TREATY WITH THE ONEIDAS, ETC. 1794.

Ko-nooh-qung,
Tso-sang-gau-lo-lus,
John Sken-en-doo-a,
On-e-at-or-lee-ohn,
Kus-sau-wa-tau,
E-yoo-ten-yoo-tau-ook,
Kohn-yue-au-gong, alias Jake Stroud.
Sha-gui-e-sa,
Teer-oon, alias Capt. Prantup.
Soos-ha-oo-wau,
Henry Young Brant,
Sonh-yoo-waun-na, or Big Sky.
O-na-ah-hah,
Hot-osh-a-henb,
Kau-kon-da-nai-ya,
Non-di-yau-ka,
Kos-sish-to-wau,
Oo-jau-geht-a, or Fish Carrier.
To-he-ong-go,
Oot-a-guss-so,
Joo-non-dau-wa-ohn,
Ki-yaum-ohn,
Oo-tau-je-au-genb, or Broken Axe.
Taw-ho-on-dos, or Open the Way.
Twaaw-ke-wash-a,
Se-qui-long-quee, alias Little Beard.
Kod-je-toe, or Half Town.

Ken-jau-au-gus, or Stinking Fish.
Soo-noh-quaun-kaun,
Twen-ni-ya-na,
Jish-kaa-ga, or Green Grass-hopper, alias Little Billy.
Tug-geh-shot-ta,
Teh-ong-yu-aau-na,
Teh-ong-yoo-wooh,
Kon-ne-yoo-we-seet,
Ti-oob-quot-ta-kau-na, or Woods on Fire.
Ta-oun-dau-deesh,
Ho-na-ya-wus, alias Farmer’s Brother.
Kon-yoo-it-a-yoo,
Sauh-ta-ka-ong-yoon, (or Two Skies of a length.)
Oon-na-shatta-kaan,
Ka-uny-ya-noh-quee,
Soo-c-yoo-wau,
Kau-je-a-ga-ohn, or Heap of Dogs.
Soo-nooh-shoo-wau,
T-ha-oo-wau-ni-as,
Soo-nong-foo-wau,
Kiant-whoa-ka, alias Cornplanter.
Kau-neh-shong-goo.


To the Indian names are subjuncta a mark and seal.

A TREATY

Between the United States and the Oneida, Tuscorora, and Stockbridge Indians, dwelling in the Country of the Oneidas.

Whereas, in the late war between Great-Britain and the United States of America, a body of the Oneida and Tuscorora and the Stockbridge Indians, adhered faithfully to the United States, and assisted them with their warriors; and in consequence of this adherence and assistance, the Oneidas and Tuscororas, at an unfortunate period of the war, were driven from their homes, and their houses were burnt and their property destroyed: And as the United States in the time of their distress, acknowledged their obligations to these faithful friends, and promised to reward them: and the United States being now in a condition to fulfil the promises then made: the following articles are stipulated by the respective parties for that purpose; to be in force when ratified by the President and Senate.

ARTICLE I.

The United States will pay the sum of five thousand dollars, to be distributed among individuals of the Oneida and Tuscorora nations, as a compensation for their individual losses and services during the late war between Great-Britain and the United States. The only man of the Kaughnawaugas now remaining in the Oneida country, as well as some few very meritorious persons of the Stockbridge Indians, will be considered in the distribution.

$5000 to be distributed for past losses and services.
TREATY WITH THE ONEIDAS, ETC. 1794.

ARTICLE II.

For the general accommodation of these Indian nations, residing in the country of the Oneidas, the United States will cause to be erected a complete grist-mill and saw-mill, in a situation to serve the present principal settlements of these nations. Or if such one convenient situation cannot be found, then the United States will cause to be erected two such grist-mills and saw-mills, in places where it is now known the proposed accommodation may be effected. Of this the United States will judge.

ARTICLE III.

The United States will provide, during three years after the mills shall be completed, for the expense of employing one or two suitable persons to manage the mills, to keep them in repair, to instruct some young men of the three nations in the arts of the miller and sawer, and to provide teams and utensils for carrying on the work of the mills.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States will pay one thousand dollars, to be applied in building a convenient church at Oneida, in the place of the one which was there burnt by the enemy, in the late war.

