CONVENTION

With the Wahpakootah, Susleton, and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux Indians.

In a convention held this thirtieth day of November 1836 between Lawrence Taliaferro, Indian Agent at St. Peters, and the chiefs, braves, and principal men of the Wahpakootah, Susleton, and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux 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 tribes 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 Wahpakootah, Susleton and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux 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.

As a proof of the continued friendship and liberality of the United States towards the Wahpakootah, Susleton and Upper Medawakanton tribes of Sioux Indians, and as an evidence of the sense entertained for the good will manifested by said tribes to the citizens and Government of the United States, as evinced in the preceding cession or relinquishment, the undersigned agrees, on behalf of the United States, to cause said tribes to be furnished with presents to the amount of five hundred and fifty dollars in goods, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

LAW. TALIAFERRO.

(527)
TREATY WITH THE SAGANAWS. 1837.

Sussetons.

Ese-tah-ken-bah, or the Sleepy Eyes,  
Kahe-maa-doh-kah, or the Male Rover,  
Tunkah-munnee, or the Great Walker,  
Hob-wh-munnee, or the Walking Crier.

Wakpaakootas.

Tab-sau-ga, or the Cane,  
Wahmadee-sappah, or Black Eagle,  
Skushkahnah, or Moving Shadow,  
Ahppea-hob-tah, or the Gray Mane.

Upper Medawakantons.

Wahkon-Tunkah, or the Big Thunder,  
Wahmadee-tunkah, or Big Eagle,  
Marcpeah-mah-zah, or Iron Cloud,  
Koe-koo-moc-ko, or Afloat,  
Tab-chunk-pee-sappah, or the Black Tomahawk,  
Marc-pewee-chas-tah, or Chief of the Clouds,  
Tab-chunk-washtah, or the Good Road,  
Mah-zah-hob-tah, or the Gray Iron,  
Patah-eu-hah, or He that holds the Five.


To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Jan. 14, 1837.

Made and concluded at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States of America by their commissioner, Henry R. Schoolcraft, and the Saganaw tribe of the Chippewa nation, by their chiefs and delegates, assembled in council.*

Cession of land to U.S.

Art. 1st. The said tribe cede to the United States the following tracts of land, lying within the boundaries of Michigan; namely; One tract of eight thousand acres, on the river Au Sable. One tract of two thousand acres, on the Misko-wuske or Rifle river. One tract of six thousand acres, on the north side of the river Kawkawling. One tract of five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres upon Flint river, including the site of Reams village, and a place called Kishkawbawee. One tract of eight thousand acres on the head of the Cass (formerly Huron) river, at the village of Otusson. One island in the Sagunaw bay, estimated at one thousand acres, being the island called Skaingwaukoking, on which Mukakoosh formerly lived. One tract of two thousand acres at Nababish, on the Saganaw river. One tract of one thousand acres, on the east side of the Saganaw river. One tract of six hundred and forty acres, at Great Bend, on Cass river. One tract of two thousand acres at the mouth of Point Augrais river. One tract of one thousand acres, on the Cass river at Menoquet's village. One tract of ten thousand acres on the Shiawassee river at Katchewaundaugeumik or Big Lick. One tract of six thousand acres at the Little Forks, on the Tetaswasing river. One tract of six thousand acres at the Black-Birds' town, on the Tetabwasing river. One tract of forty thousand acres, on the west side of the Saganaw river. The whole containing one hundred and two thousand four hundred acres, be the same more or less.

Art. 2d. The said Indians shall have the right of living upon the tracts, at the river Augrais, and Mushowusk or Rifle rivers, on the west side of Saganaw bay, for the term of five years, during which time no white man shall be allowed to settle on said tracts, under a penalty.

* This treaty was amended by the treaty of December 20, 1837, post, 548.