

removal shall be defrayed by the United States, and such subsistence shall also be furnished them for a term not exceeding twelve (12) months, after their arrival at their new residence; as in the opinion of the President, their numbers and circumstances may require, the emigration to commence as early as practicable in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three (1833,) and with those Indians at present occupying the Big swamp, and other parts of the country beyond the limits as defined in the second article of the treaty concluded at Camp Moultrie creek, so that the whole of that proportion of the Seminoles may be removed within the year aforesaid, and the remainder of the tribe, in about equal proportions, during the subsequent years of eighteen hundred and thirty-four and five, (1834 and 1835.)—

In testimony whereof, the commissioner James Gadsden and the undersigned chiefs and head-men of the Seminole Indians, have hereto subscribed their names and affixed their seals—Done at Camp at Payne's landing on the Ocklewaha river in the Territory of Florida on this ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-sixth.

JAMES GADSDEN, (U. S.)

Holati Emartla,
Jumper,
Fuck-ta-lus-ta Hadjo,
Charley Emartla,
Coa Hadjo,
Ar-pi-uck-i, or Sam Jones,
Ya-ha Hadjo,
Meco-Noha,

Tokose-Emartla, or Jno. Hicks,
Cat-sha-Tusta-nuck-i,
Hola-at-a-Meco,
Hitch-it-i-Meco,
E-ne-hah,
Ya-ha-emartla Chup-ko,
Moke-his-she-lar-ni.

WITNESSES:—Douglas Vass, Secretary to Commission. John Phagan, Agent. Stephen Richards, Inpt. Abraham, Interpreter. Cudjo, Interpreter. Erastus Rogers. B. Joscan.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Sept. 15, 1832.

Proclamation,
Feb. 13, 1833.

Made and concluded, at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, between the United States of America, by their Commissioners, Major General Winfield Scott of the United States' Army, and his Excellency John Reynolds, Governor of the State of Illinois, and the Winnebago nation of Indians, represented in general Council by the undersigned Chiefs, Headmen, and Warriors.

Cession to the
United States.

ARTICLE I. The Winnebago nation hereby cede to the United States, forever, all the lands, to which said nation have title or claim, lying to the south and east of the Wisconsin river, and the Fox river of Green Bay; bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the mouth of the Pee-keetol a-ka river; thence up Rock river to its source; thence, with a line dividing the Winnebago nation from other Indians east of the Winnebago lake, to the Grande Chôte; thence, up Fox river to the Winnebago lake, and with the northwestern shore of said lake, to the inlet of Fox river; thence, up said river to lake Puckaway, and with the eastern shore of the same to its most southeasterly bend; thence with the line of a purchase made of the Winnebago nation, by the treaty at Prairie

du Chêne, the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II. In part consideration of the above cession, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that the United States grant to the Winnebago nation, to be held as other Indian lands are held, that part of the tract of country on the west side of the Mississippi, known, at present, as the Neutral ground, embraced within the following limits, viz: beginning on the west bank of the Mississippi river, twenty miles above the mouth of the upper Ioway river, where the line of the lands purchased of the Sioux Indians, as described in the third article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, begins; thence, with said line, as surveyed and marked, to the eastern branch of the Red Cedar creek, thence, down said creek, forty miles, in a straight line, but following its windings, to the line of a purchase, made of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, as designated in the second article of the before recited treaty; and thence along the southern line of said last mentioned purchase, to the Mississippi, at the point marked by the surveyor, appointed by the President of the United States, on the margin of said river; and thence, up said river, to the place of beginning. The exchange of the two tracts of country to take place on or before the first day of June next; that is to say, on or before that day, all the Winnebagoes now residing within the country ceded by them, as above, shall leave the said country, when, and not before, they shall be allowed to enter upon the country granted by the United States, in exchange.

Cession by the
United States.

Ante, p. 328.

