TREATY WITH THE WYANDOTS, ETC. 1817.

In witness of all and every thing herein determined, by and between the before recited contracting parties, we have, in full and open council, at the Cherokee Agency, this eighth day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, set our hands and seals.

ANDREW JACKSON, \ United States' Commissioners.
JOSEPH McMINN,
D. MERIWETHER,

Richard Brown, Beaver Carrier,
Cabbin Smith, Dreadful Water,
Sleeping Rabbit, Chyula,
George Saunders, Ja. Martin,
Roman Nose, John McIntosh,
Currohoe Dick, Katchee of Cowee,
John Walker, White man killer.
George Lowry,
Richard Taylor,
Walter Adair,
James Brown,
Kelachule,
Sour Mush,
Chullna,
Chickasautchee,
The Bark of Chota,
The Bark of Hightower,
The Big Half Breed,
Going Snake,
Leystisky,
Ch. Hicks,
Young Davis,
Susannah,
The Locust,

Arkansas Chiefs.
Toochalar,
The Glass,
Wassosee,
John Jolly,
The Gourd,
Spring Frog,
John D. Chisholm,
James Rogers,
Wawbatchee,
Attalona,
Kulsutchee,
Tuskekoctchee,
Chillawatchee,
John Smith,
Toosawallata.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Sept. 29, 1817.
Proclamation, Jan. 4, 1819.
Supplementary treaty, post, p. 178.

Made and concluded, at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, between Lewis Cass and Duncan McArther, commissioners of the United States, with full power and authority to hold conferences, and conclude and sign a treaty or treaties with all or any of the tribes or nations of Indians within the boundaries of the state of Ohio, of and concerning all matters interesting to the United States and the said nations of Indians, on the one part; and the sachems, chiefs, and warriors, of the Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawanese, Potawatomes, Ottowa, and Chippeway, tribes of Indians.

Art. 1. The Wyandot tribe of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do hereby forever cede to the United States the lands comprehended within the following lines and boundaries: Beginning at a point on the southern shore of
TREATY WITH THE WyANDOTS, ETC. 1817.

Lake Erie, where the present Indian boundary line intersects the same, between the mouth of Sandusky bay and the mouth of Portage river; thence, running south with said line, to the line established in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, by the treaty of Greenville, which runs from the crossing place above fort Lawrence to Loramie's store; thence, westerly, with the last mentioned line, to the eastern line of the reserve at Loramie's store; thence, with the lines of said reserve, north and west, to the northwestern corner thereof; thence to the northwestern corner of the reserve on the river St. Mary's, at the head of the navigable waters thereof; thence, east, to the western bank of the St. Mary's river aforesaid; thence, down on the western bank of the said river, to the reserve at fort Wayne; thence, with the lines of the last mentioned reserve, easterly and northerly, to the north bank of the river Miami of lake Erie; thence, down on the north bank of the said river, to the western line of the land ceded to the United States by the treaty of Detroit, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven; thence, with the said line, south, to the middle of said Miami river, opposite the mouth of the Great Auglaize river; thence, down the middle of said Miami river, and easterly with the lines of the tract ceded to the United States by the treaty of Detroit aforesaid, so far that a south line will strike the place of beginning.

Art. 2. The Potawatomy, Ottawas, and Chippeway, tribes of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do hereby forever cede to the United States the land comprehended within the following lines and boundaries: Beginning where the western line of the state of Ohio crosses the river Miami of lake Erie, which is about twenty-one miles above the mouth of the Great Auglaize river; thence, down the middle of the said Miami river, to a point north of the mouth of the Great Auglaize river; thence, with the western line of the land ceded to the United States by the treaty of Detroit, in one thousand eight hundred and seven, north forty-five miles; then, west, so far that a line south will strike the place of beginning; thence, south, to the place of beginning.

Art. 3. The Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawnee, Potawatomy, Ottawas, and Chippeway, tribes of Indians accede to the cessions mentioned in the two preceding articles.

Art. 4. In consideration of the cessions and recognitions stipulated in the three preceding articles, the United States agree to pay to the Wyandot tribe, annually, forever, the sum of four thousand dollars, in specie, at Upper Sandusky: To the Seneca tribe, annually, forever, the sum of five hundred dollars, in specie, at Lower Sandusky: To the Shawnee tribe, annually, forever, the sum of two thousand dollars, in specie, at Wapaghkonetta: To the Potawatomy tribe, annually, for the term of fifteen years, the sum of one thousand three hundred dollars, in specie, at Detroit: To the Ottawas tribe, annually, for the term of fifteen years, the sum of one thousand dollars, in specie, at Detroit: To the Chippewa tribe, annually, for the term of fifteen years, the sum of one thousand dollars, in specie, at Detroit: To the Delaware tribe, in the course of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the sum of five hundred dollars, in specie, at Wapaghkonetta, but no annuity: And the United States also agree, that all annuities due by any former treaty to the Wyandot, Shawnee, and Delaware tribes, and the annuity due by the treaty of Greenville, to the Ottawas and Chippewas tribes, shall be paid to the said tribes, respectively, in specie.

