



AND

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful Peace,
"Warn'd by party rage, to live like Brothers."

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FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1819.

NO. 1026.

THE PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

From the Savannah Republican, May 10.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

About half-past 5 o'clock on Saturday evening last, the President of the United States was met by the Marshal of this district and the Committee of Reception at the Union Ferry, on the Carolina shore. As soon as the barges had gained the waters of Georgia, the revenue cutter Dallas, Capt. Jackson, fired a salute. A quarter before 6 o'clock, he landed at the Steam Boat Ferry wharf, where he was received by James M. Wayne, mayor of the city, a committee of Aldermen, and Col. James Marshall, of the 1st Regiment, and a large concourse of citizens, who had gone down to be the first to greet his arrival. He was conducted up the bank by the receiving committee, and there met by Gen. Floyd and suite, officers of the army and navy, and the Consuls of foreign nations. The barges in which the President, Mr. Calhoun, &c came over from the Ferry, were manned with picked seamen, dressed in blue silk jackets and white trousers, and were steered by Captains Nichols and Davis.

Among those who accompanied the President, we noticed Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of War, Maj. Gen. Gaines, his private Secretary, Mr. Governor, Lieut. Monroe, Col. Condy, and Henry Middleton, Esq.

As soon as the President commenced ascending the bluff, a salute of 21 guns from the Chatham Light Artillery, stationed on the hill, was opened, near which the regiment of uniform volunteer corps of cavalry, infantry and riflemen had been under arms for two hours. The shouts of joy which rent the air as the President rose the bluff, and as he entered upon the review ground, were true and heartfelt expressions of public respect. It was gratifying to mark the energies with which all classes pressed forward on this interesting occasion. The most natural and enthusiastic homage was paid to the Chief Magistrate of the Republic. If we did not see "a smith stand with his hammer thus," we saw every eye bent upon the man of the people's choice, and we heard every voice to greet him. Envious must have been his feelings, and those of the people who had the discernment and patriotism to place him in a station which he had so well deserved by a life of public service and devotion to the general weal.

Yesterday the President attended Divine Service at the new Presbyterian Church, and witnessed the dedication of that magnificent building to the service of Almighty God. An eloquent and impressive discourse was delivered by the Rev. Henry Kollock, from the 2d chapter of Haggai, & 9th verse: "The glory of this latter house shall be greater than the former, saith the Lord of hosts, and in this place will I give peace saith the Lord of hosts." The congregation was so numerous, that hundreds could not obtain seats to witness this solemn ceremony, which we understand, was affecting and impressive.

This day at 12 o'clock the officers of the regiment waited on the President and tendered him their congratulations on his arrival amongst them.

The President will dine this afternoon with the corporation; and on tomorrow a public dinner will be given in honor of him. It is not yet ascertained when he leaves us. From hence he goes to Augusta.

Agreeably to public notice the citizens generally assembled at the Exchange, where a procession was formed, headed by the municipality, accompanied by the officers of the Army, Navy and Georgia Line, when it proceeded to the President's house, and at 2 o'clock the following address was delivered by the Mayor to our distinguished guest:

Mr. President.—The corporation and citizens of Savannah present to you their assurances of the respect which they have for your public services, and their sincere regard and admiration of those virtues and attainments, which have placed you among the best and most eminent of our countrymen. In the present state of our country, to have attained the exalted station which you now hold, is to the world, and will be to posterity, a sufficient proof of your fitness for it, however much experience may show the elevation of persons to dignities and offices to be but

an equivocal testimonial of worth and merit.

In this regard, the practice of our government is, in some measure, at variance with experience; for since the adoption of our present constitution, the first office under it, has been so uniformly illustrated by talent and dignified virtue, that the United States is enabled to challenge the history of every nation to produce as many successive chief magistrates, equally distinguished for intelligence, love of country, and capacity for office.

