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## **Ratified treaty no. 240, Documents relating to the negotiation of the treaty of March 17, 1842, with the Wyandot Indians. March 17, 1842**

Washington, D.C.: National Archives, March 17, 1842

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**RATIFIED TREATY NO. 240**

**DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE  
TREATY OF MARCH 17, 1842, WITH THE WYANDOT INDIANS**



1858  
C. J. A. Chica

John Johnston,

Upper Sandusky,  
March 18. 1842

Transmits treaty  
negotiated with the  
Wyandots by him,  
and remarks generally  
in relation to the same.

Can we not before the coming of  
the Spring Wyandots parties?

Where can they be removed?

to the Upper Sandusky  
River and around the  
Landing Place

Recd 24 March 1842

File  
Cord

[Wyandot Treaty, Mar. 17, 1842]

Handwritten notes on the right page, including "Wyandot Treaty" and "Mar. 17, 1842".



Sir,

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

March 18. 1842.

My labours have been at length brought to a close in the arrangement and formation of a Treaty with the Wyandotts. The document you will find enclosed, and must be judged upon its merits. It is near eleven months since I reached this place, clothed with authority to treat for a cession of all the Wyandott lands in Ohio and Michigan. This has been accomplished without any reserve whatever the inclemency of the season and high waters prevented the Huron Wyandotts from attendance. Their consent in writing will be had soon and forwarded to the Department.

I resisted making any reserves from the beginning and herein lay my greatest difficulty in accomplishing the treaty. Had I yielded this point, the best situations in the Country would have been monopolised and the United States seriously injured in its interests. I have succeeded at last by giving the parties lands in the Indian Country in the west, as you will see by the 14<sup>th</sup> article.

It will be seen that the arrangement of the treaty relieves us from all the machinery and agency of removal, so fruitful in pain and loss to the government, being exempted from this undefinable and heavy charge, was the cause of raising the annuity and providing for the support of a school. Under this head we shall save not less than seventy thousand dollars in bringing on the Wyandotts from Michigan, Upper Canada and elsewhere near Detroit, supplying outfit, clothing the indigent, and removing the whole nation from here to the west, and supplying them there one year. Mr Ketchum who has been employed



in the removal of Indians passed here a few days ago and he assured me that the expences to the U.S. in the removal of the whole Wyandott nation would not have amounted to less than \$100,000.

I have no doubt the treaty will prove a perfectly safe one to the government; unless there is the grossest mismanagement in the sale of the lands they must produce a large surplus.

I am anxious to get the Treaty to Washington at as early a day as possible for the purpose of being acted upon immediately. I will communicate further to you in a few days. I am collecting the indebtedness of the nation as fast as possible. The materials for which being scattered over an immense extent of Country in small sums, will yet require some weeks to complete the schedule. So soon as it is ready it shall be forwarded.

The whole nation will remove from Ohio in the ensuing year. Their means is to be derived from the sale of their personal property which is large and valuable, from the value of their improvements, from the ten thousand dollars which is to be paid them and other sources.

The occupancy of their improvements to April 1. 1844 is given to guard against the effect of legal measures. Many of their farms being under lease to white men until that day.

I have made the best treaty in my power, and most earnestly do I wish that it may receive the approbation of the department. That I was constrained to close it against the views of the Honorable the Secretary of War, is to me a subject of unfeigned regret. yet I humbly trust to stand justified under a careful review of all the circumstances. There was so many persons interested



in keeping the Indians here, and against a treaty in any shape, and very many of these connected with the natives by the ties of blood. That the publick men in this quarter of Ohio thought it a hopeless undertaking on my part.

The negotiation throughout was conducted ~~in my hands~~ in such a manner as to bring no reproach upon the fair fame of the U. S. I have found honesty with the Indians, as in all other cases, to be the best policy.

I never yet failed in any undertaking with them. ~~and~~ patience, perseverance and fair dealing will accomplish any thing with them but they cannot be hurried.