Art. 5. The schedule hereunto annexed, is to be taken and considered as part of this treaty; and the tracts herein stipulated to be granted to the Wyandot, Seneca, and Shawnee, tribes of Indians, are
TREATY WITH THE WYANDOTS, ETC. 1817.

to be granted for the use of the persons mentioned in the said schedule, agreeably to the descriptions, provisions, and limitations, therein contained.

Art. 6. The United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Doanquod, Howoner, Rontondee, Tauyau, Rontayau, Dawantay, Manocue, TaUYaundautauson, and Haudaunwaugh, chiefs of the Wyandot tribe, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, for the use of the persons and for the purposes mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land twelve miles square, at Upper Sandusky, the centre of which shall be the place where fort Ferry stands; and also a tract of one mile square, to be located where the chiefs direct, on a cranberry swamp, on Broken Sword creek, and to be held for the use of the tribe.

The United States also agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Tahawmadoyaw, captain Harris, Isahowmusay, Joseph Tawgyou, captain Smith, Coffee-house, Running About, and Wiping stick, chiefs of the Seneca tribe of Indians, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land to contain thirty thousand acres, beginning on the Sandusky river, at the lower corner of the section hereinafter granted to William Spicer; thence, down the said river, on the east side, with the meanders thereof at high water mark, to a point east of the mouth of Wolf creek; thence, and from the beginning, east, so far that a north line will include the quantity of thirty thousand acres aforesaid.

The United States also agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Catewekesa or Black Hoof, Byaseka or Wolf, Pomthe or Walker, Sheneto or Big Snake, Othawakeseka or Yellow Feather, Chakalowah or the Tail’s End, Pemthala or John Perry, Wabeppe or White Colour, chiefs of the Shawnee tribe, residing at Wapakkonetta, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, residing there, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land ten miles square, the centre of which shall be the council-house at Wapakkonetta.

The United States also agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Peeththa or Falling Tree, and to Onowaskemo or the Resolute Man, chiefs of the Shawnee tribes, residing on Hog Creek, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, residing there, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land containing twenty-five square miles, which is to join the tract granted at Wapakkonetta, and to include the Shawnee settlement on Hog creek, and to be laid off as nearly as possible in a square form.

The United States also agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Quatawape or Captain Lewis, Shekaghkela or Turtle, Skilowa or Robin, chiefs of the Shawnee tribe of Indians residing at Lewistown, and to Mesomea or Civil John, Wakawuxsheno or the White Man, Oquasheh or Joe, and Willaquasheno or When you are tired sit down, chiefs of the Seneca tribe of Indians residing at Lewistown, and to their successors in office, chiefs of the said Shawnee and Seneca tribes, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, a tract of land to contain forty-eight square miles, to begin at the intersection of the line run by Charles Roberts, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, from the source of the Little Miami river to the source of the Sciota river, in pursuance of instructions from the commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, to establish the western boundary of the Virginia Military Reservation, with the Indian boundary line established by the treaty of Greenville, in one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, from the crossings above fort Lawrence to Loramie’s store, and to run from such intersection, northerly, with the first
TREATY WITH THE WYANDOTS, ETC. 1817.

mentioned line, and westerly, with the second mentioned line, so as to include the quantity as nearly in a square form as practicable, after excluding the section of land hereinafter granted to Nancy Stewart.

There shall also be reserved for the use of the Ottawas Indians, but not granted to them, a tract of land on Blanchard's fork of the Great Auglaize river, to contain five miles square, the centre of which tract is to be where the old trace crosses the said fork, and one other tract to contain three miles square, on the Little Auglaize river, to include Oquonoxa's village.

Art. 7. And the said chiefs or their successors may, at any time they may think proper, convey to either of the persons mentioned in the said schedule, or his heirs, the quantity secured thereby to him, or may refuse so to do. But the use of the said land shall be in the said person; and after the share of any person is conveyed by the chiefs to him, he may convey the same to any person whatever. And any one entitled by the said schedule to a portion of the said land, may, at any time, convey the same to any person, by obtaining the approbation of the President of the United States, or of the person appointed by him to give such approbation. And the agent of the United States shall make an equitable partition of the said share when conveyed.

