TREATY WITH THE OSAGES. 1818.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners aforesaid, and the under-
signed chiefs and warriors as aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed
their names and affixed their seals. Done at Edwardsville, in the
state of Illinois, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and of the
Independence of the United States the forty-third.

NINIAN EDWARDS,
AUG. CHOUTEAU.

Pecoria.
Waw Peeshawkawman, Shield,
Wassawcogasangaw, Shine,
Naynawwitaw, Sentinel,
Wissineean, the Eater,
Rawmisawnoa, or Wind,
Mawressaw, or Knife,
Koongeeewew, or Whale,
Keemawassaw, or Little Chief.

Mitchigami.
Wackasingaw, or Crooked Moon,
Keeetawkeemawwaw, or Andrew,
Manggoossaw.

Cahokia.
Mooysawkackee, or Mercier,
Pemmeekawwattaw, or Henry,
Papenoeesawawwaw,
Shopinwaw, or Pint,
Maysheerweerattaw, or Big Horn.

Tamora.
Mahkattamawweeyaw, Black Wolf,
Queckkawpeetaw, or Round Seat.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

A TREATY

Made and concluded by, and between, William Clark, governor
of the Missouri Territory, superintendent of Indian affairs,
and commissioner in behalf of the United States, of the one
part; and a full and complete deputation of considerate men,
chiefs, and warriors, of all the several bands of the Great and
Little Osage nation, assembled in behalf of their said nation, of
the other part; have agreed to the following articles:

ART. 1. Whereas the Osage nations have been embarrassed by the
frequent demands for property taken from the citizens of the United
States, by war parties, and other thoughtless men of their several bands,
(both before and since their war with the Cherokees,) and as the exer-
tions of their chiefs have been ineffectual in recovering and delivering
such property, conformably with the condition of the ninth article of a
treaty, entered into with the United States, at Fort Clark, the tenth of
November, one thousand eight hundred and eight; and as the deduc-
tions from their annuities, in conformity to the said article, would deprive
them of any for several years, and being destitute of funds to do that
justice to the citizens of the United States which is calculated to pro-
mote a friendly intercourse, they have agreed, and do hereby agree, to

Sept. 25, 1818.
Proclamation,
Jan. 7, 1819.

Ante, p. 107.
Cession to the U. S. of a tract of country within the bounds mentioned.

U. S. to pay for certain losses sustained by their citizens.

These articles to be considered as permanent additions to former treaties.

TREATY WITH THE OSAGES. 1818.

cede to the United States, and forever quit claim to, the tract of country included within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning at the Arkansaw river, at where the present Osage boundary line strikes the river at Frog Bayou; then up the Arkansaw and Verdigris, to the falls of Verdigris river; thence, eastwardly, to the said Osage boundary line, at a point twenty leagues north from the Arkansaw river; and, with that line, to the place of beginning.

Art. 2. The United States, on their part, and in consideration of the above cession, agree, in addition to the amount which the Osage do now receive in money and goods, to pay their own citizens the full value of such property as they can legally prove to have been stolen or destroyed by the said Osage, since the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen: provided the same does not exceed the sum of four thousand dollars.

Art. 3. The articles now stipulated will be considered as permanent additions to the treaties, now in force, between the contracting parties, as soon as they shall have been ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States.

In witness whereof the said William Clark, Commissioner as aforesaid, and the considerate men and chiefs aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed their names, and affixed their seals, at St. Louis, this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and of the Independance of the United States the forty-third.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Canlenonpe, Voibatische, Hounaegon, or the Gentleman,
Voiquetique, Voiscaudhe, Hoquithevoico,
Thebonache, Thedocavoichipiche, Veithveihe,
Chongqueauga, Nantargrege, Mitaniga,
Voipqua, Manshepolgan, Thecanique,
Mannansoudhe, Nicananthevoire, Voibione,
Nequoire, Honhonquecon, Tanhemoony,
Nantagrege, Nicananthevoire, Sandhecann,
Manshepogran, Honhonquecon, Pahekaw, or the White Hairs,
Pachique, Tanhemoony, Kohesegre, or the Great Tract,
Tacindhe, Tanhemoony, Nicheunamne, or the Walking Rain,
Voiletunchinga, Tanhemoony, Tadhesaulodesor, or the Wind,
Voilasbevoiquandague, Nicheunamne, or the Walking Rain,
Nanouchache, Nihuedheque, or Sans Oreilles,
Thequalamne, Canequehaga, or the Little Chief,
Theoucoude, Grinache, or the Sudden Appearance,
Nihecounache, Grinache, or the Sudden Appearance,
Voidenache, Voilasbevoiquandague, Voilasbevoiquandague,
Couchestavilla, Voilasbevoiquandague, Voilasbevoiquandague,
Naquidatonga, Voilasbevoiquandague, Voilasbevoiquandague,
Voilantang, Voilasbevoiquandague, Voilasbevoiquandague,
Huquevoire, Huquevoire, Huquevoire,
Hurathi, Hurathi, Hurathi.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.
ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and concluded at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, between Jonathan Jennings, Lewis Cass, and Benjamin Parke, commissioners of the United States, and the Potawatamie nation of Indians.

Oct. 2, 1818.
Proclamation,
Jan. 15, 1819.

Art. 1. The Potawatamie nation of Indians cede to the United States all the country comprehended within the following limits: Beginning at the mouth of the Tippecanoe river, and running up the same to a point twenty-five miles in a direct line from the Wabash river—thence, on a line as nearly parallel to the general course of the Wabash river as practicable, to a point on the Vermilion river, twenty-five miles from the Wabash river; thence, down the Vermilion river to its mouth, and thence, up the Wabash river, to the place of beginning. The Potawatamies also cede to the United States all their claim to the country south of the Wabash river.

Cessions of land by the Potawatamies.

Art. 2. The United States agree to purchase any just claim which the Kickapoos may have to any part of the country hereby ceded below Pine creek.

Art. 3. The United States agree to pay to the Potawatamies a perpetual annuity of two thousand five hundred dollars in silver; one half of which shall be paid at Detroit, and the other half at Chicago; and all annuities which, by any former treaty, the United States have engaged to pay to the Potawatamies, shall be hereafter paid in silver.

Art. 4. The United States agree to grant to the persons named in the annexed schedule, and their heirs, the quantity of land therein stipulated to be granted; but the land so granted shall never be conveyed by either of the said persons, or their heirs, unless by the consent of the President of the United States.

Perpetual annuity to Potawatamies.

In testimony whereof, the said Jonathan Jennings, Lewis Cass, and Benjamin Parke, commissioners as aforesaid, and the sachems, chiefs, and warriors, of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the forty-third.

Grants not to be conveyed without consent of U. S.

JONATHAN JENNINGS,
LEWIS CASS,
B. PARKE.

Tuthinepee,  Wogaw,
Cheeabas,     Metea,
Metamice,    Metchepagiss,
Winemakoos,  Nacthegno,
Mescoetome,   Osheochebe,
Wabmeshema,  Keessie,
Shawano,     Congo,
Chacapma,    Oneexas,
Menomene,    Meetenwa,
  24        a2   (185)