I remain Sir with very great respect  
your Mo. Sl. *JD*

*John Johnston*

J. Hartley Crawford Esq<sup>r</sup>

Commissioner for Indian affairs  
Washington



Treaty  
with the Wyandot Indians

March 17. 1842

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**JOHN TYLER,**  
**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,**

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS, a Treaty was made and concluded at Upper Sandusky, Crawford County, Ohio, on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, between John Johnston, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs, Counsellors, and Headmen, of the Wyandott Nation of Indians, in full Council assembled, on the other part :

AND WHEREAS, said Treaty having been submitted to the Senate for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the seventeenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, advise and consent to the ratification of said Treaty with certain amendments :

AND WHEREAS, the said Indians did, by their Chiefs and Counsellors, in full Council assembled, on the sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, give their free and voluntary assent to the amendments made by the Senate in the resolution aforesaid ; which Treaty, resolution of the Senate making the amendments to said Treaty, and the assent of the Indians to said amendments, are in the words following, to wit :

JOHN TYLER, *President of the United States of America, by John Johnston, formerly Agent for Indian Affairs, now a citizen of the State of Ohio, Commissioner duly authorised and appointed to treat with the Wyandott nation of Indians for a cession of all their lands lying and being within the States of Ohio and Michigan ; and the duly constituted chiefs, counsellors and headmen of the said Wyandott nation, in full council assembled, on the other part ; have entered into the following articles and conditions, viz.*

ARTICLE 1. The Wyandott nation of Indians do hereby cede to the United States all that tract of land situate lying and being in the County of Crawford and State of Ohio, commonly known as the residue of the large Reserve, being all of their remaining lands within the State of Ohio, and containing one hundred and nine thousand one hundred and forty-four acres, more or less. The said nation also hereby cedes to the United States all their right and title to the Wyandott Reserve on both sides of the River Huron in the State of Michigan, containing four thousand nine hundred and ninety-six acres, be the same more or less, being all the remaining lands claimed or set apart for the use of the Wyandotts within the State of Michigan ; and the United States hereby promises to pay the sum of five hundred dollars towards the expenses of removing the Indians of the River Huron to Upper Sandusky, but before the latter clause of this article is binding on the contracting parties, the consent of the headmen of the River Huron Wyandotts is to be had in writing.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States hereby grant to the aforesaid Wyandott nation, a tract of land west of the Mississippi River, in a square or oblong form, as the chiefs of said nation may prefer, to contain one hundred and forty-eight thousand acres, and to be located upon any lands owned by the United States, now set



apart, or may in future be set apart for Indian use, and not already assigned to any other tribe or nation, and the United States having reserved three sections of land of six hundred and forty acres each within the Shawanoese Territory immediately below the junction of the Kanza River with the Missouri, for the purposes of erecting a Fort thereon, and it being no longer necessary to be retained for that use, they are hereby ceded to the said Wyandott nation, both of these cessions to be made in fee simple to the Wyandotts, and to their heirs for ever.

ARTICLE 3. The United States agree to pay the Wyandott nation a perpetual annuity of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars in specie, the first payment to be made within the present year, 1842, to enable the nation the more speedily to remove to their new home in the west, this includes all former annuities.

ARTICLE 4. The United States agree to make a permanent provision of five hundred dollars per annum, for the support of a school, to be under the direction of the chiefs, and for no other purpose whatever, the first payment to be made three years hence, and afterwards at the payment of the annuity in each succeeding year.

ARTICLE 5. The United States agree to pay the Wyandotts the full value of their improvements in the country hereby ceded by them in Ohio and Michigan, which valuation shall be made by two persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, who shall be sworn faithfully to do justice to the parties, the amount of such valuation to be paid at any time after the 1st day of April 1843, as shall be acceptable to the Wyandott chiefs, to meet their arrangements for emigrating.

ARTICLE 6. The United States hereby agree to pay the debts due by members of the Wyandott nation to the citizens of the United States, amounting to dollars in conformity to a schedule hereto annexed.\*

ARTICLE 7. The Wyandotts shall be allowed the use and occupancy of their improvements until the 1st of April 1844 on the condition that they nor any persons claiming or occupying under them by lease or otherwise shall not commit waste or damage on the premises hereby ceded, but this is not to prevent the United States from surveying and selling the land at any time previous to the said 1st day of April, 1844.

ARTICLE 8. The United States engage to provide and support a blacksmith and an assistant blacksmith for the Wyandott nation, and to furnish annually a sufficient quantity of iron, steel, coal, files, tools, and all other things necessary and proper in such an establishment, and to erect a suitable shop and house or houses for the residence of the blacksmith and his assistant.

