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BY THOMAS WATSON.

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BY AUTHORITY.

By the President of the United States of America
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America, and His Majesty the King of the French, was concluded and signed at Paris, on the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; which Convention is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the French, animated with an equal desire to adjust amicably, and in a manner conformable to equity, as well as to the relations of good intelligence and sincere friendship which unite the two countries, the reclamations formed by the respective governments have, for this purpose, named for their plenipotentiaries, to wit: the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, William C. Rives, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the said United States, near His Majesty the King of the French, Count Horace Sebastiani, Lieutenant General of his Armies, his Minister Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs, &c. &c.—who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The French Government, in order to liberate itself completely from all the reclamations preferred against it by citizens of the United States, for unlawful seizures, captures, sequestrations, confiscations, or destructions of their vessels, cargoes, or other property, engages to pay a sum of twenty-five millions of francs to the Government of the United States, who shall distribute it among those entitled, in the manner and according to the rules which it shall determine.

ARTICLE II.

The sum of twenty-five millions of francs, above stipulated, shall be paid at Paris, in six annual instalments, of four millions one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six francs sixty-six centimes each, into the hands of such person or persons as shall be authorized by the Government of the United States to receive it.

The first instalment shall be paid at the expiration of one year next following the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and the others at successive intervals of a year, one after another, till the whole shall be paid.

To the amount of each of the said instalments shall be added interest at four per cent. thereupon, as upon the other instalments then remaining unpaid; the said interest to be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Government of the United States, on its part, for the purpose of being liberated completely from all the reclamations presented by France on behalf of its citizens, or of the Royal Treasury, (either for ancient supplies or accounts, the liquidation of which had been reserved, or for unlawful seizures, captures, detentions, arrests, or destructions of French vessels, cargoes, or other property,) engages to pay to the Government of His Majesty (which shall make distribution of the same in the manner and according to the rules to be determined by the sum of one million five hundred thousand francs.

ARTICLE IV.

The sum of one million five hundred thousand francs, stipulated in the preceding article, shall be payable in six annual instalments, of two hundred and fifty thousand francs; and the payment of each of the said instalments shall be effected by a reservation of so much out of the annual sums which the French Government is bound, by the second article above, to pay to the Government of the United States.

To the amount of each of these instalments shall be added interest at four per cent. upon the instalment then paid, as well as upon those still due; which payments of interest shall be effected by means of a reservation, similar to that already indicated for the payment of the principal. The said interest shall be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

ARTICLE V.

As to the reclamations of French citizens against the Government of the United States, and the reclamations of the citizens of the United States against the French Government, which are of a different nature from those which are the object of the present convention to adjust, it is understood that the citizens of the two nations may prosecute them in the respective countries before the competent judicial or administrative authorities, in complying with the laws and regulations of the country, the dispositions and benefit of which, should be applied to them in like manner as to native citizens.

ARTICLE VI.

The French Government and the Government of the United States reciprocally engage to communicate to each other, by the intermediary of the respective legations, the documents, titles, or other informations proper to facilitate the examination and liquidation of the reclamations comprised in the stipulations of the present convention.

ARTICLE VII.

The wines of France, from and after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention, shall be admitted to consumption in the States of the Union, at duties which shall

not exceed the following rates, by the gallon, (such as it is used at present for wines in the United States,) to wit, six cents for red wines in casks; ten cents for white wines in casks; and twenty-two cents for wines of all sorts in bottles. The proportion existing between the duties on French wines thus reduced, and the general rates of the tariff which went into operation the first of January, 1829, shall be maintained, in case the Government of the United States should think proper to diminish those general rates in a new tariff.

In consideration of this stipulation, which shall be binding on the United States for ten years, the French Government abandons the reclamations which it had formed in relation to the 8th article of the treaty of cession of Louisiana. It engages moreover, to establish on the long staple cottons of the United States, which, after the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention, shall be brought directly thence to France by the vessels of the United States, or by French vessels, the same duties as on short staple cottons.

ARTICLE VIII.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, in the space of eight months, or sooner, if possible.

In faith of which, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these articles, and thereto set their seals.

Done at Paris, the fourth day of the month of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

W. C. RIVES, [L. S.]

AND WHEREAS the said Convention has been duly satisfied on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same, were this day exchanged, at the city of Washington, by Edward Livingston, Secretary of State of the United States, and Louis Charles Sururier, Officer of the Legion of Honor, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of the French in the said United States, on the part of their respective Governments.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States, and the citizens thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at Washington, the thirteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty seventh.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:

