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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 pres-
ents shall come, greeting.

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United
States of America and the Chippewa
nations of Indians, was made and con-
cluded on the twenty-fourth day of Sep-
tember, in the year of our Lord one thou-
sand eight hundred and nineteen, at Sag-
anaw, in the Territory of Michigan, by a
Commissioner on the part of the United
States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors
of the said nation, on the part and in be-
half of the said nation; which treaty is
in the words following to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded
at Saganaw, in the Territory of Mich-
igan, between the United States of A-
merica, by their commissioner, Lewis
Cass, and the Chippewa nation of In-
dians.

ART. 1. The Chippewa nation of
Indians, in consideration of the stipula-
tions 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 in the present Indi-
an boundary line, which runs due north
from the mouth of the great Aglaize river,
six miles south of the place where the
base line, so called intersects the same;
thence, west, sixty miles; thence, in a
direct line, to the head of Thunder Bay
River; thence, down the same, follow-
ing the courses thereof, to the mouth;
thence north-east, to the boundary line
between the United States and the Brit-
ish Province of Upper Canada; thence,
with the same, to the line established by
the treaty of Detroit, in the year one
thousand eight hundred and seven;
thence, with the said line, to the place
of beginning.

ART. 2. From the cession aforesaid
the following tracts of land shall be re-
served, for the use of the Chippewa
nation of Indians:

One tract, of eight thousand acres, on
the east side of the river Au Sable, near
where the Indians now live.

One tract, of two thousand acres, on
the river Mesegwisk.

One tract, of six thousand acres, on
the north side of the river Kawkawling,
at the Indian village.

One tract, of five thousand seven hun-
dred and sixty acres, upon the Flint river,
to include Reaum's village, and a
place called Kishkawawee.

One tract, of eight thousand acres, on
the head of the river Huron, which em-
pties into the Saganaw river in the village
in Otusson.

One Island in Saganaw bay.

One tract, of two thousand acres, where
Nabobask formerly lived.

One tract, of one thousand acres near
the Island and in the Saganaw river.

One tract, of six hundred and forty
acres, at the bend of the river Huron,
which empties into the Saganaw river.

One tract, of two thousand acres, at
the mouth of Point Augrais river.

One tract, of one thousand acres, on
the river Huron at Menoquet's village.

One tract, of ten thousand acres, on
the Shawassee river, at a place called the
Big Rock.

One tract, of three thousand acres, on
the Shawassee river at Ketchewaundaug-
ciak.

One tract, of six thousand acres, at the
little forks of the Tetabawasink river.

One tract, of six thousand acres, at the
Black Bird's town, on the Tetabawasink
river.

One tract, of forty thousand acres, on
the west side of the Saganaw river, to be
situated located.

ART. 3. There shall be reserved, for
the use of each of the persons hereinaf-
ter mentioned and their heirs which per-
sons are all Indians by descent, the fol-
lowing tracts of land:

For the use of John Riley, the son of
Menawcumegoqua, a Chippewa woman,
six hundred and forty acres of land, be-
ginning at the head of the first marsh
above the mouth of the Saganaw river
on the east side thereof.

For the use of Peter Riley, the son of
Menawcumegoqua, a Chippewa woman,
six hundred and forty acres of land, be-
ginning above and adjoining the apple
trees on the west side of the Saganaw river,
and running up the same for quantity.

For the use of James Riley, the son of
Menawcumegoqua, a Chippewa woman,
six hundred and forty acres, beginning
on the east side of the Saganaw river,
nearly opposite to Campeau's trading
house, and running up the river for quantity.

For the use of Kawkawiskou, or the
Crow a Chippewa Chief, six hundred
and forty acres of land, on the east side of
the Saganaw river, at a place called Me-
niteguo, and to include, in the said six
hundred and forty acres the Island oppo-
site to the said place.

For the use of Nowokeshik Metawanene,
Mokitchenoqua, Nondashemau, Petabo-
naqua, Messawwakut, Chechalk, Kitch-
eguqa, Sagosequa, Annoketoqua, and
Tawcumegoqua, each, six hundred and
forty acres of land, to be located at, and
near the grand traverse of the Flint river,
in such manner as the President of the
United States may direct.

For the use of the children of Bokow-
tenden, six hundred and forty acres, on
the Kawkawling river.

