

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

March 26, 1836. *Made and concluded at camp in Turkey Creek Prairie, in the State of Indiana, between Abel C. Pepper commissioner of the United States and Mes-quaw-buck, a chief of the Pottawatamy tribe of Indians and his band, on twenty-sixth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six.*
 Proclamation,
 June 4, 1836.

Cession of land to U. S. ART. 1. The above named chief and his band hereby cede to the United States the four sections of land reserved for them by the second article of the treaty between the United States and the Pottawatamy Indians, on Tippecanoe river on the twenty-seventh day of October 1832.
 Ante, p. 399.

Payment therefor. ART. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay the above named chief and his band the sum of twenty-five hundred and sixty dollars in specie at the next payment of annuity after the ratification of this treaty.

Expenses of this treaty to be paid by U. S. ART. 3. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

Indians to remove within two years. ART. 4. The above named chief and his band agree to yield peaceable possession of the above sections of land and remove to the country west of the Mississippi provided for the Pottawatamy nation by the United States, within two years from this date.

Treaty binding when ratified. ART. 5. This treaty shall be binding upon both parties from the date of its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

Provision in favor of Henry Ossum. ART. 6. Whereas, Henry Ossum has lived many years on the lands of the above named chief and his band—has furnished them with provision and blankets when they were poor and destitute—has made valuable improvements on the said land, and whereas, the said chief and his band acknowledge themselves to be justly indebted to the said Henry Ossum in the sum of three thousand dollars, it is hereby stipulated that from the cession aforesaid a reservation of two of the above four sections is made for Henry Ossum to be patented to him by the United States, the said reserve is to include Ossums improvement on which he now lives and Mis-quaw-bucks village. If this article shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, then twelve hundred and eighty dollars of the above consideration shall be withheld from the aforesaid chief and his band in the payment for the cession aforesaid; but if this article of the treaty shall not be approved and ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, it is expressly understood that the rejection thereof shall not viciate or make void any other article or stipulation of the above treaty.*

In testimony whereof the said A. C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the United States, and the above named chief and head men for themselves and their band, have hereunto subscribed their names, the day and year above written.

A. C. PEPPER.

* This article (Art. 6) was not ratified.

Mes-quaw-buck,
Mess-Sett,
Muck-kose,

Waw-baw-que-ke-aw,
Naush-waw-pi-tant,
Che-qua-sau-quah.

C. Carter, Secretary. Edward McCartney, Entepret.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and concluded at the city of Washington in the District of Columbia, between Henry R. Schoolcraft, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Ottawa and Chippewa nations of Indians, by their chiefs and delegates.

March 28, 1836.

Proclamation,
May 27, 1836.

ARTICLE FIRST. The Ottawa and Chippewa nations of Indians cede to the United States all the tract of country within the following boundaries: Beginning at the mouth of Grand river of Lake Michigan on the north bank thereof, and following up the same to the line called for, in the first article of the treaty of Chicago of the 29th of August 1821, thence, in a direct line, to the head of Thunder-bay river, thence with the line established by the treaty of Saganaw of the 24th of September 1819, to the mouth of said river, thence northeast to the boundary line in Lake Huron between the United States and the British province of Upper Canada, thence northwestwardly, following the said line, as established by the commissioners acting under the treaty of Ghent, through the straits, and river*St. Mary's, to a point in Lake Superior north of the mouth of *Gitchy Seebing*, or Chocolate river, thence south to the mouth of said river and up its channel to the source thereof, thence, in a direct line to the head of the *Skonawba* river of Green bay, thence down the south bank of said river to its mouth, thence, in a direct line, through the ship channel into Green bay, to the outer part thereof, thence south to a point in Lake Michigan west of the north cape, or entrance of Grand river, and thence east to the place of beginning, at the cape aforesaid, comprehending all the lands and islands, within these limits, not hereinafter reserved.

Cession of land
to the U. S.

Ante, p. 218.

ARTICLE SECOND. From the cession aforesaid the tribes reserve for their own use, to be held in common the following tracts, namely: One tract of fifty thousand acres to be located on Little Traverse bay: one tract of twenty thousand acres to be located on the north shore of Grand Traverse bay, one tract of seventy thousand acres to be located on, or north of the *Pieire Marquette* river, one tract of one thousand acres to be located by Chingassanoo,—or the Big Sail, on the Cheboigan. One tract of one thousand acres, to be located by Mujeekeewis, on Thunder-bay river.

Reservations
in common.

ARTICLE THIRD. There shall also be reserved for the use of the Chippewas living north of the straits of Michilimackinac, the following tracts, that is to say: Two tracts of three miles square each, on the north shores of the said straits, between *Point-au-Barbe* and *Mille Coquin* river, including the fishing grounds in front of such reservations, to be located by a council of the chiefs. The Beaver islands of Lake Michigan for the use of the Beaver-island Indians. Round island, opposite Michilimackinac, as a place of encampment for the Indians, to be under the charge of the Indian department. The islands of the *Chenos*, with a part of the adjacent north coast of Lake Huron, corre-

Reservations
for Chippewas.