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PATIFIED TREATY NO. 192

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
TREATY OF OCTOBER 23, 1834, WITH THE MIAMI INDIANS

Letter to
Gen. Wm Marshall
Oct 24. 1834

(Copy)

Department of War
July 19. 1834.

Sir,

Some of the Indiana Delegation in Congress have expressed a wish that another effort should be made to procure a cession of the Miami and Potawatomic reservations in that State. The President is willing to do this but in such a manner as will avoid all expense to the United States. Believing that the object will be better attained by entrusting it to a single individual without the usual expensive preparations for a treaty.

You are therefore authorised at such times as you may find most convenient to open the subject to the Miamies and Potawatomes and explain to them the wish of the Government to purchase their reservations and to remove them to the Country West of the Mississippi.

Enclosed you will find a Map of the Western region appropriated for the emigrating Indians. You will perceive that the country between the Osage reservation and the Arkansas Territory with a small exception is vacant as is the country between the Osages & Shawanies. The land between the Platte and the Kickapoo reservation is also vacant as well as an extensive tract North West of that assigned to the Illinois Potawatomes. The Wyandots of Ohio the New York Indians & the Miamies & the Potawatomes of Indiana are the only Eastern Tribes whose Western location is not specifically provided for, and the Miamies and the

the Potawatomes may be placed upon either of the said tracts unless the same should be previously selected by the Wyandots.

Enclosed you will receive a copy of so much of the instructions of last year for the purchase of the Miami lands as may be applicable to your present duties. These instructions will apply as well to the Potawatomes as to the Miami ~~Indians~~ reservation with a modification however with respect to the quantity of land to be granted West of the Mississippi. Assuming the number of Miamies to be about One thousand it appears to me that Eight hundred thousand acres of land is altogether too much for them and you will therefore reduce your offer to three hundred thousand acres and not exceed that quantity unless you find it indispensable to the attainment of your object, but in the last resort you may engage to give them the Eight hundred thousand acres if nothing short will satisfy them. The Potawatomes being much more ~~not~~ numerous and the reservations held by them smaller you can offer them a tract containing Five hundred thousand acres.

If the terms authorized by these instructions cannot be obtained you will then ascertain upon what terms the Miamies and Potawatomes are disposed to sell, and report their views to the President for his consideration. You will take care however in this latter event not to commit the Government by promising

them acquiescence to their demands. You will merely inform the Indians that the President will decide upon the matter. Should it be deemed proper to accede to their propositions, you will be immediately advised thereof and instructed to consummate this end.

If either of these tribes is unwilling to dispose of the whole of their reservations but is willing to cede a part you will purchase such part stipulating for a consideration in proportion.

This communication you will consider as confidential until, it becomes necessary for you to disclose the same to the Indians. You will proceed in the best manner you can to accomplish the objects of the Government taking care however, that before any arrangements is finally made the Indians fully comprehend the whole matter and act upon the dictates of their own judgment.

It is supposed that the payment of the annuities will afford you a favorable opportunity for bringing the matter to a close.

Whatever personal expenses you may be put to in carrying these instructions into effect shall be paid, but no other compensation will be allowed, nor must any expenditure, of any kind be made for provisions, presents or for any other purpose whatever. If the object cannot be accomplished without such expenditure you will so inform the Department and consider
your

your duties as terminated.

(Signed)

Very respectfully &c
Lewis Cass.

General

William Marshall

Indian Agent,

Logansport

Indiana.

Extract of
Letter to Governor Porter
July 15. 1833.

Instructions in treating with the
Miamies.

Extract of letter to His Excellency George B. Porter from
the Acting Secretary of War dated July 15. 1833.

" The reservations belonging to the Miamies, are
estimated to contain about eight hundred thousand acres.
Their actual extent however, will be ascertained by surveys,
and a tract of country, embracing an equal number of
acres, will be provided for them, west of the Mississippi.

The selection of this tract will be made by the Commissioners,
now engaged in the public service in that region, under the
direction of the President, and subject to his approval.

It will be conveyed to them by patent, under the provisions
of the Act of May 28th 1830, and a guarantee given, that it
shall be forever without the limit of any State or Territory.

