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[By Authority.]

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all and singular, to whom these presents shall come, GREETING :

WHEREAS a certain Treaty between the United States and the Creek Nation of Indians was concluded and signed near Fort Wilkinson on the Oconee River, on the sixteenth day of June last past, which Treaty is as follows:

A Treaty of limits between the United States of America and the Creek Nation of Indians.

Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, by James Wilkinson of the State of Maryland, Brigadier General in the army of the United States, Benjamin Hawkins of North Carolina, and Andrew Pickins of South Carolina, commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States on the one part, and the Kings, Chiefs, Head men and Warriors of the Creek Nation in council assembled on the other part, have entered into the following articles and conditions, viz :

Article 1st. The Kings, Chiefs, Head men and Warriors of the Creek Nation, in behalf of the said Nation do by these presents cede to the United States of America, all that tract and tracts of land, situate, lying and being within and between the following bounds, and the lines and limits of the extinguished claims of the said Nation, heretofore ascertained and established by Treaty. That is to say—begining at the upper extremity of the High Shoals of the Appalachee River, the same being a branch of the Oconee River, and on the southern bank of the same—running thence a direct course to a noted ford of the South Branch of little River, called by the Indians Chatto, chuc, co, hatchee,—thence a direct line to the main branch of commissioners Creek where the same is intersected by the path leading from the Rock Landing to the Ocmulgee Old Towns; thence a direct line to Palmetto Creek, where the same is intersected by the Uchee path, leading from the Oconee to the Ocmulgee River, thence down the middle waters of the said Creek to Oconee River, and with the western bank of the same to its junction of the Ocmulgee River, thence across the Ocmulgee River to the south bank of the Altamaha River, and down the same at low water mark to the lower bank of Goose Creek, and from thence by a direct line to the Mounts, on the margin of the Okefinocau swamp, raised and established by the commissioners of the United States and Spain at the head of the St. Mary's River; thence down the middle waters of the said River, to the point where the old line of Demarcation strikes the same, thence with the said old line to the Altamaha River and up the same to Goose Creek: And the said Kings, Chiefs, Head men and Warriors do relinquish and quit claim to the United States all their right, title, interest and pretentions in and to the tract and tracts of land within and between the bounds and limits aforesaid forever.

Article 2d. The commissioners of the United States for and in consideration of the foregoing concession on the part of the Creek Nation, and in full satisfaction for the same, do hereby covenant and agree with the said Nation, in behalf of the United States that the said states shall pay to the said Nation, annually and every year the sum of three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars for the term of ten years, to the Chiefs who administer the Government agreeably to a certificate under the hands and seals of the commissioners of the United States of this date, and also twenty five thousand dollars in the manner and form following, viz. Ten thousand dollars in Goods and Merchandize, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, ten thousand dollars to satisfy certain debts due from Indians and white persons of the Creek country to the factory of the United States; the said debts after the payment aforesaid, to become the right and property of the Creek Nation, and to be recovered for their use in such way and manner as the President of the United States may think proper to direct. Five thousand dollars to satisfy claims for property taken by individuals of the said Nation from the citizens of the United States, subsequent to the treaty of Colerain, which has been or may be claimed and established agreeably to the provisions of the act for regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers. And it is further agreed that the United States shall furnish to the said Nation two setts of Blacksmiths tools, and men to work them for the term of three years.

ART. 3d. It is agreed by the contracting parties that the g[illegible] or garrisons which may be found necessary for the protection of the frontiers, shall be established upon the land of the Indians at such place or places as the President of the United States may think proper to direct, in the manner and on the terms established by the Treaty of Colerain.

ART. 4th. The contracting parties to these presents do agree that this treaty shall become obligatory and of full effect, so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States, and the kings, chiefs, head men and warriors of the Creek Nation, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals at the camp of the commissioners of the United States near Fort Wilkinson, on the Oconee River, this sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States the twenty sixth.

