

ARTICLE 3d. The expenses of this negotiation and of the chiefs and delegates signing this treaty to the city of Washington and to their homes to be paid by the United States. United States to pay expenses of making treaty.

ARTICLE 4th. This treaty to be binding upon the contracting parties when the same shall be ratified by the United States. Treaty binding when ratified.

In witness whereof the said Joshua Pilcher and the undersigned chiefs and delegates of said Indians have hereunto set their hands at the city of Saint Louis, this twenty-third day of November A. D. 1837.

Joshua Pilcher,  
U. S. Indian agent.  
Ne-o-mon-ni,  
Non-che-ning-ga,  
Wat-che-mon-ne,  
Tah-ro-hon.

Signed in presence of—

E. A. Hitchcock, Captain U. S. Army  
John B Farpy.  
L. G. C. Bliss.

(To the Indian names are subjoined marks.)

### TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWA, 1837.

*Articles of a treaty, made and concluded at Flint river, in the State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States, by Henry R. Schoolcraft 2, 1838. Dec. 20, 1837, 7 Stat., 547. Proclamation, July 2, 1838.*

ARTICLE 1. It is agreed, that the sum of fifty cents per acre shall be retained out of every acre of land ceded by said tribe, by the treaty of the 14th of January 1837, as an indemnification for the location to be furnished for their future permanent residence and to constitute a fund for emigrating thereto. Fifty cents per acre to be retained, etc.

ARTICLE 2d. The United States agree to reserve a location for said tribe on the head waters of the Osage river, in the country visited by a delegation of the said tribe during the present year, to be of proper extent, agreeably to their numbers, embracing a due proportion of wood and water, and lying contiguous to tribes of kindred language. Nor shall anything contained in the sixth article of the treaty of the 14th January 1837, entitle them, at this time, to a location in the country west of Lake Superior. A location to be reserved for said tribe, etc.

ARTICLE 3d. Nothing embraced in the fifth article of said treaty shall obligate the United States, at the present time, to advance from the Treasury, the entire amount appropriated by the said tribe in the fourth article of said treaty; but the President shall have authority to direct such part of the said moneys to be paid for the objects indicated, so far as the same are not hereinafter modified, as he may deem proper: *Provided*, That the whole sum so advanced, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars. And the reduction shall be made upon the several items ratably, or in any other manner he may direct; *Provided*, That the balance of said appropriations, or of any item or items thereof, shall be paid out of the proceeds of the ceded lands, as soon as the fund will permit, and the President may direct. The United States not obliged to advance the money required by 5th article, treaty 14th Jan., 1837.

ARTICLE 4th. The first and second clauses of the fourth article of the treaty of the 14th of January 1837, and the tenth article of said treaty, are hereby abrogated; and in lieu thereof, it is agreed, that the United States shall pay to said tribe in each of the years 1838 and 1839, respectively, an annuity of five thousand dollars, and goods to the Parts of treaty of 14th Jan., 1837, abrogated.

amount of ten thousand dollars, to be advanced by the Treasury, and to be refunded out of the first proceeds of their lands. But no further annuity, nor in any higher amounts, shall be paid to them, by virtue of the treaty aforesaid, until the same shall be furnished by the interest of the proceeds of their lands, vested in conformity with the provisions of the third article of said treaty.

Division of payments due certain chiefs.

ARTICLE 5th. Several of the chiefs entitled to payments by schedule A, affixed to the treaty aforesaid, having died within the year, it is agreed, that the proportion of the fund, to which they would have been entitled, may be redivided in such manner as the President may direct.

No preemption right to be granted, etc.

ARTICLE 6th. No act of Congress shall confer upon any citizen, or other person, the right of pre-emption to any lands ceded to the United States by the treaty of the 14th of January 1837, herein above referred to. Nor shall any construction be put upon any existing law, respecting the public lands, granting this right to any lands ceded by said treaty.

Expenses to be paid of this and prior negotiations.

ARTICLE 7th. The United States will pay the expenses of this negotiation, together with the unpaid expenses of the prior negotiations, with said tribe, of the 24th of May 1836, and of the 14th of January 1837.

In testimony whereof, the commissioner above named, and the chiefs and headmen of said tribe, have hereunto affixed their signatures at the time and place above recited, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-second year.

Henry R. Schoolcraft,  
Commissioner.

Ogisna Kegido, (The Chief Speaker), 1st chief of the tribe.

Tondagonee, (A dog rampant or furious.)

Mukkukoosh, (The Broken Chest, Keg, or Box.)

Ogimaus, (The Little Chief, or chief of subordinate authority.)

Ottawaus, (The Little Ottawa.)

Petwaweeetam, (The Coming Voice.)

Mushkootagwima, (The Meadow Sparrow, or Feather in the Meadow or Plain.)

Acqueweezais, (The Expert Boy, i. e. wickedly expert.)

Kaugaygeezhig, (The Everlasting Sky.)

Wasso, (The Bright Light, or light falling on a distant object.)

Signed in presence of—

Jno. Garland, Major, U. S. Army.

Henry Connor, sub-agent.

T. B. W. Stockton.

G. D. Williams, commission of internal improvements, South Michigan.

Jonathan Beach.

Chas. C. Hascall, receiver of public moneys.

Albert J. Smith.

Robt. J. S. Page.

Wait Beach.

Rev. Luther D. Whitney.

T. R. Cummings.

(To the Indian names are subjoined marks.)

### TREATY WITH THE NEW YORK INDIANS, 1838.

Jan. 15, 1838.

7 Stat., 550.  
Proclamation, Apr.  
4, 1840.

*Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Buffalo Creek in the State of New York, the fifteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, by Ransom H. Gillet, a commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, head men and warriors of the several tribes of New York Indians assembled in council witnesseth:*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, the six nations of New York Indians not long after the close of the war of the Revolution, became convinced from the rapid increase of the white settlements around, that the time was not far distant when their true interest must lead them to seek a new home among

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