Art. 8. At the special request of the said Indians, the United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to the persons hereinafter mentioned, all of whom are connected with the said Indians, by blood or adoption, the tracts of land herein described:

To Elizabeth Whitaker, who was taken prisoner by the Wyandots, and has ever since lived among them, twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, on the west side of the Sandusky river, below Croghansville, to be laid off in a square form, as nearly as the meanders of the said river will admit, and to run an equal distance above and below the house in which the said Elizabeth Whitaker now lives.

To Robert Armstrong, who was taken prisoner by the Indians, and has ever since lived among them, and has married a Wyandot woman, one section, to contain six hundred and forty acres of land, on the west side of the Sandusky river, to begin at the place called Camp Ball, and to run up the river, with the meanders thereof, one hundred and sixty poles, and, from the beginning, down the river, with the meanders thereof, one hundred and sixty poles, and from the extremity of these lines west for quantity.

To the children of the late William M'Collock, who was killed in August, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, near Maugaugon, and who are quarter-blood Wyandot Indians, one section, to contain six hundred and forty acres of land, on the west side of the Sandusky river, adjoining the lower line of the tract hereby granted to Robert Armstrong, and extending in the same manner with and from the said river.

To John Vanmeter, who was taken prisoner by the Wyandots, and who has ever since lived among them, and has married a Seneca woman, and to his wife's three brothers, Senecas, who now reside on Honey creek, one thousand acres of land, to begin north, forty-five degrees west, one hundred and forty poles from the house in which the said John Vanmeter now lives, and to run thence, south, three hundred and twenty poles, thence, and from the beginning, east for quantity.

To Sarah Williams, Joseph Williams, and Rachel Nugent, late Rachel Williams, the said Sarah having been taken prisoner by the Indians, and ever since lived among them, and being the widow, and the said Joseph and Rachel being the children, of the late Isaac Williams, a half-blood Wyandot, one quarter section of land, to contain one hundred and sixty acres, on the east side of the Sandusky river, below Croghansville, and to include their improvements at a place called Negro Point.
To Catharine Walker, a Wyandot woman, and to John R. Walker, her son, who was wounded in the service of the United States, at the battle of Mauguacon, in one thousand eight hundred and twelve, a section of six hundred and forty acres of land each, to begin at the northwest corner of the tract hereby granted to John Vanmeter and his wife's brothers, and to run with the line thereof, south, three hundred and twenty paces, thence, and from the beginning, west for quantity.

To William Spicer, who was taken prisoner by the Indians, and has ever since lived among them, and has married a Seneca woman, a section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, beginning on the east bank of the Sandusky river, forty poles below the lower corner of said Spicer's cornfield, thence, up the river on the east side, with the meanders thereof, one mile, thence, and from the beginning, east for quantity.

To Nancy Stewart, daughter of the late Shawnee chief Blue Jacket, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the Great Miami river below Lewistown, to include her present improvements, three quarters of the said section to be on the southeast side of the river, and one quarter on the northwest side thereof.

To the children of the late Shawnee chief captain Logan, or Sparmagelabe, who fell in the service of the United States during the late war, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the east side of the Great Auglaize river, adjoining the lower line of the grant of ten miles at Wapahkonetta and the said river.

To Anthony Shane, a half blood Ottawa Indian, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the east side of the river St. Mary's, and to begin opposite the house in which said Shane now lives, thence, up the river, with the meanders thereof, one hundred and sixty poles, and from the beginning down the river, with the meanders thereof, one hundred and sixty poles, and from the extremity of the said lines east for quantity.

To James M'Pherson, who was taken prisoner by the Indians, and has ever since lived among them, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, in a square form, adjoining the northern or western line of the grant of forty-eight miles at Lewistown, at such place as he may think proper to locate the same.

To Honoru, or the Cherokee Boy, a Wyandot chief, a section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the Sandusky river, to be laid off in a square form, and to include his improvements.

To Alexander D. Godfroy and Richard Godfroy, adopted children of the Potawatomi tribe, and at their special request, one section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, in the tract of country herein ceded to the United States by the Potawatomi, Ottawas, and Chippewas, tribes, to be located by them, the said Alexander and Richard, after the said tract shall have been surveyed.

To Sawendebens, or the Yellow Hair, or Peter Minor, an adopted son of Tondaganie, or the Dog, and at the special request of the Ottawas, out of the tract reserved by the treaty of Detroit, in one thousand eight hundred and seven, above Roche de Beuf, at the village of the said Dog, a section of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, to be located in a square form, on the north side of the Miami, at the Wolf Rapid.

