



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

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FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

CHEROKEE IMPROVEMENT.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. ABRAHAM STEINER, (who formed the first Missionary establishment in the Cherokee Nation about 25 years ago) to Gen. CALVIN JONES, dated Salem, N. C. July 17, 1820.

"I inclose you a copy of some decrees of a late Council of the Cherokee nation which I obtained when lately there. It shows clearly that if the Cherokees are Indians they are very far from being Savages. Their code of Laws has been printed, and the affairs of the nation are conducted with as much order, and I will add, intelligence, as those of most civilized States.

The place where the Council is now held is just below the confluence of the Conesaga and Youstenowly rivers, which form the Coosa; it is called Newtown, having been lately laid off in regular order for a town. The council house, clerks office, and a tavern opened by a Cherokee, where good fare and accommodations can be had but no spirits, were the principal buildings of the place when I was there, but it will become a considerable place. The council had been recently elected and held their first meeting there, and is intended for the permanent seat of Government. Being there at the time, I was requested by the council to dedicate the place to Almighty God, and I accordingly offered prayers, and hymns of thanksgiving were sung. The Rev. Mr. Posey, a Baptist preacher, was there and gave assistance. He was seeking leave to make a School and Missionary establishment in the Valley towns, which was cheerfully and joyfully granted. I visited the Mission at Springplace, where the venerable Mr. & Mrs. Gambold have been zealous and successful laborers for many years, and where they have a fine little flock of Cherokee converts formed into a living christian church. I also visited the school and church at Mainard, a place with which you are acquainted, and which is distinguished by the pious and unwearied labors of the Rev. Father Hoyt. The school is very flourishing and the number of christian converts is increasing—Yet those who do not profess conversion have improved in morals and in the arts of civilized life.—There are now five Missionary school establishments in the Nation and one to be established by the Rev. Mr. Posey in the Valley towns within the limits of North-Carolina. The United Brethren of Salem contemplate another on Yougha ka lough which the natives expressed to me an eager desire for.

It is 15 years since I was last in the nation, and the improvements among them during that time has been great. There are idle vagabonds among them to be sure, and to the great disadvantage of the nation we too often see them sauntering through our country—but what society is without worthless characters? A great portion of the nation is respectable and in a good degree civilized. They have good plantations, waggons, teams, good furniture in their houses, and live well and in very decent fashion, and the women are the companions of their husbands and the mistresses of their families—and not slaves as when in the savage state. At the house of one full blooded Cherokee I drank coffee out of fine china and the side-board was well furnished with elegant cut glass, and the fare equal to your Eagle Tavern.—They will all, I am confident, soon be qualified for exercising all the duties of citizens, and what should hinder the exercise of rights which God has given them?"

Resolutions, adopted by the National Council and Committee of the Cherokee Nation.

IN COMMITTEE.

Newtown, Oct. 26, 1819.
Unanimously agreed, that Schoolmasters, Blacksmiths, Millers, Saltpetre and Gunpowder Manufacturers, Ferry-men and Turnpike keepers, and single hirelings are hereby privileged to reside in the Cherokee Nation, under the following conditions, viz.: Their employers procuring a permit from the National Council and Committee for them, and becoming responsible for their good conduct and behaviour, and subject to their removal for misdemeanor.

And further agreed, that Blacksmiths, Millers, Ferry-men and Turnpike keepers, are privileged to improve and cultivate twelve acres of ground for the support of themselves and families, should they please to do it.

JOHN ROSS,
President of the National Committee.
A. M' Coy, Clerk.

IN COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE.
Newtown, Cherokee Nation,
Oct. 28, 1819.

This day decreed by the National Council and Committee, that all citizens of the Cherokee Nation, establishing a store or stores for the purpose of vending merchandise, shall obtain a license for that purpose, from the Clerk of the National Committee, for which each and every person so licensed, shall pay a tax of twenty dollars per annum, and that no other but

citizens of the Cherokee Nation shall be allowed to establish permanent stores within the Nation. And it is also decreed, that no Pedlar or Pedlars, not citizens of the Nation, shall be permitted to vend merchandise in the Nation, without first obtaining a license from the Agent of the United States for the Cherokee Nation, agreeably to the laws of the United States, and each and every one so licensed, shall pay a tax of eighty dollars per annum to the Treasury of the Cherokee Nation; and all such person or persons so licensed shall obtain a receipt on the back of his or their license from the Treasurer, for the sum so paid; and in case any person or persons violating this decree, he or they shall forfeit and pay a fine of two hundred dollars to the National Treasury; and it shall be the duty of the Regulators or Lighthorse to collect the same; any person discovering and giving information of the same, shall be entitled to the sum of twenty-five dollars; and it is also hereby decreed, that no person or persons, not citizens of the nation, shall bring into the nation and sell spirituous liquors; and all such person or persons so offending, shall forfeit the whole of the spirituous liquors that may be found in his or their possession, and the same shall be disposed of for the benefit of the nation—And if any person or persons, citizens of the nation, shall receive and bring into the nation spirituous liquors for disposal, and the same, or any part thereof be found to be the property of a person or persons, not citizens of the nation, and a satisfactory proof be made of the fact, he or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of \$100, and the whiskey subject to confiscation as aforesaid; and this decree to take effect from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to be strictly enforced; Provided nevertheless, that nothing shall be so construed in this decree, as to tax any person or persons bringing sugar, coffee, iron, salt, and steel into the Cherokee nation; but no permanent establishment, for the disposal of such articles, can be admitted to any person or persons not citizens of the nation.

