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TERMS.

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[BY AUTHORITY.]

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 Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawanese, Potawatomee, Ottawa, and Chippewa Tribes of Indians, was concluded and signed on the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, by Commissioners on the part of the said United States, and certain Sachems, 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:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, between Lewis Cass and Duncan McArthur, Commissioners of the United States, with full power and authority to hold conferences, and conclude and sign a Treaty or Treaties with all or any of the tribes or nations of Indians, within the boundaries of the State of Ohio, and concerning all matters interesting to the United States, and the said nations of Indians, on the one part; and the Sachems, Chiefs, and Warriors of the Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawanese, Potawatomee, Ottawa, & Chippewa Tribes of Indians.

Article 1st. The Wyandot tribe of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do hereby forever cede to the United States, the land comprehended within the following lines and boundaries: Beginning at a point on the Southern shore of Lake Erie, where the present Indian boundary line intersects the same, between the mouth of Sandusky Bay, and the mouth of Portage River; thence running south with said line to the line established in the year 1793, by the treaty of Greenville, which runs from the crossing place above Fort Lawrence, to Loramie's store; thence westwardly, with the last mentioned line, to the eastern line of the reserve at Loramie's store; thence with the lines of said reserve, north & west, to the north-western corner thereof; thence to the north-western corner of the reserve on the river St. Mary's, at the head of the navigable waters thereof; thence east, to the western bank of the St. Mary's river aforesaid; thence down on the western bank of the said river, to the reserve at Fort Wayne; thence with the lines of the last mentioned reserve easterly, and north-ly to the north bank of the river Miami of Lake Erie; thence down on the north bank of the said river, to the western line of the land ceded to the United States by the treaty of Detroit, in the year 1817; thence with the line south to the middle of said Miami river, opposite the mouth of the Great Au Glaize river; thence down the middle of said Miami river, and easterly with the lines of the tract ceded to the United States by the treaty of Detroit aforesaid, so far that a south line will strike the place of beginning.

Art. 2d. The Potawatomee, Ottawas, and Chippewa Tribes of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do hereby forever cede to the United States the land comprehended within the following lines and boundaries: Beginning where the western line of the state of Ohio crosses the river Miami of Lake Erie, which is about twenty-one miles above the mouth of the Great Au Glaize river; thence down the middle of the said Miami river to a point north of the mouth of Great Au Glaize river; thence with the western line of the land ceded to the United States by the treaty of Detroit, in 1807, north forty-five miles; thence west so far that a line south will strike the place of beginning; thence south to the place of beginning.

Art. 3d. The Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawanese Potawatomee, Ottawas,

& Chippewa Tribes of Indians accede to the cession mentioned in the two preceding articles.

Art. 4th. In consideration of the cessions and recognitions stipulated in the three preceding articles, the United States agree to pay to the Wyandot tribe annually, forever, the sum of four thousand dollars in specie, at Upper Sandusky: To the Seneca tribe, annually, forever, the sum of five hundred dollars, in specie, at Lower Sandusky: To the Shawanese tribe, annually, forever, the sum of two thousand dollars, in specie, at Wapaghkonetta: To the Potawatomee tribe, annually, for the term of fifteen years, the sum of one thousand three hundred dollars, in specie, at Detroit: To the Chippewa tribe, annually, for the term of fifteen years, the sum of one thousand dollars, in specie, at Detroit: To the Delaware tribe, in the course of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the sum of five hundred dollars, in specie, at Wapaghkonetta, but no annuity: and the United States also agree, that all annuities due by any former treaty to the Wyandot, Shawanese, and Delaware Tribes, and the annuity due by the treaty of Greenville, to the Ottawa, and Chippewa Tribes, shall be paid to the said Tribes, respectively, in specie.

Art. 5th. The schedule hereunto annexed, is to be taken and considered as part of this treaty; and the tracts herein stipulated to be granted to the Wyandot, Seneca, and Shawanese Tribes of Indians, are to be granted for the use of the persons mentioned in the said schedule, agreeably to the descriptions, provisions, and limitations therein contained.

