

May 9, 1832.

7 Stat., 368.
Proclamation, April
12, 1834.

TREATY WITH THE SEMINOLE, 1832.

The Seminole Indians, regarding with just respect, the solicitude manifested by the President of the United States for the improvement of their condition, by recommending a removal to a country more suitable to their habits and wants than the one they at present occupy in the Territory of Florida, are willing that their confidential chiefs, Jumper, Fuck-a-lus-ti-had-jo, Charley Emartla, Coi-had-jo, Holati-Emartla, Ya-hadjo, Sam Jones, accompanied by their agent Major Phagan, and their faithful interpreter Abraham, should be sent at the expense of the United States as early as convenient to examine the country assigned to the Creeks west of the Mississippi river, and should they be satisfied with the character of that country, and of the favorable disposition of the Creeks to reunite with the Seminoles as one people; the articles of the compact and agreement, herein stipulated at Payne's landing on the Ocklewaha river, this ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, between James Gadsden, for and in behalf of the Government of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and head-men for and in behalf of the Seminole Indians, shall be binding on the respective parties.

Cession to the United
States of lands in
Florida, etc.

ARTICLE I. The Seminole Indians relinquish to the United States, all claim to the lands they at present occupy in the Territory of Florida, and agree to emigrate to the country assigned to the Creeks, west of the Mississippi river; it being understood that an additional extent of territory, proportioned to their numbers, will be added to the Creek country, and that the Seminoles will be received as a constituent part of the Creek nation, and be re-admitted to all the privileges as members of the same.

\$15,400 to be paid by
United States.

ARTICLE II. For and in consideration of the relinquishment of claim in the first article of this agreement, and in full compensation for all the improvements, which may have been made on the lands thereby ceded; the United States stipulate to pay to the Seminole Indians, fifteen thousand, four hundred (15,400) dollars, to be divided among the chiefs and warriors of the several towns, in a ratio proportioned to their population, the respective proportions of each to be paid on their arrival in the country they consent to remove to; it being understood that their faithful interpreters Abraham and Cudjo shall receive two hundred dollars each of the above sum, in full remuneration for the improvements to be abandoned on the lands now cultivated by them.

Blankets, etc., to be
supplied.

ARTICLE III. The United States agree to distribute as they arrive at their new homes in the Creek Territory, west of the Mississippi river, a blanket and a homespun frock, to each of the warriors, women and children of the Seminole tribe of Indians.

Blacksmith.

ARTICLE IV. The United States agree to extend the annuity for the support of a blacksmith, provided for in the sixth article of the treaty at Camp Moultrie for ten (10) years beyond the period therein stipulated, and in addition to the other annuities secured under that treaty; the United States agree to pay the sum of three thousand (3,000) dollars a year for fifteen (15) years, commencing after the removal of the whole tribe; these sums to be added to the Creek annuities, and the whole amount to be so divided, that the chiefs and warriors of the Seminole Indians may receive their equitable proportion of the same as members of the Creek confederation—

Annuity.

Cattle to be valued.

ARTICLE V. The United States will take the cattle belonging to the Seminoles at the valuation of some discreet person to be appointed by the President, and the same shall be paid for in money to the respective owners, after their arrival at their new homes; or other cattle such as may be desired will be furnished them, notice being given through their agent of their wishes upon this subject, before their removal, that time may be afforded to supply the demand.

ARTICLE VI. The Seminoles being anxious to be relieved from repeated vexatious demands for slaves and other property, alleged to have been stolen and destroyed by them, so that they may remove unembarrassed to their new homes; the United States stipulate to have the same property investigated, and to liquidate such as may be satisfactorily established, provided the amount does not exceed seven thousand (7,000) dollars.—

Demands for slaves to be settled.

ARTICLE VII. The Seminole Indians will remove within three (3) years after the ratification of this agreement, and the expenses of their removal shall be defrayed by the United States, and such subsistence shall also be furnished them for a term not exceeding twelve (12) months, after their arrival at their new residence; as in the opinion of the President, their numbers and circumstances may require, the emigration to commence as early as practicable in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three (1833), and with those Indians at present occupying the Big Swamp, and other parts of the country beyond the limits as defined in the second article of the treaty concluded at Camp Moultrie creek, so that the whole of that proportion of the Seminoles may be removed within the year aforesaid, and the remainder of the tribe, in about equal proportions, during the subsequent years of eighteen hundred and thirty-four and five, (1834 and 1835).—

Indians to remove within three years.