ART. 4. In consideration of the ces-
sion aforesaid, the United States agree to
pay to the Chippewa nation of Indians,
annually, forever, the sum of one thou-
sand dollars in silver; and do also agree,
that all annuities due by any former treaty
to the said tribe, shall be hereafter
paid in silver.

ART. 5. The stipulation contained in
the treaty of Greenville, relative to the
right of the Indians to hunt upon the land
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 mak-
ing sugar upon the same land, commit-
ting no unnecessary waste upon the trees.

ART. 6. The United States agree to
pay to the Indians the value of any im-
provements which they may be obliged
to abandon, in consequence of the lines
established by this treaty, and which im-
provements add real value to the land.

ART. 7. The United States reserve
to the proper authority the right to make
roads through any parts of the land
reserved by this treaty.

ART. 8. The United States engage
to provide and support a blacksmith for
the Indians, at Saganaw so long as the
President of the United States may think
proper, and to furnish the Chippewa In-
dians with such farming utensils and
cattle, and to employ such persons to aid
them in their agriculture, as the Presi-
dent may deem expedient.

ART. 9. This treaty shall take ef-
fect, and be obligatory on the contract-
ing parties, so soon as the same shall be
ratified by the President of the United
States; by and with the advice and con-
sent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof, the said Lewis
Cass, commissioner as aforesaid and the
Chiefs & Warriors of the Chip-
pewa nation of Indians, have here-
unto set their hands, at Saganaw, in
the territory of Michigan, the twenty-
fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight
hundred and nineteen.

LEWIS CASS.

Pakenosega, his x mark.
Kekenutcheha, his x mark.
Chimokemow, his x mark.
Kekenutcheha, his x mark.
Mocksonga, his x mark.
Noukonwabe, his x mark.
Shingwalk, his x mark.
Shingwalkdis, his x mark.
Wawaubequak, his x mark.
Pashkowbis, his x mark.
Muskobenense, his x mark.
Waubonoosa, his x mark.
Wausaquanai, his x mark.
Minequet, his x mark.
Oauson, his x mark.
Tussequa, his x mark.
Miaxbee, his x mark.
Kitchewawashen, his x mark.
Neebeenaquin, his x mark.
Anucemaycounbeeme, his x mark.
Onewequa, his x mark.
Nayokeehen, his x mark.
Pecumescum, his x mark.

Muckcumcinaw, his x mark.
Kitcheenoting, his x mark.
Waubeekeenew, his x mark.
Pashkeekou, his x mark.
Mayto, his x mark.
Sheemaugua, his x mark.
Kauguest, his x mark.
Kitsheematush, his x mark.
Aneuwayba, his x mark.
Walkcaykeejugo, his x mark.
Autowaynabee, his x mark.
Nawgonisee, his x mark.
Owenisham, his x mark.
Wauweeyatam, his x mark.
Shawshauwenabais, his x mark.
Okoyousine, his x mark.
Ondottowaugane, his x mark.
Amiconeena, his x mark.
Kitchoonundeeoy, his x mark.
Sagassuway, his x mark.
Okeemanpeenaysee, his x mark.
Minggeeseetay, his x mark.
Waubishcan, his x mark.
Peaypaymanshee, his x mark.
Ocanauck, his x mark.
Ogeebouinse, his x mark.
Paymeeoting, his x mark.
Naynooautienschkoan, his x mark.
Kadjagonaygee, his x mark.
Mayneesho, his x mark.
Kakagouryan, his x mark.
Meewayson, his x mark.
Wepecumegut, his x mark.
Mekkenwuwbe, his x mark.
Fongawne, his x mark.
Memetotowwa, his x mark.
Kitchmokooman, his x mark.
Kiskaukou, his x mark.
Peenaysee, his x mark.
Ogemaukeketto, his x mark.
Reaume, his x mark.
Nowkesbur, his x mark.
Mixmunitou, his x mark.
Wassau, his x mark.
Keneobe, his x mark.
Moksauba, his x mark.
Mutchwetau, his x mark.
Nuwagon, his x mark.
Okumanpinase, his x mark.
Meckseonne, his x mark.
Pupemiskobe, his x mark.
Kogkakeshlik, his x mark.
Wauwassack, his x mark.
Misheneanonquet, his x mark.
Okemans, his x mark.
Nimeke, his x mark.
Mapeleugobwawaa, his x mark.
Puckwash, his x mark.
Waseneso, his x mark.
Metons, his x mark.
Hennewobe, his x mark.
Agugouate, his x mark.
Sigonah, his x mark.
Kokooosh, his x mark.
Pemaw, his x mark.
Kawotokrame, his x mark.
Sabo, his x mark.
Kewageone, his x mark.
Ketawa, his x mark.
Kawgeshegun, his x mark.
Keyacum, his x mark.
Atowagesek, his x mark.
Mawmawkens, his x mark.
Mamawsecuta, his x mark.
Penayseywaykesek, his x mark.
Kewaytinam, his x mark.
Sepewan, his x mark.
Shashebak, his x mark.
Shaconk, his x mark.
Mesnakrea, his x mark.
Singgok, his x mark.
Maytwayaushing, his x mark.
Seguhosh, his x mark.
Saybo, his x mark.
Obawle, his x mark.
Paymawatom, his x mark.
Endus, his x mark.
Aushetayawnekusa, his x mark.
Wawapenishik, his x mark.
Omikou, his x mark.
Reroy, his x mark.