Art. 6. The United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Doanquod, Howoner, Rontonee, Tanyau, Rodayau, Dawaront, Manocne, Tanyaudaunson, and Handaunwaugh, chiefs of the Wyandot tribe, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, for the use of the persons, and the purposes mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land twelve miles square, at Upper Sandusky, the centre of which shall be the place where Fort Ferree stands, and also a tract of one mile square, to be located where the chiefs direct, on a Cranberry swamp, on Broken Sword creek, and to be held for the use of the tribe.

The United States also agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Tawawadogaw, Captain Harris, Isahowonay, Joseph Tawayon, Captain Smith, Coffeehouse, Running About, and Wipingstick, chiefs of the Seneca Tribes of Indians, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land to contain thirty thousand acres, beginning on the Sandusky river, at the lower corner of the section hereinafter granted to William Spicer; thence down the said river to the east side, with the meanders thereof at high water mark, to a point east of the mouth of Wolf creek; thence and from the beginning east so far that a north line will include the quantity of thirty thousand acres aforesaid.

The United States also agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Oatwakesa or Black Hoof, Pyaseka or Wolf, Pompebe or Walker, Shemenetoo or Big Snake, Othawakeseka or Yellow Feather, Chakalwah or the Tail's End, Penthala or John Perry, Wabepee or White Color, chiefs of the Shawanese tribe, residing at Wapaghkonetta, and their successors in office, residing there, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land containing twenty-five square miles, which is to join the tract granted at Wapaghkonetta, and to include the Shawanese settlement on Hog creek, and to be laid off as nearly as possible in a square form.

The United States also agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Quatawapee or Captain Lewis, Shagahkela or Turtle, Skilowa or Robin, chiefs of the Shawanese tribe of Indians, residing at Lewistown, and to Mesomea or Civil John, Wakawuxsheno or the White Man, Oquasheno or Joe, and Willaquasheno, or When you are tired sit down, chiefs of the Seneca tribe of Indians, residing at Lewistown, and to their successors in office, chiefs of the said Shawanese and Seneca Tribes, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land to contain 48 square miles, to begin at the intersec-

tion of the line run by Charles Roberts, in 1812, from the source of the Little Miami river to the source of the Scioto river, in pursuance of instructions from the commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, to establish the western boundary of the Virginia military reservation, with the Indian boundary line established by the treaty of Greenville, in 1793, from the crossing above fort Lawrence to Loramie's Store, and to run from such intersections northerly with the first mentioned line, so as to include the quantity as nearly in a square form as practicable, after excluding the section of land hereinafter granted to Nancy Stewart.

There shall also be reserved for the use of the Ottawas Indians, but not granted to them, a tract of land on Blanchard's fork of the Great Au Glaize river, to contain five miles square, the centre of which tract is to be where the old trace crosses said fork, and one other tract to contain three miles square on the little Au Glaize river, to include Oquanoxa's village.

Art. 7. And the said chiefs or their successors, may, at any time they think proper, convey to either of the persons mentioned in the said schedule, or his heirs, the quantity secured thereby to him, or may refuse so to do. But the use of the said land shall be in the said person, and after the share of any person is conveyed by the chiefs to him, he may convey the same to any person whatever. And any one entitled by the said schedule to a portion of the said land, may at any time convey the same to any person, by obtaining the approbation of the President of the United States, or of the person appointed by him to give such approbation. And the agent of the United States shall make an equitable partition of the said share when conveyed.

Art. 8. At the special request of the said Indians, the United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to the persons hereinafter mentioned, all of whom are connected with the said Indians, by blood or adoption, the tracts of land herein described.

To Elizabeth Whitaker, who was taken prisoner by the Wyandots, and has ever since lived among them, twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, on the west side of the Sandusky river, below Croghansville, to be laid off in a square form, as nearly as the meanders of the said river will admit, and to run an equal distance above and below the house in which the said Elizabeth Whitaker now lives.

To Robert Armstrong, who was taken prisoner by the Indians, and has ever since lived among them, and has married a Wyandot woman, one section to contain six hundred and forty acres of land, on the west side of the Sandusky river, to begin at the place called Camp Ball, and to run up the river with the meanders thereof, one hundred and sixty poles, and from the extremity of these lines west for quantity.

