A TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP


Between the United States of America, and the tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoese, Senecas, and Miamies.

The said United States of America, by William Henry Harrison, late a major general in the army of the United States, and Lewis Cass, governor of the Michigan territory, duly authorised and appointed commissioners for the purpose, and the said tribes, by their head men, chiefs, and warriors, assembled at Greenville, in the state of Ohio, 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 thereof, shall be binding upon them and the said tribes.

ARTICLE I.

The United States and the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoese, and Senecas, give peace to the Miami nation of Indians, formerly designated as the Miami Eel River and Weea tribes; they extend this indulgence also to the bands of the Putawatimies, which adhere to the Grand Sachem Tobinipee, and to the chief Onoxa, to the Ottawas of Blanchard’s creek, who have attached themselves to the Shawanoese tribe, and to such of the said tribe as adhere to the chief called the Wing, in the neighborhood of Detroit, and to the Kickapoos, under the direction of their chiefs who sign this treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The tribes and bands abovementioned, engage to give their aid to the United States in prosecuting the war against Great-Britain, and such of the Indian tribes as still continue hostile; and to make no peace with either without the consent of the United States. The assistance herein stipulated for, is to consist of such a number of their warriors from each tribe, as the president of the United States, or any officer having his authority therefor, may require.

ARTICLE III.

The Wyandot tribe, and the Senecas of Sandusky and Stony Creek, the Delaware and Shawanoese tribes, who have preserved their fidelity to the United States throughout the war, again acknowledge themselves under the protection of the said states, and of no other power whatever; and agree to aid the United States, in the manner stipulated for in the former article, and to make no peace but with the consent of the said states.

ARTICLE IV.

In the event of a faithful performance of the conditions of this treaty, the United States will confirm and establish all the boundaries between their lands and those of the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoese and Miamies, as they existed previously to the commencement of the war.

In testimony whereof, the said commissioners and the said head men, chiefs, and warriors, of the beforementioned tribes of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

(118)
Done at Greenville, in the state of Ohio, this twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States, the thirty-ninth.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,
LEWIS CASS.

Wyanots.
Tar-he, or crane,
Har-rone-yough, or Cherokee boy,
Te-er-ront-on-one, or between the logs,
Men-o-oou, or moccasin,
Rush-a-ra, or Stokey,
Se-no-shus,
Zash-u-on-a, or big arm,
Te-an-dut-tu-sool, or punch,
Tah-uh-sough, or John Hicks,
Ron-on-ness, or sky come down,
Tee-en-doo,
Ron-al-as,
Omaint-si-ar-rab, or Bowyer,
Tai-un-shrah, or Charles,
Ti-un-dra-ha, or John Bolisle,
El-one-ni-a-rab, or shrowne-sheh.

Delawares.
Kick-to-he-nina, or capt. Anderson,
Le-mot-te-uck-ques, or James Nanticoke,
La-a-poon-nichle, or Bauber,
Jo-on-queske, or John Queake,
Kilk-buck,
Neach-corning,
Montgomery Montaine,
Captain Buck,
Hop-hoo-que, or moles,
Captain White Eyes,
Captain Pipe,
McDaniel,
Captain Snap.

Shawanoes.
Cut-e-we-cus-a, or black hoof,
Tam-e-ne-tha, or butter,
Pis-ee-ka, or wolf,
Pom-tha, or walker,
Shammon-o-tho, or snake,
Pem-tha-ta, or turkey flying by,
Wec-tha-wak-a-sik-a, or yellow water,
Que-ta-wah, or sinking,
So-kut-chen, or frozen,
Wy-ne-ru-ech-sika, or corn stalk,
Chi-sch-ska, or captain Tom,
Qui-ta-we-pek, or captain Lewis,
Tea-was-koota, or blue jacket,
Tah-cum-tequah, or cross the water.

Ottawa.
Wa-tash-ne-wa, or bear's legs,
Wa-puk-chek, or white fisher,
Too-la-gen, or bell,
Augh-qua-nah-quon-se, or stump tail bear,
U-co-ke-nub, or bear king.