ARTICLE V.

In consideration of the above stipulations to be performed on the part of the United States, the Oneida, Tuscorora and Stockbridge Indians afore-mentioned, now acknowledge themselves satisfied, and relinquish all other claims of compensation and rewards for their losses and services in the late war. Excepting only the unsatisfied claims of such men of the said nations as bore commissions under the United States, for any arrears which may be due to them as officers.

IN WITNESS whereof, the chiefs of those nations residing in the country of the Oneidas, and Timothy Pickering, agent for the United States, have hereto set their hands and seals, at Oneida, the second day of December, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Wolf tribe.

Head sachem of the Oneidas.

O-dot-saith, Konno-quin-yau.

Eldest war chief.

John Skennendo.

Turtle tribe.

War chief.

S-ho-nob-le-yo.

Sachem.

Peter Konnsauterlook.

War chief.

Daniel Te-ounes-lee, son of Skennendo.

Bear tribe.

War chief.

Lodowik Kob-sau-we-tau, Cornelius Kauhikloton.

Thos. Osaunhataugam-lot.

Tuscorora.

Sachem.

T.Haulondauwagam.

Witnesses to the signing and sealing of the agent of the United States, and of the chiefs of the Oneida and Tuscorora nations.

S. KIRKLAND,
JAMES DEAN, Interpreter.

Witnesses to the signing and sealing of the four chiefs of the Stockbridge Indians, whose names are below.

SAML. KIRKLAND,
JOHN SERGEANT.

Stockbridge Indian chiefs.

Hendrick Aupaumu, John Konkapot,
Joseph Quonney, Jacob Konkapot.

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

Between the United States of America and the Tribes of Indians, called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chippewas, Putawatimes, Miamis, Eel-river, Weea's, Kickapoos, Piankashaws, and Kaskaskias.


To put an end to a destructive war, to settle all controversies, and to restore harmony and a friendly intercourse between the said United States, and Indian tribes; Anthony Wayne, major-general, commanding the army of the United States, and sole commissioner for the good purposes above-mentioned, and the said tribes of Indians, by their Sachems, chiefs, and warriors, met together at Greeneville, the head quarters of the said army, have agreed on the following articles, which, when ratified by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, shall be binding on them and the said Indian tribes.

ARTICLE I.

Henceforth all hostilities shall cease; peace is hereby established, and shall be perpetual; and a friendly intercourse shall take place, between the said United States and Indian tribes.

ARTICLE II.

All prisoners shall on both sides be restored. The Indians, prisoners to the United States, shall be immediately set at liberty. The people of the United States, still remaining prisoners among the Indians, shall be delivered up in ninety days from the date hereof, to the general or commanding officer at Greeneville, Fort Wayne or Fort Defiance; and ten chiefs of the said tribes shall remain at Greeneville as hostages, until the delivery of the prisoners shall be effected.

ARTICLE III.

The general boundary line between the lands of the United States, and the lands of the said Indian tribes, shall begin at the mouth of Cayahoga river, and run thence up the same to the portage between that and the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum; thence down that branch to the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence westerly to a fork of that branch of the great Miami river running into the Ohio, at or near which fork stood Loromie's store, and where commences the portage between the Miami of the Ohio, and St. Mary's river, which is a branch of the Miami, which runs into Lake Erie; thence a westerly course to Fort Recovery, which stands on a branch of the Wabash; then south-westerly in a direct line to the Ohio, so as to intersect that river opposite the mouth of Kentucke or Cuttawa river. And in consideration of the peace now established; of the goods formerly received from the United States; of those now to be delivered, and of the yearly delivery of goods now stipulated to be made hereafter, and to indemnify the United States for the injuries and expenses they have sustained during the war; the said Indian tribes do hereby cede and relinquish forever, all their claims to the lands lying eastwardly and southwardly of the general boundary line now described; and these lands, or any part of them, shall never hereafter be made a cause or pretence, on the part of the said tribes or any of them, of war or injury to the United States, or any of the people thereof.