To you, sir, it belongs for some time to come, to sustain this honorable character—and a life devoted to the service of your country, is our best assurance that it will be preserved, during the progress of your administration. It would be as improper on this occasion, as it would be unpleasant to your own feelings, to particularize those services which form the foundation of our confidence, and which have identified your name with some of the most interesting events of our history; but we cannot be unmindful, that at the eventful period, when calamity hung over our country, rendering the politician uncertain of the course to be pursued, and doubtful of the ability of the nation to accomplish such efforts as the crisis demanded, you assumed the arduous and responsible task of directing the energies of our people, against a foe who seemed to seek for the consummation of his glory, in the extinguishment of our liberty.

Amid the many blessings bestowed upon men by the Almighty, it is seldom given to an individual to experience the delightful gratification arising from the consciousness of having been permitted to be so useful, as to have acquired the love and the confidence of a free and a virtuous people. May you long live, sir, to enjoy this happiness, and we sincerely hope that the termination of your political career may be as gratifying to yourself, as your life and administration have been hitherto beneficial to your country.

JAMES M. WAYNE.

To which the President replied as follows:

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Savannah.

The favorable sentiments entertained of my conduct in the public service, by the corporation and citizens of Savannah affords me great satisfaction. To be a citizen of this flourishing and happy republic, is in itself no small cause of exultation. To support its principles, and promote its welfare, have been the objects of my unwearied exertions. To have been honored by my fellow-citizens with so many important trusts, and finally, with the highest known to the constitution, is the strongest evidence of their good opinion, which they could confer. Feeling profoundly the obligation, which a confidence, so long continued, and signally exemplified, has imposed, you may rest assured, that I shall derive from it, new zeal, in support of the great cause, to which my whole life has been devoted.

In the example of my illustrious predecessors, I see a conclusive proof of the success and stability of our republican institutions. In their lives, we read the great events of a nation, struggling for, & maintaining its independence. Our whole union bears unequivocal testimony to their extraordinary services and very exalted merit; three of whom, by the favor of Providence are still spared to their country. The simplicity of their lives, in retirement, like that of him, who was deservedly first called to this high station, fully evinces, the purity of their public conduct, while it increases the strength, and sheds a new lustre on the perfection and beauty of our system.

Aspiring to be useful to my country, I seek no other distinction than what may arise from a faithful recital of my conduct, in the events, in which I bear a part. To its approbation thus impartially conferred, I shall look, in my future retirement, as the highest consolation, which a mind, conscious of its rectitude, can enjoy.

I beg you to accept my best thanks, for your kind reception, and best wishes for the prosperity and welfare, of the town and citizens of Savannah.

JAMES MONROE.

Savannah, May 10.

After the addresses were delivered nine cheers were given; and the citizens entered the house and were introduced by the Mayor to the President. The procession then marched back from whence they assembled, and each individual went his way, well pleased and delighted.

This morning (says the Savannah Republican of the 11th inst.) at an early hour the President embarked on board the steam ship Savannah, capt. Rogers, accompanied by the Committee of Council, the Mayor, General Gaines, Mr. Calhoun and several officers of the army and navy, and a number of respectable citizens, for the purpose of visiting the forts in our harbor. They will proceed as far down as Cockspur and Tybee; and will return this afternoon, when a public

Dinner will be given in honor of Mr. Monroe. To-morrow night a Ball will also be given him, in Johnson's square, in a spacious Hall erected purposely for the occasion.

It is now ascertained that our illustrious visitor will leave this place on Thursday morning next, in one of the steam-boats, prepared for his conveyance, for Augusta—from thence he will proceed through the Cherokee nation, and on as far as the Missouri river.

BY AUTHORITY.

An act making Appropriations for the support of the navy of United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the navy, for the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated:

For pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, nine hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

For provisions, four hundred and five thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of the sick, including the marine corps, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs of navy yards, docks, and wharves, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For completing medals and swords, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For clothing the same, two thousand and thirty dollars and ten cents.

For military stores for the same, one thousand and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent expenses for the same, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars.

