt, and for sale at the Subscriber's Store,  
10 Barrels first quality Cider  
10 Do. do. do. Flour  
1000 Weight Laguirra Coffee  
500 Do. Goshen Cheese  
10 Boxes Scotch Herrings.

ALSO,  
Pilot Bread, Water Crackers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Figs, Raisins, Rum, Gin, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c.  
J. AYKROYD,  
One door north of the Newbern Bank.  
March 31, 1827—674

NOTICE  
ON Monday the second of April next, at Trenton, will be sold, a number of  
Likely Negroes,  
Consisting of Men, Women & Children, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas O'Bryan. Six months credit will be given, the purchasers giving notes with approved security.  
STEPHEN B. FORBES, Adm.  
March 17, 1827—6971