

passage they shall at no time and on no account whatever be subject to any toll or exaction.

ART. 12. This treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

Treaty, when to take effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The said William Henry Harrison, and the chiefs and head men of the said Sac and Fox tribes have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals. Done at Saint Louis, in the district of Louisiana, on the third day of November, one thousand eight hundred and four; and of the independence of the United States, the twenty-ninth.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Layouvois, or Laiyuwa,  
Pashepaho, or the Giger,  
Quashquame, or Jumping Fish,

Outchequaha, or Sun Fish,  
Hahshequaxhiqua, or the Bear.

In presence of (the words "a branch of the Illinois," in the third line of the second article, and the word "forever," in the fifth line of the same article, being first interlined,) Wm. Prince, Secretary to the Commissioner. John Griffin, one of the Judges of the Indiana Territory. J. Bruff, Major Art'y U. S. Amos Stoddard, Capt. corps of Artillerists. P. Chouteau, Agent de la Traité Louisiaina pour le Département, Innuage. Ch. Gratiot. Aug. Chouteau. Vigo. S. Warrell, Lt. U. S. Artillery. D. Delaunay. Sworn Interpreters, Joseph Barron, Hypolite Bolon.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

It is agreed that nothing in this treaty contained, shall affect the claim of any individual or individuals who may have obtained grants of land from the Spanish government, and which are not included within the general boundary line laid down in this treaty, provided that such grant have at any time been made known to the said tribes and recognized by them.

#### A TREATY

*Between the United States of America, and the sachems, chiefs, and warriors of the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chipawa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee, and Pottawatima nations, holden at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the lake, on the fourth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and five.*

July 4, 1805.

Proclamation,  
April 24, 1806.

ARTICLE I. The said Indian nations do again acknowledge themselves and all their tribes, to be in friendship with, and under the protection of the United States.

Indians acknowledge protection of U. S.

ART. II. The boundary line between the United States, and the nations aforesaid, shall in future be a meridian line drawn north and south, through a boundary to be erected on the south shore of lake Erie, one hundred and twenty miles due west of the west boundary line of the state of Pennsylvania, extending north until it intersects the boundary

Boundary line established.

line of the United States, and extending south it intersects a line heretofore established by the treaty of Grenville.

Cession from  
the Indians.

ART. III. The Indian nations aforesaid, for the consideration of friendship to the United States, and the sums of money hereinafter mentioned, to be paid annually to the Wyandot, Shawanee, Munsee and Delaware nations, have ceded and do hereby cede and relinquish to said United States for ever, all the lands belonging to said United States, lying east of the aforesaid line, bounded southerly and easterly by the line established by said treaty of Grenville, and northerly by the northernmost part of the forty first degree of north latitude.

Annuity stipu-  
lated to be paid  
by the U. S.

ART. IV. The United States, to preserve harmony, manifest their liberality, and in consideration of the cession made in the preceding article, will, every year forever hereafter, at Detroit, or some other convenient place, pay and deliver to the Wyandot, Munsee, and Delaware nations, and those of the Shawanee and Seneca nations who reside with the Wyandots, the sum of eight hundred and twenty five dollars, current money of the United States, and the further sum of one hundred and seventy five dollars, making in the whole an annuity of one thousand dollars; which last sum of one hundred and seventy five dollars, has been secured to the President, in trust for said nations, by the Connecticut land company, and by the company incorporated by the name of "the proprietors of the half million acres of land lying south of lake Erie, called Sufferer's Land," payable annually as aforesaid, and to be divided between said nations, from time to time, in such proportions as said nations, with the approbation of the President, shall agree.

Proportions to  
which the In-  
dian tribes are  
entitled out of  
the purchase of  
the Connecticut  
land company,  
&c.

ART. V. To prevent all misunderstanding hereafter, it is to be expressly remembered, that the Ottawa and Chipawa nations, and such of the Pottawatima nation as reside on the river Huron of lake Erie, and in the neighbourhood thereof, have received from the Connecticut land company, and the company incorporated by the name of "the proprietors of the half million acres of land lying south of lake Erie, called Sufferer's Land," the sum of four thousand dollars in hand, and have secured to the President of the United States, in trust for them, the further sum of twelve thousand dollars, payable in six annual instalments of two thousand each; which several sums is the full amount of their proportion of the purchases effected by this treaty, and also by a treaty with said companies bearing even date herewith; which proportions were agreed on and concluded by the whole of said nations in their general council; which several sums, together with two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty seven cents, secured to the President, to raise said sum of one hundred and seventy five dollars annuity as aforesaid, is the amount of the consideration paid by the agents of the Connecticut Reserve, for the cession of their lands.