Fifty cents per acre may be allowed for the land
ceded, if a less sum will not be accepted, with the understanding
that no part shall be paid before the arrival of the Miamies at
their new residence, and that the whole amount shall be reim-
bursed to the United States, from the proceeds of the sales of
the lands. The usual stipulations, for removal and sub-
sistence, for agricultural assistance and implements and
for stock; for the erection of Mills, School houses and Black-
smiths shops; and for the support of Blacksmiths and
School teachers, may be agreed to. Provision may also be
made for Annuities, for a term not exceeding twenty years,
proportioned to the value of the cession, and the amount of
the other stipulations. The amount of these several

Stipulations, with the exception of that for removal and subsistence, to constitute a part of the price paid for the lands, and to be repaid from their proceeds.

It is desirable that the emigration should commence as early as possible; and if practicable, that it should be completed within three years. Upon the representations, which have been made to him, the President is willing that this term be extended to five years, if the Indians insist upon it, and the negotiation would otherwise fail. But a clause must be inserted, providing that the survey of the ceded reservations may be begun immediately after the ratification of the treaty, and the whole offered for sale, in the same manner as other portions of the public domain.

Should you find it necessary or expedient, you may spend to grants to chiefs and leading men, not exceeding forty in number, of reservations, which will be circumscribed within the narrowest possible limits. You may also provide for annuities to the chiefs, to an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars, and as far within it as practicable, not to be paid however until they reach their new homes.

The principal Chief, Richardville, having requested that his claim to lands, granted to him, many years since, by the tribe, and since confirmed by them, may be sanctioned by the United States, you are authorized to insert a clause in the treaty, confirming this grant, on the part of the government."

Department of War
October 31st 1834

Sir,

Your letter of the 29th ult^o was received while I was confined by indisposition and unable to do business.

I have submitted it to the President who authorises me to say to you that if the Indiana Indians ultimately refuse to agree to the terms suggested in your instructions you are at liberty to close the proposition made to you by Richardville the principal Chief. That is to allow one dollar per acre for the land actually ceded by them. But this must be upon two conditions.

1. That no reservation for the use of the individuals be permitted within the ceded tract.

2. That the consideration for the cession be paid out of the land itself and as fast as the necessary funds are raised by the sale of such lands.

If upon these terms the Miamies are willing to make a cession you will conclude an arrangement accordingly.

(signed)

Very respectfully &c
Lewis Cass

Indiana ~~Sept~~ Sep 22 34
From Gen

Wm Marshall

Reports the progress he has
made towards a treaty
with the Micmacs -

E

(Confidential)

Indian Agency, Indiana,

September 22^d 1834

Sir,

I have had an interview with the principal chiefs, Warriors & headmen of the Miami tribe of Indians, and have informed them that it was the wish of their Great Father the President of the U. States to purchase ~~some~~ of their land, and give them others West of the Mississippi equally as rich & fertile, in addition thereto 50 cts per acre. — After spending one day deliberating upon the subject, they met again in Council and the principal Chief answered me thus — Father — In answer to your proposition of yesterday we have to say that we cannot sell, nor will not take land west of the Mississippi and 50 Cents per acre, for any part of that which we now own in this section of Country. — When Governor Porter visited us last year he offered us \$2.00 per acre and we refused to take it. — We do not however feel disposed to be obstinate with our Great Father. — If he is very anxious to

purchase some of our land, we are willing to yield
to his request provided he is generous enough to allow
us what the land is actually worth - to wit - One
Dollar & Twenty five Cents per acre. - Our Great
Father must be aware that the land of which we
are now the owners, is the best and most valuable
we have ever owned? - He must certainly know that
the greatest thoroughfare in the State of Indiana,
(the Wabash & Erie Canal) passes thro' the richest portions
of it, and that there are ^{also} other lands in the immediate
neighbourhood of areas of inferior quality, ^{tho} selling at
this time from \$5 to \$8. per acre? -

