

APPENDIX I.

CONTRACT

*Entered into, under the sanction of the United States of America,
between Robert Morris and the Seneka nation of Indians.*

Sept. 15, 1797.

This indenture, made the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, between the sachems, chiefs, and warriors of the Seneka nation of Indians, of the first part, and Robert Morris, of the city of Philadelphia, Esquire, of the second part :

Contract between Robert Morris and the Senekas.

Whereas the Commonwealth of Massachusetts have granted, bargained, and sold unto the said Robert Morris, his heirs and assigns, forever, the pre-emptive right, and all other the right, title, and interest, which the said Commonwealth had to all that tract of land hereinafter particularly mentioned, being part of a tract of land lying within the State of New York, the right of pre-emption of the soil whereof, from the native Indians, was ceded and granted by the said State of New York, to the said Commonwealth: and whereas, at a treaty held under the authority of the United States, with the said Seneka nation of Indians, at Genesee, in the county of Ontario, and State of New York, on the day of the date of these presents, and on sundry days immediately prior thereto, by the honorable Jeremiah Wadsworth, 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, it was agreed, in the presence and with the approbation of the said commissioner, by the sachems, chiefs, and warriors of the said nation of Indians, for themselves and in behalf of their nation, to sell to the said Robert Morris, and to his heirs and assigns, forever, all their right to all that tract of land above recited, and hereinafter particularly specified, for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be by the said Robert Morris vested in the stock of the bank of the United States, and held in the name of the President of the United States, for the use and behoof of the said nation of Indians, the said agreement and sale being also made in the presence, and with the approbation of the honorable William Shepard, Esquire, the superintendent appointed for such purpose, in pursuance of a resolve of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, passed the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one: now this indenture witnesseth, that the said parties, of the first part, for and in consideration of the premises above recited, and for divers other good and valuable considerations them thereunto moving, have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, enfeoffed, and confirmed; and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, enfeoff, and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever, all that certain tract of land, except as is hereinafter excepted, lying within the county of Ontario, and State of New York, being part of a tract of land, the right of pre-emption whereof was ceded by the State of New York to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by deed of cession executed at Hartford, on the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, being all such part thereof as is not included in the Indian purchase made by Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham, and bounded as follows, to wit: easterly, by the land confirmed to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham by the legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by an act passed the twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; southerly, by the north boundary line of the State of Pennsylvania; westerly, partly by a tract of land, part of the land ceded by the State of Massachusetts

Act of 1802, ch. 13, § 12.

Robert Morris to vest \$100,000 in bank stock for the use of the Senekas, &c.

Boundary of the lands sold to Robert Morris.

Reservations to
the Senecas.

