ART. 4. As the said tribe contemplate removing from the country they now occupy, the annuity herein provided for shall be paid at such place as may be hereinafter agreed upon between the United States and said tribe.

Annuity, where to be paid. Post, p. 210.

ART. 5. This treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, shall be binding on the contracting parties.

Treaty binding when ratified.

In testimony whereof, the said Benjamin Parke, commissioner as aforesaid, and the Chiefs, Warriors, and Head Men, of the said tribe, have hereunto set their hands, at Fort Harrison, the thirtieth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and nineteen.

B. PARKE.

Wagohaw, Tecumcena, Kaahna, Macacanaw, La Ferine,

Macatewaket, Pelecheah, Kechemaquaw, Pacakinqua.

In the presence of Jno. Law, Secretary to the Commissioner. William Prince, Indian Agent. William Markle, Andrew Brooks. Pierre Laplante, Turner. Samuel L. Richardson. Michel Brouillet, U. S. Interpreter.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and concluded at Saginaw, in the Territory of Michigan, Sept. 24, 1819. between the United States of America, by their Commissioner, Lewis Cass, and the Chippewa nation of Indians.

Proclamation, March 25, 1820.

ART. 1. The Chippewa nation of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do hereby, forever, cede to the United States the land comprehended within the following lines and boundaries: Beginning at a point in the present Indian boundary line, which runs due north from the mouth of the great Auglaize river, six miles south of the place where the base line, so called, intersects the same; thence, west, sixty miles; thence, in a direct line, to the head of Thunder Bay River; thence, down the same, following the courses thereof, to the mouth; thence, northeast, to the boundary line between the United States and the British Province of Upper Canada; thence, with the same, to the line established by the treaty of Detroit, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven; thence, with the said line, to the place of beginning.

The Chippewas cede land to U.S.

Bounds of the cession.

ART. 2. From the cession aforesaid the following tracts of land shall be reserved, for the use of the Chippewa nation of Indians:

One tract, of eight thousand acres, on the east side of the river Au Sable, near where the Indians now live.

One tract, of two thousand acres, on the river Mesagwisk.

One tract, of six thousand acres, on the north side of the river Kaw-

kawling, at the Indian village.

One tract, of five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres, upon the Flint river, to include Reaum's village, and a place called Kishkawbawee.

Reservations from the cession.

One tract, of eight thousand acres, on the head of the river Huron, which empties into the Saginaw river, at the village of Otusson.

One island in the Saginaw Bay.

One tract, of two thousand acres, where Nabobask formerly lived. One tract, of one thousand acres, near the island in the Saginaw river.

One tract, of six hundred and forty acres, at the bend of the river

Huron, which empties into the Saginaw river.

One tract, of two thousand acres, at the mouth of Point Augrais river. One tract, of one thousand acres, on the river Huron, at Menoequet's illage.

One tract, of ten thousand acres, on the Shawassee river, at a place

called the Big Rock.

One tract, of three thousand acres, on the Shawassee river, at Ketchewaundaugenink.

One tract, of six thousand acres, at the Little Forks on the Tetaba-

wasink river.

One tract of six thousand acres, at the Black Bird's town, on the Tetabawasink river.

One tract, of forty thousand acres, on the west side of the Saginaw river, to be hereafter located.

Reservations for persons named. ART. 3. There shall be reserved, for the use of each of the persons hereinafter mentioned and their heirs, which persons are all Indians by descent, the following tracts of land:

For the use of John Riley, the son of Menawcumegoqua, a Chippewa woman, six hundred and forty acres of land, beginning at the head of the first marsh above the mouth of the Saginaw river, on the east side thereof.

For the use of Peter Riley, the son of Menawcumegoqua, a Chippewa woman, six hundred and forty acres of land, beginning above and adjoining the apple trees on the west side of the Saginaw river, and running up the same for quantity.

For the use of James Riley, the son of Menawcumegoqua, a Chippewa woman, six hundred and forty acres, beginning on the east side of the Saginaw river, nearly opposite to Campeau's trading house, and running

up the river for quantity.

For the use of Kawkawiskou, or the Crow, a Chippewa chief, six hundred and forty acres of land, on the east side of the Saginaw river, at a place called Menitegow, and to include, in the said six hundred

and forty acres, the island opposite to the said place.

For the usa of Nowokeshik, Metawanene, Mokitchenoqua, Nondashemau, Petabonaqua, Messawwakut, Checbalk, Kitchegeequa, Sagosequa, Annoketoqua, and Tawcumegoqua, each, six hundred and forty acres of land, to be located at and near the grand traverse of the Flint river, in such manner as the President of the United States may direct.

For the use of the children of Bokowtonden, six hundred and forty

acres, on the Kawkawling river.

Payment to Chippewas. ART. 4. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States agree to pay to the Chippewa nation of Indians, annually, for ever, the sum of one thousand dollars in silver; and do also agree that all annuities due by any former treaty to the said tribe, shall be hereafter paid in silver.

Right of hunting and making sugar on lands ceded, granted. ART. 5. The stipulation contained in the treaty of Greenville, relative to the right of the Indians to hunt upon the land ceded, while it continues the property of the United States, shall apply to this treaty; and the Indians shall, for the same term, enjoy the privilege of making sugar upon the same land, committing no unnecessary waste upon the trees.