Senecas.
Coom-tind-nau, or coffee house,

Tog-won,
En-do-sque-e-runt, or John Harris,
Can-ta-ra-tee-roo,
Cun-tah-ten-tuh-wa, or big turtle,
Ron-on-nese, or wiping stick,
Co-rach-coon-ke, or reflection, or civil
John,
Coon-au-ta-nah-coo,
See-isa-he, (black)
Too-tee-an-dee, or Thomas Brand,
Hane-use-wa,
Ut-ta-wun-tus,
Lut-au-ques-on,

Miamies.
Pee-one,
La-passiere, or Asho-non-quah,
Osage,
Na-to-wee-se,
Me-sho-ke-la-ta, or the big man,
Sah-na-mah-hon-ga, or stone eater,
Ne-sho-pek-tah, or double tooth,
Me-too-ss-ni-a, or Indian,
Che-qui-sa, or poor racoon,
Wa-pe-pekha,
Chin-go-me-ga-eboe, or owl,
Ke-we-se-kong, or circuler traveling,
Wa-pa-sa-ah-nah, or white racoon,
Che-ke-ee-li-ne, or turtle's brother,
Poon-do-qua or crooked,
Che-que-ah, or poor racoon, a Wes, or little eyes,
Sho-wi-ling-eh-shus, or open hand.
O-ka-we-a, or porcupine,
Shaw-a-noe,
Ma-uan-sa, or young wolf,
Mes-cho-wa, or wounded,
San-gwe-comya, or buffalo,
Pec-qui-a, or George,
Keel-swa, or sun,
Wab-se-a, or white skin,
Wan-se-pe-a, or sun rise,
Anga-to-kas, or pile of wood.

Potawatomies.
Too-pin-ne-pe,
O-nox-a, or five medals,
Me-te-a,
Con-ge, or bear's foot,
Na-nown-se-ca,
Cha-gobbe, or one who sees all over,
Mesbon,
Penoeh,
Che-ca-noe,
Nesh-coot-ah-wa,
Ton-guish,
Ne-baugh-qua,
Ton-guish, a Chippeway,
Wes-nan-eas,
Che-check, or crane,
TREATY WITH THE CREEKS. 1814.

Ko-poo-ta,  
Ma-ko-td-ne-cote, or black tree,  
Mak-kor-ta, or crow,  
She-ge-pa, or duck,  
Pu-pe-ketcha, or flat belly,  
Wa-te-kon-nia, or white blanket,  
Kidnapop.  
A-coo-che, or the man hung,  
Kee-too-te, or Otter,  
Che-ka-ka-a-lon.

In presence of (the words "and the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, and Senecas," interlined in the first article before signing,) James Dill, Secretary to the commissioners.  
Jno. Johnston, Indian Agent.  
B. F. Stickney, Indian Agent.  
James J. Niblet, Associate Judge of Court of Common Pleas, Preble county.  
Thos. G. Gibson.  
Thomas Ramsey, captain 1st rifle regiment.  
John Conner.  
John Riddle, col. 1st regiment Ohio militia.  

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CAPITULATION,

Aug. 9, 1814.  
Proclamation, Feb. 16, 1815.

Made and concluded this ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, between major general Andrew Jackson, on behalf of the President of the United States of America, and the chiefs, deputies, and warriors of the Creek Nation.

Whereas an unprovoked, inhuman, and sanguinary war, waged by the hostile Creeks against the United States, hath been repelled, prosecuted and determined, successfully, on the part of the said States, in conformity with principles of national justice and honorable warfare—And whereas consideration is due to the rectitude of proceeding dictated by instructions relating to the re-establishment of peace: Be it remembered, that prior to the conquest of that part of the Creek nation hostile to the United States, numberless aggressions had been committed against the peace, the property, and the lives of citizens of the United States, and those of the Creek nation in amity with her, at the mouth of Duck river, Fort Mimms, and elsewhere, contrary to national faith, and the regard due to an article of the treaty concluded at New-York, in the year seventeen hundred ninety, between the two nations: That the United States, previously to the perpetration of such outrages, did, in order to ensure future amity and concord between the Creek nation and the said states, in conformity with the stipulations of former treaties, fulfil, with punctuality and good faith, her engagements to the said nation: that more than two-thirds of the whole number of chiefs and warriors of the Creek nation, disregarding the genuine spirit of existing treaties, suffered themselves to be instigated to violations of their national honor, and the respect due to a part of their own nation faithful to the United States and the principles of humanity, by impostures [impostors,] denouncing themselves Prophets, and by the duplicity and misrepresentation of foreign emissaries, whose governments are at war, open or understood, with the United States. Wherefore,

Cession of territory by the Creeks as equivalent to the expenses of the war.

1st—The United States demand an equivalent for all expenses incurred in prosecuting the war to its termination, by a cession of all the territory belonging to the Creek nation within the territories of the United States, lying west, south, and south-eastwardly, of a line to be run and described by persons duly authorized and appointed by the President of the United States — Beginning at a point on the eastern bank of the Coosa river, where the south boundary line of the Cherokee