EWD. LIVINGSTON,

Secretary of State.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

AN ACT to carry into effect the convention between the United States and His Majesty the King of the French, concluded at Paris on the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners, who shall form a board, whose duty it shall be to receive and examine all claims which may be presented to them under the convention between the United States and France, of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, which are provided for by the said convention, according to the provisions of the same, and the principles of justice, equity, and the law of nations. The said board shall have a secretary, versed in the English, French, and Spanish languages, and a clerk, both to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the commissioners, secretary, and clerk, shall, before they enter on the duties of their offices, take oath well and faithfully to perform the duties thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening the laws of the land, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of the said convention for carrying their said commission into full and complete effect.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the board so constituted shall meet on the first Monday of August next at the city of Washington; and, within two years from the time of its meeting, shall terminate its duties. And the Secretary of State is required forthwith, after the passing of this act, to give notice of the said meeting; to be published in two newspapers in Washington, and in such other papers as he may think proper.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all records, documents, or other papers, which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission, may come into the possession of the Department of State, in relation to such claims, shall be delivered to the commission aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the respective officers, for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall not exceed the following sums, namely: to each of the said commissioners, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; to the Secretary of the board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and to the clerk at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the said commission, as shall appear to him reasonable and proper; and the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the several awards made by

them; a certified copy whereof shall be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon distribute, in ratable proportions, among the persons in whose favor the awards shall have been made, such moneys as may have been received into the Treasury in virtue of this act, according to the proportions which their respective awards shall bear to the whole amount then received, first deducting such sums of money as may be due the United States from said persons in whose favor said awards shall be made; and shall also cause certificates to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form as he may prescribe, showing the proportion to which each may be entitled of the amount that may thereafter be received; and, on the presentation of the said certificates at the Treasury, as the net proceeds of the General instalments, payable by the French Government, shall have been received, such proportions thereof shall be paid to the legal holders of the said certificates.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the several instalments, with the interest thereon, payable to the United States in virtue of the said convention, to be received from the French Government, and transferred to the United States, in such manner as he may deem best, and the net proceeds thereof to be paid into the Treasury; and, on the payment of the proceeds of each of the said instalments, there shall be set apart, of the money in the Treasury; such further sum as would have been received from the net proceeds of such instalment, if the reservation stipulated by the fourth article of the said convention had not been deducted; and the moneys which may be thus set apart, together with those which may be received into the Treasury under this act, shall be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to satisfy the awards herein provided for.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That all communications to or from the secretary of the board of commissioners, on the business of the commission, shall pass by mail free of postage.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That, as soon as said commission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers, in the possession of the commission or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That for the term of ten years, from and after the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, wines, the produce of France, shall be admitted into the United States on paying duties not exceeding the following rates on the gallon, (such as is at present used in the United States,) that is to say: six cents for red wine in casks, ten cents for white wine in casks, and twenty-two cents for wine of all sorts in bottles.

A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. C. CALHOUN

Vice President of the United States and

President of the Senate.

APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

ANDREW JACKSON.

AN ACT to provide iron tanks for the use 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 for the purchase of iron tanks for the use of the vessels of war of the United States, on commission, the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED July 10, 1832.

AN ACT to provide for paying certain arrearages for surveys made by naval officers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the extra services and expenses of the officers of the navy, engaged in the survey of our coasts and harbors the past and the present years, the sum of four thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied and expended under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to pay the balance due Lieutenant Charles Wilkes, for purchasing, drafting and superintending the making of astronomical instruments for the exploring expedition; to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, the commander of the Navy Yard at the City of Washington, shall cease to act as Navy Agent; and that portion of the act of the twenty-seventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, which made it his duty to do so, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, and a separate and permanent Agent shall be appointed as in other cases, in the same manner, entitled to the same compensation, under the same responsibilities, and be governed by the same laws and regulations which now are, or may hereafter be adopted for other Navy Agents; and it shall be his duty to act as Agent not only for the Navy Yard in this City, but for the Navy Department, under the direction of the Secretary thereof, in the payment of such accounts and claims as the said Secretary may direct.

Approved, July 10, 1832.

AN ACT making an appropriation for a Custom-house in the City of New York, 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 shall be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to purchase a

site, and to cause a building to be constructed thereon; to be used as a custom-house in the port of New York; and that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be applied to the purposes aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the improvement of Custom-house square at the port of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, nine hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, provided the same shall by him be deemed expedient to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the following sums be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned: viz: for the erection or purchase of a Custom-house and public store at the port of Middletown, five thousand dollars; for the erection or purchase of a Custom-house and public store at the port of New London, five thousand dollars; for the purchase of a lot, and the erection of a Custom-house and public store at the port of New Bedford, fifteen thousand dollars; and for the purchase of a Custom-house at the port of Kennebec, sixteen hundred dollars; for completing the Custom House and fence round it, of the port of Newport, five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, July 10, 1832.

AN ACT to carry into effect certain Indian treaties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, in addition to the balance remaining unexpended in the Treasury, already appropriated to defray the expenses of transporting and subsisting such portion of the various tribes of Indians as have heretofore emigrated west of Mississippi, or as may emigrate during the present year; in conformity with the provisions of various treaties entered into with them.