to the United States, and by them sold to Pennsylvania, being a right angled triangle, whose hypothenuse is in or along the shore of lake Erie; partly by lake Erie, from the northern point of that triangle to the southern bounds of a tract of land one mile in width, lying on and along the east side of the strait of Niagara, and partly by the said tract to lake Ontario; and on the north by the boundary line between the United States and the King of Great Britain: excepting, nevertheless, and always reserving out of this grant and conveyance, all such pieces or parcels of the aforesaid tract, and such privileges thereunto belonging, as are next hereinafter particularly mentioned, which said pieces or parcels of land so excepted, are, by the parties to these presents, clearly and fully understood to remain the property of the said parties of the first part, in as full and ample manner as if these presents had not been executed: that is to say, excepting and reserving to them, the said parties of the first part, and their nation, one piece or parcel of the aforesaid tract, at Canawagus, of two square miles, to be laid out in such manner as to include the village, extending in breadth one mile along the river; one other piece or parcel at Big Tree, of two square miles, to be laid out in such manner as to include the village, extending in breadth along the river one mile; one other piece or parcel of two square miles at Little Beard's town, extending one mile along the river, to be laid off in such manner as to include the village; one other tract of two square miles, at Squawky Hill, to be laid off as follows, to wit: one square mile to be laid off along the river, in such manner as to include the village, the other directly west thereof and contiguous thereto; one other piece or parcel at Gardeau, beginning at the mouth of Steep Hill creek, thence due east until it strikes the old path, thence south until a due west line will intersect with certain steep rocks on the west side of Genesee river, then extending due west, due north, and due east, until it strikes the first-mentioned bound, enclosing as much land on the west side as on the east side of the river. One other piece or parcel at Kaounadeau, extending in length eight miles along the river and two miles in breadth. One other piece or parcel at Cataraugos, beginning at the mouth of the Eighteen mile or Koghquaugu 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 Cataraugos 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 Cataraugos, beginning at the shore of lake Erie, on the south side of Cataraugos 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 Connondauweya 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. Also one other piece or parcel of forty-two square miles, at or near the Allegenny river. Also, two hundred square miles, to be laid off partly at the Buffalo and partly at the Tannawanta creeks. Also, excepting and reserving to them, the said parties of the first part and their heirs, the privilege of fishing and hunting on the said tract of land hereby intended to be conveyed. And it is hereby understood by and between the parties to these presents, that all such pieces or parcels of land as are hereby reserved, and are not particularly described as to the manner in which the same are to be laid off, shall be laid off in such manner as shall be determined by the sachems and chiefs residing at or near the respective villages where such reservations are made, a particular note whereof to be endorsed on the back of this deed, and recorded therewith, together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise 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 tract of land above described, except as is above excepted, to have and to hold all and singular the said granted premises, with the appurtenances to the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, to his and their proper use, benefit, and behoof forever.

In witness whereof, the parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Robert Morris, by his attorney, Thomas Morris,
Koyengquahtah, als. Young King,
Soonookshewan,
Konutnico, als. Handsome Lake,
Sattakanguyase, als. Two Skies of a length,
Onayawos, or Farmer's Brother,
Soogooyawautau, als. Red Jacket,

Gishkaka, als. Little Billy,
Kaoundowana, als. Pollard,
Ouneshataikau, or Tall Chief, by his
agent Stevenson,
Teahdowaingua, als. Thos. Jemison,
Onongguicheko, als. Infant,
Tekonnondee,

Oneghtaugoau,
Connawaudeau,
Taostalech,
Koentwahka, or Corn Planter,
Oosaukaunendauki, als. to Destroy a Town,
Sococoowa, alias Parrot Nose,
Toonahookahwa,
Howwennounew,
Kounahkaetoue,
Taouyaukauna,
Woudougookhta,
Sonaquaukau,
Twaunaiyana,
Takaunoudeu,
Shequinedaughque, or Little Beard,
Jowaa,
Saunajee,
Taouiyuquatakausa,
Taoundaudish,
Toosauqualnda,

Ahtaou,
Tunkooshoondakoo,
Kauneskango,
Soononjuwau,
Tonowaulia, or Captain Bullet,
Jaahkaeyas,
Taughshauta,
Sukkenjoonau,
Ahquitleya, or Hot Bread,
Suggonundau,
Taunowalntooh,
Konnonjoowauna,
Soogocoyadestak,
Hautwanauek kau, by Young King,
Sauwejuwau,
Kaunooohshauwen,
Taukonondaugakta,
Kaouyanaughque, or John Jemison,
Hoiegush,
Taknaahquan.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks and seals.

Sealed and delivered in presence of —

Nat. W. Howell,
Joseph Ellicott,
Israel Chapin,
James Rees,

Henry Aaron Hills,
Henry Abeel,
Jasper Parrish, } *Interpreters.*
Horatio Jones, }

Done at a full and general treaty of the Seneka nation of Indians, held at Genesee, in the county of Ontario, and State of New York, on the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, under the authority of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day and year aforesaid.

JERE. WADSWORTH, [L. s.]

