

TREATY WITH THE PIANKESHAW. 1804.

83

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 seperated 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.

Acknowledgment of the right of the Kaskaskias 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 annuity to be paid to the Piankeshaws for ten years.

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

Right reserved
to U. S. of di-
viding the an-
nuity, &c.

dividing the whole annuity which they pay to the said tribe amongst the families which compose the same; allowing always a due proportion for the chiefs: And the said chiefs whenever the President of the United States may require it, shall, upon proper notice being given, assemble their tribe, for the purpose of effecting this arrangement.

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 in the Indiana territory, the twenty-seventh 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.

Wabochquinkelagroble, or Big Corn, Alemoin Le Chien, or the Dog,
Swekania, Troisfesse, or Three Thighs, Kekelanquagot, or Lightning,
Makatewelama, Chien Noir, or Black Dog,

Signed, sealed, and delivered, in presence of Jno. Gibson, Secretary to the Commissioner. John Griffin, one of the Judges of the Indiana Territory. Henry Vanderburgh, one of the Judges of the Indiana Territory. B. Parker, Attorney General of the Ty. of Indiana. Wm. Prince, Sheriff of Knox County, Indiana Territory. Geo. Wallace, Junr., of the Indiana Territory. Peter Jones, of Knox County, Indiana Territory. Edward Hempstead, Attorney at Law, Indiana Territory. Abm. F. Snapp. Joseph Barron, Interpreter.

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

(Signed) JOSEPH BARRON, *Interpreter.*

To the Indian names are subjunct a mark and seal.

A T R E A T Y

Nov. 3, 1804.

Proclamation,
Feb. 21, 1805.
Ratified Jan.
25, 1805.

Between the United States of America and the United tribes of Sac and Fox Indians.

ARTICLES of a treaty made at St. Louis in the district of Louisiana between William Henry Harrison, governor of the Indiana territory and of the district of Louisiana, superintendant of Indian affairs for the said territory and district, and commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States for concluding any treaty or treaties which may be found necessary with any of the north western tribes of Indians of the one part, and the chiefs and head men of the united Sac and Fox tribes of the other part.

Indians taken
under protec-
tion of U. S.

ARTICLE 1. The United States receive the united Sac and Fox tribes into their friendship and protection, and the said tribes agree to consider themselves under the protection of the United States, and of no other power whatsoever.

Boundaries.

ART. 2. The general boundary line between the lands of the United States and of the said Indian tribes shall be as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the Missouri river opposite to the mouth of the Gasconade river; thence in a direct course so as to strike the river Jeffreon at the distance of thirty miles from its mouth, and down the said Jeffreon to the Mississippi, thence up the Mississippi to the mouth of the Ouisconsin river