

Boundary line confirmed.

ART. 3. The boundary line, surveyed and marked by the United States, of the land on the Wabash and White rivers, ceded in the year eighteen hundred and nine, the said tribes do hereby explicitly recognise and confirm, as having been executed conformably to the several treaties they have made with the United States.

Kickapoos acknowledge a former cession.

ART. 4. The chiefs and warriors of the said tribe of the Kickapoos acknowledge that they have ceded to the United States all that tract of country which lies between the aforesaid boundary line on the north west side of the Wabash—the Wabash, the Vermillion river, and a line to be drawn from the north west corner of the said boundary line, so as to strike the Vermillion river twenty miles in a direct line from its mouth, according to the terms and conditions of the treaty they made with the United States on the ninth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and nine.

In testimony whereof, the said Benjamin Parke, and the chiefs and head men of the said tribes, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, at Fort Harrison, in the Indiana Territory, the fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

B. PARKE.

*Weas.*

Mesauppeekaunga, or Gamlan,  
Jacco,  
Kesanguékamya, or Buffalo,  
Chequiha, or Little Eyes,  
Mahquakouonga, or Negro Legs,  
Pequaiah, or George,  
Kenokosetah, or Long Body,  
Owl, (a Miami)  
Mahchekeleatah, or Big Man, (a Miami)

*Kickapoos.*

Sheshpah, or Little Duck,  
Kaanehkaka, or Drunkard's Son,  
Shekonah, or Stone,  
Mahquah, or Bear,  
Penashee, or Little Turkey,  
Mehtahkokeah, Big Tree,  
Mauquasconiah, Big Tree,  
Keetahtey, or Little Otter,  
Nopiseesh, Blackberry,  
Pehsquonatab, Blackberry Flower,  
Tecumthena, Track in Prairie.

Done in the presence of John L. McCullough, secretary to the commissioner. John T. Chumm, major, commanding Fort Harrison. Gab. I. Floyd, lieutenant United States army. Th. M. Call, of Vincennes. Hen. Gilham, of do. N. B. Bailey, of do. Geo. C. Copp. Michael Brouillet, anteprete au for arisonne. Joseph Barron, sworn interpreter.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

## A TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, AND LIMITS,

Aug. 24, 1816.  
Proclamation,  
Dec. 30, 1816.

*Made and concluded between Ninian Edwards, William Clark, and Auguste Chouteau, commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of said states, of the one part, and the chiefs and warriors of the united tribes of Ottawas, Chipawas, and Pottowotomees, residing on the Illinois and Melwakee rivers, and their waters, and on the south-western parts of Lake Michigan, of the other part.*

WHEREAS a serious dispute has for some time past existed between the contracting parties relative to the right to a part of the lands ceded to the United States by the tribes of Sacs and Foxes, on the third day of November, one thousand eight hundred and four, and both parties being desirous of preserving a harmonious and friendly intercourse, and

of establishing permanent peace and friendship, have, for the purpose of removing all difficulties, agreed to the following terms :

ART. 1. The said chiefs and warriors, for themselves and the tribes they represent, agree to relinquish, and hereby do relinquish, to the United States, all their right, claim, and title, to all the land contained in the before-mentioned cession of the Sacs and Foxes, which lies south of a due west line from the southern extremity of Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river. And they moreover cede to the United States all the land contained within the following bounds, to wit: beginning on the left bank of the Fox river of Illinois, ten miles above the mouth of said Fox river; thence running so as to cross Sandy creek, ten miles above its mouth; thence, in a direct line, to a point ten miles north of the west end of the Portage, between Chicago creek, which empties into Lake Michigan, and the river Depleines, a fork of the Illinois; thence, in a direct line, to a point on Lake Michigan, ten miles northward of the mouth of Chicago creek; thence, along the lake, to a point ten miles southward of the mouth of the said Chicago creek; thence, in a direct line, to a point on the Kankakee, ten miles above its mouth; thence, with the said Kankakee and the Illinois river, to the mouth of Fox river, and thence to the beginning: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the said tribes shall be permitted to hunt and to fish within the limits of the land hereby relinquished and ceded, so long as it may continue to be the property of the United States.

Cession to the United States.

Proviso.