JOHN ROSS,
President of the National Committee.
Concurred by PATHKILLER,
Principal Chief.
CHARLES HICKS,
A. M' Coy, Clerk.

The members of the Council of Forty Towns took up the resolution of the committee, and upon due deliberation therein embraced, upon which the Council unanimously rejects the admission of farmers and croppers on the lands of the nation, with a view to encourage our own people to the habits of industry as farmers and croppers—therefore we, the acting chiefs, approve of the resolution of the members of council.

PATHKILLER,
CHARLES HICKS.
Newtown, Oct. 30, 1819.

Newtown, Cherokee Nation,
Nov. 1st, 1819.

Resolved by the National Committee, that any person or persons, employing or instigating any person or persons whatever, to steal the property of another, and such person being tried and convicted upon satisfactory proofs, shall forfeit and pay the value of the property so stolen, and be punished alike with the person or persons so employed to steal, agreeably to the sentence of such trial.

By order, JOHN ROSS,
President of the Committee.
PATHKILLER,
CHARLES HICKS.

A true copy,
A. M' Coy, Clerk.

Newtown, Cherokee Nation,
Nov. 2d, 1819.

Resolved by the National Committee, that any white man, who shall hereafter take a Cherokee woman to wife, be required to marry her legally by a Minister of the Gospel, or other authorized person, after procuring a license from the National Clerk for that purpose, before he shall be entitled and admitted to the privileges of citizenship.

And in order to avoid impositions on the part of any white man, Resolved, that any white man who shall marry a Cherokee woman, the property of the woman so married shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, contrary to her consent. And any white man so married, and parting from his wife without just provocation, shall forfeit and pay to his wife such sum or sums as may be adjudged to her by the National Council and Committee for said breach of marriage, and to be deprived of citizenship.

And it is also Resolved, that it shall not be lawful for any white man to have more than one wife; and it is recommended that all others should also have but one wife hereafter.

By order, JOHN ROSS,
President of the Committee.
PATHKILLER,
CHARLES HICKS.
A. M' Coy, Clerk.

Resolved by the National Committee, that Charles Hicks is hereby appointed Treasurer for the Cherokee nation, and Elijah Hicks, Clerk of the National Council. And it is also resolved, that Charles Hicks is hereby invested with full authority

to issue permits to privileged white people, agreeably to the Resolution passed on the 26th October 1819.

By order, JOHN ROSS,
President of the Committee.
A. M' Coy, Clerk.

BY AUTHORITY.

An act to authorise the President of the United States to borrow a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars.

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, empowered to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, at a rate of interest, payable quarter-yearly, not exceeding five per centum per annum, and reimbursable at the will of the government, at any time after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five; to be applied, in addition to the moneys now in the Treasury, or which may be received therein, from other sources, during the present year, to defray any of the public expenses which are, or may be, authorized by law. The stock thereby created shall be transferable in the same manner as is provided by law for the transfer of the public debt.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bank of the United States to lend the said sum, or any part thereof; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be deemed a good execution of the said power to borrow, for the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause to be constituted certificates of stock, signed by the Register of the Treasury, or by a Commissioner of Loans, for the sum to be borrowed, or for any part thereof, bearing an interest of five per centum per annum, transferable and reimbursable as aforesaid, and to cause the said certificates of stock to be sold, provided that no stock be sold under par.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to employ an agent or agents for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to the loan authorized by this act, or of selling any part of the stock to be created by virtue thereof. A commission of not exceeding one-eighth of one per centum on the amount thus sold, or for which subscriptions shall be obtained, may, by the Secretary of the Treasury, be allowed to such agent or agents; and a sum, not exceeding four thousand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated for that object, and subscription certificates, and certificates of stock, and other expenses incident to the due execution of this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That so much of the funds constituting the annual appropriation of ten millions of dollars for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the United States, as may be sufficient for that purpose, after satisfying the sums necessary for the payment of the interest, and of such part of the principal, of the said debt as the United States are now pledged annually to pay and reimburse, is hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest, and for the reimbursement of the principal, of the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. It shall, accordingly, be the duty of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to cause to be applied and paid out of the said fund, yearly, such sum and sums as may annually be necessary to discharge the interest accruing on the said stock, and to reimburse the principal, as the same may become due, and may be discharged in conformity with the terms of the loan. And they are further authorized to apply, from time to time, such sum or sums towards discharging, by purchase, and at a price not above par, the principal of the said stock, or any part thereof; & the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to establish sufficient revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter take place in the funds hereby appropriated for paying the said interest, and principal sums, or any of them, in manner aforesaid.
Approved—March 3, 1821.