ART. 6. The United States agree to pay to the Indians the value of any improvements which they may be obliged to abandon, in consequence of the lines established by this treaty, and which improvements add real value to the land.

U.S. to pay for Indian improvements.

ART. 7. The United States reserve to the proper authority the right to make roads through any part of the land reserved by this treaty.

U.S. reserve right to make roads.

ART. 8. The United States engage to provide and support a blacksmith for the Indians, at Saginaw, so long as the President of the United States may think proper, and to furnish the Chippewa Indians with such farming utensils and cattle, and to employ such persons to aid them in their agriculture, as the President may deem expedient.

U.S. to furnish a blacksmith, &c.

ART. 9. This treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, so 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 be obligatory when ratified.

In testimony whereof, the said Lewis Cass, commissioner as aforesaid, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Chippewa nation of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at Saginaw, in the Territory of Michigan, this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

LEWIS CASS.

Pakenosega, Kekenutchega, Chimokemow, Kekenutchegun, Mocksonga, Noukonwabe, Shingwalk, Shingwalk, jun. Wawaubequak, Pashkobwis, Muskobenense, Waubonoosa, Wausaquanai, Minequet, Otauson, Tussegua, Mixabee, Kitchewawashen, Neebeenaquin, Anueemay counbeeme, Onewequa, Nayokeeman, Peshquescum, Muckeumcinau, Kitcheenoting, Waubeekeenew, Pashkeckou, Mayto, Sheemaugua, Kauguest, Kitsheematush, Aneuwayba, Walkcaykeejugo, Autowaynabee, Nawgonissee, Owenisham, Wauweeyatam, Shawshauwenaubais,

Okooyousinse, Ondottowaugane, Amickoneena, Kitcheonundeeyo, Saugassauway, Okeemanpeenaysee, Minggeeseetay, Waubishcan, Peaypaymanshee, Ocanauck, Ogeebouinse, Paymeenoting, Naynooautienishkoan, Kaujagonaygee, Mayneeseno, Kakagouryan, Meewayson, Wepecumgegut, Markkenwuwbe, Fonegawne, Nemetetowwa, Kitchmokooman, Kishkaukou, Peenaysee, Ogemaunkeketo, Reaume, Nowkeshuc, Mixmunitou, Wassau, Keneobe, Moksauba, Mutchwetau, Nuwagon, Okumanpinase, Meckseonne, Paupemiskobe, Kogkakeshik, Wauwassack,

TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWAS. 1820.

Misheneanonquet, Okemans, Nimeke, Maneleugobwawaa, Puckwash, Waseneso, Mantons, Kennewobe, Aguagonabe, Sigonak, Kokoosh, Pemaw, Kawotoktame, Saho, Kewageone, Metewa, Kawgeshequm, Keyacum, Atowagesek,

Mawmawkens, Mamawsecuta, Penaysewaykesek, Kewaytinam, Sepewan, Shashebak, Shaconk, Mesnakrea, Singgok, Maytwayaushing, Saguhosh, Saybo, Obwole, Paymusawtom, Aushetayawnekusa, Wawapenishik, Omikou, Leroy.

WITNESSES AT SIGNING: — John L. Leib, Secretary. D. G. Whitney, Assistant Secretary. C. L. Cass, Capt. 3d Infantry. R. A. Forsyth, jr. acting commissioner. Chester Root, Capt. U. S. Artillery. John Peacock, Lieut. 3d U. S. Infantry. G. Godfroy, sub-Agent. W. Knaggs, sub-Agent. William Tucky, Louis Beufort, John Hurson, sworn Interpreters. James V. S. Ryley. B. Campau. John Hill, Army Contractor. J. Whipple. Henry I. Hunt. William Keith. A. E. Lacock, M. S. K. Richard Smyth. Louis Dequindre. B. Head. John Smyth. Conrad Ten Eyck.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY,

Proclamation, March 2, 1821. Made and concluded at the Sault de St. Marie, in the Territory of Michigan, between the United States, by their Commissioner Lewis Cass, and the Chippeway tribe of Indians.

Cession by the Chippewas.

ART. 1. The Chippeway tribe of Indians cede to the United States the following tract of land: Beginning at the Big Rock, in the river St. Mary's, on the boundary line between the United States and the British Province of Upper Canada; and, running thence, down the said river, with the middle thereof, to the Little Rapid; and, from those points, running back from the said river, so as to include sixteen square miles of land.

Receipt of goods acknowledged. ART. 2. The Chippeway tribe of Indians acknowledge to have received a quantity of goods in full satisfaction of the preceding cession.

Perpetual right of fishing at the falls of St. Mary's secured to Indians. ART. 3. The United States will secure to the Indians a perpetual right of fishing at the falls of St. Mary's, and also a place of encampment upon the tract hereby ceded, convenient to the fishing ground, which place shall not interfere with the defences of any military work which may be erected, nor with any private rights.

Treaty binding when ratified.

ART. 4. This treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, shall be obligatory on the contracting parties.

In witness whereof, the said Lewis Cass, Commissioner as aforesaid, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Chippeway tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at the place aforesaid, this sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

LEWIS CASS.