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[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT for the relief of Doctor Mottrom Ball.

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 cause to be paid unto Mottrom Ball, of Northumberland county, Virginia, the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same being in full for the destruction of his buildings on Old Court House Point.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,

Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 19, 1819.—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Frederick Brown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to settle the accounts of Frederick Brown, late a captain in the army of the United States, upon just and equitable principles: provided, That it shall appear that the said Frederick Brown has not been guilty of any misconduct or default in failing to render his accounts for settlement.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,

Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 19, 1819.—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION directing a survey of certain parts of the coast of North-Carolina.

Resolved, 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 hereby is, requested to cause surveys to be made of the points of Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout, and Cape Fear, and of the shoals of those Capes, respectively; and to cause such an examination to be made of those Capes and Shoals respectively, as will ascertain the practicability of erecting light houses, beacons, or buoys on or near the extreme points of them, or either of them, and also to cause the latitude & longitude of the said capes, extreme points, and shoals respectively, to be ascertained with as much exactness as may be practicable; and that the results of such surveys and examinations be reported to Congress.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,

Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 19, 1819.—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America,

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Peoria, Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahokia, and Tamarois, Tribes of the Illinois nation of Indians, was concluded and signed, at Edwardsville, in the State of Illinois, on the twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by Commissioners on the part of the United States and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Tribes on the part and in behalf of the said Tribes, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

A treaty made and concluded by and between Ninian Edwards and Auguste

Chouteau, commissioners on the part and behalf of the United States of America of the one part, and the undersigned principal chiefs and warriors of the Peoria, Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahokia and Tamarois tribes of the Illinois nation of Indians, on the part and behalf of the said Tribes of the other part.

Whereas by the Treaty made at Vicennes on the thirteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States of the one part, & the head chiefs

& warriors of the tribe of Indians commonly called the Kaskaskia tribe but which was composed of, and rightfully represented, the Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahokia, and Tamarois tribes of the Illinois nation of Indians of the other part a certain tract of land was ceded to the United States which was supposed to include all the land claimed by those respective tribes, but which did not include & was not intended to include the land which was rightfully claimed by the Peoria Indians, a tribe of the Illinois nation, who then did, and still do live separate and apart from the tribes abovementioned, and who were not represented in the treaty referred to above, nor ever received any part of the consideration given for the cession of land therein mentioned. And whereas the said tribe of Peoria are now also disposed to cede all their land to the United States, and for the purpose of avoiding any dispute with regard to the boundary of their claim, are willing to unite with the Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahokia, and Tamarois tribes in confirming the cession of land to the United States which was made by the treaty above referred to, and in extending the cession so as to include all the land claimed by those tribes and themselves respectively.

Art. 1. For which purpose, the undersigned head chiefs and warriors of the Peoria, Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahokia and Tamarois tribes of Illinois nation of Indians, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, do hereby relinquish, cede, and confirm to the United States all the land included within the following boundaries, viz. Beginning at the confluence of the Ohio & Mississippi rivers, thence up the Ohio, to the mouth of Saline creek, about 12 miles below the mouth of the Wabash; thence along the dividing ridge between the waters of the said creek and the Wabash to the general dividing ridge between the waters which fall into the Wabash and those which fall into the Kaskaskia river; thence along the said ridge until it reaches the waters which fall into the Illinois river; thence a direct line to the confluence of the Kankakee and Maple rivers; thence down the Illinois river to its confluence with the Mississippi river, & down the latter to the beginning.

Art. 2. It is mutually agreed by the parties hereto, that all the stipulations contained in the treaty above referred to shall continue binding and obligatory on both parties.

Art. 3. The United States will take the Peoria tribe, as well as the other tribes herein abovementioned, under their immediate care and patronage, and will afford them a protection as effectual against any other Indian tribes, & against all other persons whatever, as is enjoyed by the citizens of the United States. And the said Peoria tribe do hereby engage to refrain from making war, or giving any insult or offence, to any other Indian tribe, or to any foreign nation without first having obtained the approbation and consent of the United States.

Art. 4. In addition to two thousand dollars worth of merchandize this day paid to the abovementioned tribes of Indians, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the United States promise to pay to the said Peoria tribe for the term of twelve years an annuity of three hundred dollars in money, merchandize or domestic animals at the option of the said tribe, to be delivered at the village of St. Genevieve in the territory of Missouri.