Now our Great Father's known magna-
nimity, ^{known} and the friendly feelings which he entertains
towards us, and which he has on many ^{of} in-
stances expressed to us by his Agents and others, we
are under the firm conviction that he will do us justice,
and that he will ^{not} attempt to take our lands away from
us without allow us a just and equitable price for
the land. - After an expression of the sentiments
of some other Chiefs present, the Council broke up,
and the Indians dispersed. - Soon after I
14-2

had several private interviews with ^{Mr} Richardson,
and he assured me that if Government would allow
\$1 to 1.25 per acre, they would sell the same scope of
country that they offered Gov. Porter last year at \$5
per acre. ^{with some thing near} 200,000 acres. —

Taking into consideration the public spirit
of the enterprisers of the canal, the fertility of the
soil ^{the} which it passes, and the superior water privileges
every where to be seen ^{there} that portion of country they
desire to sell, the land if purchased at \$1. to \$1.25
per acre, will, I am confident, after it is surveyed and
brought into market sell from \$3 to \$5 per acre. —

I have had several ^{personal} interviews with General
Tipton and have advised with him freely and frankly
on the subject, and he has unhesitatingly told me that
delay was dangerous and that the sooner a negotiation
was effected with them, the better ^{will it be} for the government,
as there were many evil advisers ^{now advising them} who would endeavor if
possible to defeat the objects of the government. — I have
likewise corresponded with Honorable Hendricks and the
rest of the Indiana delegation on the same subject and

they had all expressed a desire to see an object ^{as desirable} and
of so much importance to the State accomplished as
soon as practicable. —

You will pardon me for troubling you with
a perusal of the Council held with that
tribe, as well as the speech made by their principal
chief on the occasion. — You will see however by his obser-
vations that they are desirous of settling. —

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Yrs. most obedt. servt

William Marshall

Indian Agent

Wardlaw
Ans. 24 Oct
1834

P.S. Should I be urged to take steps before
I hear from you, I will take care not to
commit the government. — You will
please write to me as soon as possible

W. M.
L. A.

Hon. Lewis Cass
Secretary of War
Washington City
D.C.

Copy
Miami Treaty

Articles of a treaty between the United States and the Miami Tribe of Indians, concluded at the forks of the Wabash, in the state of Indiana on the 23d day of Oct 1834 - By and between William Marshall Commissioner of the United States and the Chiefs & Warriors of said tribe.

Art 1st. The Miami tribe of Indians agree to cede to the United States - the following described tract of lands within the State of Indiana, being a part of reservations made to said tribe from former cessions - now conveyed for and in consideration of the payments stipulated to be made to them in the 2d Article of this treaty Cession.

One tract of land, thirty six sections at Flat belly's village a reserve made by the treaty of Wabash of 1826.

Also one tract of land about twenty three thousand acres, more or less, a reserve made at Wabash Treaty in 1826 of five miles in length on the Wabash River extending back to Eel River.

Also one other tract of ten sections at Racoon village and a tract of ten sections at Mud Creek on Eel River at the old village reserves made at Wabash treaty of 1826.

Also one reserve of two miles square on the Salamaney river at the mouth of the At-che-pung-quaw Creek, made at the treaty of St. Marys of 1818.

Also one other tract, being a portion of the ten miles square reserve, made at the treaty of St Marys of 1818, opposite the mouth of the river Abouthe, commencing at the north east corner of said reserve, thence south, with the eastern boundary of the same ten miles, to the southeast corner of the reserve - thence west the southern boundary one mile - thence north, nine miles - thence west, nine miles - thence north one mile to the north west corner of said reserve - thence to the place of beginning.

