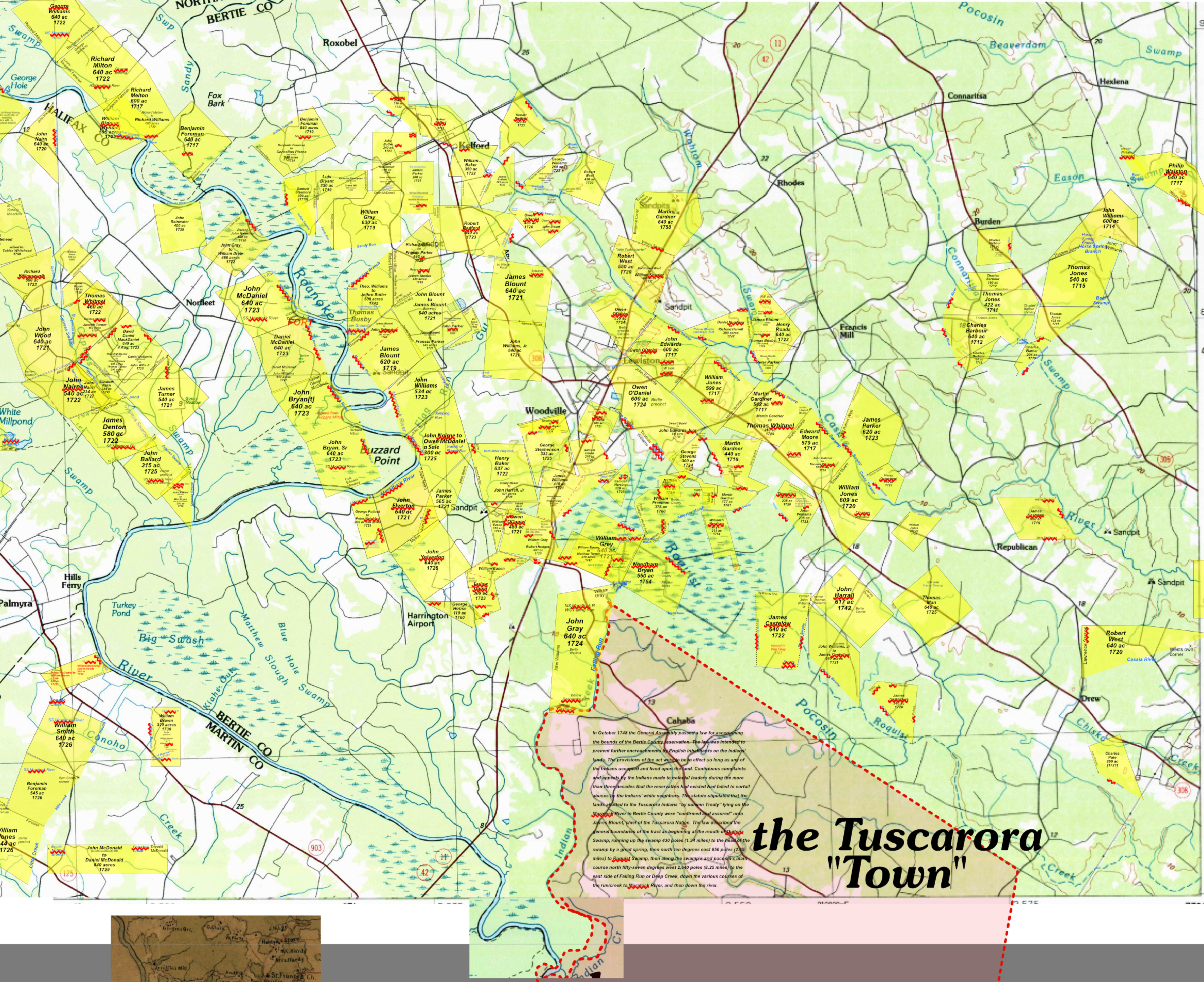




In October 1748 the General Assembly passed a law for ascertaining the bounds of the Bertie County reservation. The law was intended to prevent further encroachments by English inhabitants on the Indians' lands. The provisions of the act were to be in effect so long as any of the Indians occupied and lived upon the land. Contiguous complaints and appeals by the Indians made to colonial leaders during the more than three decades that the reservation had existed had failed to curtail abuses by the Indians' white neighbors. The statute stipulated that the lands allotted to the Tuscarora Indians "by solemn Treaty" lying on the Pamlico River in Bertie County were "confirmed and assured" unto James Blount, chief of the Tuscarora Nation. The law described the general boundaries of the tract as beginning at the mouth of Turkey Swamp, running up the swamp 430 poles (1.34 miles) to the head of the swamp by a great spring, then north ten degrees east 850 poles (2.35 miles) to Deep Creek, then along the swamp's and Pamlico's main course north fifty-seven degrees west 2,640 poles (8.25 miles) to the east side of Falling Run or Deep Creek, down the various courses of the run/creek to Pamlico River, and then down the river.

the Tuscarora "Town"