Pursuant to a resolution of the legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, passed the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, I have attended a full and general treaty of the Seneka nation of Indians, at Genesee, in the county of Ontario, when the within instrument was duly executed in my presence by the sachems, chiefs, and warriors of the said nation, being fairly and properly understood and transacted by all the parties of Indians concerned, and declared to be done to their universal satisfaction: I do therefore certify and approve of the same.

WM. SHEPARD.

Subscribed in presence of —
NAT. W. HOWELL.

APPENDIX II.

SCHEDULE

Of claims referred to in the fourth article of the treaty of the 20th September, 1828, with the Pottawatamie Indians.

Sept. 20, 1828.

Ante, p. 317.

Thomas Robb \$200, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

McGeorge \$300, for provisions sold to the Indians.

Jno. B. Godfroy \$200, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

Jno. P. Hedges \$200, for goods heretofore delivered to the Indians.

Joseph Allen \$145, for horses stolen from him by the Indians while he was surveying.

Jean B. Bourre 700, for goods furnished the Indians, a part of them in relation to this treaty.

Thomas Forsyth \$200, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

S. Hanna & Co. \$100, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

Gabriel Godfroy, jr., \$500, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

Timothy S. Smith \$100, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

W. G. and G. W. Ewings \$200, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

Joseph Bertrand \$2,000, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

To Eleanor Kinzie and her four children, by the late John Kinzie, \$3,500, in consideration of the attachment of the Indians to her deceased husband, who was long an Indian trader, and who lost a large sum in the trade by the credits given to them, and also by the destruction of his property. The money is in lieu of a tract of land which the Indians gave the late John Kinzie long since, and upon which he lived.

Robert A. Forsyth \$1,250, in consideration of the debts due from the Indians to his late father, Robert A. Forsyth, who was long a trader among them, and who was assisted by his son, the present R. A. Forsyth. The money is in lieu of a tract of land which the Indians gave to the late R. A. Forsyth, since renewed to the present R. A. Forsyth, upon which both of them heretofore lived.

Jean B. Comparet \$500, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

C. and D. Dousseau \$100, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

P. F. Navarre \$100, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

Francis Paget \$100, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

G. O. Hubbard \$200, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

Alexis Coquillard \$200, for goods heretofore sold to the Indians.

Amounting, in the whole, to the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

LEW. CASS,
PIERRE MENARD.

APPENDIX III.

SCHEDULE

July 29, 1829.

Ante, p. 320.

Of claims and debts to be paid by the United States for the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatamie Indians, under the fifth article of the treaty of the 29th July, 1829, with said tribes.

To Francis Laframboise, for a canoe-load of merchandise taken by the Chippewa and Ottowata Indians of Chab-way-way-gun and the neighboring villages, while frozen up in the lake in the winter of the year 1799, two thousand dollars	\$2,000 00
To Antoine Ouilmett, for depredations committed on him by the Indians at the time of the massacre of Chicago and during the war, eight hundred dollars	800 00
To the heirs of the late John Kinzie, of Chicago, for depredations committed on him at the time of the massacre of Chicago and at St. Joseph's, during the winter of 1812, three thousand five hundred dollars	3,500 00
To Margaret Helm, for losses sustained at the time of the capture of Fort Dearborn, in 1812, by the Indians, eight hundred dollars	800 00
To the American Fur Company, for debts owed to them by the United Tribes of Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pottawatamies, three thousand dollars	3,000 00
To Bernardus Laughton, for debts owed to him by same tribes, ten hundred and sixteen dollars	1,016 00
To James Kinzie, for debts owed to him by same, four hundred and eighty-five dollars	485 00
	<u>\$11,601 00</u>

APPENDIX IV.

ARTICLES OF CONVENTION AND AGREEMENT

Made on the seventeenth day of January, 1837, between the undersigned chiefs and commissioners duly appointed and empowered by the Choctaw Tribe of red people, and John McLish, Pitman Colbert, James Brown, and James Perry, Delegates of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, duly authorized by the chiefs and head-men of said people, for that purpose, subject to the approval of the President and Senate of the United States.