Witnesses at signing:

John L. Leib, Secretary.
D. G. Whitney, Assistant Secretary.
C. L. Cass, Capt. 3d Infantry.
R. A. Forsyth, jr. acting commissioner.
Chester Root, Capt. U. S. artillery.
John Peacock, lieut. 3d U. S. Infantry.
G. Godfroy, sub-Agent.
W. Knaggs, sub-Agent.
William Tuckey,
Louis Beaufort, } sworn interpreters.
John Hurson,
James V. S. Ryley,
B. Campau,
John Hill, Army Contractor.
J. Whipple,
Henry I. Hunt,
William Keith,
A. E. Lacock, M. S. K.
Richard Smith,
Louis Dequindre,
B. Stead,
John Smyth,
Conrad Ten Eyck.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I
JAMES MONROE, President of the United
States of America, having seen and con-
sidered the said Treaty, have and with the

advice and consent of the Senate, accept-
ed, ratified, and confirmed the same, and
every clause and article thereof, with the
exception of the article supplementary
thereto.

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

Done at the City of Washington,
this twenty-fifth day of March,
in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and
twenty, & of the Independence
of the United States the forty-
fourth.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT to authorize the President of
the United States to appoint a receiver
of the public moneys and Register
of the land office for the district of
Lawrence county, in the Arkansas
Territory.

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, authorized to appoint
a Receiver of the public moneys and Re-
gister of the land office, for the district of
Lawrence county, in the Arkansas Terri-
tory.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That
any person having a claim to a right of
pre-emption within the said district, shall
make known his claim and location, ac-
cording to the provisions of the laws now
in force, to the Register, at least 6 weeks
before the time to be designated by the
President of the United States for issuing
patents to the soldiers of the late army,
entitled to bounty land in said district.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 17, 1820.—Approved:
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT further to suspend, for a lim-
ited time, the sale or forfeiture of lands,
for failure in completing the payment
thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America in Congress assembled, That
the operation of the sixth condition of the
fifth section of the act, entitled "An act
to amend the act entitled 'An act providing
for the sale of the lands of the U. States
north-west of the Ohio, and above the
mouth of Kentucky river,' be, and the
same is hereby, suspended until the thirty
first day of March, one thousand eight
hundred and twenty-one, in favor of the
purchasers of public lands, at any of the
land-offices of the United States: Provi-
ded, That the benefit of this act shall
not extend to any one purchaser for a
greater quantity than six hundred and forty
acres.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March, 30 1820.—Approved:
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT establishing a Circuit Court
within and for the District of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America in congress assembled, That
from and after the passing of this act,
the Districts of Rhode Island, Massachu-
setts, New-Hampshire, and Maine, shall
constitute the First Circuit; and, in ad-
dition to the Circuit Courts now holden
in said Circuit, there shall be holden an-
nually two Circuit Courts within and for
said District of Maine, by the Justice of
the Supreme Court residing in said circuit,
and by the District Judge of Maine at the
times and places following viz: One ses-
sion of said Court shall commence and
be holden at Portland, in said district,
on the eighth day of May; and the other
at Wiscasset, in said district, on the 8th
day of October; and when either of said
days shall happen to be Sunday, the
session shall commence on the day next
following; and when only one of the judges
hereby directed to hold the said Cir-
cuit Courts shall be able to attend, such
Circuit Courts may be held by the judge
so attending.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That
all acts and parts of acts granting said
District Court of Maine, the powers and
jurisdiction of a Circuit Court of the United
States be and the same are hereby re-
pealed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That
the Circuit Court by this act established
in and for the District of Maine, shall
have power to, and may at its first ses-
sion, take cognizance of, and proceed to
act upon, hear, and decide, all actions,
causes, pleas, process, matters, and things,
which have originated in said District
Court, and which would by law be cog-
nizable, and be heard, and determined, by
the Circuit Court to be holden in the
District of Massachusetts, if this act had
never been made and passed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That
those causes which have originated as
aforesaid in said District Court, & have
been entered at the Circuit Court in the
District of Massachusetts, now pending
therein, on error, appeal or otherwise,
shall be transferred to the Circuit Court
by this act established, and entered on
the docket of the same at its first session,
in order that the said causes may be
heard and decided therein, in the man-
ner provided by the third section of this
act.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 30, 1820. Approved:
JAMES MONROE.