Art. 5. The United States agree to cede to the said Peoria tribe six hundred and forty acres of land including their village of Blackwater river in the territory of Missouri, provided that the said tract is not included within a private claim; but should that be the case, then some other tract of equal quality and value shall be designated for said tribe, at such place as the President of the United States may direct. And the said Peoria tribe hereby agree to accept the same together with the presents now given them, and the annuity hereby promised them, as a full equivalent for all and every tract of land to which they have any pretence of right or title.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners aforesaid, and the undersigned chiefs and warriors as aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed

their names and affixed their seals. Done at Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States, the forty-third.

NINIAN EDWARDS.
AUG. CHOUTEAU.

Done in presence of
Pascal Cerre, Secretary to the commissioners.

Abraham Prickett.

B. Stephenson.

John M'Kee.

Joseph Conway.

Josias Randle.

Ebenezer Baldwin

Reuben H. Walworth

William Swettland.

John Kain.

R. Pullimacy.

John Gaither.

N. Bucknett.

Jacob Prickett.

John Wilson.

William P. M'Kee.

James Watts.

John Howard.

Richard Brevoortfield.

Robert Bogue.

James Mason.

John Shinn junr.

John H. Rundle.

Edmund Randle.

PEORIA.

Waw Peeshawkawan, shield x

Wassawcosangaw, shine. x

Naynawwitaw, sentinel, x

Wissineaw, the eater. x

Rawmissawnoa, or wind. x

Mawressaw, or knife. x

Koongepawaw. x

Batticy, or baptist. x

Keemawranaw, or seal. x

Wocomakawaw. x

Keeshammy, or cut off a piece. x

KASKASKIA.

Louis Jefferson Decouagne. x

Wawpamahwhawaw, or white wolf. x

Awrawmawpaw, or whale. x

Keemawassaw, or little chief. x

MITCHIGAMIA.

Wackshingaw, or crooked moon. x

Keetawkeemaw waw, or Andrew. x

Manggonssaw. x

CAHOKIA.

Moonywakcke, or Mercier. x

Pemmekaw wataw, or Henry. x

Papenegeesaw waw. x

Shopinnaw, or pint. x

Maysheewerattaw, or big horn. x

TAMAROIS.

Mahkattamawweeyaw, or black wolf. x

Queckkawpeetaw, or round seat. x

Now, therefore, be it known that I, James Monroe, President of the U. S. of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, have, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, accepted, ratified, and confirmed the same and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and have signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-third.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America,

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

Whereas a treaty of Friendship, Cession, and Limits, between the United States of America and the Quapaw tribe or nation of Indians, was concluded and signed at St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by Commissioners on the part of the said United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe, which Treaty is in the following words, to wit:

A Treaty of Friendship, Cession, and Limits made and entered into, this 24th day of August, eighteen hundred and eighteen, by and between William, Clark and Auguste Chouteau commissioners on the part and behalf of the United States, of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Quapaw tribe or nation, on the part and behalf of their said tribe or nation of the other part.

Art. 1. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves and their said

tribe or nation, do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States, and of no other state, power, or sovereignty whatsoever.

Art. 2. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves and their said tribe or nation, do hereby, for, and in consideration of the promises and stipulations hereinafter named, cede and relinquish to the United States forever all the lands within the following boundaries viz: Beginning at the mouth of the Arkansas river thence, extending up the Arkansas to the Canadian fork, and up the Canadian fork to its source; thence south to Big Red river, and down the middle of that river, to the Big Raft; thence a direct line, so as to strike the Mississippi river thirty leagues, in a straight line, below the mouth of Arkansas; together with all their claims to land east of the Mississippi, and north of the Arkansas river, included within the colored lines 1, 2, and 3, on the above map, with the exception and reservation following, that is say; the tract of country bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the Arkansas river opposite the present post of Arkansasaw, and running thence a due south-west course, to the Washita river; thence up that river, to the Saline fork; and up the Saline fork, to a point, from whence a due north-east course would strike the Arkansas river at the little rock; & thence down the right bank of the Arkansas to the place of beginning: which said tract of land last above designated and reserved, shall be surveyed and marked off, at the expense of the United States, so soon as the same can be done with convenience, and shall not be sold or disposed of, by the said Quapaw tribe or nation, to any individual whatever nor to any state or nation, without the approbation of the United States, first had and obtained.

Art. 3. It is agreed between the United States and the said tribe or nation, that the individuals of the said tribe or nation shall be at liberty to hunt within the territory by them ceded to the United States, without hindrance or molestation, so long as they demean themselves peaceably, and offer no injury or annoyance to any of the citizens of the United States, and until the United States may think proper to assign the same, or any portion thereof, as hunting grounds to other friendly Indians.

