

dred and fifty blankets, two hundred and fifty pounds of powder, two hundred and fifty pounds of lead, one bridle, one man's saddle, and one black silk handkerchief.

Mingo Poos Coos, Alatala Hooma, Commissioners of the Chactaw nation.

Pio Mingo,

Pasa Mastubby Mingo,

Tappena Oakchia,

Chiefs residing on the Tombigby, near to St. Stephens.

Tuskenung, Coo, Che,

Cus-soo-nuck-chia,

Pusha-pia,

WITNESSES PRESENT:—Young Gains, Interpreter. Joseph Chambers. U. S. Factor. Jno. Bowyer, Capt. 2d. U. States regt.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

## A TREATY

*Between the United States of America and the Delaware tribe of Indians.*

Aug. 18, 1804.

Proclamation,  
Feb. 14, 1805.  
Ratified Jan.  
21, 1805.

THE Delaware tribe of Indians finding that the annuity which they receive from the United States, is not sufficient to supply them with the articles which are necessary for their comfort and convenience, and afford the means of introducing amongst them the arts of civilised life, and being convinced that the extensiveness of the country they possess, by giving an opportunity to their hunting parties to ramble to a great distance from their towns, is the principal means of retarding this desirable event; and the United States being desirous to connect their settlements on the Wabash with the state of Kentucky: therefore the said United States, by William Henry Harrison, governor of the Indiana territory, superintendent of Indian affairs, and their commissioner plenipotentiary for treating with the Indian tribes northwest of the Ohio river; and the said tribe of Indians, by their sachems, chiefs, and head warriors, have agreed to the following articles, which when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on the said parties.

ARTICLE 1. The said Delaware tribe, for the considerations herein-after mentioned, relinquishes to the United States forever, all their right and title to the tract of country which lies between the Ohio and Wabash rivers, and below the tract ceded by the treaty of Fort Wayne, and the road leading from Vincennes to the falls of Ohio.

Cession to the  
United States.

ART. 2. The said tribe shall receive from the United States for ten years, an additional annuity of three hundred dollars, which is to be exclusively appropriated to the purpose of ameliorating their condition and promoting their civilization. Suitable persons shall be employed at the expence of the United States to teach them to make fences, cultivate the earth, and such of the domestic arts as are adapted to their situation; and a further sum of three hundred dollars shall be appropriated annually for five years to this object. The United States will cause to be delivered to them in the course of the next spring, horses fit for draft, cattle, hogs and implements of husbandry to the amount of four hundred dollars. The preceding stipulations together with goods to the amount of eight hundred dollars which is now delivered to the said tribe, (a part of which is to be appropriated to the satisfying certain individuals of the said tribe, whose horses have been taken by white

Additional an-  
nuity to be  
paid to the De-  
lawares.  
Provision for  
teaching them  
agricultural and  
domestic arts,  
&c.

Preceding sti-  
pulations, how  
to be consi-  
dered.

people) is to be considered as full compensation for the relinquishment made in the first article.

Stolen horses  
to be restored.

ART. 3. As there is great reason to believe that there are now in the possession of the said tribe, several horses which have been stolen from citizens of the United States, the chiefs who represent the said tribe are to use their utmost endeavors to have the said horses forthwith delivered to the superintendent of Indian affairs or such persons as he may appoint to receive them. And as the United States can place the utmost reliance on the honour and integrity of those chiefs who have manifested a punctilious regard to the engagements entered into at the treaty of Grenville, it is agreed that in relation to such of the horses stolen as aforesaid, but which have died or been removed beyond the reach of the chiefs, the United States will compensate the owners for the loss of them without deducting from the annuity of the said tribe the amount of what may be paid in this way. But it is expressly understood that this provision is not to extend to any horses which have been stolen within the course of twelve months preceding the date hereof.

Right of the  
Delawares to  
lands, &c.

ART. 4. The said tribe having exhibited to the above-named commissioner of the United States sufficient proof of their right to all the country which lies between the Ohio and White river, and the Miami tribe who were the original proprietors of the upper part of that country having explicitly acknowledged the title of the Delawares at the general council held at Fort Wayne in the month of June 1803, the said United States will in future consider the Delawares as the rightful owners of all the country which is bounded by the white river on the north, the Ohio on the south, the general boundary line running from the mouth of the Kentucky river on the east, and the tract ceded by this treaty, and that ceded by the treaty of Fort Wayne, on the west and south west.