ARTICLE 9. The United States engage to maintain and support a sub agent and Interpreter to reside among the Wyandotts, to aid them in the protection of their persons and property, and to manage their intercourse with the Government and citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 10. The buildings and farm occupied by the mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, shall remain in possession of the present incumbents until the 1st day of April 1844, and permission is hereby given to harvest and remove the crop of fall grain which may be then sown.

ARTICLE 11. All persons identified as members of the Wyandott nation, and their heirs, and who may emigrate to the west, shall participate equally in the benefits of the annuity, and all other national privileges, and it is expressly understood that those who do not emigrate, and any that may hereafter cease to remain with the nation, will not be entitled to the benefits and privileges aforesaid.

ARTICLE 12. Whereas by the 8th article of the treaty of Miami rapids of September 29th 1817, there was granted unto Horonu or Cherokee Boy, a Wyandott chief, one section of land to contain six hundred and forty acres, and whereas the said Horonu did during his life time sell and convey to James Whitaker one quarter section of said land containing 160 acres, which sale was confirmed by the President of the United States. The said Horonu died in the month of March 1826 having by his last will bequeathed the remaining three quarter sections, containing 480 acres to Squeendehtee and Sooharress or Isaac Williams, they being the nearest of kin to the deceased, now to the intent that the purposes of the testator may be fully complied with, it is hereby agreed that the 480 acres of land as aforesaid, shall be immediately sold under the direction of the President of the United States, and the nett proceeds, after deducting all expenses be paid over to the heirs aforesaid.

\* Debts are not all in, the schedule will be prepared and forwarded as soon as possible, the amount is estimated not to exceed \$20,000.

ARTICLE 13. The chiefs of the Wyandott nation hereby agree to remove their whole people to the west of the Mississippi river without any other cost to the United States than the sum of ten thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which is to be paid the chiefs when the first detachment of their people sets out on their journey to the west, and the remaining five thousand dollars on the arrival of the whole nation at the place of their destination in the west.

ARTICLE 14. The United States agree to grant by patent in fee simple to each of the following named persons, and their heirs, all of whom are Wyandotts, by blood or adoption, one section of land of six hundred and forty acres each out of any lands west of the Mississippi river set apart for Indian use, not already claimed or occupied by any person or tribe, viz: Silas Armstrong, John M. Armstrong, Matthew R. Walker, William Walker, Joel Walker, Charles B. Garrett, George Garrett, George J. Clark, Irwin P. Long, Ethan A. Long, Joseph L. Tennery, Robert Robertale, Jared S. Dawson, Joseph Newell, John T. Walker, Peter D. Clark, James Rankin, Samuel McCulloch, Elliot McCulloch, Isaiah Walker, William M. Tennery, Henry Clay Walker, Ebenezer Z. Reed and Joel Walker Garrett and to the following chiefs and councillors one section each, Francis A. Hicks, James Washington, Squeendehtee, Henry Jaques, Tauroonee, Doctor Grey Eyes, George Armstrong Warpole, John Hicks, Peacock, and George Punch. The lands hereby granted to be selected by the grantees, surveyed and patented at the expense of the United States, but never to be conveyed by them or their heirs without the permission of the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 15. The United States agree to pay to William Walker and Joel Walker, each the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and to John M. Armstrong one hundred and fifty dollars, for services rendered as Interpreters in the progress of the negotiation; and to Warpole a former chief of the Wyandott nation, one hundred and fifty dollars, money expended by him as one of the party who accompanied Joseph McCutchen, a former Commissioner of the United States to the city of Washington in September 1839.

ARTICLE 16. In the year 1812, the houses, barns, stables, fences, horses cattle and hogs with farming utensils and household furniture to a large amount, the property of the late William Walker of Brownstown in the territory of Michigan, was destroyed by the enemy, while in the occupancy of the United States forces; and by reason of his attachment to the cause of his country, being a native citizen taken prisoner in early life by the Wyandott Indians, intermarried and ever after living among them, the evidence of all which is ample and conclusive. There is therefore granted unto Catherine Walker, widow of the said William Walker, and to his heirs the sum of three thousand dollars, in full satisfaction of their claim, to be paid by the United States to her or them, after the ratification of this treaty.

