was ratified. You will have the goodness to cause the same to be attached to the Treaty, and published with it.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM’L. L. SOUTHARD.

COUNCIL ROOM, WILLIAMSON’S HOTEL, }
WASHINGTON, MAY 31ST, 1828. }

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

WASHINGTON CITY:

SIR: The undersigned, Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation, West of the Mississippi, for and in behalf of said Nation, hereby agree to, and accept of, the terms upon which the Senate of the United States ratified the Convention, concluded at Washington on the sixth day of May, 1828, between the United States and said Nation.

In testimony whereof, they hereunto subscribe their names and affix their seals.

Thomas Graves,  
George Marvis,  
George Guess,  

Thomas Maw,  
John Rogers.

Signed and sealed in the presence of Thomas Murray. James Rogers, Interpreter.  
E. W. Duval, U. S. Agent, &c.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

[Note.—This treaty was ratified with the following proviso, expressed in the resolution of the Senate: "Provided, nevertheless, that the said Convention shall not be so construed as to extend the Northern Boundary of the ‘Perpetual Outlet West,’ provided for and guaranteed in the second article of said Convention, North of the thirty sixth degree of North latitude, or so as to interfere with the lands assigned, or to be assigned, West of the Mississippi River, to the Creek Indians who have emigrated, or may emigrate, from the States of Georgia and Alabama, under the provisions of any Treaty or Treaties heretofore concluded between the United States and the Creek tribe of Indians; and provided further, That nothing in the said Convention shall be construed to cede or assign to the Cherokees any lands heretofore ceded or assigned to any tribe or tribes of Indians, by any Treaty now existing and in force, with any such tribe or tribes.”]

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

With the Winnebago Tribe and the United Tribes of Potawatamie, Chippewa and Ottawa Indians.

The Government of the United States having appointed Commissioners to treat with the Sac, Fox, Winnebago, Potawatamie, Ottawa, and Chippewa, tribes of Indians, for the purpose of extinguishing their title to land within the State of Illinois, and the Territory of Michigan, situated between the Illinois river and the Lead Mines on Fever River, and in the vicinity of said Lead Mines, and for other purposes; and it having been found impracticable, in consequence of the lateness of the period when the instructions were issued, the extent of the country occupied by the Indians, and their dispersed situation, to convene them in sufficient numbers to justify a cession of land on their part; and the Chiefs of the Winnebago tribe, and of the united tribes of the Potawatamies, Chippewas, and Ottawas, assembled at Green Bay, having de-
TREATY WITH THE WINNEBAGOES, ETC. 1828.

clined at this time to make the desired cession, the following temporary arrangement, subject to the ratification of the President and Senate of the United States, has this day been made, between Lewis Cass and Pierre Menard, Commissioners of the United States, and the said Winnebago tribe, and the United tribes of Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa, Indians, in order to remove the difficulties which have arisen in consequence of the occupation, by white persons, of that part of the mining country which has not been heretofore ceded to the United States.

**Article 1.** It is agreed that the following shall be the provisional boundary between the lands of the United States and those of the said Indians: The Ouisconsin river, from its mouth to its nearest approach to the Blue Mounds; thence southerly, passing east of the said mounds, to the head of that branch of the Pocatolaka creek which runs near the Spotted Arm's village; thence with the said branch to the main forks of Pocatolaka creek; thence southeasterly, to the ridge dividing the Winebago country from that of the Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa tribes; thence southerly, with the said ridge, to the line running from Chicago to the Mississippi, near Rock Island. And it is fully understood, that the United States may freely occupy the country between these boundaries and the Mississippi river, until a treaty shall be held with the Indians for its cession; which treaty, it is presumed, will be held in the year 1829. But it is expressly understood and agreed, that if any white persons shall cross the line herein described, and pass into the Indian country, for the purpose of mining, or for any other purpose whatever, the Indians shall not interfere with nor molest such persons, but that the proper measures for their removal shall be referred to the President of the United States. In the mean time, however, it is agreed, that any just compensation to which the Indians may be entitled for any injuries committed by white persons on the Indian side of the said line, shall be paid to the said Indians at the time such treaty may be held—It is also agreed by the Indians that a ferry may be established over the Rock River, where the Fort Clark road crosses the same; and, also, a ferry over the same river at the crossing of the Lewiston road.

