ARTICLE III. The United States stipulate to continue to Econchatimico, his sub-Chiefs and Warriors their proportion of the annuity of (5000) five thousand dollars to which they are entitled under the treaty of Camp Moultrie, so long as the Seminoles remain in the Territory, and to advance their proportional amount of said annuity for the balance of the term stipulated for its payment in the treaty aforesaid, whenever the Seminoles finally remove in compliance with the terms of the treaty concluded at Payne’s landing on 9th May 1832.—

ARTICLE IV. If at any time hereafter, the Chiefs and Warriors, parties to this agreement, should feel disposed to migrate from the Territory of Florida to the country allotted to the Creeks and Seminoles in Arkansas; should they elect to sell their grants of land as provided for in the first article of this treaty, they must defray from the proceeds of the sales of said land, or from their private resources, all the expenses of their migration, subsistence, &c. But, if they prefer, they may, by surrendering to the U. States all the rights and privileges acquired under the provisions of this agreement, become parties to the obligations, provisions and stipulations of the treaty concluded at Payne’s landing with the Seminoles on the 9th May 1832 as a constituent part of said tribe, and re-unite with said tribe in their new abode on the Arkansas, the United States, in that event agreeing to pay (3000) three thousand dollars for the reservation relinquished in the first article of this treaty; in addition to the rights and immunities the parties may acquire under the aforesaid treaty at Payne’s landing.

In testimony whereof the Commissioner, James Gadsden, in behalf of the U. States and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals.

Done at Pope’s, Fayette county in the Territory of Florida, this eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the independence of the U. States the fifty-eighth.—

JAMES GADSDEN.

Econ-chatimico, Vauxey Hajo,
Billy Lumpkin, Fose-e-mathla,
Kaley Senebah, Lath-la-fi-cieco,
Elapy Tustenuckey,

Jim Walker, Interpreter.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CONVENTION,

Made at the Otoe Village on the River Platte, between Henry L. Ellsworth, Commissioner, in behalf of the United States, and the united bands of Otoes, and Missourias dwelling on the said Platte this 21st day of September A. D. 1833.

ARTICLE I. The said Otoes, and Missourias, cede and relinquish to the United States, all their right and title, to the lands lying south of the following line viz.—Beginning, on the Little Nemohaw river, at the northwest corner of the land reserved by treaty at Prairie du Chien, on  

Sept. 21, 1833. Proclamation, April 12, 1834. 

Cession of land to U. S.
TREATY WITH THE OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS. 1833.

the 15th July 1830, in favor of certain half-breeds, of the Omahas, Ioways, Otoes, Yankton, and Santie bands of Sioux, and running west-erly with said Little Nemohaw, to the head branches of the same; and thence running in a due west line as far west, as said Otoes and Missourias, have, or pretend to have any claim.

Article II. The United States agree, to continue the present annuity of twenty-five hundred dollars, granted by said treaty of Prairie du Chien, to said Otoes and Missourias, ten years from the expiration of the same viz. ten years from 15th July 1840.

Article III. The United States agree to continue for ten years from said 15th July, 1840, the annuity of five hundred dollars, granted for instruments for agricultural purposes.

Article IV. The United States agree, to allow annually five hundred dollars, for five years, for the purposes of education, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the President; and continued longer if he deems proper. The schools however, shall be kept within the limit of said tribe or nation.

Article V. The United States agree, to erect a horse-mill for grinding corn, and to provide two farmers to reside in the nation, to instruct and assist said tribe, for the term of five years, and longer if the President thinks proper.

Article VI. The United States agree to deliver to said Otoes and Missourias, one thousand dollars value in stock, which shall be placed in the care of the agent, or farmer, until the President thinks the same can safely be intrusted to the Indians.