(SEAL.) JAMES WILKINSON,
(SEAL.) BENJAMIN HAWKINS,
(SEAL.) ANDREW PICKINS.

Efau Haujo, x
1 Tustunnuggee Thlucco, x
2 Hapoie Micco, x
3 Hapoie Olohtau, x
Tallassee Micco, x
Tupelesa Micco, x
Uctyutchee Tastunnuggee, x
Okelesau Hukee, x
Pahore Micco, x
Micke Emautlau, x
Hacthle povau Haujo, x
Cussetuh Haujo, x
Ocheesu Tustunnuggee, x
Toosehathee Haujo, x
Isfane Haujo, x
Hopoethle Hopoie, x
Olotuh Emautlaw, x
Nehourah te Tustunnuggee, x
Tustunnux Haujo, x
Hopoie Tustunnuggee, x
Talchischau Micco, x
Yausfkee Emautla haujo, x
Cousaudee Tustunnuggee, x
Nenehom ohtau Tustunnuggee Micco, x
Isfaunau Tustunnuggee, x
Eufalau Tustunnuggee, x
Tustunnuc Hoithlepoyuh, x
Ihapei Tustunnuggee, x
Cousotuh Tustunnuggee, x
Hopoitche Haujo, x
Woesee Haujo, x
Oilohtau Haujo, x
Lilmass Haujo, x
Auttossee Emautlau, x
Micco Thlucco, x
Tuskenchau Chapco, x
Chouwachee le Micco, x
Toosee hathe Micco, x
Hopoie Yauholo, x
Hoithlewau le Micco, x
Efau Haujo of Cooloome, x
Cussetuh Yaukolo, x
Newocau Tustunneggee, x

TIMOTHY BARNARD,
ALEXR. CORNELLS, } Interpr's.
JOSEPH ISLANDS,

ALEXANDER MACOMB, Junr.
Secretary to the Commissioners.

WILLIAM R. BOOTES,
Captain 2d Regiment Infantry.

J. BLACKBURN,
Lieut. Com. Comp. D.

JOHN B. BARNES, Lt. U. S. A.

Wm. HILL, Ajt. C. D.

NOW BE IT KNOWN, THAT I THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, accept, ratify and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

(L. S.) IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the said United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the City of Washington the eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the twenty seventh.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,
JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

PRESIDENT

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS a treaty was held on the 30th day of June last under the authority of the United States with the Seneca nation of Indians, at Buffaloe creek in the county of Ontario and state of N. York, and at the said treaty in the presence of and with the approbation of John Taylor, Esqr. a commissioner of the United States, appointed to hold the same, an Indenture or agreement was entered into between the said nation of Indians & Wilhem Willink and others hereinafter mentioned, which indenture or agreement is in the words following:

THIS INDENTURE made the 30th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two: Between the Sachems, chiefs and warriors of the Seneca Nation of Indians of the first part, and Wilhem Willink, Peter Van Eeghen, Hendrick Vollenhoven, W. Willink the younger, I. Willink, the younger (son of Jan) Jan Gabriel Van Staphorst, Roelof Van Staphorst, the younger, Cornelius Vollenhoven and Hendrick Seye, all of the city of Amsterdam and Republic of Batavia, by Joseph Ellicott, Esquire, their agent and Attorney of the second part. *Whereas*, at a treaty held under the authority of the United States with the said Seneca Nation of Indians, at Buffaloe creek in the county of Ontario and state of New-York, on the day of the date of these presents by the honorable John Taylor, Esquire, a commissioner appointed by the President of the United States to hold the same in pursuance of the constitution, and of the act of the Congress of the United States in such case made and provided, a convention was entered into in the presence and with the approbation of the said commissioner between the said Seneca nation of Indians and the said Wilhem Willink, Peter Van Eeghen, Hendrick Vollenhoven, W. Willink the younger, I. Willink the younger, (son of Jan) Jan Gabriel Vanstaphorst, Roelof Van Staphorst the younger, Cornelius Vollenhoven and Hendrick Seye, by the said Joseph Ellicott their agent and attorney, lawfully constituted and appointed for that purpose. NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the lands hereinafter described do hereby exchange, cede, and for ever quit claim to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, All those lands situate, lying and being in the county of Ontario and state of New-York, being part of the lands described and reserved by the said parties of the first part in a treaty or convention held by the honorable Jeremiah Wadsworth, Esquire, under the authority of the United States on the Genesee river the 15th day of September, 1797, in the words following, viz. Beginning at the mouth of the eighteen mile or Koghquaw-qu creek, thence a line or lines to be drawn parallel to lake Erie, at the distance of one mile from the lake, to the mouth of Catarangos creek, thence a line or lines extending twelve miles up the north side of said creek at the distance of one mile therefrom, thence a direct line to the said creek, thence down the said creek to lake Erie, thence along the lake to the first mentioned creek, and thence to the place of beginning. Also one other piece at Catarangos, beginning at the shore of lake Erie on the south side of Catarangos creek, at the distance of one mile from the mouth thereof, thence running one mile from the lake, thence on a line parallel thereto to a point within one mile from the Con-non-dau-we-gea creek, thence up the said creek one mile on a line parallel thereto, thence on a direct line to the said creek, thence down the same to lake Erie, thence along the lake to the place of beginning; reference being thereunto had will fully appear. Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining. And all the estate, right, title and interest whatsoever of them, the said parties of the first part, and their nation of, in and to the said tracts of land above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said granted premises, with the appurtenances, to the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, to their only proper use, benefit and behoof forever.

And in consideration of the said lands described and ceded as aforesaid, the said parties of the second part, by Joseph Ellicott their agent and attorney as aforesaid, do hereby exchange, cede, release and quit claim to the said parties of the first part and their nation (the said parties of the second part reserving to themselves the right of pre-emption), all that certain tract or parcel of land situate as aforesaid. Beginning at a post marked No. O, standing on the bank of lake Erie at the mouth of Catarangos creek, and on the north bank thereof, thence along the shore of said lake N. 11° E. 21 chains, east thirteen degrees east 45 chains, N. 19° E. 14 chains 65 links to a post, thence east 119 chains to a post, thence south 14 chains 27 links to a post, thence east 640 chains to a post standing in the meridian between the 8th and 9th ranges, thence along said meridian south 617 chains 75 links to a post standing on the south bank of Cataraugos creek, thence West 160 chains to a post, thence north 290 chains 25 links to a post, thence west 482 chains 31 links to a post, thence north 219 chains 50 links to a post standing on the north bank of Cataraugos creek, thence down the same and along the several meanders thereof to the place of beginning. TO HOLD to the said parties of the first part in the same manner and by the same tenure as the lands reserved by the said parties of the first part in and by the said treaty or convention entered into on Genesee river the 15th day of September, 1797, as aforesaid, were intended to be held. In testimony whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto, & to two other indentures of the same tenor & date, one to remain with the United States, one to remain with the said parties of the first part, and one other to remain with the said parties of the second part, interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Con-nea-ti-a, his mark, x
Koe-en-twah-ka, or Cornplanter, his mark, x
Wou-dou, goch-ka, his mark, x
Te-kon-nou-du, his mark, x
Te-ki-zin-dau, his mark, x
Sa-geo-yes, his mark, x
Jaw-ye-cau-na, or Blue Sky, his mark, x
Koying-quau-tah, or Young King, his mark, x
Ka-eun-doo-wand, or Pollard, his mark, x
Con-na-wan-de-su, his mark, x
Soo-no-you, his mark, x
Au-wen-nau-da, his mark, x
Soo-g-o-ya-wau-law, or Red Jacket, his mark, x
Cesh-kau-tough, his mark, x
Te-yo-kai-hes sa, his mark, x
Ona-ya-wos, or Farmers Brother, his mark, x
So-nau-goi-es, his mark, x
Gish ka-ka, or Little Billy, his mark, x
Su-[illegible]-o-wau, his mark, x

Wilhem Willink, Pieter Van Eeghen, Hendrick Vollenhoven, W. Willink, the younger, I. Willink the younger (son of Jan) Jan Gabriel Van Staphorst, Roelof Van Staphorst, the younger, Cornelius Vollenhoven, and Hendrick Seye, by their Attorney.