In testimony whereof, the commissioner, James Gadsden, and the undersigned chiefs and head men of the Seminole Indians, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals. Done at camp at Payne's landing, on the Ocklawaha river in the territory of Florida, on this ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the fifty-sixth.

James Gadsden,	[L. s.]	Tokose-Emartla, or Jno. Hicks,	[L. s.]
Holati Emartla, his x mark,	[L. s.]	his x mark,	[L. s.]
Jumper, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Cat-sha-Tusta-nuck-i, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Fuch-ta-lus-ta-Hadjo, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Hola-at-a-Mico, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Charley Emartla, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Hitch-it-i-Mico, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Coa Hadjo, his x mark,	[L. s.]	E-ne-hah, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Ar-pi-uck-i, or Sam Jones, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Ya-ha-emartla Chup-ko, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Ya-ha Hadjo, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Moke-his-she-lar-ni, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Mico-Noha, his x mark,	[L. s.]		

Witnesses:

Douglas Vass, Secretary to Commissioner,	Cudjo, Interpreter, his x mark,
John Phagan, Agent,	Erastus Rogers,
Stephen Richards, Interpreter,	B. Joscan.
Abraham, Interpreter, his x mark,	

TREATY WITH THE WINNEBAGO, 1832.

Articles of a treaty made and concluded, at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, between the United States of America, by their Commissioners, Major General Winfield Scott of the United States' Army, and his Excellency John Reynolds, Governor of the State of Illinois, and the Winnebago nation of Indians, represented in general Council by the undersigned Chiefs, Headmen, and Warriors.

Sept. 15, 1832.

7 Stat., 370.
Proclamation, Feb. 13, 1833.

ARTICLE I. The Winnebago nation hereby cede to the United States, forever, all the lands, to which said nation have title or claim, lying to the south and east of the Wisconsin river, and the Fox river of Green Bay; bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the mouth of the Pee-kee-tol-a-ka river; thence up Rock river to its source; thence, with a line dividing the Winnebago nation from other Indians east of the Winnebago lake, to the Grande Chûte; thence, up Fox river to the Winnebago lake, and with the northwestern shore of said lake, to the inlet of Fox river; thence, up said river to lake Puckaway, and with the east-

Cession to the United States.

ern shore of the same to its most southeasterly bend; thence with the line of a purchase made of the Winnebago nation, by the treaty at Prairie du Chêne, the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the place of beginning.

Cession by the United States.

ARTICLE II. In part consideration of the above cession, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that the United States grant to the Winnebago nation, to be held as other Indian lands are held, that part of the tract of country on the west side of the Mississippi, known, at present, as the Neutral ground, embraced within the following limits, viz: beginning on the west bank of the Mississippi river, twenty miles above the mouth of the upper Ioway river, where the line of the lands purchased of the Sioux Indians, as described in the third article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, begins; thence, with said line, as surveyed and marked, to the eastern branch of the Red Cedar creek, thence, down said creek, forty miles, in a straight line, but following its windings, to the line of a purchase, made of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, as designated in the second article of the before recited treaty; and thence along the southern line of said last mentioned purchase, to the Mississippi, at the point marked by the surveyor, appointed by the President of the United States, on the margin of said river; and thence, up said river, to the place of beginning. The exchange of the two tracts of country to take place on or before the first day of June next; that is to say, on or before that day, all the Winnebagoes now residing within the country ceded by them, as above, shall leave the said country, when, and not before, they shall be allowed to enter upon the country granted by the United States, in exchange.

Annuity for 27 years.

ARTICLE III. But, as the country hereby ceded by the Winnebago nation is more extensive and valuable than that given by the United States in exchange; it is further stipulated and agreed, that the United States pay to the Winnebago nation, annually, for twenty-seven successive years, the first payment to be made in September of the next year, the sum of ten thousand dollars, in specie; which sum shall be paid to the said nation at Prairie du Chien, and Fort Winnebago, in sums proportional to the numbers residing most conveniently to those places respectively.

School to be established and supported by the United States.

