TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEwas. 1837.

Ross, 1st Lt. 7th Inf. J. H. Bailey, Asst. Surgeon. G. K. Paul, 1st Lt. 7th Inf.,
S. G. Simmons, 1st Lt. 7th Inf. J. G. Reed, 2d Lt. 7th Inf. J. M. Wells, 2d Lt.
7th Inf. R. L. Dodge. F. Britton, Lieut. 7th U. S. Army. S. Hardage, Creek
Interpreter.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

July 29, 1837.
Proclamation,
June 15, 1838.

Made and concluded at St. Peters (the confluence of the St.
Peters and Mississippi rivers) in the Territory of Wisconsin,
between the United States of America, by their commissioner,
Henry Dodge, Governor of said Territory, and the Chippewa
nation of Indians, by their chiefs and headmen.

Land ced to
the U. S.

Boundaries.

Article 1. The said Chippewa nation cede to the United States all
that tract of country included within the following boundaries:
Beginning at the junction of the Crow Wing and Mississippi rivers,
between twenty and thirty miles above where the Mississippi is crossed
by the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, and running thence to the
north point of Lake St. Croix, one of the sources of the St. Croix river;
thence to and along the dividing ridge between the waters of Lake
Superior and those of the Mississippi, to the sources of the Ocha-su-
sepe a tributary of the Chippewa river; thence to a point on the Chippewa river, twenty miles below the outlet of Lake De Flambeau; thence
to the junction of the Wisconsin and Pelican rivers; thence on an east
course twenty-five miles; thence southerly, on a course parallel with
that of the Wisconsin river, to the line dividing the territories of the
Chippewas and Menomonees; thence to the Plover Portage; thence
along the southern boundary of the Chippewa country, to the com-
 mencement of the boundary line dividing it from that of the Sioux,
half a days march below the falls on the Chippewa river; thence with
said boundary line to the mouth of Wah-tap river, at its junction with
the Mississippi; and thence up the Mississippi to the place of beginning.

Article 2. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United
States agree to make to the Chippewa nation, annually, for the term of
twenty years, from the date of the ratification of this treaty, the follow-
ing payments.
1. Nine thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid in money.
2. Nineteen thousand dollars, to be delivered in goods.
3. Three thousand dollars for establishing three blacksmiths shops,
supporting the blacksmiths, and furnishing them with iron and steel.
4. One thousand dollars for farmers, and for supplying them and the
Indians, with implements of labor, with grain or seed; and whatever
else may be necessary to enable them to carry on their agricultural
pursuits.
5. Two thousand dollars in provisions.
6. Five hundred dollars in tobacco.

The provisions and tobacco to be delivered at the same time with the
goods, and the money to be paid; which time or times, as well as the
place or places where they are to be delivered, shall be fixed upon
under the direction of the President of the United States.

The blacksmiths shops to be placed at such points in the Chippewa
country as shall be designated by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
or under his direction.
TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWAS. 1837.

If at the expiration of one or more years the Indians should prefer to receive goods, instead of the nine thousand dollars agreed to be paid to them in money, they shall be at liberty to do so. Or, should they conclude to appropriate a portion of that annuity to the establishment and support of a school or schools among them, this shall be granted them.

ARTICLE 3. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall be paid by the United States, to the half-breeds of the Chippewa nation, under the direction of the President. It is the wish of the Indians that their two sub-agents Daniel P. Bushnell, and Miles M. Vineyard, superintend the distribution of this money among their half-breed relations.

ARTICLE 4. The sum of seventy thousand dollars shall be applied to the payment, by the United States, of certain claims against the Indians; of which amount twenty-eight thousand dollars shall, at their request, be paid to William A. Aitkin, twenty-five thousand to Lyman M. Warren, and the balance applied to the liquidation of other just demands against them—which they acknowledge to be the case with regard to that presented by Hercules L. Dousman, for the sum of five thousand dollars; and they request that it be paid.