Jan. 17, 1837.

ART. 1. It is agreed by the Choctaws, that the Chickasaws shall have the privilege of forming a District within the limits of their country, to be held on the same terms that the Choctaws now hold it, except the right of disposing of it,—which is held in common with the Choctaws and Chickasaws,—to be called the Chickasaw District of the Choctaw Nation; to have an equal representation in their General Council and to be placed on an equal footing in every other respect with any of the other Districts of said Nation, except a voice in the management of the consideration which is given for these rights and privileges; and the Chickasaw people to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of Choctaws, with the exception of participating in the Choctaw annuities and the consideration to be paid for these rights and privileges and to be subject to the same laws to which the Choctaws are; but the Chickasaws reserve to themselves the sole right and privilege of controlling and managing the residue of their funds as far as is consistent with the late treaty between the said people and the Government of the United States, and of making such regulations and electing such officers for that purpose as they may think proper.

The Chickasaws to form a District in the Choctaw Country.

Their privileges.

ART. 2. The Chickasaw District shall be bounded as follows, viz.: beginning on the north bank of Red River, at the mouth of Island Bayou, about eight or ten miles below the mouth of False Wachitta; thence running north along the main channel of said bayou to its source; thence along the dividing ridge between the Wachitta and Low Blue Rivers to the road leading from Fort Gibson to Fort Wachitta; thence along said road to the line dividing Musha-la-tubbee and Push-meta-haw Districts; thence eastwardly along said district line to the source of Brushy Creek; thence down said creek to where it flows into the Canadian River, ten or twelve miles above the mouth of the South Fork of the Canadian; thence west along the main Canadian River to its source, if in the limits of the United States, or to those limits; and thence due south to Red River and down Red River to the beginning.

Boundaries of the District.

ART. 3. The Chickasaws agree to pay the Choctaws, as a consideration for these rights and privileges, the sum of five hundred and thirty thousand dollars, — thirty thousand of which, shall be paid at the time and in the manner that the Choctaw annuity of 1837 is paid, and the remaining five hundred thousand dollars to be invested in some safe and secure stocks, under the direction of the Government of the United States, redeemable within a period of not less than twenty years, — and the government of the United States shall cause the interest arising therefrom to be paid annually to the Choctaws, in the following manner: twenty thousand dollars of which to be paid as the present Choctaw annuity is paid, for four years, and the residue to be subject to the control of the General Council of the Choctaws; and after the expiration of the four years the whole of said interest to be subject to the entire control of the said council.

Payment for said privileges.

ART. 4. To provide for the future adjustment of all complaints or dissatisfaction, which may arise to interrupt the peace and harmony which have so long and so happily existed between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, it is hereby agreed by the parties, that all questions relative to the construction of this agreement shall be referred to the Choctaw Agent, to be by him decided; reserving, however, to either party, should it feel itself aggrieved thereby, the rights of appealing to the President of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding. But as considerable time might elapse before the decision of the President could be had, in the mean time the decision of the said Agent shall be binding.

Disputes, how to be decided.

Chickasaws
and Choctaws to
have equal rights

Exception.

ART. 5. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the parties hereto, that equal rights and privileges shall pertain to both Choctaws and Chickasaws to settle in whatever District they may think proper, and to be eligible to all the different offices of the Choctaw Nation, and to vote on the same terms in whatever District they may settle, except that the Choctaws are not to vote, in anywise for officers in relation to the residue of the Chickasaw fund.

In testimony whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals at Doaksville, near Fort Towson, in the Choctaw Country, on the day and year first above written.

Chiefs of the Choctaw Nation.

his
Thoma Lafloor, +
mark
Chief of Onklagalaya District.
his
Nituchachue, +
mark
Chief of Pushmataha District.
Joseph Kincaid,
Chief of Musha-la-tubbee District.

Commissioners of the Choctaw Nation.