For the payment of the account of John Drew, a Cherokee Indian, three thousand four hundred and thirty five dollars and thirteen cents. For the payment of John W. Flowers a Cherokee Indian, five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause any unsatisfied claims of John W. Flowers, Nicholas Miller, William Drew, and Joseph Rodgers, Cherokee Indians, for stock lost by them, respectively by spoliations committed by citizens of the United States, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, in the Territory in Arkansas, ceded to the United States by the Cherokee tribe of Indians, in the month of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, to be settled and paid in the same manner as if such spoliations had been committed before the cession of the said Territory, on the principles of the Act of Congress, approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and two, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," and that the Secretary of War be directed to endeavor to ascertain the names of the persons who committed the depredations upon the property of said Indians, and take suitable steps for the prosecution and punishment of such persons, and also for the recovery of the value of the property plundered or destroyed by them.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said sums be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

AN ACT to enforce Quarantine Regulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the revenue Cutters, revenue boats, or revenue officers, employed or authorized to be employed for the purposes of the revenue, should be insufficient to aid in the execution of the quarantine and health laws of any State or the regulations made pursuant thereto, the said Secretary may cause to be employed such additional revenue boats and revenue officers as he may deem necessary for that purpose, the said revenue boats to be of such size and description as he may see proper. This act to continue in force until the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

AN ACT to extend the time, of issuing Military Land Warrants to the officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed for issuing military land warrants to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army shall be extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the further quantity of three thousand acres of land be, and the same is hereby appropriated, in addition to the quantity heretofore appropriated by the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the Virginia line and navy and the continental army during the revolutionary war," approved the thirtieth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty, which said appropriation shall be applied in the manner provided by the said act to the unsatisfied warrants which have been or may be issued as therein directed to the officers and soldiers and others as described in the first, fifth and seventh sections of said act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the last paragraph of the first section of the said act which authorises the issuing of warrants upon an affidavit that the original was lost, and

upon the production of an official copy thereof shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED July 13, 1832.

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of War, to pay to the Seneca tribe of Indians, the balance of an annuity, of six thousand dollars, annually paid to said Indians, and remaining unpaid for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

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 authorized to pay to the Seneca tribe of Indians the sum of two thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, that being the balance due on the annuity payable to said Indians for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

AN ACT concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no other or greater duty of tonnage be levied in the ports of the United States on vessels owned wholly by subjects of Spain, coming from a port in Spain, than shall, by the Secretary of the Treasury to be ascertained to have been paid on American vessels in the port of Spain, previous to the twentieth October, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That vessels owned wholly by Spanish subjects, coming from any of the colonies of Spain, either directly or after touching at any port or place, shall pay, in the ports of the United States, the same rate of duty on tonnage, that shall be levied on American vessels in the Spanish colonial port, from whence such Spanish vessel shall have last departed; the said amount to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized, from time to time, to give directions to the officers of the customs of the United States, for the collection of such duties, so as to conform the said duties to any variation that may take place in the duties levied on American vessels in such Spanish ports.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever the president shall be satisfied that the discriminating or countervailing duties of tonnage levied by any foreign nation on the ships or vessels of the United States, shall have been abolished, he may direct that the tonnage duty on the vessels of such nation shall cease to be levied in the ports of the United States; and cause any duties of tonnage that may have been levied on the vessels of such foreign nation, subject to the abolition of its discriminating duties of tonnage to be refunded.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the second and third sections of this act shall be in force and take effect from and after the first day of January next.

APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

AN ACT extending further the right of debenture to the port of Key West, and altering the limits of the district of Key West.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all ships or vessels and merchandise arriving in the United States, from and after the first day of August next, from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any place beyond the same, shall be admitted to make entry at the port of entry of Key West.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That hereafter, all the ports, harbors, shores, and waters, of the port of Florida, extending from Indian river to Tampa Bay, and of the Islands opposite and nearest thereto, be, and the same are hereby annexed to, and shall form a part of, the collection district of Key West.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proviso of the third section of the act of the seventh of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby repealed, so far as respects the port of Key West, together with all such other parts of said act as are inconsistent with the provisions of the present act.

APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

RESOLUTION for binding the several copies of the returns of the fifth census, printed by authority of the act of the twenty-third of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the senate, and clerk of the house of representatives cause the returns of the states and territories of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States and the schedule of the whole number of persons within the United States, taken according to the different acts providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, printed by authority of the act of congress of the twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and thirty, to be bound in suitable binding, and that the same be paid for out of the contingent fund of the two houses of congress.

APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

AN ACT concerning certain officers of the Marine Corps.

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 be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be allowed and paid to such officers of the marine corps, as have heretofore received the brevet rank of majors in said corps, the amount of pay and emoluments to which they would have been entitled as commandants of separate stations, if said brevet rank had been recognized by the Navy Department: Provided, That no officer shall receive under this act more than the difference between the pay and emoluments actually received by them and those to which their said brevet rank would have entitled them as aforesaid.

APPROVED, July 14, 1832.