Article VII. It is expressly agreed and understood, that the stipulations contained in the 3d 4th 5th and 6th articles are not to be fulfilled by the United States, until the Otoes and Missourias shall locate themselves in such convenient agricultural districts, as the President may think proper, nor shall the payments be continued, if the Otoes and Missourias shall abandon such location as the President shall think best for their agricultural interest.

Article VIII. The Otoes and Missourias declare their entire willingness to abandon the chase for the agricultural life— their desire for peace with all other tribes, and therefore agree not to make war against any tribe with whom they now are, or shall be, at peace; but should any difficulty arise between them and any other tribe, they agree to refer the matter in dispute, to some arbiter, whom the President shall appoint to adjust the same.

Article IX. The United States agree to deliver the said Otoes and Missourias the value of four hundred dollars in goods and merchandize; which said Otoes and Missourias hereby acknowledge to have received.

Article X. This convention, or agreement, to be obligatory, when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the commissioner aforesaid, and the under-signed chiefs and warriors have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, at the Otoe Village on the said Platte river, at the date first above written.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH.
TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWAS, ETC. 1833.

Jaton,
Big Kow,
The Thief,
Wah-ro-ne-saw,
Rah-no-way-wah-ha-rah,
Gra-tah-ni-kah,
Mah-skah-gah-ha,
Nam-chi-si-zay,
A-shah-bah-hoo,
Kah-he-ga,
Wah-ne-min-nah,
Cha-wah-che-ra,
Pa-che-ga-he,
Wah-tcha-sing-a,
Mon-to-ni-a,
Gra-da-nia,
Mock-shiga-tona,
Wah-nah-sha,
Wosh-kah-money,
Cha-sh-gra,
To-he,
O-rah-kah-pe,
Wah-a-ge-hi-ru-ga-rah,
O-ha-ah-che-gi-aug-a,
Ish-kah-tap-a,
Meh-say-way.

In presence of Edward A. Ellsworth, Sec. pro tem. Jno. Dougherty, Ind. Agt.
Mobrien. Oloe, Interpreter.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the twenty-sixth day
of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-
dred and thirty-three, between George B. Porter, Thomas J. - V.
Owen and William Weatherford, Commissioners on the part
of the United States of the one part, and the United Nation of
Chippewa, Ottowa and Potawatamie Indians of the other part,
being fully represented by the Chiefs and Head-men whose
names are hereunto subscribed—which Treaty is in the follow-
ing words, to wit:

Article 1st.—The said United Nation of Chippewa, Ottowa, and
Potawatamie Indians, cede to the United States all their land, along the
western shore of Lake Michigan, and between this Lake and the land
ceded to the United States by the Winnebago nation, at the treaty of
Fort Armstrong made on the 15th September 1832—bounded on the
north by the country lately ceded by the Menominees, and on the south
by the country ceded at the treaty of Prairie du Chien made on the 29th
July 1829—supposed to contain about five millions of acres.

Article 2d—In part consideration of the above cession it is hereby
agreed, that the United States shall grant to the said United Nation of
Indians to be held as other Indian lands are held which have lately been
assigned to emigrating Indians, a tract of country west of the Missis-
sippi river, to be assigned to them by the President of the United States
—to be not less in quantity than five millions of acres, and to be located
as follows: beginning at the mouth of Boyer’s river on the east side of
the Missouri river, thence down the said river to the mouth of Naudo-
way river, thence due east to the west line of the State of Missouri,
thence along the said State line to the northwest corner of the State,
thence east along the said State line to the point where it is intersected
by the western boundary line of the Sacs and Foxes—thence north
along the said line of the Sacs and Foxes, so far as that when a straight
line shall be run therefrom to the mouth of Boyer’s river (the place of
beginning) it shall include five millions of acres. And as it is the wish
of the Government of the United States that the said nation of Indians

Sept. 26, 1833.
Proclamation,
Feb. 21, 1835.
See Supple-
mental Arti-
cles, post, 444.

Lands ceded
to U. S.
Ante, p. 370.

Lands west of
the Mississippi
assigned to
the Indians.