ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and concluded at Chippe-way-naung in the State of Indiana, on the twenty-third day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, between Abel C. Pepper commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamie Indians of the Wabash.

Art. 1. The chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattamies of the Wabash hereby cede to the United States, all the land belonging to the said tribe, in the State of Indiana, and designated in the treaty of 1832, (between Jonathan Jennings, John W. Davis and Marks Crume, commissioners of the United States, and the chiefs and warriors of the Potawattimies of the State of Indiana, and Michigan Territory) as reservations for the use of the following bands viz.

For the band of Kin-krash, four sections - - - - 4 sec.
For the band of Che-chaw-kose, ten sections - - - 10 do.
For the band of Ash-kum and Wee-si-o-nas, sixteen sections 16 do.
For the band of We-saw, four sections - - - 4 do.
For the band of Mo-ta, four sections - - - 4 do.
For the bands of Mi-no-quet, four sections - - - 4 do.

Art. 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid the United States stipulate to pay the above chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattimie nation one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre or thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars, ($33,600) in specie, on or before the first of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Art. 3. The above-named chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattimies of the Wabash agree to remove to the country west of the Mississippi river, provided for the Potawattimie nation by the United States within two years.

Art. 4. At the request of the above-named chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattimies aforesaid, it is stipulated that after the ratification of this treaty, the United States shall appoint a commissioner who shall be authorized to pay such debts of said Wabash Potawattimies as may be proved to his satisfaction to be just, to be deducted from the amount stipulated in the 2d article of this treaty.

Art. 5. The United States stipulate to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses attending the making and concluding this treaty.

Art. 6. This treaty shall be binding upon the parties aforesaid from the date of its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof of the said Abel C. Pepper, commissioner as aforesaid and the said chiefs, warriors and headmen of the Potawattimies of the Wabash, have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

ABEL C. PEPPER, Commissioner.
CONVENTION WITH THE SACS AND FOXES. 1836.

Pash-po-ho, Ke-waw-nay,
O-koh-mause, Mat-cho-saw,
Jo-whel, Ne-boash,
Mjo-quiss, Mee-shawk,
We-wis-sab, Che-kaw-me,
Poo-pin-a-waw, Kaw-te-nose,
Noo-taw-kah, Saw-waw-quett,
Poo-kah-gauze, W-daw-min,
Nas-waw-ray, Kaw-we-saut,
Ash-kum,

Job B. Eldridge. Peter Barron.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

The above-named chiefs acknowledge themselves to be justly indebted to Hamilton and Comperet in the sum of eight hundred dollars, and request that it may be paid and deducted from the consideration named in the above treaty.

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CONVENTION WITH THE SAC AND FOX TRIBE.

Sept. 27, 1836.

Proclamation,
Feb. 15, 1837.

In a convention held this twenty-seventh day of September 1836, between Henry Dodge Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, it has been represented, that according to the stipulations of the first article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the 15th July 1830, the country thereby ceded, is "to be assigned and allotted under the direction of the President of the United States, to the tribes now living thereon, or to such other tribes as the President may locate thereon for hunting and other purposes." And, whereas, it is further represented to us, the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the tribe aforesaid, to be desirable that the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river should be attached to, and become a part of said State, and the Indian title thereto be entirely extinguished; but that, notwithstanding, as these lands compose a part of the country embraced by the provisions of said first article of the treaty aforesaid, the stipulations thereof will be strictly observed until the assent of the Indians interested is given to the proposed measure.

Now, we the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, fully understanding the subject, and well satisfied from the local position of the lands in question, that they can never be made available for Indian purposes, and that an attempt to place an Indian population on them must inevitably lead to collisions with the citizens of the United States; and further believing that the extension of the State line in the direction indicated, would have a happy effect, by presenting a natural boundary between the whites and Indians; and, willing moreover, to give the United States a renewed evidence of our attachment and friendship, do hereby, for ourselves, and on behalf of our respective tribes (having full power and authority to this effect) forever cede, relinquish, and quit claim to the United States, all our right, title, and interest of whatsoever nature in, and to, the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, and do freely and fully exonerate the United States from any guarantee, condition, or limitation, expressed or implied, under the treaty of Prairie du Chien aforesaid, or otherwise, as to the entire and absolute disposition of the said lands, fully authorizing the United States to do with the same whatever shall seem expedient or necessary.