ART. 9. The United States engage to appoint an agent, to reside among or near the Wyandots, to aid them in the protection of their persons and property, to manage their intercourse with the government and citizens of the United States, and to discharge the duties which commonly appertain to the office of Indian agent; and the same agent is to execute the same duties for the Senecas and Delawares on the Sandusky river. And an agent for similar purposes, and vested with similar powers, shall be appointed, to reside among or near the Shaw-
nese, whose agency shall include the reservations at Wapaghkonetta, at Lewistown, at Hog creek, and at Blanchard's creek. And one mile square shall be reserved at Malake for the use of the agent for the Shawnee.

And the agent for the Wyandots and Senecas shall occupy such land in the grant at Upper Sandusky, as may be necessary for him and the persons attached to the agency.

Art. 10. The United States engage to erect a saw-mill and a grist-mill, upon some proper part of the Wyandot reservation, for their use, and to provide and maintain a blacksmith, for the use of the Wyandots and Senecas, upon the reservation of the Wyandots, and another blacksmith, for the use of the Indians at Wapaghkonetta, Hog creek, and Lewistown.

Art. 11. The stipulations contained in the treaty of Greenville, relative to the right of the Indians to hunt upon the land hereby ceded, while it continues the property of the United States, shall apply to this treaty; and the Indians shall, for the same term, enjoy the privilege of making sugar upon the same land, committing no unnecessary waste upon the trees.

Art. 12. The United States engage to pay, in the course of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the amount of the damages which were assessed by the authority of the secretary of war, in favour of several tribes and individuals of the Indians, who adhered to the cause of the United States during the late war with Great Britain, and whose property was, in consequence of such adherence, injured or destroyed. And it is agreed, that the sums thus assessed shall be paid in specie, at the places, and to the tribes or individuals, hereinafter mentioned, being in conformity with the said assessment; that is to say:

To the Wyandots, at Upper Sandusky, four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To the Senecas, at Lower Sandusky, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents.
To the Indians at Lewis and Scoutashs towns, twelve hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
To the Delawares, for the use of the Indians who suffered losses at Greentown and at Jerome's town, three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.
To the representatives of Hembis, a Delaware Indian, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.
To the Shawnees, an additional sum of four hundred and twenty dollars, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.
To the Senecas, an additional sum of two hundred and nineteen dollars, to be paid at Wapaghkonetta.

Art. 13. And whereas the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars has been paid by the United States to the Shawnee, being one half of five years' annuities due by the treaty of Fort Industry, and whereas the Wyandots contend that the whole of the annuity secured by that treaty is to be paid to them, and a few persons of the Shawnee and Senecas tribes; now, therefore, the commissioners of the United States, believing that the construction given by the Wyandots to the said treaty is correct, engage that the United States shall pay to the said Wyandot tribe in specie, in the course of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the said sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Art. 14. The United States reserve to the proper authority, the right to make roads through any part of the land granted or reserved by this treaty; and also to the different agents, the right of establishing taverns and ferries.
and ferries for the accommodation of travellers, should the same be found necessary.

**Art. 15.** The tracts of land herein granted to the chiefs, for the use of the Wyandot, Shawnee, Seneca, and Delaware Indians, and the reserve for the Ottawa Indians, shall not be liable to taxes of any kind so long as such land continues the property of the said Indians.

**Art. 16.** Some of the Ottawa, Chippewa, and Potawatomi tribes, being attached to the Catholic religion, and believing they may wish some of their children hereafter educated, do grant to the rector of the Catholic church of St. Anne of Detroit, for the use of the said church, and to the corporation of the college at Detroit, for the use of the said college, to be retained or sold, as the said rector and corporation may judge expedient, each, one half of three sections of land, to contain six hundred and forty acres, on the river Raisin, at a place called Macon; and three sections of land not yet located, which tracts were reserved, for the use of the said Indians, by the treaty of Detroit, in one thousand eight hundred and seven; and the superintendent of Indian affairs, in the territory of Michigan, is authorized, on the part of the said Indians, to select the said tracts of land.

**Art. 17.** The United States engage to pay to any of the Indians, the value of any improvements which they may be obliged to abandon in consequence of the lines established by this treaty.

**Art. 18.** The Delaware tribe of Indians, in consideration of the stipulations herein made on the part of the United States, do hereby forever cede to the United States all the claim which they have to the thirteen sections of land reserved for the use of certain persons of their tribe, by the second section of the act of congress, passed March the third, one thousand eight hundred and seven, providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States between the United States' Military Tract and the Connecticut Reserve, and the lands of the United States between the Cincinnati and Vincennes districts.