ARTICLE IV. It is further stipulated and agreed, that the United States shall erect a suitable building, or buildings, with a garden, and a field attached, somewhere near Fort Crawford, or Prairie du Chien, and establish and maintain therein, for the term of twenty-seven years, a school for the education, including clothing, board, and lodging, of such Winnebago children as may be voluntarily sent to it: the school to be conducted by two or more teachers, male and female, and the said children to be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, gardening, agriculture, carding, spinning, weaving, and sewing, according to their ages and sexes, and such other branches of useful knowledge as the President of the United States may prescribe: *Provided*, That the annual cost of the school shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars. And, in order that the said school may be productive of the greatest benefit to the Winnebago nation, it is hereby subjected to the visits and inspections of his Excellency the Governor of the State of Illinois for the time being; the United States' General Superintendents of Indian affairs; of the United States' agents who may be appointed to reside among the Winnebago Indians, and of any officer of the United States' Army, who may be of, or above the rank of Major: *Provided*, That the commanding officer of Fort Crawford shall make such visits and inspections frequently, although of an inferior rank.

Proviso.

Annual allowance for 27 years.

ARTICLE V. And the United States further agree to make to the said nation of Winnebago Indians the following allowances, for the period of twenty-seven years, in addition to the considerations herein before

stipulated; that is to say: for the support of six agriculturists, and the purchase of twelve yokes of oxen, ploughs, and other agricultural implements, a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; to the Rock river band of Winnebagoes, one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, per annum; for the services and attendance of a physician at Prairie du Chien, and of one at Fort Winnebago, each, two hundred dollars, per annum.

ARTICLE VI. It is further agreed that the United States remove and maintain, within the limits prescribed in this treaty, for the occupation of the Winnebagoes, the blacksmith's shop, with the necessary tools, iron, and steel, heretofore allowed to the Winnebagoes, on the waters of the Rock river, by the third article of the treaty made with the Winnebago nation, at Prairie du Chien, on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Blacksmith's shop.

ARTICLE VII. And it is further stipulated and agreed by the United States, that there shall be allowed and issued to the Winnebagoes, required by the terms of this treaty to remove within their new limits, soldiers' rations of bread and meat, for thirty days: *Provided*, That the whole number of such rations shall not exceed sixty thousand.

Rations of bread, etc.

ARTICLE VIII. The United States, at the request of the Winnebago nation of Indians, aforesaid, further agree to pay, to the following named persons, the sums set opposite their names respectively, viz:

Payment to be made by United States to certain individuals.

To Joseph Ogee, two hundred and two dollars and fifty cents,

To William Wallace, four hundred dollars, and

To John Dougherty, four hundred and eighty dollars; amounting, in all, to one thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, which sum is in full satisfaction of the claims brought by said persons against said Indians, and by them acknowledged to be justly due.

ARTICLE IX. On demand of the United States' Commissioners, it is expressly stipulated and agreed, that the Winnebago nation shall promptly seize and deliver up to the commanding officer of some United States' military post, to be dealt with according to law, the following individual Winnebagoes, viz: Koo-zee-ray-Kaw, Moy-che-nun-Kaw, Tshik-o-ke-maw-kaw, Ah-hun-see-kaw, and Waw-zee-ree-kay-hee-wee-kaw, who are accused of murdering, or of being concerned in the murdering of certain American citizens, at or near the Blue mound, in the territory of Michigan; Nau-saw-nay-he-kaw, and Toag-ra-naw-koo-ray-see-ray-kaw; who are accused of murdering, or of being concerned in murdering, one or more American citizens, at or near Killogg's Grove, in the State of Illinois; and also Waw-kee-aun-shaw and his son, who wounded, in attempting to kill, an American soldier, at or near Lake Kosh-ke-nong, in the said territory; all of which offences were committed in the course of the past spring and summer. And till these several stipulations are faithfully complied with by the Winnebago nation, it is further agreed that the payment of the annuity of ten thousand dollars, secured by this treaty, shall be suspended.

Individuals to be delivered up to United States.

ARTICLE X. At the special request of the Winnebago nation, the United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to the following named persons, all of whom are Winnebagoes by blood, lands as follows: To Pierre Paquette, three sections; to Pierre Paquette, junior, one section; to Therese Paquette one section; and to Caroline Harney, one section. The lands to be designated under the direction of the President of the United States, within the country herein ceded by the Winnebago nation.

Lands to be granted by United States.

ARTICLE XI. In order to prevent misapprehensions that might disturb peace and friendship between the parties to this treaty, it is expressly understood that no band or party of Winnebagoes shall reside, plant, fish, or hunt after the first day of June next, on any portion of the country herein ceded to the United States.

Winnebagoes not to hunt, etc., in country ceded.