P. P. Pitchlynn, [L. s.]
George W. Haskins, [L. s.]
Israel Folsom, [L. s.]
R. M. Jones, [L. s.]
Silas D. Fisher, [L. s.]
Samuel Waraster, [L. s.]
his
John McKinney, +
mark
his
Ey-ach-a-ho-pa, +
mark
his
Nathaniel Folsom, +
mark

his
Louis Brashears, +
mark
his
James Fletcher, +
mark
his
George Pusley, +
mark
his
Captains Oak-chi-o, +
mark
his
Thomas Hays, +
mark
his
Pis-tam-bee, +
mark
his
Ho-lah-ta-ho-ma, +
mark
his
E-yo-tah, +
mark
his
Isaac Perry, +
mark
his
No-mah-ham-bee. +
mark

Chickasaw Delegation.

J. McLish,
Pitman Colbert,
his
James + Brown,
mark

his
James + Perry.
mark

In the presence of

Wm. Armstrong, Acting Superintendent,
Western Territory,
Henry R. Carter, Conductor of the Chickasaw Delegation,
Josiah S. Doak,

Vinct. B. Tims,
Daniel McCurtain, U. S. Interpreter,
R. I. Humphreys,
J. T. Sprague, Lieut. U. S. M. Corps.

WHEREAS a Convention or Agreement was made and entered into at Doaksville, in the Choctaw Country, on the seventeenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, by and between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, which Convention or Agreement was made subject to the approval of the President and Senate of the United States;

And whereas the Senate, by their resolution passed on the twenty-fifth day of February last, did approve of the said Convention or Agreement,

Now be it known that I, Martin Van Buren, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Convention or Agreement, do, by these presents, declare that I approve and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-first.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President,
JOHN FORSYTH, Secretary of State.

APPENDIX V.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting : March 17, 1842.

WHEREAS, a treaty was made and concluded at Upper Sandusky, Crawford County, Ohio, on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, between John Johnston, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, councillors, and headmen, of the Wyandott Nation of Indians, in full council assembled, on the other part: Treaty with the Wyandott Indians, concluded March 17th, 1842.

AND WHEREAS, said treaty having been submitted to the Senate for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the seventeenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, advise and consent to the ratification of said treaty with certain amendments:

AND WHEREAS, the said Indians did, by their Chiefs and Councillors, in full Council assembled, on the sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, give their free and voluntary assent to the amendments made by the Senate in the resolution aforesaid; which treaty, resolution of the Senate making the amendments to said treaty, and the assent of the Indians to said amendments, are in the words following, to wit:

JOHN TYLER, President of the United States of America, by John Johnston, formerly Agent for Indian Affairs, now a citizen of the State of Ohio Commissioner duly authorized and appointed to treat with the Wyandott nation of Indians for a cession of all their lands lying and being within the States of Ohio and Michigan: and the duly constituted chiefs, councillors, and headmen of the said Wyandott nation, in full council assembled, on the other part: have entered into the following articles and conditions, viz.:

ARTICLE 1. The Wyandott nation of Indians do hereby cede to the United States all that tract of land situate, lying, and being in the County of Crawford and State of Ohio, commonly known as the residue of the large Reserve, being all of their remaining lands within the State of Ohio, and containing one hundred and nine thousand one hundred and forty-four acres, more or less. The said nation also hereby cedes to the United States all their right and title to the Wyandott Reserve on both sides of the river Huron in the State of Michigan, containing four thousand nine hundred and ninety-six acres, be the same more or less, being all the remaining lands claimed or set apart for the use of the Wyandotts within the State of Michigan; and the United States hereby promises to pay the sum of five hundred dollars towards the expenses of removing the Indians of the river Huron to Upper Sandusky, but before the latter clause of this article is binding on the contracting parties, the consent of the headmen of the river Huron Wyandotts is to be had in writing. Wyandotts cede residue of their lands in Ohio and Michigan.
United States to pay \$500 towards removing Indians.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States hereby grant to the aforesaid Wyandott nation, a tract of land west of the Mississippi River, in a square or oblong form, as the chiefs of said nation may prefer, to contain one hundred and forty-eight thousand acres, and to be located upon any lands owned by the United States, now set apart, or [which] may in future be set apart for Indian use, and not already assigned to any other tribe or nation, and the United States having reserved three sections of land of six hundred and forty acres each within the Shawanoes Territory immediately below the junction of Kanza River with the Missouri, for the purposes of erecting a Fort thereon, and it being no longer necessary to be retained for that use, they are hereby ceded to the said Wyandott nation, both of these cessions to be made in fee-simple to the Wyandotts, and to their heirs forever. United States grant the Wyandotts lands west of the Mississippi. (See amendments by the Senate.)