**Art. 19.** The United States agree to grant, by patent, in fee simple, to Zeeshawau, or James Armstrong, and to Sanondoyourayquaw, or Silas Armstrong, chiefs of the Delaware Indians, living on the Sandusky waters, and their successors in office, chiefs of the said tribe, for the use of the persons mentioned in the annexed schedule, in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions, provisions, and limitations, as is hereinbefore provided for the lands granted to the Wyandot, Seneca, and Shawnee, Indians, a tract of land, to contain nine square miles, to join the tract granted to the Wyandots of twelve miles square, to be laid off as nearly in a square form as practicable, and to include Captain Pipe's village.

**Art. 20.** The United States also agree to grant, by patent, to the chiefs of the Ottawas tribe of Indians, for the use of the said tribe, tract of land, to contain thirty-four square miles, to be laid out as nearly in a square form as practicable, not interfering with the lines of the tracts reserved by the treaty of Greenville on the south side of the Miami river of Lake Erie, and to include Tushquegan, or Mc'Carthy's village; which tracts, thus granted, shall be held by the said tribe, upon the usual conditions of Indian reservations, as though no patent were issued.

**Art. 21.** This treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.
TREATY WITH THE WYANDOTS, ETC. 1817.

In testimony whereof, the said Lewis Cass and Duncan Mc'Arthur, commissioners as aforesaid, and the sachems, chiefs, and warriors, of the Wyandot, Seneca, Shawnee, Delaware, Potawatomi, Ottawa, and Chippewa, tribes of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

LEWIS CASS,
DUNCAN MACARTHUR.

Chippewas.
Wasonnezo,
Okenance, or the Young Chief,
Shinguaux, or Ceder,
Kinobee,
Chinguanig, or the Devil Standing,
Wastuan, or Senior,
Penquam,
Chemokeemon, or American,
Pepecumegat,
Matwaash, or Heard Fell Down,
Potaquam,
Penaweguesic, the Jay Bird,
Weabkewen, or the White Man, Waynoce.

Pattawatimans.
Metea,
Wyneka,
Wynemakons, or the Front,
Ocheackabee,
Conge,
Wankeway,
Perish,
Tonguish,
Papekitcha, or Flat Belly,
Medomin, or Corn,
Saguenai, or Musketo,
Waweacee, or Full Moon,
Ninwichomen,
Misenoneal,
Wayssua,
Nannanmee,
Nannansekau,
Manqueaeh,
Wawenoko,
Asehenekazo,
Nanemuckuck,
Ashkbee,
Makotai,
Wabinsheway, White Elk,
Gabriel, or Gabiniay,
Waishit,
Naonquay,
Meshawgoney,
Nitchetash,
Skewbicak,
Chechark, or Crane.

Wyandots.
Dunquad, or Half King,

In presence of Wm. Turner, Secretary to the Commissioners. John Johnston, In-
TREATY WITH THE WYANDOTS, ETC. 1817.

Sworn Interpreters.


To the Indian names is subjoined a mark.

Schedule referred to in the foregoing treaty, and to be taken and considered as part thereof.

Three sections, to contain six hundred and forty acres each, are to be reserved out of the tract of twelve miles square to be granted to the Wyandots. One of the said sections is to be appropriated to the use of a missionary, one for the support of schools, and one for the support of mechanics, and to be under the direction of the chiefs. Two sections, of six hundred and forty acres each, are to be granted to each of the following persons, being the chief of the Wyandot tribe, and his six counsellors, namely: Doouquod, or half king; Routoud, or Warpole; Taunyaunotoyou, or Between the logs; Dawatout, or John Hicks; Manocue, or Thomas; Sauyoudatausaw, or George Ruuh; and Hadowuwaugh, or Matthews.