The Miamies also agree to cede a portion of their big reserve made at the treaty of St Marys of 1818 - Situated South east of the Wabash - extending along the Wabash river from the mouth of Salamany river, to the mouth of Eel river - The part now ceded, shall be embraced within the following bounds - To wit: Commencing on the Wabash River at the mouth of Eel River, running up said Wabash river eight miles - thence south, two miles - thence westwardly one mile - thence south to the southern boundary of said reserve - thence along said boundary line seven miles, to the south west corner - thence northerly with the western boundary line to the place of beginning -

Article 2. For and in consideration of the cession made in the first article of this treaty - The United States agree to pay to the Miami tribe of Indians, the sum of ¹⁴two hundred

and

and eight thousand dollars, of this sum fifty eight thousand dollars, to be paid in goods, as soon as the Commissioner on the part of the United States can procure the same, and he binds himself to deliver them in one moon from this date. fifty thousand dollars, at the urgent request of the Indians, to be placed in the hands of the present Indian Agent at Sagausport to be by him applied to the payment of the debts of the tribe agreeable to a schedule to be by them furnished said Agent, stating as far as practicable for what contracted and to whom due. The said Agent shall as soon as practicable after the said Money comes into his hands, pay it over, in a just proportion agreeable to their respective claims, to the creditors of said tribe as specified in said schedule furnished him, and should any balance remain in his hands after paying the debts as specified in the schedule, the same shall be paid over to the tribe for their use and benefit.

Art. 3^d From the Cession made in the first article of this treaty, there shall be granted to each of the persons named in the Schedule herewith annexed, and to their heirs & assigns by patent from the President of the United States.

Art 4th It is agreed between the parties to this treaty that

that a patent in fee simple - shall be issued by the President of the United States, to John B. Richardville - principal Chief of the Miami Nation for a reserve of ten sections at the forks of the Wabash, made to said tribe by treaty of 23^d Oct 1826. He having an Indian title to the same.

Art 5th The United States agree to furnish a skilful miller to superintend a Mill for the Miami tribe in lieu of the Sam Smith, promised by the 5th Article of the treaty of St Mangs of 1818.

Art 6th - The United States agree to have the buildings and improvements on the lands ceded by the first Article of this treaty, valued - No cause @ similar amount in value laid out in building, clearing and fencing ground for the use of the Indians, on such place or places as their Chiefs may select.

Art 7th - The United States agree to purchase from Met - Chen - equea - Two sections of land granted to him by treaty of Wabash of 1826, at the old town on Eel River for which he shall be paid sixteen hundred dollars, on his making to the United States a good and sufficient deed for the same.

Art 8. The United States agree that the Indians have peaceable possession of their houses and improvements on the lands ceded in the first Article of this treaty - until the improvements are made in pursuance of the 6th Article -

Art 9. The United States agree to pay one thousand dollars out of the two thousand granted by the sixth Article of the treaty of Wabash of 1826 to the principal Chief of the Nation, to be by him expended in support of the poor & infirm persons of the tribe under the direction of the President of the United States.

Art 10. The United States agree to furnish implements of Agriculture in pursuance of the 5th Article of the treaty of St Marys of 1818 - when applied for - the same never being furnished -

Art 11. The United States agree to pay the Miami Indians for such horses and goods as were actually stolen from them by Citizens of the United States.

Art 12. The United States agree to pay the Miami Indians three hundred fifty dollars yearly in lieu of the eight laborers to be furnished yearly - by
the

the treaty of Wabash of 1826.

Art 13. It is agreed that the President of the United States - use his influence to procure from the State of Indiana - a relinquishment of the Slip Chairs, granted for the use of a Canal, at the treaty of Wabash of 1826, so far as the same passes through the ten sections at the forks of the Wabash, except so much as is necessary for the actual occupancy of the Canal & road.

Art 14. The United States agree to cause patent in fee simple to issue to the following named persons, for the several tracts of land attached to their names granted to them by former treaties - to wit:-

To Little Charley, for five sections of land, above the old village on the north side of Eel river, granted to him by treaty of Wabash of 1826.

To Laurentines daughter, for one section of land on the Maumee River granted to her by treaty of Wabash of 1826.

To To-see-ah, son of Francis Sapenture for one section granted him by treaty of St Mungo of 1818.

To Francis Godfrey for four sections of land on the

the Salamanay river - granted to him by treaty of Ft
Manys of 1818 - being the residue he now holds of
said grant.

Art 15. It is agreed by the Miami tribe that payment
for the goods to be furnished in pursuance of the
second article of this treaty shall be paid from
their communities, if their treaty is rejected by the Presi-
dent & Senate of the United States.