Treaty binding when
ratified.

ARTICLE XII. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, after it shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois, this fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Winfield Scott,
John Reynolds.

Prairie du Chien deputation:

Tshee-o-nuzh-ee-kaw, war chief, (Kar-ray-mau-nee,) his x mark,
Wau-kaun-bah-kaw, or snake skin, (Day-kan-ray,) his x mark,
Khay-rah-tshoan-saip-kaw, or black hawk, his x mark,
Wau-kaun-kaw, or snake, his x mark,
Sau-sau-mau-nee-kaw, or he who walks naked, his x mark,
Hoantsh-skaw-skaw, or white bear, his x mark,
Hoo-tshoap-kaw, or four legs, his x mark,
Mau-hee-her-kar-rah, or flying cloud, son of dog head, his x mark,
Tshah-shee-rah-wau-kaw, or he who takes the leg of a deer in his mouth, his x mark,
Mau-kee-wuk-kaw, or cloudy, his x mark,
Ho-rah-paw-kaw, or eagle head, his x mark,
Pash-kay-ray-kaw, or fire holder, his x mark,
Eezhook-hat-tay-kaw, or big gun, his x mark,
Mau-wau-ruck, or the muddy, his x mark,
Mau-shootsh-kaw, or blue earth, his x mark,
Wee-tshah-un-kuk, or forked tail, his x mark,
Ko-ro-ko-ro-hee-kaw, or bell, his x mark,
Haun-heigh-kee-paw-kaw, or the night that meets, his x mark.

Fort Winnebago deputation:

Hee-tshah-wau-saip-skaw-skaw, or white war eagle, De-kaw-ray, sr., his x mark,

Signed in presence of—

R. Bache, captain ordnance, secretary to the commission,
John H. Kinzie, subagent Indian affairs, Abm. Eustis,
H. Dodge, major U. S. Rangers,
Alexr. R. Thompson, major U. S. Army,
William S. Harney, captain First Infantry,
E. Kirby, paymaster U. S. Army,
Albion T. Crow,
J. R. Smith, first lieutenant Second Infantry,
H. Day, lieutenant Second Infantry,
William Maynadier, lieutenant and A. D. C.
P. G. Hambaugh,

Hoo-wau-nee-kaw, or little elk, (orator,) one of the Kay-ra-men-nees, his x mark,

Wau-kaun-tshah-hay-ree-kaw, or roaring thunder, four legs nephew, his x mark,

Mau-nah-pey-kaw, or soldier, (black wolf's son,) his x mark,

Wau-kaun-tshah-ween-kaw, or whirling thunder, his x mark,

Wau-nee-ho-no-nik, or little walker, son of firebrand, his x mark,

To-shun-uk-ho-no-nik, or little otter, son of sweet corn, his x mark,

Tshah-tshun-hat-tay-kaw, or big wave, son of clear sky, his x mark.

Rock River deputation:

Kau-ree-kaw-see-kaw, white crow, (the blind,) his x mark,

Wau-kaun-ween-kaw, or whirling thunder, his x mark,

Mo-rah-tshay-kaw, or little priest, his x mark,

Mau-nah-pey-kaw, or soldier, his x mark,

Ho-rah-hoank-kaw, or war eagle, his x mark,

Nautsh-kay-peen-kaw, or good heart, his x mark,

Keesh-koo-kaw, his x mark,

Wee-tshun-kaw, or goose, his x mark,

Wau-kaun-nig-ee-nik, or little snake, his x mark,

Hoo-way-skaw, or white elk, his x mark,

Hay-noamp-kaw, or two horns, his x mark,

Hauk-kay-kaw, or screamer, his x mark,

Ee-nee-wonk-shik-kaw, or stone man, his x mark.

S. Burbank, lieutenant First Infantry,
John Marsh,
Pierre Paquette, interpreter, his x mark,
P. H. Galt, assistant adjutant-general,
S. W. Wilson,
Benj. F. Pike,
J. B. F. Russell, captain Fifth Infantry,
S. Johnson, captain Second Infantry,
John Clitz, adjutant Second Infantry,
Jno. Pickell, lieutenant Fourth Artillery,
A. Drane, assistant quartermaster U. S. A.,
J. H. Prentiss, lieutenant First Artillery,
E. Rose, lieutenant Third Artillery,
L. J. Beall, lieutenant First Infantry,
Antoine Le Claire.