And, after deducting the fifteen sections thus to be disposed of, the residue of the said tract of twelve miles square is to be equally divided among the following persons, namely: Hoocue, Roudootouk, Mahoma, Naatoua, Mautanawto, Maurunsuas, Naynuhankay, Abrm. Williams, sen. Squaataugh, Tauyouranuta, Tahauquervouus, Dasharows, Trayhetou, Hawtooyou, Maydouaytov, Neudoolau, Deecalraftousay, Houtooeymaw, Datoowaw, Matsaye-aanyourie, James Ranken, Sentumass, Tahahoshowweda, Madudara, Shaudauey, Shamadeessay, Sommodowot, Moaataau, Nawsottomaugh, Maurauskinquas, Tawtowowe, Shawdoyeayourou, Showweno, Dashoree, Senneworor, Toaytooraw, Mawskaattau, Tahawshodeuyea, Haunaraumwee, Shauromou, Tahauaurontoreyeyea, Roumelay, Nadocay, Carryumanduetaugh, Bigarms, Madonrawcays, Hauaurou, Syhrundash, Tahorwtsendem, Roosayu, Duatoresay, Neshawtoomous, Skawduutoue, Sanorwisha, Nautenennou, Youausha, Aumatourow, Ohoutaouton, Tawyougastayou, Sootonterreec, Dootooau, Hawreewauceudee, Yourahatsa, Tawntoresh, Syuwewataugh, Cauyo, Omingtseshaw, Gausawawaugh, Skashowaysquaw, Mawdovoo, Narowwayshaus, Nawcatay, Iushowhayetay, Myoustha, Tawoodowma, Youbreo, George Williams, Oharratoy, Saharosor, Isaac Williams, Squindatee, Mayeatobot, Lewis Coon, Isatouque or John Coon, Tawaumanocay or E. Wright, Owawatou, Isonrandee, Tomatsahoss, Sarrahoss, Taunyaurehoyevey, Sautodoss, Toworumdur or Big Ear, Taumatsarau, Taheroudoyou or Two, Daureeau, Dauroeneu, Trautohauweetue, Yourouquinys or the widow of the Crane, Caunaytoma, Hottomorrow, Taweesho, Daquausay, Toumou, Hoogadooror, Newdefoutow, Dawhowhouk, Daushouteehawk, Sawarounis, Norrorow, Tawwas, Tawareroons, Neshaustay, Toharatough, Taurrowotucawas, Youshundayato, Taouansay, Sadowerrais, Isanowitzauk or Fox Widow, Sauratoudo or William Zane, Hayanoise or Ebenezer Zane, Mawcasharrow or widow M'Cullock, Susannah, Teshawaugh, Bawews, Tamatarrank, Razor, Rahisaus, Cudeetore, Shawnetaurew, Tatarow, Cuqua, Yourown, Sauyoumaoskra, Tanorawayt, Howcuquawdorow, Gooyameee, Daussaqua, Maudamu, Sanoreeshce, Hauleyeataussay, Gearoohee, Matoekrawtouk, Dawweesoe, Sawyoura-
TREATY WITH THE WYANDOTS, ETC. 1817.

wot, Nacudseoranaaurayk, Youronurays, Scoztash, Serroymuch, Hoon


deshotch, Ishuskeah, Dusharraw, Ondewauns, Duyewtaile, Roueyoutacolo,
Hoonorowoutacob, Hownorowdwo, Nawanaunonelo, Tolhomanona,


Chiyamik, Tyyeakwhueonohale, Aushehwohole, Schowondashres, Mond


ushawaquaw, Tayoudrakele, Giveriahes, Sooteeshuskoh, Suyouturaw,


Tiudee, Tahorroshoquaw, Irahkasquaw, Ishoreameusuwat, Curoweyot


tell, Noriyette, Siyaree, Testeateet.


The thirty thousand acres for the Senecas upon the Sandusky river,
is to be equally divided among the following persons, namely: Syuwa


sautau, Nawwene, Joseph, Isemetaugh or Picking up a club, Oraw


hautodie or Turn over, Saudauras or Split the river, Tahowtoorains


or Jo Sme, Ispomduare Yellow-bay, Dashowrowramou or Drifting


sand, Haunoutonasquas, Hanyautuhow, Tahocayn, Howdautauyeoa or


King George, Standing Bones, Cyahaga or Fisher, Suthemoore, Red


Skin, Mentauteehoore, Hyanshraman or Knife in his hand, Running


About, John Smith, Carrying the Basket, Cauwauay or Striking,


Rewauteato or Carrying the news, Half up the Hill, Trowyoudays or


G. Hunter, Spike Buck, Caugoosh or Clearing up, Mark on his Hip,


Captain Hams, Isetaune or Crying often, Taunerrowyec or Two com-


panies, Haudonwauyas or Stripping the river, Isohauhasay or Tall chief,


Tahowmandoyou, Howyouway or Paddling, Clouding up, Youwautow


you or Burnt his body, Shetouyouwe or Sweet foot, Ta haugainsto-


any or Holding his hand about, Oharrawtodee or Turning over, Hau


caumarout, Sarrowauismataro or Striking sword, Sadudeto, Oshoutoy


or Burning berry, Hard Hickery, Curetsctau, Youronocay or Issac,


Youtreadownonlee, Newtown, Tayouonte or Old foot, Tausmanee,


Syunout or Give it to her, Doonstough or hunch on his forehead,


Tyaudusout or Joshua Hendrickes, Taushaushaurow or Cross the arms,


Henry, Youwaydauyea or the Island, Armstrong, Shake the Ground,


His Neck Down, Youheno, Towotoyoudo or Looking at her, Captain


Smith, Tobacco, Standing Stone, Ronunaise or Wiping stick, Tarshu


hatse or Large bones, Hamanchagave, House Fly or Maggot, Rou


douma or Sap running, Big Belt, Cat Bone, Sammy, Taonguaat or


Round the point, Ramuye or Hold the sky, Mentoududu, Hownotant,


Slippery nose, Tauslowquowsay or Twenty wives, Hoogaurow or Mad


man, Coffee-house, Long Hair.