Art 16. There shall be granted to Hugh Hanna one
quarter section of land, in lieu of one selected
& not approved, on the grant made to Guire by
treaty of Wabash of 1826 - the same to be selected
under the direction of the President of the United
States.

Schedule of grants, referred to in the 3d Article.

To Francis Godfrey - one section of land at the
lower line of the five mile reserve, on the Wabash river
to be located adjoining the town of Peru, and one half
section to be located on said Wabash river, on the said
five mile reserve, opposite his trading house. Also one
other half section of land, to be located under the
direction of the President of the United States,
on

that part the big reserve, on the South west side
the Wabash, ceded by the first Article of this treaty.

To To-pe-ah - one section commencing one mile
from the North-east corner of the ten mile reserve -
opposite the mouth of the river Alut - granted by
treaty of St Mary of 1818 - thence South one mile -
thence West one mile - thence North one mile -
thence East to the place of beginning

To. Wa-pa-se-pah, son of Lafontaine, one Section
of land west and adjoining the one granted to To-pe-ah

To. Ne-ah-long-quaw, two sections of land west &
adjoining the one to Wa-pa-se-pa.

To. A-saw-som-ma-geah or Susan - one Section
west and adjoining the two granted to Ne-ah-
long-quaw.

To. Poqua, Son of Francis Godfrey - one half Section
of land west and adjoining the one to Susan.

To. Francis Godfrey - one half section west and adjoining
the one to Poqua.

To Paul Langlois - one Section of land on the Wabash river to include his field -

To Chapine - one Section of land to include the Racoon village, commencing two poles west of the graveyard, northwest of the village thence in an easterly direction to River Aboutte - thence with said river until it strikes the reserve line thence with said line for quantity to include within the bounds one Section also one other Section of land west & adjoining the half section granted to Francis Godfrey on the ten mile reserve.

To Wm B. Richardville, principal Chief of the Nation, one Section of land on the five miles reserve opposite the mouth of the Missineway river to include the improvement made by Joseph Richardville deceased. Also one quarter section of land on the Wabash river at the upper line of the said five miles reserve also two Sections of land on the big reserve - commencing on the Wabash river one half mile above the mouth of Eel river running up said river two miles - thence back for quantity so as to include within the bounds two Sections of land.

To Wa-pa-pe-she, one Section of land to be located on the Wabash river at upper line of that part the big reserve, ceded by the first Article of this treaty.

To O-san-dear, one section of land to be located on said Wabash river below and adjoining the one granted to Wa-pa-pe-she.

To Mac-kib-teh - Maury-quaw or Black ~~Loon~~ ^{Loon} one section of land to be located adjoining and south of the one granted O-san-dear

To Chin-quaw-que-ah or Duck, one section back and adjoining the one granted to Wa-pa-pe-she.

To Peter Sanglois - one section of land to be located at a point on Wild Cat river - where the old trace from ~~Mississippi~~ ^{Mississippi} to Thorton crosses the same.

To the Two Sons of Dupree - one half section of land, to be located on the reserve at Racoon's village under the direction of the President of the United States.

To Peter Gonis, one half section of land to be located back of the section granted to Black loon. -

To Waw-pee-mung-quah, one section of land on
the ten mile reserve adjoining the ones granted
to Chappeneau —

To Ba-ta-ke-mon-gua, daughter of Angelegue
one section of land to be located on the ten mile
reserve west & adjoining the ones granted to
Waw-pee-mung-quah —

To Rebecca Hackley one quarter section to be selected
under the direction of the President of the
United States. —

This treaty to be binding, when ratified by the President
and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said William Marshall
Com' aforesaid, and the Chief, Warriors and Head Men of the
Miami tribe have herewith subscribed their names, in the
year of our Lord eighteen hundred thirty four

Allen Hamilton, Sec^y

to the Commissioners

J. P. Taylor, Capt. U. S. Army

Cesce Vermilya.

