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No. 392.

By Authority.

AN ACT

To prohibit the importation of Slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, it shall not be lawful to import or bring into the United States, or the territories thereof from any foreign kingdom, place or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, with intent to hold, sell, or dispose of such negro, mulatto or person of color, as a slave, or to be held to service or labor.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no citizen or citizens of the U. States, or any other person, shall, from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, for himself or themselves, or any other person whatsoever, either as master, factor, or owner, build, fit, equip, load or otherwise prepare any ship or vessel in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, nor shall cause any ship or vessel to sail from any port or place within the same, for the purpose of procuring any negro, mulatto, or person of color, from any foreign kingdom, place or country, to be transported to any port or place whatsoever within the jurisdiction of the United States, to be held, sold, or disposed of as slaves or to be held, to service or labor, and if any ship or vessel shall be so fitted out for the purpose aforesaid, or shall be caused to sail so as aforesaid, every such ship or vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in any of the circuit courts or district courts, for the district where the said ship or vessel may be found or seized.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all and every person so building, fitting out, equipping, loading, or otherwise preparing or sending away, any ship or vessel, knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in such trade or business, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or any ways aiding or abetting therein, shall severally forfeit and pay twenty thousand dollars: one moiety thereof to the use of the United States, and the other moiety to the use of any person or persons who shall sue for and prosecute the same to effect.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any citizen or citizens of the United States, or any other person resident within the jurisdiction of the same, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, take on board, receive or transport from any of the coasts or kingdoms of Africa, or from any other foreign kingdom, place, or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, in any ship or vessel, for the purpose of selling them in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States as slaves, or to be held to service or labor, or shall be in any ways aiding or abetting therein, such citizen or citizens or person shall severally forfeit and pay five thousand dollars; one moiety thereof to the use of any person or persons who shall sue for and prosecute the same to effect, and every such ship or vessel in which such negro, mulatto, or person of color shall have been taken on board, received or transported as aforesaid, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, & the goods and effects which shall be found on board, the same, shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in any of the circuit courts or district courts in the district where the said ship or vessel may be found or seized. And neither the importer nor any person or persons claiming from or under him shall hold any right or title whatsoever to any negro, mulatto, or person of color, nor to the service or labor thereof, who may be imported or

brought within the United States, or territories thereof, in violation of this law, but the same shall remain subject to any regulations not contravening the provisions of this act, which the legislature of the several states or territories at any time hereafter may make, for disposing of any such negro, mulatto, or person of color.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any citizen or citizens of the United States, or any other person resident within the jurisdiction of the same, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, take on board any ship or vessel from any of the coasts or kingdoms of Africa, or from any other foreign kingdom, place, or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, with intent to sell him, her, or them, for a slave or slaves, or to be held to service or labor, and shall transport the same to any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, and there sell such negro, mulatto, or person of color, transported as aforesaid, for a slave or to be held to service or labor, every such offender shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and being the offender convicted before any court having competent jurisdiction, shall suffer imprisonment for not more than ten years nor less than five years, and be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars nor less than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, purchase or sell any negro, mulatto, or person of color, for a slave, or to be held to service or labor, who shall have been imported, or brought from any foreign kingdom, place or country, or from the dominions of any foreign state, immediately adjoining to the United States into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seven, knowing at the time of such purchase or sale, such negro, mulatto, or person of color, was so brought within the jurisdiction of the United States, as aforesaid, such purchaser and seller shall severally forfeit and pay for every negro, mulatto, or person of color, so purchased or sold as aforesaid, eight hundred dollars: one moiety thereof to the United States, and the other moiety to the use of any person or persons who shall sue for and prosecute the same to effect: Provided that the aforesaid forfeiture shall not extend to the seller or purchaser of any negro, mulatto, or person of color, who may be sold or disposed of in virtue of any regulation which may hereafter be made by any of the Legislatures of the several states in that respect in pursuance of this act, and the constitution of the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That if any ship or vessel shall be found, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, in any river, port, bay or harbour, or on the high seas, within the jurisdictional limits of the United States, or hovering on the coast thereof, having on board any negro, mulatto, or person of color, for the purpose of selling them as slaves, or with intent to land the same, in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, contrary to the prohibition of this act, every such ship or vessel, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, and the goods or effects which shall be found on board, the same, shall be forfeited to the use of the United States, and may be seized, prosecuted and condemned, in any court of the United States, having jurisdiction thereof. And it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, and he is hereby authorized, should he deem it expedient, to cause any of the armed vessels of the United States to be manned and employed to cruise on any part of the coast of the United States, or territories thereof, where he may judge attempts will be made to violate the provisions of this act, and to instruct and direct the commanders of armed vessels of the United States,