The tract of ten miles square at Wapaghkonetta is to be equally
divided among the following persons, namely: The Black Hoof, Pomthe


or Walker, Piaseka or Wolf, Shemenutu or Snake, Othahaweseka or


Yellow feather, Fenethata or Perry, Chacalaway or the End of the tail,


Quitawee or War chief, Sachachewa, Wasewweela, Waseweela or


Bright horn, Othawsa or Yellow, Tepetoseka, Caneshem, Newabec


tucka, Cawawesucka, Thokutchema, Setakoshka, Topee or James


Saunders, Meshenewa, Tatipoe, Pokechaw, Alawaymotakah, Lalloway


or Perry, Wabemee, Nemakeoshe, Nenepesthequa or Cornstalk, She


she, Shawabaghke, Nenakoska, Thakoska or David McNear, Skapakake,


Shapoquata, Peapakseka, Quaghquona, Quotoquame, Nitsakesha, Tha


kaska or Spy buck, Pekathchseka, Tewaskoota or James Blue Jacket,


Calwesa, Quaho, Kaketchheka or W. Perry, Swapee, Peektoo or Davy


Baker, Skokapowa or George M'Dougall, Chepakosa, Shemay or Sam,


Chikoska or Captain Tom, General Wayne, Thaway, Othawee, Wees


esaka or Captain Reed, Lewaytaka, Tegsosha or George, Skekacum


sheka, Wesheshem, Mawenatcheka, Quasheke, Thawsa, Baptiste,


Waywalapee, Peshequame, Chakalakee or Tom, Keywaypee, Egoto


cumshequa, Wabepeee, Aquashequa, Pemotah, Nepaho, Takepee, Topo


sheka, Lathawonomo, Sonaghkota or Yellow clouds, Meenkesheka,


Asheseka, Ochipway, Thapakea, Chakata, Nakacheka, Thathouakata,


Paytokothe, Palaske, Shesheloo, Quanaqua, Kalkoo, Toaghshena, Capo


wa, Ethowakosee, Quaquesha, Capea, Thakatcheway, The man going
up hill, Magotha, Tecumtequa, Setepaktohe, Kekentha, Shiatwa, Shiabwasson, Koghkela, Akopee or a Heap of any thing, Lamatothe, Kesha, Pankoor, Peiteitthator or Peter, Metchepeiah, Capeah, Showagame, Wawaleepeshieeka, Meewensheka, Nanemepahtoo or Trotter, Pamatchepetoo, Chalequa, Tetetee, Lesheshe, Nawabashieka or white feather, Skepakeskeshe, Tenakkee, Shemaka, Pasheto, Thiatcheto, Metchemeche, Chacowa, Lawathksa, Potchetee or the Man without a tail, Awabasheshek, Patacomma, Lamakesheka, Papashow, Weathakshieka, Pewaypee, Totah, Canqua, Skepakutcheka, Welvisya, Kitahoe, Neentakoshe, Oshaishe, Chiloise, Quilaisha, Mawethaque, Akepee, Queleene. The tract of five miles square, at Hog creek, is to be equally divided among the following persons, namely: Peeththa, Onowashim, Penatheywa, Wabekesheke, Leeso, Pohcaywese, Shemagaushe, Nehquakahueka, Papaskootepa, Meamepetoo, Welawenaka, Petiska, Ketuckepe, Lawitchete, Epaimtee, Chandacke, Jose, Lanawaytucka, Shawaynaka, Wawatashewa, Ketakosoa, Shashkeopeah, Lakose, Quinaske.