Peter Langley Interpreter

William Marshall

Flat Belly. his x mark

Go-the-mun-quah his x mark

Che-choc-uah — his x mark

Nah-wa-as-se	his + mark	O-wan-so-fee-ah	his + mark
Ne-con-saw	his + mark	Me-chaw-cot-wah	his + mark
Pe-wa-fee-ah	his + mark	Pin-daw-lin-shaw	his + mark
O-san-deah	his + mark	Men-na-tua	his + mark
Na-pa-pin-chau	his + mark	Ma-kin-e-kee-tough	his + mark
So-fee-ah	his + mark	Ca-ta-ke-mion-quah	his + mark
Ne-ah-lin-gua	his + mark	Kee-som-saw	his + mark
Chap-pene	his + mark	So come cot-waugh	his + mark
Ho-i-sa	his + mark	Men-gine-saugh	his + mark
Ma-lon-saw-or-sun	his + mark	Ma-quah-con-nong	his + mark
Shingle-Mashe	his + mark	Ma-ma-see-cha	his + mark
Little Charley	his + mark	So-gua	his + mark
Met-Chin-egnea	his + mark	Ma-pa-co-cha	his + mark
Francis Godfrey	his + mark	Sha-pon-to-saw	his + mark
Chin-gau-que-ah	his + mark	Ne-pa-wa	his + mark
Pis-he-way	his + mark	Sha-pin-to-saw	his + mark
Ma-fee-nung-gua	his + mark	So-san-yah	his + mark
Chin-gua-que-ah	his + mark	No-wa-co-paugh	his + mark
Ma-ke-shin-gua	his + mark	Sho-e-lin-chee	his + mark
Ma-pa-pi-set	his + mark	Min-see-quah	his + mark
Shaw-co-cim-waugh	his + mark	Mi-a-que-ah	his + mark
Mung-go-saw	his + mark	Ja-ta	his + mark
La-Laugh	his + mark	Pa-pin-gee-she	his + mark
Yo-co-naugh	his + mark	Kee-mo-te-ah	his + mark
Mi-a-que-ah	his + mark	Ma-ma-saw-ma	his + mark
O-san-dear	his + mark	Mun-gine-saw	his + mark

O-wan-xu-pe-ah	his x mark
Kee-la-come-wa-quah	his x mark
Yah-ka-bone-na	his x mark
Go come wah	his x mark
Go co qua	his x mark
Che-ke-no-quah	his x mark
Kee-she-cu-saw	his x mark
Ma-pa-co-se-ah	his x mark
Go co qua	his x mark
bet tee-mum-gua	his x mark
Long quah	his x mark
Ma-pa-pe-tangh	his x mark
Go-ta-co-prangh	his x mark
Go-san-ne-ah	his x mark
Captain Ilom	his x mark
Go-tee-ca-prangh	his x mark
John B Richardville	Principal Chief x

Copy
From

Wm Marshall

Oct 23 1834.

Enclosing Treaty with
the Miamies —

Forks of the Wabash

23d Oct 1834.

Hon. Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith a treaty, this day concluded with the Miami tribe of Indians, by which they have ceded to the United States upwards of two hundred thousand acres of their choice lands; consisting of reservations made to said tribe by former treaty, situated on or nigh the Wabash and Erie Canal. The purchase was made at a fraction less than one dollar per acre; this sum the Government will more than realize from the sales of the lands purchased. During the negotiation, the Indians required a payment in advance, or as they termed it a present in goods. Upon this subject I conferred with gentlemen of high standing - They advised me to yield to their request. The Indians requested a payment of fifty eight thousand dollars in goods. You will perceive by the treaty that amount they are bound to pay out of their annuity, if the United States decline to ratify the treaty. A few reservations are made - they are not embraced in the above amount of lands, nor are they embraced in the amount, to be paid by the United States. This purchase although small, will have a tendency to collect the Indians on one Reservation. The influx of the white men crowding around them on all sides destroying the game. Will speedily render the chase so unproductive

as to compel the Indians, either to turn their
attention to agriculture for a subsistence, or sell
their remaining lands, and remove to a country
where game is more plenty. Those acquainted with
the habits & dispositions of the Miamis can have no
doubt which alternative they will chose.

Very respectfully

Your obt. servt

William Marshall

The Hon.