ARTICLE 5. The privilege of hunting, fishing, and gathering the wild rice, upon the lands, the rivers and the lakes included in the territory ceded, is guarantied to the Indians, during the pleasure of the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 6. This treaty shall be obligatory from and after its ratification by the President and Senate of the United States.

Done at St. Peters in the Territory of Wisconsin the twenty-ninth day of July eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

(Signed) HENRY DODGE, Com'r.

From Leech lake.

Chiefs.
Aish-ke-bo-ge-kosho, or Flat Mouth,
R-che-o-sau-ya, or the Elder Brother.
Warriors.
Pe-zhe-kins, the Young Buffalo,

Ma-ghe-ga-bo, or La Trappe,
O-be-gwa-dans, the Chief of the Earth,
Wa-bose, or the Rabbit,
Che-a-na-quod, or the Big Cloud.

From Gull lake and Swan river.

Chiefs.
Pa-goo-na-kee-zhig, or the Hole in the Day,
Soga-ko-mig, or the Strong Ground.

Warriors.
Wa-boo-jig, or the White Fisher,
Ma-cou-da, or the Bear's Heart.

From St. Croix river.

Chiefs.
Pe-zhe-ke, or the Buffalo,
Ka-be-ma-be, or the Wet Month.

Warriors.
Pa-ga-we-we-wetung, Coming Home Hollowing,
Ya-banse, or the Young Buck,
Kis-ke-ta-wak, or the Cut Ear.

From Lake Courticeville.

Chiefs.
Pa-quaa-a-mo, or the Wood Pecker.

From Lac De Flambeau.

Chiefs.
Fish-ka-ga-ghe, or the White Crow,
Na-wa-ge-wa, or the Knee,
O-ge-ma-ga, or the Dandy,
Pa-se-quam-jis, or the Commissioner,
Wa-be-ne-me, or the White Thunder.
TREATY WITH THE SIOUX. 1837.

From La Pointe, (on Lake Superior.)

Chiefs. Ta-qua-ga-na, or Two Lodges Meeting, Cha-che-que-o.
Pe-zhe-ke, or the Buffalo,

From Mille Lacs.

Chiefs. Wa-shask-ko-kone, or Rats Liver.
Wen-ghe-ge-ge-guk, or the First Day.

Warriors. Ada-we-ge-shik, or Both Ends of the Sky, Ka-ka-quap, or the Sparrow.

From Sandy Lake.

Chiefs. Ka-nan-da-wa-winzo, or Le Brocheux, Na-ta-me-ga-bo, the Man that stands
We-we-shan-shis, the Bad Boy, or Big First, Sa-qa-la-gun, or Spunk.
Mouth,
Ko-che-wa-me-te-go, or the Big French- man.

From Snake River.

Chiefs. Naudin, or the Wind,
Sha-go-bai, or the Little Six,
Pay-a-jik, or the Lone Man,
Na-qua-na-bie, or the Feather.

Warriors. Ha-tau-wa, Wa-me-te-go-zhins, the Little French- man, Sho-nee-a, or Silver.

From Fond du Lac, (on Lake Superior.)

Chiefs. Mang-go-sit, or the Loons Foot,

From Red Cedar Lake.
Mont-so-mo, or the Murdering Yell.

From Red Lake.
Francois Gourmea (a half breed)

From Leech Lake.

Warriors. Wa-zau-ko-nil-a, or Yellow Robe.
Sha-wa-gbe-zhig, or the Sounding Sky,


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY,

Sept. 29, 1837.
Proclamation, June 15, 1838.

Made at the City of Washington, between Joel R. Poinsett, thereto
specially authorised by the Président of the United States, and
certain chiefs and braves of the Sioux nation of Indians.

Cession of land to the U. S.

Consideration therefor.

ARTICLE 1st. The chiefs and braves representing the parties having an interest therein, cede to the United States all their land, east of the Mississippi river, and all their islands in the said river.

ARTICLE 2d. In consideration of the cession contained in the proceeding article, the Unitéed States agree to the following stipulations on their part.