The tract of forty-eight square miles, including Lewistown, is to be equally divided among the following persons, namely: Skamenese—Colonel Lewis, Polly Kizer, Theuetteesepuah or Weed, Calosotes, Valauweke, Waucumsee, Skitlewa, Nayabepe, Wosheta, Nopamago, Willequie, Salock, Walathe, Silversmith, Siatha, Toseelu, Jemmy McDonald, Jackson, Mohawk Thomas, Silverheels, John, Weweaches, Cassie, Atshena, Frenchman, Squesenew, Goohunth, Manwealtale, Walsee, Billy, Thawwameee, Wopsquitty, Naywale, Big Turtle, Nalawlipe, Razore, Blue, Tick, Nerer, Falling Star, Hale Clock, Hissecoek, Essquaseeto, Geore, Nuussome, Sauhanoe, Joseph, Scotowe, Battees, Crow, Shilling, Scotia, Nowpour, Nameawah, Quemauto, Snife, Captain, Taudateso, Sonrise, Sowget, Deshau, Lettle Lewis, Jacques, Tonaout, Swauanacou, General, Cussaboll, Bald, Crooked Stick, Wespata, Newasa, Garter, Porcupine, Pocaloche, Wochque, Sawqua, Enata, Panther, Colesetos, Joe. Senecas—Civil John, Wild Duck, Tall Man, Molasses, Ash, Nahanexa, Tasaue, Agusquenah, Roughleg, Quequesaw, Playful, Hairlip, Sietuinque, Hillnepewayatsuka, Tahunsequa, Nynoah, Suchusque, Leemutque, Treuse, Sequate, Caumecus, Scowneti, Tocondusque, Conhowdatwaw, Cowista, Nequatern, Cowhusted, Gillwass, Axtaea, Conawwehow, Sutteassee, Kiahoot, Crane, Silver, Bysaw, Crayfiste, Woollyhead, Conundahaw, Shacocos, Coindos, Hutchequa, Nayaun, Connomose, Coneseta, Neslauata, Ow, Cowauka, Cochecco, Couewash, Sinneccowacheckowe or Leek.

The tract of three miles square for the Delaware Indians, adjoining the tract of twelve miles square upon the Sandusky river, is to be equally divided among the following persons, namely: Captain Pipe, Zeshauan or James Armstrong, Mahawtoo or John Armstrong, Sandoyeousquaw or Silas Armstrong, Teorow or Black Raccon, Hadowrowatistie or Billy Montour, Buck Wheat, William Dondee, Thomas Lyons, Johnny Cake, Captain Wolf, Isaac Hill, John Hill, Tishat hoones or widow Armstrong, Ayenucere, Hoanawaw or John Ming, Youdorast.

LEWIS CASS,
DUNCAN McARTHUR, { Commissioners.
A TREATY OF LIMITS

Between the United States and the Creek nation of Indians, made and concluded at the Creek Agency, on Flint river, the twenty-second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, by David Brydie Mitchell, of the state of Georgia, agent of Indian affairs for the Creek nation, and sole commissioner, specially appointed for that purpose, on the one part, and the undersigned kings, chiefs, head men, and warriors, of the Creek nation, in council assembled, on behalf of the said nation, of the other part, have entered into the following articles and conditions, viz:

ART. 1. The said kings, chiefs, head men, and warriors, do hereby agree, in consideration of certain sums of money to be paid to the said Creek nation, by the government of the United States, as hereinafter stipulated, to cede and forever quit claim,[and do, in behalf of their said nation, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim.]unto the United States, all right, title, and interest, which the said nation have, or claim, in or unto, the two following tracts of land, situate, lying, and being, within the following bounds; that is to say: 1st. Beginning at the mouth of Goose Creek, on the Alatamaha river, thence, along the line leading to the Mounts, at the head of St. Mary's river, to the point where it is intersected by the line run by the commissioners of the United States under the treaty of Fort Jackson, thence, along the said last-mentioned line, to a point where a line, leaving the same, shall run the nearest and a direct course, by the head of a creek called by the Indians Alcasalekie, to the Ocmulgee river; thence, down the said Ocmulgee river, to its junction with the Ocone, the two rivers there forming the Alatamaha; thence, down the Alatamaha, to the first-mentioned bounds, at the mouth of Goose creek. 2d. Beginning at the high shoals of the Appalachee river, and from thence, along the line designated by the treaty made at the city of Washington, on the fourteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to the Ulcofonhatchie, it being the first large branch, or fork, of the Ocmulgee, above the Seven Islands; thence, up the eastern bank of the Ulcofonhatchie, by the water's edge, to where the path, leading from the high shoals of the Appalachee to the shallow ford on the Chatahochie, crosses the same; and, from thence, along the said path, to the shallow ford on the Chatahochie river; thence, up the Chatahochie river, by the water's edge, on the eastern side, to Suwannee old town; thence, by a direct line, to the head of Appalachee; and thence, down the same, to the first-mentioned bounds at the high shoals of Appalachee.

ART. 2. It is hereby stipulated and agreed, on the part of the United States, as a full consideration for the two tracts of land ceded by the Creek nation in the preceding article, that there shall be paid to the Creek nation by the United States, within the present year, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and ten thousand dollars shall be paid annually for the term of ten succeeding years, without interest; making, in the whole, eleven payments in the course of eleven years, the present year inclusive; and the whole sum to be paid, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Jan. 22, 1818.
Proclamation, March 28, 1818.

The Creeks cede two tracts of land to U. S.

Bounds of the first tract.

Second tract.

Payment for said cession.