to seize, take, and bring into any port of the United States, all ships or vessels of the United States, where-soever found on the high seas, contravening the provisions of this act, to be proceeded against according to law, and the captain, master or commander of every such ship or vessel, so found and seized as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be prosecuted before any court of the United States, having jurisdiction thereof; and being thereof convicted, shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than two years, and not exceeding four years. And the proceeds of all ships and vessels their tackle, apparel and furniture, and the goods and effects on board of them, which shall be so seized, prosecuted and condemned, shall be divided equally between the United States and the officer and men who shall make such seizure, take, or bring the same into port for condemnation, whether such seizure be made by an armed vessel of the United States, or revenue cutters thereof, and the same shall be distributed in like manner, as is provided by law, for the distribution of prizes taken from an enemy:— Provided, That the officers and men to be entitled to one half of the proceeds aforesaid, shall save keep every negro, mulatto, or person of color, found on board of any ship or vessel, so by them seized, taken, or brought into port for condemnation, and shall deliver every such negro, mulatto, or person of color, to such person or persons as shall be appointed by the respective states, to receive the same; and if no such person or persons shall be appointed by the respective states, they shall deliver every such negro, mulatto, or person of color, to the overseers of the poor of the port or place where such ship or vessel may be brought or found, and shall immediately transmit to the governor or chief magistrate of the state, an account of their proceedings, together with the number of such negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, and a descriptive list of the same, that he may give directions respecting such negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That no captain, master, or commander of any ship or vessel, of less burthen than forty tons, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, take on board and transport any negro, mulatto, or person of color, to any port or place whatsoever, for the purpose of selling or disposing of the same as a slave, or with intent that the same may be sold or disposed of to be held to service or labor, on penalty of forfeiting for every such negro, mulatto, or person of color, so taken on board and transported as aforesaid, the sum of eight hundred dollars; one moiety thereof to the use of the United States, and the other moiety to any person, or persons, who shall sue for, and prosecute the same to effect: Provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall extend to prohibit the taking on board or transporting on any river or inland bay of the sea, within the jurisdiction of the United States, any negro, mulatto, or person of color (not imported contrary to the provisions of this act) in any vessel or species of craft whatever.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the captain, master, or commander of any ship or vessel of the burthen of forty tons or more, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, sailing coastwise from any port in the United States, to any other port or place within the jurisdiction of the same, having on board any negro, mulatto, or person of color, for the purpose of transporting them to be sold or disposed of as slaves, or to be held to service or labor, shall, previous to the departure of such ship or vessel, make out and subscribe duplicate manifests of every such negro, mulatto, or person of color, on board such ship or vessel, therein specifying the name and sex of each person, their age and stature, as near as may be, and the class to