To the children of the late William McCollock, who was killed in August, 1812, near Mauguagon, and who are quarter-blooded Wyandot Indians, one section to contain six hundred and forty acres of land, on the west side of the Sandusky river, adjoining the lower line of the tract hereby granted to Robert Armstrong, and extending in the same manner, with and from the said river.

To John Vanmeter, who was taken prisoner by the Wyandots, and who has ever since lived among them, and has married a Seneca woman, and to his wife's three mothers, Senecas, who now reside on Honey creek, one thousand acres of land, to begin north, forty-five degrees west, one hundred and forty poles from the house, in which the said Vanmeter now lives, and to run thence south, three hundred and twenty poles, thence and from the beginning, east for quantity.

To Sarah Williams, Joseph Williams, and Rachel Nugent, late Rachel Williams, the said Sarah having been taken prisoner by the Indians, and ever since lived among them, and being a widow, and the said Joseph and Rachel being the children of the late Isaac Williams, a half-blood Wyandot, one quarter section of land to contain one hundred and sixty acres, on the east side of the Sandusky river, below Croghansville, and to include their improvements at a place called Negro Point.

To Catharine Walker, a Wyandot woman, and to John R. Walker, her son, who was wounded in the service of the United States, at the battle of Maguagon, in 1812, a section of six hundred and forty acres of land each, to begin at the north-western corner of the tract hereby granted to John Vanmeter and his wife's brothers, and to run with the line thereof south, three hundred and twenty poles, thence and from the beginning, west for quantity.

To William Spicer, who was taken prisoner by the Indians, and has ever since lived among them, and has married a Seneca woman, a section of land to contain six hundred and forty acres, beginning on the east bank of the Sandusky river, forty poles below the lower corner of said Spicer's cornfield, thence up the river on the east side, with the meanders thereof one mile, thence and from the beginning east for quantity.

To Nancy Stewart, daughter of the late Shawanese chief, Blue Jacket, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the Great Miami river below Lewistown, to include her present improvements, three quarters of the said section to be on the south east side of the river, and one quarter on the north west side thereof.

To the children of the late Shawanese chief, captain Logan, or Spagagelabe, who fell in the service of the United States, during the late war, one section of land to contain six hundred and forty acres on the east side of the Great Au Glaize river, adjoining the lower line of the grant of ten miles at Wapaghkonetta and the said river.

To Anthony Shane, a half blooded Ottawas Indian, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the east side of the river St. Mary's, and to begin opposite the house in which the said Shane now lives, thence up the river, with the meanders thereof, one hundred and sixty poles, and from the beginning down with the meanders thereof, one hundred and sixty poles, and from the extremity of the said lines east, for quantity.

To James McPherson, who was taken prisoner by the Indians, and has ever since lived among them, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, in a square form, adjoining the northern or western line of the grant of forty-eight miles, at Lewistown, at such place as he may think proper to locate the same.

To Horonon, or the Cherokee Boy, a Wyandot chief, a section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the Sandusky river, to be laid off in a square form, and to include his improvements.

To Alexander D. Godfrey, and Richard Godfrey, adopted children of the Potawatomee tribe, and at their special request, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, in the tract of country herein ceded to the United States, by the Potawatomees, Ottawas, and Chippewas Tribes, to be located by them, the said Alexander and Richard, after the said tract shall have been surveyed.

To Sawendebens, or the Yellow Hair, or Peter Minor, an adopted son of Tondanganie, or the Dog, and at the special request of the Ottawas, out of the tract reserved by the treaty of Detroit, in 1807, above Roche de Boeuf, at the village of the said Dog, a section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, to be located in a square form, on the north side of the Miami, at the Wolf Rapid.

Art. 9. The United States engage to appoint an agent, to reside among or near the Wyandots, to aid them in the protection of their persons and property, to manage their intercourse with the government and citizens of the United States, and to discharge the duties which commonly appertain to the office of Indian agent; and the same agent is to execute the same duties for the Senecas and Delawares, on the Sandusky river. And an agent for similar purposes, and vested with similar powers, shall be appointed, to reside among or near the Shawanese, whose agency shall include the reservations at Wapaghkonetta, at Lewistown, at Hog creek, and at Blanchard's creek. And one mile square shall be reserved at Malake, for the use of the agent for the Shawanese.