**Article 2.** The United States agree to pay to the Winebago, Potawatamie, Chippewa, and Ottawa Indians, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in goods, at the time and place when and where the said treaty may be held: which said sum shall be equitably divided between the said tribes, and shall be in full compensation for all the injuries and damages sustained by them, in consequence of the occupation of any part of the mining country by white persons, from the commencement of such occupation until the said treaty shall be held. Excepting, however, such compensation as the Indians may be entitled to, for any injuries hereafter committed on their side of the line hereby established.

In testimony whereof, the said Commissioners and the Chiefs of the said tribes have hereunto set their hands, at Green Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, this 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

LEWIS CASS,
PIERRE MENARD.

**Winnebagoes.**

Nan-kaw, or Wood,
Hoan-kaw, or Chief,
Hoo-waun-ee-kaw, or Little Elk,
Tsah-yo-ihooan-kaw, or Smoker,

**Haump-ee-man-ne-kaw, or He who Walks by Day,**

Hoo-koap-kaw, or Four Legs,
Morah-tehay-kaw, or Little Priest,
Kau-ree-kau-saw-kaw, or White Crow,
TREATY WITH THE POTAWATAMIES. 1828.

Wau-kaun-kaw, or Snake Skin,  Nee-hoo-kaw, or Whirlpool,
Man-ab-koo-shah-pam-kaw, or Spotted Arm,  Nath-kay-saw-kaw, or Fierce Heart,
Wee-no-sha-kaw,  Weank-kaw, or Duck,
Tehaw-wan-shaip-shoots-kaw,  Saw-waugh-koo-wau, or He that leaves
Hoo-shaap-kaw, or Four Legs, (senior)  the Yellow Track.
Nau-woo-ray-risk-kaw,
Shoank-shunsk-kaw, or Black Wolf,  Sin-a-gee-wen, or Ripple,
Wau-tshe-roo-kun-ab-kaw, or He who is  Shush-que-nau,
Master of the Lodge,  Sa-gin-nai-nep-pee,
Kay-rah-teh-ko-kaw, or Clear Weather,  Nun-que-pee-bee, or Thunder sitting,
Hay-ro-kaw-kaw, or He without Horns,  O-bwa-gunn, or Thunder turn back,
Wau-kaun-kaw, or Snake,  Tusk-que-gun, or Last Feather,
Kan-kaw-kaw,
Man-kay-ray-kaw, or Spotted Earth,  Maun-gee-zik, or Big Foot,
Thauw-wan-kaw, or Wild Cat,  Way-meek-see-goo, or Wampum,
Span-you-kaw, or Spaniard,  Meeks-zoo,
Shoank-skaw-kaw, or White Dog,  Pay-mau-bee-mee, or Him that looks over.

Witnesses present:—W. B. Lee, Secretary.  H. J. B. Brevoort, U. S. Indian

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and concluded at the Missionary Establishments upon the
St. Joseph, of Lake Michigan, in the Territory of Michigan,
this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and twenty-eight, between Lewis Cass and Pierre
Menard, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and
the Potowatami tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 1st. The Potowatami tribe of Indians cede to the United
States the tract of land included within the following boundaries.

1st. Beginning at the mouth of the St. Joseph, of Lake Michigan,
and thence running up the said river to a point on the same river, half
way between La-vache-qui-pisse and Macoupin village: thence in a
direct line, to the 19th mile tree, on the northern boundary line of the
State Indiana; thence, with the same, west, to Lake Michigan; and
thence, with the shore of the said Lake, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point on the line run in 1817, due east from the
southern extreme of Lake Michigan, which point is due south from the
head of the most easterly branch of the Kankekee river, and from that
point running south ten miles; thence, in a direct line, to the northeast
corner of Flatbelly's reservation; thence, to the northwest corner of the
reservation at Seek's village; thence, with the lines of the said reserva-
tion, and of former cessions, to the line between the States of Indiana
and Ohio; thence, with the same to the former described line, running
due east from the southern extreme of Lake Michigan; and thence,
with the said line, to the place of beginning.

Art. 2. In consideration of the cessions aforesaid, there shall be paid
to the said tribe an additional permanent annuity of two thousand dol-
ers; and also an additional annuity of one thousand dollars, for the
term of twenty years; goods, to the value of thirty thousand dollars,
shall be given to the said tribe, either immediately after signing this

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