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

Approved—Feb. 16, 1819.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled, "An act to provide for the prompt settlement of Public Accounts."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from a day after the third day of March next, it shall be the duty of the second auditor of the Treasury, to receive all unsettled accounts arising out of Indian Affairs, with the exception of those appertaining to Indian trade, and examine the same, and thereafter certify the balance, and transmit the accounts, with the vouchers and certificates, to the second comptroller, for his decision thereon: Provided, That if, in the opinion of the President of the United States, the public interest and convenience would be promoted by assigning all, or any part of the said accounts to the third auditor, he shall be, and hereby is, authorised to make such assignment accordingly.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the auditor charged with the examination of the accounts, as aforesaid, to keep all accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the public money in regard to them; to receive from the second comptroller the accounts which shall have been finally adjusted, and to preserve such accounts, with the vouchers and certificates. And it shall be the duty of the said auditor to make such reports on the business hereby assigned to him, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and require, from time to time, for the service of the War Department.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the United States shall disburse all such moneys as shall have been previously ordered for the use of the Indian Department, with the exception of those relating to Indian trade before mentioned, by warrants from the Treasury; which disbursements shall be made pursuant to warrants drawn by the Secretary of War, and countersigned by the second comptroller, and registered by the second and third auditor, as the case may be.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act to which this is a supplement, as is inconsistent with this act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved—February 24, 1819.

An act authorising the sale of certain Military Scites.

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, and he is hereby authorised, under the direction of the President of the United States, to cause to be sold such military scites, belonging to the United States, as may have been found or become useless for military purposes.

And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on the payment of the consideration agreed for, into the Treasury of the United States; to make, execute and deliver, all needful instruments, conveying and transferring the same in fee; and the jurisdiction, which had been specially ceded, for military purposes, to the United States, by a state, over such scite or scites, shall thereafter cease.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

An act supplemental to the act, entitled, "An act further to amend the charter of the city of Washington."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any lot, or part of a lot, or other real estate whatsoever, in the city of Washington, heretofore sold, or hereafter to be sold, for any tax due to the corporation of said city or laid or assessed under the authority of the said corporation, pursuant to the powers vested in it by virtue of the act to which this is a supplement, or of any other act, passed, or to be passed, shall & may be redeemed, so as effectually to reinstate & invest the proprietor, or his legal representatives, in & with all his former estate, as fully and effectually as if such sale had never been made; upon payment, or tender of payment, being made, at any time within two years from the time of such sale, by such proprietor, or by his heirs, executors or administrators, or by any other person, in his or their behalf, to the purchaser of such lot or part of a lot, or other real estate, his executors, or administrators, of the money actually paid by him for the same, with the addition of interest, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, to be computed from the time of the payment of the said money by such purchaser; and if such purchaser, his executors, or administrators, have no known place of residence within the District of Columbia, or not to be found at such place of residence, at the time such redemption is desired to be made: or if such proprietor, his heirs, executors, or administrators, or any other person in his behalf, shall offer to pay such money, with interest as aforesaid, and such purchaser, his executors, or administrators, shall refuse to accept the same, and give a sufficient receipt and acquittance in writing for the same, by way of redemption as aforesaid, then, in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for such proprietor, his heirs executors or administrators, or other persons in his or their behalf, to make the redemption aforesaid, as effectually by paying the said money with interest as aforesaid, to the clerk of the circuit court for the county of Washington, whose duty it shall be to make report of the same to the said court, immediately, if in session, otherwise on the first day of the session then next ensuing, and to deposit the said money for safe keeping, and pay the same over to such purchaser, or his legal representatives, under the direction of the said court: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect the right of any person now entitled under any law heretofore enacted, to receive any higher or other premium than an interest of ten per centum per annum as aforesaid, upon the redemption of any real estate, other than vacant & unimproved lots heretofore sold for taxes, no: to affect the vested legal right of such person, to hold such real estate clear of such right of redemption, at any time less than two years from the time of the sale, such legal right being vested prior to the passing of this act; and that the said court may require such higher or other premium to be paid by the person redeeming to the purchaser in any case wherein it shall appear to said court that a vested legal right to such premium existed before the passing of this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several collectors of the said taxes, or such other officer of the said corporation as shall be charged with the duty of selling any such real estate for taxes, shall within 10 days after every such sale, transmit to the clerk of said court an accurate report in writing, certified by the clerk or register of the said corporation, containing a particular description of the property sold, the amount of taxes for the raising of which it has been sold, the names & residence of the person or persons to whom such property belongs, or to whom such taxes have been assessed, and of the purchaser or purchasers, the amount of the purchase money; distinguishing how much has been actually paid, and the clear surplus, if any, coming to the proprietor; which report it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said court forthwith to record among the land records of the said county, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the party who redeems the same.