And the agent for the Wyandots and Senecas shall occupy such land in the grant at Upper Sandusky, as may be necessary for him and the persons attached to the agency.

Art. 10. The United States engage to erect a saw mill and a grist mill, upon some proper part of the Wyandot reservation, for their use, and to provide and maintain a blacksmith, for the use of the Wyandots and Senecas, upon the reservation of the Wyandots, and another blacksmith, for the use of the Indians, at Wapaghkonetta, Hog creek and Lewistown.

Art. 11. The stipulations contained in the treaty of Greenville, relative to the right of the Indians to hunt upon the land hereby ceded, while it continues the property of the United States, shall apply to this treaty; and the Indians shall, for the same term, enjoy the privilege of making sugar upon the same land, committing no unnecessary waste upon the trees.

Art. 12. The United States engage to pay in the course of the year 1818, the amount of the damages which were assessed by the authority of the Secretary of War, in favor of several tribes and individuals of the Indians, who adhered to the cause of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain, and whose property was, in consequence of such adherence, injured or destroyed. And it is agreed that the sums thus assessed, shall be paid in specie, at the places, and to the tribes or individuals hereinafter mentioned, being in conformity with the said assessment, that is to say:

To the Wyandots at Upper Sandusky, four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.

To the Senecas at Lower Sandusky, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents.

To the Indians at Lewis and Scoutash-towns, twelve hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To the Delawares, for the use of the Indians who suffered losses at Greentown, and at Jerome's town, three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.

To the representatives of Hembis, a Delaware Indian, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.

To the Shawanese, an additional sum of four hundred and twenty dollars, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.

To the Senecas, an additional sum of two hundred and nineteen dollars, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.

Art. 13th And whereas the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars has been paid by the United States to the Shawanese, being one half of five years' annuities due by the treaty of Fort Industry; and whereas the Wyandots contend, that the whole of the annuity secured by that treaty is to be paid to them, and a few persons of the Shawanese and Senecas Tribes; now, therefore, the commissioners of the United States, believing that the construction given by the Wyandots to the said treaty, is correct, engage that the United States shall pay to the said Wyandot tribe in specie in the course of the year 1818, the said sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Art. 14th The U. States reserve to the proper authority the right to make roads through any part of the land granted or reserved by this treaty; and also to the different agents the right of establishing taverns and ferries for the accommodation of travellers, should the same be found necessary.

Art. 15th The tracts of land herein granted to the chiefs, for the use of the Wyandots, Shawanese, Seneca, and Delaware Indians, and the reserve for the Ottawa Indians, shall not be liable to taxes of any kind, so long as such land continues the property of the said Indians.

Art. 16th. Some of the Ottawa, Chippewa, & Potawatomee Tribes, being attached to the Catholic religion, and believing they may wish some of their children hereafter educated, do grant to the rector of the Catholic Church of St. Anne of Detroit, for the use of the said church, & to the corporation of the college at Detroit, for the use of the said college, to be retained or sold, as the said rector and corporation may judge expedient, each, one half of three sections of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres on the river Raisin, at a place called Macon; and three sections of land not yet located which tracts were reserved for the use of the said Indians, by the treaty of Detroit, in 1807; and the superintendent of Indian affairs, in the territory of Michigan, is authorised, on the part of the said Indians, to select the said tracts of land.

Art. 17th. The United States engage to pay to any of the Indians the value of any improvements which they may be obliged to abandon, in consequence of the lines established by this treaty.

Art. 18th. The Delaware tribe of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the U. States, do hereby forever cede to the United States, all the claim which they have to the thirteen sections of land reserved for the use of certain persons of their tribe, by the second section of the act of Congress, passed March 3, 1807, providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, between the United States' military tract and the Connecticut reserve, and the lands of the United States, between the Cincinnati and Vincennes districts.

Art. 19th. The United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Zeehawau, or James Armstrong, and to Sagon-doyourayouaw, or Silas Armstrong, chiefs of the Delaware Indians, living on the Sandusky waters, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, in the same manner, and subject