Stipulation that  
the U. S. will  
treat with the  
Piankeshaws  
for an acknow-  
ledgment of the  
title of the De-  
lawares, &c.

ART. 5. As the Piankishaw tribe have hitherto obstinately persisted in refusing to recognize the title of the Delawares to the tract of country ceded by this treaty, the United States will negotiate with them and will endeavor to settle the matter, in an amicable way; but should they reject the propositions that may be made to them on this subject, and should the United States not think proper to take possession of the said country without their consent; the stipulations and promises herein made on behalf of the United States, shall be null and void.

Boundaries,  
&c.

ART. 6. As the road from Vincennes to Clark's grant will form a very inconvenient boundary, and as it is the intention of the parties to these presents that the whole of the said road shall be within the tract ceded to the United States, it is agreed that the boundary in that quarter shall be a straight line to be drawn parallel to the course of the said road from the eastern boundary of the tracts ceded by the treaty of Fort Wayne to Clark's grant; but the said line is not to pass at a greater distance than half a mile from the most northerly bend of said road.

In witness whereof the commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States, and the chiefs and head men of the said tribe have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals. Done at Vincennes the eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four; and of the independence of the United States, the twenty-ninth.

(Signed)

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Teta Buxika,  
Bokongehelas,  
Alimce, or Geo. White Eyes,

Hocking Pomskann,  
Tomaquee, or the Beaver.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Jno. Gibson, Secretary to the Commissioner. Henry Vanderburgh, one of the Judges of the Indiana Territory. Vigo, Colonel of Knox County I. T. Militia. B. Parker, Attorney General of the Indiana Territory. Jno. Rice Jones, of the Indiana Territory. Robert Buntin, Prothonotary of Knox County, Indiana Territory. Geo. Wallace, Jun. of the Indiana Territory. Antoine Marchal, of I. T. Joseph Barron, interpreter. Edw'd. Hempstead, Attorney at law.

I do certify that each and every article of the foregoing treaty was carefully explained and precisely interpreted by me to the Delaware chiefs who have signed the same.

(Signed)

JOHN GIBSON.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

## A TREATY

*Between the United States of America, and the Piankeshaw tribe of Indians.*

Aug. 27, 1804.

Proclamation,

Feb. 6, 1805.

Ratified Jan.  
21, 1805.

THE President of the United States, by William Henry Harrison, Governor of the Indiana territory, superintendent of Indian affairs; and commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States, for concluding any treaty or treaties which may be found necessary with any of the Indian tribes north west of the river Ohio; and the chiefs and head men of the Piankeshaw tribe, have agreed to the following articles, which when ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding upon the said parties.

ARTICLE 1. The Piankeshaw tribe relinquishes, and cedes to the United States for ever, all that tract of country which lies between the Ohio and Wabash rivers, and below Clark's grant; and the tract called the Vincennes tract, which was ceded by the treaty of Fort Wayne, and a line connecting the said tract and grant, to be drawn parallel to the general course of the road leading from Vincennes to the falls of the Ohio, so as not to pass more than half a mile to the northward of the most northerly bend of said road.

Cession of land  
to the U. S.

ARTICLE 2. The Piankeshaw tribe acknowledges explicitly the right of the Kaskaskia tribe to sell the country which they have lately ceded to the United States, and which is separated from the lands of the Piankeshaws by the ridge or high land which divides the waters of the Wabash from the waters of the Saline creek; and by that which divides the waters of the said Wabash from those which flow into the Au-vase and other branches of the Mississippi.

Acknowledg-  
ment of the  
right of the Kas-  
kaskias to sell  
certain land.

ARTICLE 3. An additional annuity of two hundred dollars shall be paid by the United States to the said tribe for ten years, in money, merchandize, provisions, or domestic animals, and implements of husbandry, at the option of the said tribe; and this annuity, together with goods to the value of seven hundred dollars, which are now delivered to them by the commissioner of the United States, is considered as a full compensation for the above-mentioned relinquishment.

Additional an-  
nuity to be paid  
to the Pianke-  
shaws for ten  
years.

ARTICLE 4. The United States reserve to themselves the right of