Indians at lib-  
erty to fish and  
hunt in ceded  
territories.

ART. VI. The said Indian nations, parties to this treaty, shall be at liberty to fish and hunt within the territory and lands which they have now ceded to the United States, so long as they shall demean themselves peaceably.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Charles Jouett, esquire, a commissioner on the part of the United States, and the sachems, chiefs, and warriors of the Indian nations aforesaid, have hereto set their hands and seals.

CHARLES JOUETT.

*Ottawa.*  
Nekiek, or Little Otter,  
Kawachewan, or Eddy,  
Mechimenduck, or Big Bowl,

Aubaway,  
Ogonse,  
Sawgamaw,  
Tusquagan, or M-Carty,

Tondawganie, or the Dog,  
Ashawet.

*Chippawa.*

Macquettequet, or Little Bear,  
Quitcheonequit, or Big Cloud,  
Queoonequetwabaw,  
Oscaguasanu, or Young Boy,  
Monimack, or Cat Fish,  
Tonguish.

*Potawatima.*

Noname,  
Mogawh.

*Wyandots.*

Tarhee, or the Crane,  
Miero, or Walk in Water,

Thateyanayoh, or Leather Lips,  
Harrowenyoh, or Cherokee Boy,  
Tschauendah,  
Tahunehawetee, or Adam Brown,  
Shawrunthie.

*Munsee and Delaware.*

Puckconsittond,  
Paahmehelot,  
Pamoxet, or Armstrong,  
Pappellelond, or Beaver Hat.

*Shawanee.*

Weyapeircawaw, or Blue Jacket,  
Cutheawesaw, or Black Hoff,  
Auonasechla, or Civil Man,  
Isaac Peters.

Signed in presence of Wm. Dean, C. F. L. C. J. B. Mower. Jasper Parrish, Whitmore Knaggs, Wm. Walker, Interpreters. Israel Ruland. E. Brush.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

## ARTICLES

*Of arrangement made and concluded in the Chickasaw country, between James Robertson and Silas Dinsmoor, commissioners of the United States of the one part, and the Mingo chiefs and warriors of the Chickasaw nation of Indians on the other part.*

July 23, 1805.

Proclamation,  
May 23, 1807.  
Ratified May  
22, 1807.

ART. I. WHEREAS the Chickasaw nation of Indians have been for some time embarrassed by heavy debts due to their merchants and traders, and being destitute of funds to effect important improvements in their country, they have agreed and do hereby agree to cede to the United States, and forever quit claim to the tract of country included within the following bounds, to wit: beginning on the left bank of Ohio, at the point where the present Indian boundary adjoins the same, thence down the left bank of Ohio to the Tennessee river, thence up the main channel of the Tennessee river to the mouth of Duck river; thence up the left bank of Duck river to the Columbian highway or road leading from Nashville to Natchez, thence along the said road to the ridge dividing the waters running into Duck river from those running into Buffalo river, thence eastwardly along the said ridge to the great ridge dividing the waters running into the main Tennessee river from those running into Buffalo river near the main source of Buffalo river, thence in a direct line to the Great Tennessee river near the Chickasaw old fields or eastern point of the Chickasaw claim on that river; thence northwardly to the great ridge dividing the waters running into the Tennessee from those running into Cumberland river, so as to include all the waters running into Elk river, thence along the top of the said great ridge to the place of beginning: reserving a tract of one mile square adjoining to, and below the mouth of Duck river on the Tennessee, for the use of the chief O'Koy or Tishumastubbee.

Cession of territory to U. S.

ART. II. The United States on their part, and in consideration of the above cession, agree to make the following payments, to wit: Twenty thousand dollars for the use of the nation at large, and for the payment of the debts due to their merchants and traders; and to George

Consideration for said grant.