ARTICLE III. But, as the country hereby ceded by the Winnebago nation is more extensive and valuable than that given by the United States in exchange; it is further stipulated and agreed, that the United States pay to the Winnebago nation, annually, for twenty-seven successive years, the first payment to be made in September of the next year, the sum of ten thousand dollars, in specie; which sum shall be paid to the said nation at Prairie du Chien, and Fort Winnebago, in sums proportional to the numbers residing most conveniently to those places respectively.

Annuity for 27
years.

ARTICLE IV. It is further stipulated and agreed, that the United States shall erect a suitable building, or buildings, with a garden, and a field attached, somewhere near Fort Crawford, or Prairie du Chien, and establish and maintain therein, for the term of twenty-seven years, a school for the education, including clothing, board, and lodging, of such Winnebago children as may be voluntarily sent to it: the school to be conducted by two or more teachers, male and female, and the said children to be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, gardening, agriculture, carding, spinning, weaving, and sewing, according to their ages and sexes, and such other branches of useful knowledge as the President of the United States may prescribe: *Provided*, That the annual cost of the school shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars. And, in order that the said school may be productive of the greatest benefit to the Winnebago nation, it is hereby subjected to the visits and inspections of his Excellency the Governor of the State of Illinois for the time being; of the United States' General Superintendents of Indian affairs; of the United States' agents who may be appointed to reside among the Winnebago Indians, and of any officer of the United States' Army, who may be of, or above the rank of Major: *Provided*, That the commanding officer of Fort Crawford shall make such visits and inspections frequently, although of an inferior rank.

School to be
established and
supported by
the U. S.

Proviso.

ARTICLE V. And the United States further agree to make to the said nation of Winnebago Indians the following allowances, for the

Annual allow-
ance for 27
years.

period of twenty-seven years, in addition to the considerations herein before stipulated; that is to say: for the support of six agriculturists, and the purchase of twelve yokes of oxen, ploughs, and other agricultural implements, a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; to the Rock river band of Winnebagoes, one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, per annum; for the services and attendance of a physician at Prairie du Chien, and of one at Fort Winnebago, each, two hundred dollars, per annum.

Blacksmith's shop.

ARTICLE VI. It is further agreed that the United States remove and maintain, within the limits prescribed in this treaty, for the occupation of the Winnebagoes, the blacksmith's shop, with the necessary tools, iron, and steel, heretofore allowed to the Winnebagoes, on the waters of the Rock river, by the third article of the treaty made with the Winnebago nation, at Prairie du Chien, on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine.

Ante, p. 323.

Rations of bread, &c.

ARTICLE VII. And it is further stipulated and agreed by the United States, that there shall be allowed and issued to the Winnebagoes, required by the terms of this treaty to remove within their new limits, soldiers' rations of bread and meat, for thirty days: *Provided*, That the whole number of such rations shall not exceed sixty thousand.

Payment to be made by U. S. to certain individuals.

ARTICLE VIII. The United States, at the request of the Winnebago nation of Indians, aforesaid, further agree to pay, to the following named persons, the sums set opposite their names respectively, viz:

To Joseph Ogee, two hundred and two dollars and fifty cents,

To William Wallace, four hundred dollars, and

To John Dougherty, four hundred and eighty dollars; amounting, in all, to one thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, which sum is in full satisfaction of the claims brought by said persons against said Indians, and by them acknowledged to be justly due.

Individuals to be delivered up to U. S.