Art. 4. No citizen of the United States or any other person, shall be permitted to settle on any of the lands hereby allotted to, and reserved for, the said Quapaw tribe or nation, to live and hunt on; yet, it is expressly understood and agreed on by and between the parties aforesaid, that at all times the citizens of the U. States shall have the right to travel and pass freely, without toll or exaction, through the Quapaw reservation by such roads or routes as now are, or hereafter may be established.

Art. 5. In consideration of the cession and stipulations aforesaid, the United States do hereby promise and bind themselves to pay & deliver to the said Quapaw tribe or nation, immediately upon the execution of this treaty goods and merchandize to the value of four thousand dollars, and to deliver or cause to be delivered, to them yearly, and every year, goods and merchandize to the value of one thousand dollars, to be estimated in the city or place, in the United States, where the same are procured or purchased.

Art. 6. Lest the friendship which now exists between the United States and the said tribe or nation, should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that, for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but, instead thereof, complaints shall be made by the party injured, to the other, by the tribe or nation aforesaid, to the governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, or some other person, authorized and appointed for that purpose, and by the governor, superintendent, or other person authorized, to the chiefs of the said tribe or nation. And it shall be the duty of the said tribe or nation, upon complaint being made, as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons, against whom the complaint is made, to the end, that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the state or territory where the offence may have been committed; and, in like manner, if any robbery, violence or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians, belonging to the said tribe or nation; the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and, if found guilty, punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is further agreed, that the chiefs of the said tribe or nation, shall to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses, or other property which may be stolen from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals

of the said tribe or nation, & the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the governor, superintendent, or other person authorized to receive the same, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And in cases where the exertions of the chiefs shall be ineffectual in recovering the property stolen as aforesaid, if sufficient proof can be obtained, that such property was actually stolen by an Indian or Indians belonging to the said tribe or nation, a sum, equal to the value of the property which has been stolen, may be deducted by the United States, from the annuity of the said tribe or nation. And the United States hereby guarantee to the individuals of the said tribe or nation, a full indemnification for any horse or horses, or other property which may be taken from them, by any of their citizens: Provided, the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced, that it was actually stolen by a citizen or citizens of the United States.

Art. 7. This treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

WM. CLARK,
AUG. CHOUTEAU.

Done at St. Louis in the presence of R. Waga, Secretary to the commission.

R. Paul, Col. M. M. C. I.

Jn. Rulands, sub-Agent, &c.

R. Graham, Indian Agent,

M. Lewis Clark,

J. T. Honre, Indian Interpreter,

Joseph Bonne, Interpreter,

Julius Pescay,

Stephen Julian, U. S. Interpreter,

James Loper,

William P. Clark,

Krakaton, or the Dry Man, x

Hradapaa, or the Eagle's Bill, x

Mahraka, or Buck Wheat, x

Honkadagni, x

Wagonkedatton, x

Hradaskanonmini, or the Pipe Bird, x

Patongdi, or the Approaching Summer, x

Tahonka, or the Tame Buffalo, x

Hamonmini, or the Night Walker, x

Washingtatton, or Mocking Bird's Tail, x

Hontikani, x

Tataonsa, or the Whistling Wind, x

Mozatete. x

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, James Monroe, President of the United States of America, having seen & considered the said treaty, have, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, accepted, ratified, and confirmed the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and have signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-third.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

From the New-England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine.

EULOGY ON MASONRY.

Piety towards God, & love for our fellow men are the two graven pillars of the moral, the social, the masonic system. Yes, verily, these twins, united as one, the twin cherubims, between our mystic veil, whose clothing is brotherly love, relief & truth; whose jewels are friendship, morality and pure religion; whose helmet is faith; whose breastplate is hope; whose shield is charity; while temperance keeps watch at the gate of passion, prudence regulates the word and deed by the dictates of reason; and justice takes her stand on the barrier of right, and forbids the craft to leap the line of reticence and truth.

Most true it is, that Masonry has cause to weep the wrongs of brother man; and we have reason to lament in sighs and groans, and tears, that the conduct of every individual member is not always within compass, nor at all times level on the square; but if Satan mingled with the sons of God, on glory's hill;—if Satan proudly took a seat among the chosen twelve, and sat enthroned within Peter's loyal heart, then sure, hypocrisy may walk in deep disguise among the faithful and true, and vice intrude unseen on virtue's hallowed ground; but rest assured, it know