Approved—February 20, 1819.

An act authorising the purchase of Fire Engines, and for building houses for the safe keeping of the same.

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 authorised and requested to cause to be purchased two fire en-

gines, of the first class, with proper copper suction pipes, and six hundred feet of river leather hose, for the purpose of protecting the public and other buildings in the City of Washington from fire.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States cause to be built two good and sufficient houses for the safe keeping of the said engines; one to be located on the Capitol Hill, near the Capitol, and one near the President's house and public offices.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for defraying the expenses of the same, the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

An act to authorise the Secretary of War to convey a lot, or parcel of land, belonging to the United States, lying in Jefferson county, in the state of Virginia.

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, and he is hereby, authorised to convey, by deed, in fee simple, to a certain John Peacher, a lot, or parcel of land, with the appurtenances belonging to the same, lying in Jefferson county, in the state of Virginia, called the Keep-Trust Furnace, and containing two hundred and twenty-one acres, belonging to the United States, upon such terms as he may think most conducive to the interest of the United States; and the money arising from the sale thereof to deposit in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

An Act to establish a judicial district in Virginia, west of the Alleghany mountains.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the state of Virginia as is situated west of the summit of the mountains which separate the waters emptying into the Chesapeake Bay and Roanoke river from the waters which fall into the Ohio river, shall be one judicial district; and there shall be a district court therein, to consist of one judge, who shall reside in the said district, and be called a district judge, and annually hold six sessions, as follows: At Clarksburg, on the 4th Mondays of March and September; At Louisa, on the 2d Mondays of April and October, and at Wythe court house, on the first Mondays of May and November.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said court shall, besides the ordinary jurisdiction of a district court, have jurisdiction of all causes, except of appeals and writs of error, cognizable by law in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and writs of error shall be from decisions therein to the supreme court, in the same manner as from circuit courts.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a clerk appointed for the said court; and that a district attorney and marshal be appointed for the said district, in like manner as in other judicial districts.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the said judge of the said district court, the yearly compensation of one thousand six hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment; that there shall be allowed to the said district attorney, the yearly compensation of two hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment; and there shall be allowed to the said marshal the yearly sum of two hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment; to be paid quarterly at the Treasury of the United States.

Approved—Feb. 4, 1819.

An act supplementary to the act entitled "an act to authorise and empower the President and Managers of the Washington Turnpike Company of the state of Maryland, when organised, to extend and make their turnpike road to or from Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, through the said district, in the line thereof."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the law of the state of Maryland, entitled "a supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the line of the District of Columbia, where it crosses the post road leading from Georgetown to Fredericktown, through Montgomery and Frederick counties, to Fredericktown," passed in the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen, be, and the same is hereby declared to be in full force within the District of Columbia.

Approved—March 3, 1819.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF Mr. GEORGE McKEE, merchant of Baltimore, who was at Fayetteville, N. C. on the 5th January last, and supposed to have left said place, by the way of Raleigh and Tarborough for Washington, and has not been heard of since. Any information that may lead to the discovery of the above named person, will be thankfully received by his family and friends. Address by mail to Captain S. H. Welch, Washington, N. C. or to M. Miccuc, merchant, Baltimore, 10th April.