An act making appropriations for the Military service of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby respectively, appropriated for the military service of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, to wit:
For the pay of the army, and subsistence of the officers, nine hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-six cents, in addition to an unexpended balance of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty, of one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For three months gratuitous pay for disbanded officers and soldiers, including travelling allowances for the same, sixty thousand dollars.

For subsistence, one hundred and four thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents, in addition to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars already appropriated.

For forage for officers, forty-one thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars.

For clothing, two hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-five cents, in addition to an unexpended balance of thirteen thousand nine hundred and three dollars and seventy-two cents.

For the Medical and Hospital Department, twenty-four thousand five hundred and five dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

For the Quartermaster General's Department, two hundred and two thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars, in addition to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars already appropriated, to wit:

For regular supplies, transportation, rents and repairs, postage and courts martial, and contingencies of the Department, and pay of soldiers employed in the erection and repairs of barracks, surveys, roads, and other labor, three hundred & seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

To complete the barracks at Baton Rouge, twenty thousand dollars; and for the transportation of ordnance, fifteen thousand dollars.

For arrearages in the Quartermaster General's Department, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Military Academy, seventeen thousand and thirty-six dollars and twenty-two cents.

For fortifications, two hundred and two thousand dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the following fortifications, to wit:

Fort Delaware, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Washington, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Fort Mifflin, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Mifflin, twenty thousand dollars.
Rigolets, ten thousand dollars.
Mobile Point, thirty thousand dollars.
Repairs and contingencies, twenty thousand dollars.

For the contingencies of the army, forty thousand dollars.

For the national armories, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of twenty thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, an unexpended balance of twenty-three thousand and six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents.

For the fulfilment of existing contracts for cannon, shot, and shells, and for the purchase of one thousand sword belts, and of timber for gun carriages, fifty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, two hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of one hundred and one thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the half-pay pensions of widows and orphans, thirty thousand dollars.

For arrearages, prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventeen, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to a former appropriation of twenty thousand dollars.

For arrearages in the Indian Department, one hundred and thirty thousand two hundred and five dollars and forty-four cents.

For the current expenses of the Indian Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the annual allowance to the Revolutionary pensioners of the United States, one million two hundred thousand dollars, being part of the unexpended balance of a former appropriation.

For carrying into effect the Treaty concluded with the Creek nation on the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty [one] and ratified by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the twenty-fourth of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For carrying into effect the treaty concluded with the Choctaw nation of Indians on the eleventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, sixty-five thousand dollars; and for payment of one year's annuity to Mushiattubba, a Choctaw chief, one hundred and fifty dollars.

the several appropriations, herebefore made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.
Approved—March 3, 1821.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

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 twenty-one, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated:

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

For provisions, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of the sick, thirty-two thousand dollars.

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

For improvement of navy yards, docks, and wharves, pay of superintendants, storekeepers, clerks, and laborers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars.

For clothing the same, thirty thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-one cents.

For fuel for the same, six thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent expenses of the same, fourteen thousand dollars.

For completing the equipment of the vessel constructed in pursuance of the act authorizing the building of a certain number of small vessels of war, ten thousand dollars.

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Navy to remove obstructions placed in the river Thames in Connecticut, by the commander of the American ships during the late war, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herebefore made shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.
Approved—March 3, 1821.

An act establishing the salaries of the Commissioners and Agents appointed under the treaty of Ghent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, each Commissioner now appointed, or who may be appointed agreeably to the provisions of the treaty of Ghent, shall be entitled to receive at the rate of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum; and each agent appointed, or who may be appointed, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive at the rate of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum; which said sums so allowed to said officers, respectively, shall be a full compensation for services and all personal expenses incurred while in the performance of the duties of their respective offices; Provided, That the compensation by this section allowed shall not be continued longer than two years from the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That each Commissioner and agent shall not be entitled to receive for services performed in their respective offices, before the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, any greater sum than the rate of four thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars per annum, which shall be considered a full compensation for services and all personal expenses incurred while in the discharge of their respective duties.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the payment of the salaries of the said commissioners and agents, and for the expenses under the several commissions under the treaty of Ghent, for the present year.
Approved—March 3, 1821.

NOTICE

It is hereby given, that I will receive in behalf of the Tar River Navigation Company until the first day of May next, proposals for building a Lock and Dam upon Tar River, at Pippin's Falls, 14 miles below Lewinsburg, to be made of Stone and Timber, according to a plan and specifications made out by Hamilton Fulton, Esq. Civil Engineer of the State, which may be seen at any time by application to him or myself. I will also receive proposals during the time aforesaid, for clearing the River of logs between Lewinsburg and said Falls.
JOHN D. HAWKINS, Presr.
March 15, 1821