

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,

and extending downwards, so as to include Ke-o-kuck's principal village on its right bank, which village is about twelve miles from the Mississippi river.

ARTICLE III. In consideration of the great extent of the foregoing cession, the United States stipulate and agree to pay to the said confederated tribes, annually, for thirty successive years, the first payment to be made in September of the next year, the sum of twenty thousand dollars in specie.

Annuity.

ARTICLE IV. It is further agreed that the United States shall establish and maintain within the limits, and for the use and benefit of the Sacs and Foxes, for the period of thirty years, one additional black and gun smith shop, with the necessary tools, iron and steel; and finally make a yearly allowance for the same period, to the said tribes, of forty kegs of tobacco, and forty barrels of salt, to be delivered at the mouth of the Ioway river.

Blacksmith and gunsmith's shop, &c.

ARTICLE V. The United States, at the earnest request of the said confederated tribes, further agree to pay to Farnham and Davenport, Indian traders at Rock Island, the sum of forty thousand dollars without interest, which sum will be in full satisfaction of the claims of the said traders against the said tribes, and by the latter was, on the tenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, acknowledged to be justly due, for articles of necessity, furnished in the course of the seven preceding years, in an instrument of writing of said date, duly signed by the Chiefs and Headmen of said tribes, and certified by the late Felix St. Vrain, United States' agent, and Antoine Le Claire, United States' Interpreter, both for the said tribes.

Payment to Farnham & Davenport.

ARTICLE VI. At the special request of the said confederated tribes, the United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Antoine Le Claire, Interpreter, a part Indian, one section of land opposite Rock Island, and one section at the head of the first rapids above said Island, within the country herein ceded by the Sacs and Foxes.

Grant to A. Le Claire.

ARTICLE VII. Trusting to the good faith of the neutral bands of Sacs and Foxes, the United States have already delivered up to those bands the great mass of prisoners made in the course of the war by the United States, and promise to use their influence to procure the delivery of other Sacs and Foxes, who may still be prisoners in the hands of a band of Sioux Indians, the friends of the United States; but the following named prisoners of war, now in confinement, who were Chiefs and Headmen, shall be held as hostages for the future good conduct of the late hostile bands, during the pleasure of the President of the United States, viz:—Muk-ka-ta-mish-a-ka-kaik (or Black Hawk) and his two sons; Wau-ba-kee-shik (the Prophet) his brother and two sons; Napope; We-sheet Ioway; Pamaho; and Cha-kee-pa-shi-pa-ho (the little stabbing Chief.)

Delivery of prisoners by the United States.

Hostages.

ARTICLE VIII. And it is further stipulated and agreed between the parties to this treaty, that there shall never be allowed in the confederated Sac and Fox nation, any separate band, or village, under any chief or warrior of the late hostile bands; but that the remnant of the said hostile bands shall be divided among the neutral bands of the said tribes according to blood—the Sacs among the Sacs, and the Foxes among the Foxes.

Hostile bands to be divided.

ARTICLE IX. In consideration of the premises, peace and friendship are declared, and shall be perpetually maintained between the United States and the whole confederated Sac and Fox nation, excepting from the latter the hostages before mentioned.

Peace and friendship.

ARTICLE X. The United States, besides the presents, delivered at the

Subsistence
furnished by
U. S.

signing of this treaty, wishing to give a striking evidence of their mercy and liberality, will immediately cause to be issued to the said confederated tribes, principally for the use of the Sac and Fox women and children, whose husbands, fathers and brothers, have been killed in the late war, and generally for the use of the whole confederated tribes, articles of subsistence as follows:—thirty-five beef cattle; twelve bushels of salt; thirty barrels of pork; and fifty barrels of flour, and cause to be delivered for the same purposes, in the month of April next, at the mouth of the lower Ioway, six thousand bushels of maize or Indian corn.

Present for
discovery of
mines.

ARTICLE XI. At the request of the said confederated tribes, it is agreed that a suitable present shall be made to them on their pointing out to any United States agent, authorised for the purpose, the position or positions of one or more mines, supposed by the said tribes to be of a metal more valuable than lead or iron.

Treaty binding
when ratified.

ARTICLE XII. This treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

Done at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, this twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

WINFIELD SCOTT,
JOHN REYNOLDS.

Sacs.

Kee-o-kuck, or He who has been every
where,
Pa-she-pa-ho, or the Stabber,
Pia-tshe-noay, or the Noise Maker,
Wawk-kum-mee, or Clear Water,
O-sow-wish-kan-no, or Yellow Bird,
Pa-ca-tokee, or Wounded Lip,
Winne-wun-quai-saat, or the Terror of
Men,
Mau-noa-tuck, or He who controls many,
Wau-we-au-tun, or the Curling Wave.

Foxes.