FOREIGN.

New-York, April 4.

The Crier, Capt. Halsey, from Liver-
pool, brings London papers to the 24th
February.

The accounts from France are to the
21st. The Count de CAZES, on resign-
ing his station as minister of state, was
immediately created a Duke, and appointed
ambassador to the Court of London.
The Duke of RICHELIEU was appointed
minister of state, and President of the
council of ministers.

The Liverpool letters are to the 25th.
We have subjoined extracts from them of
that date, shewing the state of the mar-
ket.

The reader will find below a minute
account of a conspiracy to destroy the
English Ministers by assassination, with
its origin and termination.

Copy of a letter from a respectable com-
mercial house at Liverpool, dated 25th
February, 1820.

"In the last five days, the sales of cot-
ton have amounted to upwards of 6,000
bags, chiefly upland, at 11 3-4d to 12
1-2 per lb. The market to-day is rather
dull, and the dealers are endeavoring to
effect a reduction in the price—About
700 bbls. of Philadelphia flour in bond,
have been sold at 33s per bbl. and there
is no demand for the other descriptions.
Sour flour out of bond is in steady request
at 34s a 37s per bbl. A second sale of
new rice has been made at 21s a 21s 3d
per cwt. For new flaxseed 80s was yester-
day offered by auction; it might be
purchased at 85s per hhd. Pot ashes are
in very little demand. We can only
quote Montreal 37s a 38s per cwt."

Extract of another letter, same date.
"There is very good demand for bow-
ed cotton, but at miserably low prices,
12 1-4d being our highest quotation, and
very little will bring over 12d. Flaxseed
4l. Flour per bbl. 34 to 35s; sour 32s.
Tar 17s 6d to 20s. Very scarce. Tur-
pentine 10s to 12s 6d. Average price of
Wheat, 64s per qr."

From the London Courier, Feb. 24.

HIGH TREASON.

In consequence of private information
received by the civil power, that it was in
the contemplation of a gang of ruffians to
make an attempt on the lives of his Ma-
jesty's Ministers, whilst assembled at the
house of Earl Bathurst, in Mansfield-street
yesterday evening, Richard Birnie, Esq.
with a party of twelve of the Bow-street
patrol, proceeded about 8 o'clock to the
place which had been described as the
rendezvous of these desperadoes, in Cato-
street, on the Edgeware road. They
were in a loft, deliberating. The only
approach to this Pandemonium was by a
narrow ladder. Ruthven, one of the
principal Bow-street officers, led the way,
and was followed by Ellis, Smithers, Sur-
man, and others of the patrol; on the
door being opened, about 27 or 30 men
were seen within, most of whom were ap-
parently engaged in charging fire arms,
or girding themselves with belts similar to
those worn by the military.

There were tables about the room, on
which lay a number of cut-throats, bay-
onets, pistols, swords, bows, pistol balls in
large quantities, ball cartridges, &c. As
the officers entered the room, the con-
spirators all started up, when Ruthven