which they respectively belong, whether negro, mulatto, or person of color, with the name and place of residence of every owner, or shipper of the same, and shall deliver such manifests to the collector of the port, if there be one, otherwise to the surveyor, before whom the captain, master or commander, together with the owner, or shippers, shall severally swear, or affirm, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that the persons therein specified were not imported, or brought into the United States, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, and that under the laws of the state, they are held to service or labor; whereupon the said collector of surveyor shall certify the same on the said manifests, one of which he shall return to the said captain, master, or commander, with a permit specifying thereon the number, names, and general description of such persons, and authorizing him to proceed to the port of his destination. And if any ship or vessel, being laden and destined as aforesaid, shall depart from the port where she may then be, without the captain, without the master or without the commander, having first made out and subscribed duplicate manifests of every negro, mulatto and person of color, on board such ship or vessel, as aforesaid, and without having previously delivered the same to the said collector or surveyor, and obtained a permit, in manner as herein required, or shall previous to her arrival, at the port of her destination, take on board any negro, mulatto, or person of color, other than those specified in the manifests, as aforesaid, every such ship or vessel, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, shall be forfeited to the use of the United States, and may be seized, prosecuted and condemned in any court of the United States, having jurisdiction thereof; and the captain, master, or commander of every such ship or vessel, shall moreover forfeit, for every such negro, mulatto, or person of color, so transported, or taken on board, contrary to the provisions of this act, the sum of one thousand dollars, one moiety thereof to the United States, and the other moiety to the use of any person or persons who shall sue for, and prosecute the same to effect.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the captain, master, or commander of any ship or vessel, of the burthen of forty tons or more, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, sailing coastwise, and having on board any negro, mulatto, or person of color, to sell or dispose of as slaves, or to be held to service or labour, and arriving in any port within the jurisdiction of the United States, from any other port within the same, shall, previous to the unloading or putting on shore any of the persons aforesaid, or suffering them to go on shore, deliver to the collector, if there be one, or if not, to the surveyor residing at the port of her arrival, the manifest certified by the collector or surveyor of the port from whence she sailed, as is herein before directed, to the truth of which, before such officer, he shall swear or affirm, and if the collector or surveyor shall be satisfied therewith, he shall thereupon grant a permit for unloading or suffering such negro, mulatto, or person of color, to be put on shore, and if the captain, master or commander of any such ship or vessel being laden as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to deliver the manifest at the time and in the manner herein directed, or shall land or put on shore any negro, mulatto, or person of color, for the purpose aforesaid, before he shall have delivered his manifest as aforesaid, and obtained a permit for that purpose, every such captain, master or commander shall forfeit and pay ten thousand dollars, one moiety thereof to the United States, the other moiety to the use of any person or persons who shall sue for and prosecute the same to effect.

NATHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEORGE CLINTON, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate. Approved, March 2, 1867. TH. JEFFERSON.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That if any citizen or citizens of the United States, or any other person resident within the jurisdiction of the same, shall, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight, take on board, receive or transport from any of the coasts or kingdoms of Africa, or from any other foreign kingdom, place, or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, in any ship or vessel, for the purpose of selling them in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States as slaves, or to be held to service or labor, or shall be in any ways aiding or abetting therein, such citizen or citizens or person shall severally forfeit and pay five thousand dollars; one moiety thereof to the use of any person or persons who shall sue for and prosecute the same to effect, and every such ship or vessel in which such negro, mulatto, or person of color shall have been taken on board, received or transported as aforesaid, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, & the goods and effects which shall be found on board, the same, shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in any of the circuit courts or district courts in the district where the said ship or vessel may be found or seized. And neither the importer nor any person or persons claiming from or under him shall hold any right or title whatsoever to any negro, mulatto, or person of color, nor to the service or labor thereof, who may be imported or

brought within the United States, or territories thereof, in violation of this law, but the same shall remain subject to any regulations not contravening the provisions of this act, which the legislature of the several states or territories at any time hereafter may make, for disposing of any such negro, mulatto, or person of color.

School Books.

WM. L. TURNER informs those Gentlemen who may hereafter send Pupils to the Raleigh Academy, that he has made arrangements with Mr. Gales and Mr. Bowlan to keep a constant supply of School Books at their Stores in Raleigh, which they offer upon moderate terms.— He gives this notice to preserve uniformity of study in the Academy.— Also, because Books are frequently sent with the Students, that are not in repute in the best Seminaries with which he is acquainted. N. B. The next quarterly commencement is the 1st of April ensuing.