ARTICLE 3. The United States agree to pay the Wyandott nation a perpetual annuity of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars in specie, the first payment to be made within the present year, 1842, to enable the nation the more speedily to remove to their new home in the west; this includes all former annuities. United States to pay to the Wyandotts a perpetual annuity of \$17,500.

ARTICLE 4. The United States agree to make a permanent provision of five hundred dollars per annum, for the support of a school, to be under the direction of the chiefs, and for no other purpose whatever, the first payment to be United States to make permanent provision for a school.

made three years hence, and afterwards at the payment of the annuity in each succeeding year.

United States
to pay the Wy-
andotts for their
improvements.

ARTICLE 5. The United States agree to pay the Wyandotts the full value of their improvements in the country hereby ceded by them in Ohio and Michigan. Which valuation shall be made by two persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, who shall be sworn faithfully to do justice to the parties, the amount of such valuation to be paid at any time after the 1st day of April, 1843, as shall be acceptable to the Wyandott chiefs, to meet their arrangements for emigrating.

United States
to pay debts of
Wyandotts.
(See amend-
ment by the
Senate.)

ARTICLE 6. The United States hereby agree to pay the debts due by members of the Wyandott nation to the citizens of the United States, amounting to dollars in conformity to a schedule hereto annexed.*

Wyandotts
may use their
improvements
till 1st April,
1844.

ARTICLE 7. The Wyandotts shall be allowed the use and occupancy of their improvements until the 1st of April, 1844, on the condition that they nor any persons claiming or occupying under them by lease or otherwise shall not commit waste or damage on the premises hereby ceded, but this is not to prevent the United States from surveying and selling the land at any time previous to the said 1st day of April, 1844.

United States
to provide a
blacksmith, &c.

ARTICLE 8. The United States engage to provide and support a blacksmith and an assistant blacksmith for the Wyandott nation, and to furnish annually a sufficient quantity of iron, steel, coals, files, tools, and all other things necessary and proper in such an establishment, and to erect a suitable shop and house or houses for the residence of the blacksmith and his assistant.

United States
to maintain a
sub-agent and
interpreter.

ARTICLE 9. The United States engage to maintain and support a sub-agent and interpreter to reside among the Wyandotts, to aid them in the protection of their persons and property, and to manage their intercourse with the Government and citizens of the United States.

Methodist mis-
sion to retain
possession till 1st
April, 1844, &c.

ARTICLE 10. The buildings and farm occupied by the mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall remain in possession of the present incumbents until the 1st day of April, 1844, and permission is hereby given to harvest and remove the crop of fall grain which may be then sown.

Only Wyand-
dotts who emi-
grate entitled to
benefits of the
annuity, &c.

ARTICLE 11. All persons identified as members of the Wyandott nation, and their heirs, and who may emigrate to the west, shall participate equally in the benefits of the annuity, and all other national privileges, and it is expressly understood that those who do not emigrate, and any that may hereafter cease to remain with the nation, will not be entitled to the benefits and privileges aforesaid.

Land be-
queathed to
Squeendettee
and Sooharress,
or Isaacs Wil-
liams, to be sold,
and the proceeds
paid over to
them.