ARTICLE IX. On demand of the United States' Commissioners, it is expressly stipulated and agreed, that the Winnebago nation shall promptly seize and deliver up to the commanding officer of some United States' military post, to be dealt with according to law, the following individual Winnebagoes, viz: Koo-zee-ray-Kaw, Moy-che-nun-Kaw, Tshik-o-ke-maw-kaw, Ah-hun-see-kaw, and Waw-zee-ree-kay-hee-wee-kaw, who are accused of murdering, or of being concerned in the murdering of certain American citizens, at or near the Blue mound, in the territory of Michigan; Nau-saw-nay-he-kaw, and Toag-ra-naw-koo-ray-see-ray-kaw; who are accused of murdering, or of being concerned in murdering, one or more American citizens, at or near Killogg's Grove, in the State of Illinois; and also Waw-kee-aun-shaw and his son, who wounded, in attempting to kill, an American soldier, at or near Lake Kosh-kenong, in the said territory; all of which offences were committed in the course of the past spring and summer. And till these several stipulations are faithfully complied with by the Winnebago nation, it is further agreed that the payment of the annuity of ten thousand dollars, secured by this treaty, shall be suspended.

Lands to be granted by U. S.

ARTICLE X. At the special request of the Winnebago nation, the United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to the following named persons, all of whom are Winnebagoes by blood, lands as follows: To Pierre Paquette, three sections; to Pierre Paquette, junior, one section; to Therese Paquette one section; and to Caroline Harney, one section. The lands to be designated under the direction of the President of the United States, within the country herein ceded by the Winnebago nation.

ARTICLE XI. In order to prevent misapprehensions that might disturb peace and friendship between the parties to this treaty, it is expressly understood that no band or party of Winnebagoes shall reside, plant, fish, or hunt after the first day of June next, on any portion of the country herein ceded to the United States.

Winnebagoes
not to hunt,
& c. in country
ceded.

ARTICLE XII. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, after it shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Treaty binding
when ratified.

Done at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, this fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

WINFIELD SCOTT,
JOHN REYNOLDS.

Prairie du Chien Deputation.

Tshec-o-nuzh-ee-kaw, war chief, (Kar-ray-mau-nee),
Wau-kaun-hah-kaw, or snake skin, (Day-kan-ray),
Khay - rah - tshoan - saip - kaw, or Black Hawk,
Wah-kaun-kaw, or snake,
Sau-sau-mau-nee-kaw, or he who walks naked,
Hoantsh-skaw-skaw, or white bear,
Hoo-tshoap-kaw, or four legs,
Mau-hee-her-kar-rah, or flying cloud, son of Dog Head,
Tshah-shee-rah-wau-kaw, or he who takes the leg of a deer in his mouth,
Mau-kee-wuk-kaw, or cloudy,
Ho-rah-paw-kaw, or eagle head,
Pash-kay-ray-kaw, or fire holder,
Eezhook-hat-tay-kaw, or big gun,
Mau-wau-ruck, or the muddy,
Mau-shoatsh-kaw, or blue earth,
Wee-tshah-un-kuk, or forked tail,
Ko-ro-ko-ro-hee-kaw, or bell,
Haun-heigh-kee-paw-kaw, or the night that meets.

Fort Winnebago deputation.

Hee-tshah-wau-saip-skaw-skaw, or white war eagle, De-kaw-ray sr.,

Hoo-wau-nee-kaw, or little elk, (orator) one of the Kay-ra-men-nees,
Wau-kaun-tshah-hay-ree-kaw, or roaring thunder, Four legs nephew,
Mau - nah - pey - kaw, or soldier, (Black Wolf's son),
Wau-kaun-tshah-ween-kaw, or whirling thunder,
Mau-nee-ho-no-nik, or little walker, son of Fire brand,
To-shun-uk-ho-no-nik, or little otter, son of Sweet Corn,
Tshah-tshun-hat-tay-kaw, or big wave, son of Clear Sky.

Rock River deputation.

Kau-ree-kaw-see-kaw, white crow, (the blind),
Wau-kaun-ween-kaw, or whirling thunder,
Mo-rah-tshay-kaw, or little priest,
Mau-nah-pey-kaw, or soldier,
Ho-rah-hoank-kaw, or war eagle,
Nautsh-kay-peen-kaw, or good heart,
Keesh-koo-kaw,
Wee-tshun-kaw, or goose,
Wau-kaun-nig-ee-nik, or little snake,
Hoo-way-skaw, or white elk,
Hay-noamp-kaw, or two horns,
Hauk-kay-kaw, or screamer,
Ee-nee-wonk-shik-kaw, or stone man.