Wau-pel-la, or He who is painted white,
Tay-wee-mat, or Medicine Man, (Straw-
berry)
Pow-sheek, or the Roused Bear,
An-nau-mee, or the Running Fox,
Ma-tow-e-qua, or the Jealous woman,
Mee-shee-wau-quaw, or the Dried Tree,

May-kee-sa-mau-ker, or the Wampum
Fish,
Chaw-co-saut, or the Prowler,
Kaw-kaw-kee, or the Crow,
Mau-que-tee, or the Bald Eagle,
Ma-she-na, or Cross Man,
Kaw-kaw-ke-moute, or the Pouch, (run-
ning bear)
Wee-shee-kaw-kia-skuck, or He who steps
firmly,
Wee-ca-ma, or Good Fish,
Paw-qua-nuey, or the Runner,
Ma-hua-wai-be, or Wolf Skin,
Mis-see-quaw-kaw, or Hairy Neck,
Waw-pee-shaw-kaw, or White Skin,
Mash-shen-waw-pee-tch, or Broken Tooth,
Nau-nah-que-kee-shee-ko, or Between
Two Days,
Paw-puck-ka-Kaw, or Stealing Fox,
Tay-e-sheek, or the Falling Bear,
Wau-pee-maw-ker, or the White Loon,
Wau-co-see-nee-me, or Fox Man.

In presence of R. Bache, Cap. Ord. Sec. to the Commission. Abrm. Eustis. Alex. Cummings, Lt. Col. 2d Infantry. Alex. R. Thompson, Major U. S. Army. B. Riley, Maj. U. S. Army. H. Dodge, Major. W. Campbell. Hy. Wilson, Maj. 4th U. S. Inf. Donald Ward. Thos. Black Wolf. Sexton G. Frazer. P. H. Galt, Ast. Adj. Gen. Benj. F. Pike. Wm. Henry. James Craig. John Aukeny. J. B. F. Russel. Isaac Chambers. John Clitz, Adj. Inf. John Pickell, Lieut. 4th Arty. A. G. Miller, Lt. 1st Inf. Geo. Davenport, Asst. Q. Mas. Gen. Ill. mil. A. Drane. Aeneas Mackay, Capt. U. S. Army. I. R. Smith, 1st Lt. 2d Inf. Wm. Maynadier, Lt. and A. D. C. I. L. Gallagher, 1st Lt. A. C. S. N. B. Bennet, Lt. 3d Arty. Horatio A. Wilson, Lt. 4th Arty. H. Day, Lt. 2d Infy. Jas. W. Penrose, Lt. 2d Infy. J. E. Johnson, Lt. 4th Arty. S. Burbank, Lt. 1st Infy. I. H. Prentiss, Lt. 1st Arty. L. I. Beale, Lt. 1st Infy. Addison Philleo. Thomas L. Alexander, Lt. 6th Infy. Horace Beale, Actg. Surg. U. S. Army. Oliver W. Kellogg. Jona Leighton, Actg. Surg. U. S. Army. Robt. C. Buchanan, Lt. 4th Infy. Jas. S. Williams, Lt. 6th Infy. John W. Spencer. Antoine Le Claire, Interpreter.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

TREATY WITH THE APPALACHICOLA BAND.

Oct. 11, 1832.

Proclamation,
Feb. 13, 1833.
Reservation
relinquished to
U. S., &c.
Ante, p. 224.

THE undersigned chiefs, for and in behalf of themselves and warriors, surrender to the United States, all their right, title and interest to a reservation of land made for their benefit, in the additional article of the treaty, concluded at Camp Moultrie, in the Territory of Florida, on the 18th of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and which is described in said article, "as commencing on the Appalachicola, one mile below Tuski Hajo's improvements, running up said river four miles, thence west two miles, thence southerly to a point due west of the beginning, thence east to the beginning point," and agree to remove with their warriors and families, now occupying said reservation, and amounting in all to (256) two hundred and fifty-six souls, to the west of the Mississippi river, beyond the limits of the States and Territories of the United States of America.

ARTICLE II. For, and in consideration of said surrender, and to meet the charges of a party to explore immediately the country west in search of a home more suitable to their habits, than the one at present occupied, and in full compensation for all the expenses of emigration, and subsistence for themselves and party: The United States agree to pay to the undersigned chiefs, and their warriors, thirteen thousand dollars; three thousand dollars in cash, the receipt of which is herewith acknowledged, and ten thousand dollars whenever they have completed their arrangements, and have commenced the removal of their whole party.

Payments by
U. S.

ARTICLE III. The undersigned chiefs, with their warriors and families, will evacuate the reservation of land surrendered by the first article of this agreement, on or before the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-three; but should unavoidable circumstances prevent the conclusion of the necessary preparatory arrangements by that time, it is expected that the indulgence of the government of the United States will be reasonably extended for a term, not to exceed however another year.

Time fixed for
evacuation.

ARTICLE IV. The United States further stipulate to continue to Blunt and Davy (formerly Tuski Hajo deceased) the Chiefs of the towns now consenting to emigrate, their proportion of the annuity of five thousand dollars which they at present draw, and to which they are entitled under the treaty of Camp Moultrie, so long as they remain in the Territory of Florida, and to advance their proportional amount of the said annuity for the balance of the term stipulated for its payment in the treaty aforesaid; whenever they remove in compliance of the terms of this agreement.

Annuity to
Blunt & Davy.

Ante, p. 224.

In testimony wherefor, the Commissioner, James Gadsden, in behalf of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals.

Done at Tallahassee in the Territory of Florida, this eleventh day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-seventh.

JAMES GADSDEN, *Commissioner, &c.*