ARTICLE 12. Whereas by the 8th article of the treaty of Miami Rapids of September 29th, 1817, there was granted unto Horonu or Cherokee boy, a Wyandott chief, one section of land to contain six hundred and forty acres, and, whereas, the said Horonu did during his lifetime sell and convey to James Whitaker, one quarter section of said land containing 160 acres, which sale was confirmed by the President of the United States. The said Horonu died in the month of March, 1826, having by his last will bequeathed the remaining three quarter sections, containing 480 acres to Squeendettee and Sooharress or Isaac Williams, they being the nearest of kin to the deceased, now to the intent that the purposes of the testator may be fully complied with, it is hereby agreed that the 480 acres of land as aforesaid shall be immediately sold under the direction of the President of the United States, and the net proceeds, after deducting all expenses, be paid over to the heirs aforesaid.

Wyandotts to
remove without
other cost to the
United States
than \$10,000.

ARTICLE 13. The chiefs of the Wyandott nation hereby agree to remove their whole people to the west of the Mississippi River without any other cost to the United States than the sum of ten thousand dollars. Five thousand dollars of which is to be paid the said chiefs when the first detachment of their people sets out on their journey to the west, and the remaining five thousand dollars on the arrival of the whole nation at the place of their destination in the west.

United States
to grant a sec-
tion of land to
the persons here-
in named.
(See amend-
ment by the
Senate.)

ARTICLE 14. The United States agree to grant by patent in fee-simple to each of the following named persons, and their heirs, all of whom are Wyandotts, by blood or adoption, one section of land of six hundred and forty acres each out of any lands west of the Mississippi River set apart for Indian use, not already claimed or occupied by any person or tribe, viz.: Silas Armstrong, John M. Armstrong, Matthew R. Walker, William Walker, Joel Walker, Charles B. Garrett, George Garrett, George J. Clark, Irwin P. Long, Ethan A.

* Debts are not all in, the schedule will be prepared and forwarded as soon as possible; the amount is estimated not to exceed \$20,000.

Long, Joseph L. Tennery, Robert Robertaille, Jared S. Dawson, Joseph Newell, John T. Walker, Peter D. Clark, James Rankin, Samuel McCulloch, Elliot McCulloch, Isaiah Walker, William M. Tennery, Henry Clay Walker, Ebenezer Z. Reed, and Joel Walker Garrett, and to the following chiefs and councillors one section each, Francis A. Hicks, James Washington, Squeendehtee, Henry Jaques, Tauroonee, Doctor Grey Eyes, George Armstrong Warpole, John Hicks, Peacock, and George Punch. The lands hereby granted to be selected by the grantees, surveyed and patented at the expense of the United States, but never to be conveyed by them or their heirs without the permission of the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 15. The United States agree to pay to William Walker and Joel Walker each the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and to John M. Armstrong one hundred and fifty dollars, for services rendered as interpreters in the progress of the negotiation; and to Warpole, a former chief of the Wyandott nation, one hundred and fifty dollars, money expended by him as one of the party who accompanied Joseph McCutchen, a former Commissioner of the United States to the city of Washington in September, 1839.

Payments to be made by United States to certain persons.

ARTICLE 16. In the year 1812, the houses, barns, stables, fences, horses, cattle, and hogs, with farming utensils and household furniture to a large amount, the property of the late William Walker, of Brownstown in the Territory of Michigan, was destroyed by the enemy, while in the occupancy of the United States forces; and by reason of his attachment to the cause of his country, being a native citizen taken prisoner in early life by the Wyandott Indians, intermarried and ever after living among them, the evidence of all which is ample and conclusive. There is, therefore, granted unto Catherine Walker, widow of the said William Walker, and to his heirs, the sum of three thousand dollars, in full satisfaction of their claim, to be paid by the United States to her or them, after the ratification of this treaty.