ARTICLE 17. There shall be reserved from sale and for ever devoted to public use, two acres of ground as near as can be in a square form, to include the stone meeting house and burying ground near to and north of Upper Sandusky, one acre to include the burying ground on the bank near the Council house at Upper Sandusky, and one half acre to include the burying ground on the farm of Silas Armstrong, which several lots of ground shall for ever remain open and free to all persons for the purpose of interment, and houses of worship, and for no other purposes whatever.

ARTICLE 18. This treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof the said John Johnston Commissioner as aforesaid, and the chiefs and councillors and headmen of the Wyandott Nation, in open Council at the Council house at Upper Sandusky, in the County of Crawford, and the State of Ohio, on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, have set their names.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Fran. A. Hicks, Principal Chief,  
James Washington, his x mark,  
Squeendehtee, his x mark,  
Henry Jaquis, his x mark,  
Tauroonee, his x mark,  
George Armstrong, his x mark,  
Doctor Grey Eyes, his x mark.

Signed in presence of us.

John W. Bear, Sub Ind. Agt.,  
James Rankin, U. S. Interpreter,  
G. C. Worth,  
John Carey,  
Sam'l. Newell,



Stephen Fowler,  
Chas. Graham,  
John Walker,  
Chester Wells,  
J. Duddleson,  
Andrew Gardner, Jun.,  
John Justus,

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, August 17, 1842.

*Resolved*, Two thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Wyandott Nation of Indians, concluded at Upper Sandusky, Crawford County, Ohio, on the 17th March, 1842, with the following amendments:

ARTICLE 2. Lines 4 and 5, strike out the words, "in a square or oblong form as the chiefs of said nation may prefer."

ARTICLE 2. From the word nation in line 10, strike out to the end of that article the following words: "and the United States having reserved three sections of land of six hundred and forty acres each within the Shawanoese territory, immediately below the junction of the Kanza river with the Missouri, for the purpose of erecting a fort thereon; and it being no longer necessary to be retained for that use, they are hereby ceded to the said Wyandott Nation, both of these cessions to be made in fee simple to the Wyandotts and to their heirs for ever."

ARTICLE 6. Insert in the blank line 4, the following words: *twenty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty*.

ARTICLE 14. Line 6, strike out "Mississippi" and insert *Missouri*.

Attest:

(Signed,) ASBURY DICKINS, *Secretary*.

We the undersigned chiefs and counsellors of the Wyandott Nation of Indians residing in the State of Ohio, and representing also the Wyandotts of the River Huron in Michigan, do hereby give our free and voluntary assent to the foregoing amendments made by the Senate of the United States, on the seventeenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, to the treaty concluded by us with the United States on the 17th day of March 1842, the same having been submitted and fully explained to us by John Johnston, Commissioner on the part of the United States, for that purpose, in full Council assembled.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals, respectively, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, the sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, 1842.

In the presence of us:  
John Johnston, U. S. Commissioner,  
James Rankin, U. S. Interpreter,  
John Carey,  
Joseph Chaffee,  
James Wheeler, Missionary to the Methodist Episcopal Church, Wyandotts,  
William M. Buell,  
Chas. Graham,  
H. J. Starr.

Henry Jacques, Principal Chief, this  
year, his x mark [L. s.]  
James Washington, his x mark [L. s.]  
Doctor Grey Eyes, his x mark [L. s.]  
George Punch, Sen., his x mark [L. s.]  
Tauroomee, his x mark [L. s.]  
James Bigtree, his x mark [L. s.]  
Francis A. Hicks, [L. s.]

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN TYLER, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of

the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the seventeenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty, with the amendments set forth in the said resolution.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States, to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-seventh.

JOHN TYLER.

By the President:

FLETCHER WEBSTER,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*



✓  
D. I. A. Ohio - I 1056  
John Johnson,  
Upper Sandusky,  
Ohio, 18 Sept. 1842

Transmits treaty with  
the Wyandots of 17th  
March 1842 & amend-  
ments of the Senate, con-  
curred in by the Chiefs  
& Council of the tribe.

Will be detained at  
U. Sandusky about the  
debts of the nation, in pre-  
paring them for action  
of Mr. Ward, in trans-  
acting business with the  
Chiefs, in the 24 inst.  
when his official duties  
cease.

