

man on the highway, who has nothing but a dram to sell to the traveller. Such wretches are foes to farming; they are pests to society.

Ref. 9. Most religiously to observe the precise time and place of all social appointments.

The object of the writer has been to recommend industry in agriculture to his countrymen, as the foundation of manufacture, merchandise, morality and religion: he now most respectfully bids the public, adieu, and subscribes, as before,  
THE RELIGIOUS PATRIOT.

TREATY with the CREEK NATION.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,  
PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom these Presents shall come—  
GREETING.

WHEREAS a treaty of peace and friendship, between the United States of America, and the Creek nation of Indians, was made and concluded on the seventh day of the present month of August, by HENRY KNOX, secretary of the department of war, who was duly authorized thereto by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one part, and the kings, chiefs and warriors of the said Creek nation, whose names are thereunto signed, on the other part; which treaty is in the form and words following:

A TREATY of peace and friendship, made and concluded between the President of the United States of America, on the one part, and behalf of the said states, and the undersigned kings, chiefs and warriors of the Creek nation of Indians, on the part and behalf of the said nation.

The parties being desirous of establishing permanent peace and friendship between the United States and the said Creek nation, and the citizens and members thereof, and to remove the causes of war, by ascertaining their limits, and making other necessary, just and friendly arrangements: The President of the United States, by Henry Knox, secretary for the department of war, whom he hath constituted with full powers for these purposes, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States: And the Creek nation by the undersigned kings, chiefs and warriors, representing the said nation, have agreed to the following articles, viz.

ART. I.

THERE shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals, towns and tribes of the upper

middle and lower Creeks, and Semano- lies, composing the Creek nation of Indians.

ART. II.

The undersigned kings, chiefs and warriors, for themselves, and all parts of the Creek nation within the limits of the United States do acknowledge themselves, and the said part of the Creek nation, to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other sovereign whatsoever, and they also stipulate that the said Creek nation will not hold any treaty with an individual state, or with individuals of any state.

ART. III.

The Creek nation shall deliver as soon as practicable, to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States stationed at Rock-landing, on the Oconee-river, all citizens of the United States, white inhabitants or negroes, who are now prisoners in any part of the said nation. And if any such prisoners or negroes should not be so delivered, on or before the first day of June ensuing, the governour of Georgia may empower three persons to repair to the said nation, in order to claim and receive such prisoners and negroes.

ART. IV.

The boundary between the citizens of the United States and the Creek nation, is, and shall be, from where the old line strikes the river Savannah—thence up the said river to a place on the most northern branch of the same, commonly called the Keowee, where a north east line to be drawn from the top of the Occo- na mountain shall intersect—thence along the said line in a south-west direction to Tugelo river—thence to the top of the Currahee mountain—thence to the head or source of the main south branch of the Oconee river called the Appalachee—thence down the middle of the said main south branch and river Oconee, to its confluence with the Gakmulgee, which form the river Altamaha—and thence down the middle of the said Altamaha to the old line on the said river, and thence along the said old line to the river St Mary.

And in order to preclude forever all disputes relatively to the head, or source of the main south branch of the river Oconee at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid from the Currahee mountain, the same shall be ascertained by an able surveyor on the part of the United States, who shall be assisted by three old citizens of Georgia, who may be appointed by the governour of the said state, and three old Creek chiefs to be appointed by the said nation, and the said surveyor, citizens and chiefs

shall assemble for this purpose, on the first day of October, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-one, at the Rock-Land- ing on the said river Oconee, and thence proceed to ascertain the said head, or source of the main south branch of the said river, at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid to be drawn from the Currahee mountain. And in order that the said boundary shall be rendered distinct and well known, it shall be marked by a line of felled trees, at least twenty feet wide, and the trees chopped on each side from the Currahee mountain, to the head or source of the said main south branch of the Oconee river, and down the margin of the said main south branch and river Oconee for the distance of twenty miles, or as much farther as may be necessary to mark distinctly the said boundary. And in order to extinguish forever all claims of the Creek nation, or any part thereof to any of the land lying to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described, it is hereby agreed in addition to the considerations heretofore made for the said land, that the United States will cause certain valuable Indian goods now in the state of Georgia to be delivered to the said Creek nation, and the said United States will also cause the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars to be paid annually to the said Creek nation. And the undersigned kings, chiefs and warriors, do hereby for themselves and the whole Creek nation, their heirs and descendants, for the considerations above mentioned, release, quit claim, relinquish and cede, all the lands to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described.

ART. V.

The United States solemnly guarantee to the Creek nation, all their lands within the limits of the United States to the westward and southward of the boundary described in the preceding article.

ART. VI.

If any citizen of the United States, or other person not being an Indian, shall attempt to settle on any of the Creeks lands, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Creeks may punish him, or not, as they please.

ART. VII.

No citizen or inhabitant of the United States, shall attempt to hunt or destroy the game on the Creek lands. Nor shall any such citizen or inhabitant go into the Creek country without a passport, first obtained from the governour of some one of the United States, or the officer of the troops of the United States commanding at the nearest military post on the frontiers—or such other person as