C. Walker, widow of W. Walker, to be paid \$3,000 for property destroyed.

ARTICLE 17. There shall be reserved from sale and for ever devoted to public use, two acres of ground as near as can be in a square form, to include the stone meeting house and burying ground near to and north of Upper Sandusky, one acre to include the burying ground on the bank near the council house at Upper Sandusky, and one half acre to include the burying ground on the farm of Silas Armstrong, which several lots of ground shall for ever remain open and free to all persons for the purpose of interment, and houses of worship, and for no other purposes whatever.

Lots to be reserved for interment and houses of worship.

ARTICLE 18. 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.

Treaty to take effect when ratified.

In testimony whereof, the said John Johnston, commissioner as aforesaid, and the chiefs, and councillors, and headmen, of the Wyandott nation, in open council at the council house, at Upper Sandusky, in the County of Crawford, and the State of Ohio, on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, have set their names.

Signed March 17th, 1842.

JOHN JOHNSTON. [SEAL]
Fran. A. Hicks, Principal Chief,
James Washington,
Squeendehtee,

Henry Jaquis,
Tauroomee,
George Armstrong,
Doctor Grey Eyes.

To all the names excepting Johnston's and Hicks are subjoined marks.

Signed in presence of us:

John W. Bear, Sub Indian Agent,
James Rankin, United States Interpreter,
G. C. Worth,
John Carey,
Samuel Newell,
Stephen Fowler,

Chas. Graham,
John Walker,
Chester Wells,
J. Duddleson,
Andrew Gardner, Jr.,
John Justus.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

August 17, 1842.

Resolved, Two thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States of America and the Wyandott Nation of Indians, concluded at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, on the 17th day of March, 1842.

Resolution of the Senate advising and con

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sending to the ratification of the treaty with certain amendments.

Sandusky, Crawford County, Ohio, on the 17th March, 1842, with the following amendments:

ARTICLE 2. Lines 4 and 5, strike out the words, "in a square or oblong form, as the chiefs of said nation may prefer."

ARTICLE 2. From the word nation, in line 10, strike out to the end of that article the following words: "and the United States having reserved three sections of land, of six hundred and forty acres each, within the Shawanoese territory, immediately below the junction of the Kanza river with the Missouri, for the purpose of erecting a fort thereon; and it being no longer necessary to be retained for that use, they are hereby ceded to the said Wyandott nation, both of these cessions to be made in fee simple to the Wyandotts and to their heirs for ever."

ARTICLE 6. Insert in the blank line 4, the following words: *twenty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty.*

ARTICLE 14. Line 6, strike out "Mississippi" and insert *Missouri.*

Attest:

(Signed,) * ASBURY DICKINS,
Secretary.

Assent of the Wyandotts to the amendments made by the Senate.

WE, the undersigned chiefs and councillors of the Wyandott Nation of Indians residing in the State of Ohio, and representing also the Wyandotts of the river Huron in Michigan, do hereby give our free and voluntary assent to the foregoing amendments made by the Senate of the United States, on the 17th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, to the treaty concluded by us with the United States, on the 17th day of March, 1842, the same having been submitted and fully explained to us by John Johnston, Commissioner on the part of the United States, for that purpose, in full council assembled.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals, respectively at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, the sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, 1842.

Henry Jacques, Principal Chief, this year,	Tanroomee,
James Washington,	James Bigtree,
Doctor Grey Eyes,	Francis A. Hicks,
George Punch, Sen.,	

To the Indian names are subjoined marks and seals.

In presence of us:

John Johnston, U. S. Commissioner,
James Rankin, U. S. Interpreter,
John Carey,
Joseph Chaffee,

James Wheeler, Missionary to the Methodist Episcopal Church, Wyandotts,
William M. Buell,
Chas. Graham,
H. J. Starr.

Treaty ratified October 5th, 1842.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN TYLER, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the seventeenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty, with the amendments set forth in the said resolution.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year [L. S.] of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-seventh.

JOHN TYLER.

By the President:

FLETCHER WEBSTER,
Acting Secretary of State.