ROBIN REDBREAST, The best blooded Horse ever brought to America.

A Beautiful Bay, five Feet two Inches high, of great Strength, excellent Sinew and fine Bone, yet plain, which may be partly attributed to his great misfortunes, as well as to the Sir Peter stock Robin is a sure and most excellent Foal-getter, of which the Subscriber has had a fair and ocular demonstration, and no doubt, when proven, his Colts will equal any Horses got on the Continent for four mile Horses. Robin was selected and imported by Mr. John Tayloe, one of the greatest and most successful Racers in Virginia, and who has the fairest opportunity of judging of the best Horses in England, having been for many years a Subscriber to the Racing Calendar; and the Subscriber has now selected him as the best Foal-getter, on account of his extraordinary Blood, as a capital four mile heat Racer, and on account of the immense bottom of his whole stock—as the Horse, above all others, he would seriously recommend to his Friends, Acquaintances and Customers.

He was got by Sir Peter Teazle; his dam Wren; by Woodpecker; his grand dam Papillon, (Sir Peter's dam) by Snap; his great grand dam, Miss Clearland, by Regulus; great grand grand dam, by Regulus; great grand grand dam, by Bartlett's Childers; great great grand dam by Honeywood's Arabian, out of the dam of the two True Blues. Taken from the Stud Book.

JOHN GOODE. From the above Pedigree it will be seen, that Robin Redbreast possesses more of the Sir Peter Blood (so highly prized both in England and America) than any Horse ever brought to this country being got by him, out of his half-sister Wren. Sir Peter's stock sells and stands higher than any other Horse's in England, and are by far the best Racers. Wren was also half-sister to the famous Horse Buzzard, so much talked of in this country, and who sold at Mr. Hoome's sale for 5550 dollars; so that Robin is nearly related to the American as well as English Favourite.

PERFORMANCES.

Robin, in 1860, then four years old, ran nine races, three of which were single two miles, in two of which he came in second, beating in each race seven or eight capital horses; in the other he came in handsomely proving himself a horse of great speed. The other six were four mile heats, five of which he won with ease, and in the other he came in first and first, but on weighing, after the second heat, he was found to lack a few ounces of his weight, consequently it was given against him, and he excluded from running again; so it may justly be said, that he was never beaten four miles, though he ran six in one season. In this season Robin was so much injured as never to be tried four miles again; but was trained and tried two miles, and found too much injured to perform, and was then sold to America. Agonistes, a full brother to Robin, was undoubtedly one of the best racers in England, having won sixteen out of twenty races, running against the best horses and all distances. It will be seen in True Blue's advertisement that Sir Solomon and Agonistes were acknowledged the two best horses in the kingdom. They are both brothers to Robin, the one a half and the other a full brother. Wren, the dam of Robin, was certainly one of the best racers of her day. In 1785, then two years old, she ran seven times, five of which she won; came in second to Tom the Her half-brother when nine started, beating seven of the best Colts and Fillies in the kingdom. She was beaten a march, giving 7 pounds to Fidget, by Florizel; carrying 119 lbs. on her back, though so young, which was enough not only to beat her, but to ruin her. She ran a Season or two afterwards with great success, winning 3490 guineas. Was then put to breeding, and proved herself an excellent mare, producing Eustacia, Bellissima, Robin Redbreast, Agonistes, Timey, and several others.

The above Horse will stand the ensuing season at my Stable in Mecklenburg, Virginia, one mile from Taylor's Ferry, and six from the Court House, to be let to Mares at thirty Dollars the Season, but may be discharged by the payment of twenty Dollars, if paid in the same, which will expire the 10th of August.

Good and extensive high and low ground pasture, well-fenced, and servant's board gratis, but no liability for accidents or Escapes.

JOHN GOODE, March 10th