ART. 2. In consideration of the aforesaid relinquishment and cession, the United States have this day delivered to said tribes a considerable quantity of merchandise, and do agree to pay them, annually, for the term of twelve years, goods to the value of one thousand dollars, reckoning that value at the first cost of the goods in the city or place in which they shall be purchased, without any charge for transportation; which said goods shall be delivered to the said tribes at some place on the Illinois river, not lower down than Peoria. And the said United States do moreover agree to relinquish to the said tribes all the land contained in the aforesaid cession of the Sacs and Foxes, which lies north of a due west line, from the southern extremity of Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river, except three leagues square at the mouth of the Ouisconsing river, including both banks, and such other tracts, on or near to the Ouisconsing and Mississippi rivers, as the president of the United States may think proper to reserve: *Provided*, That such other tracts shall not in the whole exceed the quantity that would be contained in five leagues square.

Consideration.

Relinquishment by U. S.

Proviso.

ART. 3. The contracting parties, that peace and friendship may be permanent, promise that in all things whatever, they will act with justice and correctness towards each other, and that they will, with perfect good faith, fulfill all the obligations imposed upon them by former treaties.

Peace and friendship.

In witness whereof, the said Ninian Edwards, William Clark, and Auguste Chouteau, commissioners aforesaid, and the chiefs and warriors of the aforesaid tribes, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, this twenty-fourth day of Auguste, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and of the independance of the United States the forty-first.

NINIAN EDWARDS,  
WM. CLARK,  
AUGUSTE CHOUTEAU.

Mucketeypokee, or Black Partridge,	Cabenaw,
Sinnowchewone, by his brother Ignations,	Opaho,
Mucketepennese, or Black Bird,	Cowwesaut,
Bendegakewa,	Chekinaka,
Pemasaw, or Walker,	Macheweskeaway,
Ontawa,	Shanquissee,
Nangesay, alias Stout,	Ignatius,
Chamblee,	Takaonenee,
Cacake,	Ottawonce,
Shawanoë,	Towwaniny, or Trader,
Wapunsy,	Cashshakee,
Cunnepepy,	Nigigwash,
Woneseë,	Sheshbungge,
Richeikeming, or Lake,	Mowais, or Little Wolf.

Done at St. Louis, in the presence of R. Wash, secretary to the commission. R. Graham, Indian agent for the Territory of Illinois. Thomas Forsyth, Indian agent. J. Maul, lieutenant 8th regiment of Infantry. P. Provenchere, interpreter of the commissioners. Maurice Blondeaux, Indian agent. John Ruland. M. Lewis Clark. Sam. Solomon, interpreter and translator. Jacques Mette, interpreter. Katasa, (a Kickapoo chief.) Tapema, do. Sakappee, do. Kenapeso, do. Pawanaqua, do. Ancowa, do. Mackkattaoushick, do. Shaquabee, do. Quashquammeë, a Sac chief. Mecitch, do. Capitoy, a Fox chief. Acoqua, or Kettle, the principal war chief of Foxes.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

Sept. 14, 1816.

Proclamation,  
Dec. 30, 1816.

## TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEES.

To perpetuate peace and friendship between the United States and Cherokee tribe, or nation, of Indians, and to remove all future causes of dissension which may arise from indefinite territorial boundaries, the president of the United States of America, by major general Andrew Jackson, general David Meriwether, and Jesse Franklin, esquire, commissioners plenipotentiary on the one part, and the Cherokee delegates on the other, covenant and agree to the following articles and conditions, which, when approved by the Cherokee nation, and constitutionally ratified by the government of the United States, shall be binding on all parties:

Peace and  
friendship.

ART. 1. Peace and friendship are hereby firmly established between the United States and Cherokee nation or tribe of Indians.

Boundary line.

ART. 2. The Cherokee nation acknowledge the following as their western boundary: South of the Tennessee river, commencing at Camp Coffee, on the south side of the Tennessee river, which is opposite the Chickasaw Island, running from thence a due south course to the top of the dividing ridge between the waters of the Tennessee and Tombigby rivers, thence eastwardly along said ridge, leaving the head waters of the Black Warrior to the right hand, untill opposed by the west branch of Well's Creek, down the east bank of said creek to the Coosa river, and down said river.

Relinquish-  
ment and ces-  
sion by Chero-  
kees.

ART. 3. The Cherokee nation relinquish to the United States all claim, and cede all title to lands laying south and west of the line, as described in the second article; and, in consideration of said relinquishment and cession, the commissioners agree to allow the Cherokee nation an annuity of six thousand dollars, to continue for ten successive years, and five thousand dollars, to be paid in sixty days after the ratification of the treaty, as a compensation for any improvements which the said nation may have had on the lands surrendered.