Signed in presence of, R. Bache, Captain Ord. Secretary to the Commission. Jos. M. Street, United States Indian Agent. John H. Kinzie, Sub Agt. Indian Affairs. Abrm. Eustis. H. Dodge, Major U. S. Rangers. Alexr. R. Thompson, Major United States Army. William Harvey, Capt. 1st Infantry. E. Kirby, Paymaster United States Army. Albion T. Crow. John Marsh. Pierre Paquette, Interpreter. P. H. Galt, Assistant Adjutant General. S. W. Wilson. Benj. F. Pike. J. B. F. Russell, Captain 5th Infantry. S. Johnson, Captain 2d Infantry. John Clitz, Adj. 2d Infantry. Jno. Pickell, Lieutenant 4th Artillery. A. Drane, A. Qr. U. S. A. J. R. Smith, 1st Lieutenant 2d Infantry. H. Day, Lieutenant 2d Infantry. William Maynadier, Lieutenant and A. D. C. P. G. Hambaugh. S. Burbank, Lieutenant 1st Infantry. J. H. Prentiss, Lieutenant 1st Artillery. E. Rose, Lieutenant 3d Artillery. L. J. Beall, Lieutenant 1st Infantry. Antoine Le Clure.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP AND CESSION,

Sept. 21, 1832.

Proclamation,
Feb. 13, 1833.

Concluded at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, between the United States of America, by their Commissioners, Major General Winfield Scott, of the United States Army, and his Excellency John Reynolds, Governor of the State of Illinois, and the confederated tribes of Sac and Fox Indians, represented, in general Council, by the undersigned Chiefs, Headmen and Warriors.

WHEREAS, under certain lawless and desperate leaders, a formidable band, constituting a large portion of the Sac and Fox nation, left their country in April last, and, in violation of treaties, commenced an unprovoked war upon unsuspecting and defenceless citizens of the United States, sparing neither age nor sex; and whereas, the United States, at a great expense of treasure, have subdued the said hostile band, killing or capturing all its principal Chiefs and Warriors—the said States, partly as indemnity for the expense incurred, and partly to secure the future safety and tranquillity of the invaded frontier, demand of the said tribes, to the use of the United States, a cession of a tract of the Sac and Fox country, bordering on said frontier, more than proportional to the numbers of the hostile band who have been so conquered and subdued.

Cession to the
United States.

ARTICLE I. Accordingly, the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes hereby cede to the United States forever, all the lands to which the said tribes have title, or claim, (with the exception of the reservation hereinafter made,) included within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Mississippi river, at the point where the Sac and Fox northern boundary line, as established by the second article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, strikes said river; thence, up said boundary line to a point fifty miles from the Mississippi, measured on said line; thence, in a right line to the nearest point on the Red Cedar of the Ioway, forty miles from the Mississippi river; thence, in a right line to a point in the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, fifty miles, measured on said boundary, from the Mississippi river; thence, by the last mentioned boundary to the Mississippi river, and by the western shore of said river to the place of beginning. And the said confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes hereby stipulate and agree to remove from the lands herein ceded to the United States, on or before the first day of June next; and, in order to prevent any future misunderstanding, it is expressly understood, that no band or party of the Sac or Fox tribes shall reside, plant, fish, or hunt on any portion of the ceded country after the period just mentioned.

Agreement to
remove, &c.

Reservation.

ARTICLE II. Out of the cession made in the preceding article, the United States agree to a reservation for the use of the said confederated tribes, of a tract of land containing four hundred square miles, to be laid off under the directions of the President of the United States, from the boundary line crossing the Ioway river, in such manner that nearly an equal portion of the reservation may be on both sides of said river,