(L. S.) JOSEPH ELLICOTT.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

JOHN THOMPSON,
ISRAEL CHAPIN,
JAMES W. STEVENS,
HORATIO JONES, } Intrp'rs.
JASPER PARRISH. }

Done at a full and general Treaty of the Seneca Nation of Indians held at Buffaloe Creek, in the county of Ontario and state of New York, on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, under the authority of the United States. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

(L. S.) JOHN TAYLOR.

NOW BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Indenture or agreement, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, accept, ratify, and confirm the same and every clause and article thereof.

(L. S.) In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the City of Washington, the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and in the twenty seventh year of the Independence of the said United States.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,
JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

REPORT

Of the committee of revisal and unfinished business; who were instructed on the 10th instant, to enquire and report the probable amount for which the property occupied by the mint, in Philadelphia, could be sold; and the probable expence of the establishment on the principle of having it worked by Steam.

REPORT—

That the only information they have been enabled to obtain relative to the subject of the foregoing resolution, will be found in the annexed letter from the Director of the Mint.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, January 18th, 1803.

SIR,

IN compliance with the request of the committee of revisal and unfinished business, made known to me by your polite letter of the 10th inst. I hasten to give the best answer in my power.

As a list of the public property belonging to the Mint, under my care, is pretty accurately enumerated in a letter I wrote to the secretary of the treasury, under date of 22d March last, in consequence of a like application from him, I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of it, for the information of the committee.

I have endeavored to estimate, as nearly as possible, the probable amount for which the real estate therein mentioned would sell, in the present low state of such property, in this city. I have been led to fix on the sum of eight thousand dollars, as the extent of its present value. As to the rest of the items, they being peculiarly appropriate to a Mint, for which alone they are valuable, I am of opinion, they would not (exclusive of the copper) bring one thousand dollars.

With our present experience, I should think that a new and complete Mint, exclusive of a steam engine (with the expence of which I am unacquainted) might be built for fifteen thousand dollars, not including the scite, which I should not consider as costing any thing, as if well chosen, its rise in value in a few years, might more than double its first cost. However, about half the value of the present real estate, would be fully equal to the purchase.

Thus having literally answered your request, shall I take the liberty to suggest, what is really the effect of longer experience, and closer application to the subject, than before. We have hitherto been supplied with the precious metals, beyond our highest expectations; but a continuance of an equal supply in future, cannot be looked for with any degree of certainty, unless congress in their wisdom, can point out some new source of supply. We never yet have coined a single dollar of the precious metals for congress. On this view of the subject, I conceive the present establishment may answer for some years to come, as well as it has for some years past, with the small expence of a few hundred dollars, and particularly for the purpose of getting rid of a trifling incumbrance in our local situation. The supply of bullion is not such, as to render a steam engine so necessary, as to justify the expence, unless a new Mint should be thought eligible; in which case, I should advise its adoption without hesitation.

It will be necessary, that some determination of congress should take place this session; for although the law for establishing the Mint is without limitation, yet the temporary law for continuing it in this city, expires on the 4th March next; nevertheless there is no law requiring its removal.

I hope, sir, that I have been as explicit on the referrence in your letter, as you have wished, at least so, that you may be possessed of my ideas on the subject.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect, Sir,
Your obedient,
And very humble servant,
ELIAS BOUDINOT,
Director of the Mint.

The hon. John Davenport, Esq. chairman of the committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business.

REPORT

Of the Committee, to whom was referred on the 17th instant, the memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina.

REPORT—

That the system of policy stated in the said memorial to exist, and to be now pursued, in the French colonial govern-