His work will be  
finished with the arrival  
of the week

Recd 24 Sept. 1842  
Ans. 24 Sep. 1842  
W. Potts.



Sir,

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.  
September 18. 1842

Herewith is transmitted the Wyandott Treaty of the 17 March 1842 together with the amendments of the Senate, and the unanimous full and free Consent of the Chiefs in Council to the same. I trust the document will reach you in safety and prove acceptable to the department.

I shall be detained here in reviewing and arranging the debts of the Nation and putting them in condition for the action of Mr. Ware, and in the transaction of business with the Chiefs until Saturday next the 24 inst. on which day my official duties will cease.

My account will be made out in the course of the week and forwarded at my departure. There are several subjects which it will be my duty to report upon before leaving here.

I will thank the office to acknowledge the receipt of the treaty, directed to me at Piqua.

I am with very great respect, Sir,  
your Mo. ob. S<sup>t</sup>

J. Hartley Crawford Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Comm<sup>r</sup>. Indian Affairs  
Washington

John Johnston



O. J. H. Ohio R675  
Resolution  
Senate U. States  
Augt. 17<sup>th</sup>. 1842.

[Wyandot Treaty, March 17, 1842]

Resolution that the  
Senate advise and  
consent to the ratifi-  
cation of the treaty be-  
tween the U. S. & Wyand-  
ots, concluded at  
St. Sandusky, O., 17<sup>th</sup>  
March 1842 with the  
amendments append-  
ed.

See Note

Recd 20 Augt. 1842

Recorded in Mis. book  
no. 5 - page 8.

W. H. W. L. W.



In Senate of the United States,  
August 17<sup>th</sup> 1842.

Resolved, (two thirds of the Senators present concurring therein) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Wyandot nation of Indians, concluded at Upper Sandusky, Crawford county, Ohio, on the 17<sup>th</sup> March, 1842, with the following

Amendments

Article 2. lines 4 and 5. Strike out the words  
"in a square or oblong form as the chiefs  
of said nation may prefer."

Article 2. from the word nation in line 10 strike out  
to the end of that article the following words:

"And the United States having reserved  
three sections of land of six hundred and  
forty acres each within the Shawanoese  
territory immediately below the junction  
of the Kanza river with the Missouri  
for the purposes of erecting a fort thereon  
and it being no longer necessary to be  
retained for that use they are hereby ceded  
to the said Wyandott Nation, both of these  
cessions to be made in fee simple to the  
Wyandotts and to their heirs forever."

Article 6. Insert in the blank line 4. the following  
words— twenty three thousand eight  
hundred and sixty.



Article 14 line 6, strike out "Mississippi" and  
insert Missouri.

Attest,

Arthur Dickinson  
Secretary.

We the undersigned Chiefs and Counsellors of the Wyandott  
Nation of Indians residing in the State of Ohio, and repre-  
-nting also the Wyandotts of the river Huron in Michigan  
do hereby give our free and voluntary assent to the foregoing amend-  
-ments made by the Senate of the United States, on the seventeenth  
day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty two, to  
the treaty concluded by us with the United States on the 17<sup>th</sup>  
day of March 1842. the same having been submitted and fully  
explained to us by John Johnston, Commissioner on the part of  
the United States, for that purpose, in full Council assembled

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands,  
and affixed our seals, respectively at Upper Sandusky  
Ohio. the 16<sup>th</sup> day of September 1842.

In presence of us

John Johnston,

U. S. Commissioner

James Rankin, U. S. Interpreter

John Carey

Joseph Chaffee

James Wheeler

Missionary to the Wyandotts

William M. Buell

Charles Graham

H. J. Starr.

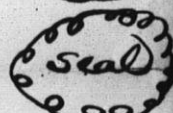
Henry Jacques, principal Chief  
his mark +



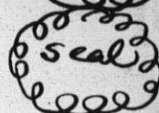
James Washington his mark +



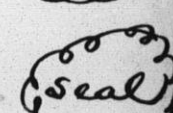
Doctor Grey eyes, his mark +



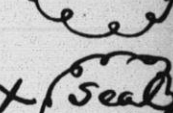
George Punch, his mark +



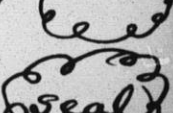
Tauroomee, his mark +



James Big tree, his mark +



Francis A. Hicks



a true Copy. J. J.