Sewis Caff.

Secy of War.

December 3 '34
Indian Office

Answered Dec. 4. 1834.

[TREATY FILE MIAMI OCT. 23, 1834]

4-1

Treaty of the M-abash 23rd October 1894

Dear Sir

I have the honour to enclose herewith, a treaty, this day concluded, with the Miami tribe of Indians - by which they have ceded to the United States, upwards of two hundred thousand acres of their choice lands, consisting of reservations made to said tribe by former treaties. Situation on or nigh the M-abash and Erie canal; The purchase was made at a fraction less than one dollar per acre. This sum the Government will more than realize from the sales of the lands purchased, during the negotiation the Indians - require a payment in advance, or as they termed it a present in goods; upon this subject I conferred with gentlemen of high standing - they advised me to yield to their request - The Indians requested a payment of fifty eight thousand dollars in goods: you will perceive by the treaty that amount they are bound to pay out of their annuities, if the United States, decline to ratify the treaty - A few reservations are made - they are not embraced in the above amount of lands - nor are they embraced in the amount, to be paid by the United States. This purchase although small, will have a tendency to collect the Indians on one Reservation - the influx of the white man crowding around them on all sides destroying the game - will speedily render the chase so unproductive - as to compel the Indians - either to turn

their attention to agriculture for a subsistence - or sell
their remaining lands, and remove to a country, where
game is more plenty; those acquainted with the habits
and dispositions of the Indians can have no doubt
which alternative they will choose.

Very respectfully your obedient
Servant

William Marshall

The Hon^{ble} Lewis Cass
Secretary of War
Washington City

Reference to the
Commissioner of
Indian Affairs
to a letter of the
S. B.

December 3rd 1834
Indian Office

Answered Dec. 4. 1834.

Logansport Nov. 10. '34
From Gen

Wm Marshall

[Treaty file. Oct. 23, 1834]

Indian Agency, Indiana

Logansport Nov 10 1834

Now Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith a Map of the Upper Wabash Country embracing the reservations now owned by the Miami Tribe of Indians, together with that portion of their land lately purchased of them (if sanctioned by the President and Senate of the United States) showing its contiguity to the Wabash and Erie Canal. The number of acres purchased from the best information we can get from the surveys &c. is as follows to wit:

✓ At Flat Belly's Reserve	36 Sec.	23,040	Ac. made in 1826
✓ " Mud Creek	10 "	6,400	" " " "
✓ " Raccoon Village	10 "	6,400	" " " "
✓ One Reservation running up			
✓ the Wabash & M. Thomas back		23,480	217,280 " "
to Eel River			
✓ " At che paung quaw Creek 4 Sec.		2,560	" " " 1818
Also one other tract, being a portion			
of the 10 M. Square Res. at the River		12,800	" " " 1818
Abate 20 Sects.)			
Also part of the Big Reserve	240 Sec.	153,600	157,120 " " 1818
	Acres	228,280	
Reservations	20 1/2 sections 32	13,120	14,400. acres
	2-1	215,160	Carried over

The actual amount paid for viz. 215,100 acres, cost the government \$208,000 the foregoing reservation being deducted from the 228,280 acres.

The extreme reluctance manifested by the Indians at the selling of their land, and the many bad men advising them against the sale, holding out the idea that their lands were becoming more valuable every day and that the government would be forced to pay them a large price for the same, ^{and having beforehand been offered a much larger sum} together with the urgent request of the Governor of the State and other influential men, compelled me to close the negotiation without further instructions, taking care not to commit the government.

By the stipulations of the Treaty you will perceive what the wishes of the Indians are, and will thank you to advise me on the subject as soon as practicable. - For further information relative thereto, I refer you to Honorable Tipton, Kendrick, and McCarty. -

I am, Sir,

With great respect,

Yr. Obedt. Servt

William Marshall



Hon.

Lewis Ball

Secretary of War

Washington City

P.S.

Please to acknowledge the receipt of the Treaty &c.

III II Range I W Range I E II III IV V VI

XXXII

XXXI

XXX

XXIX

XXVIII

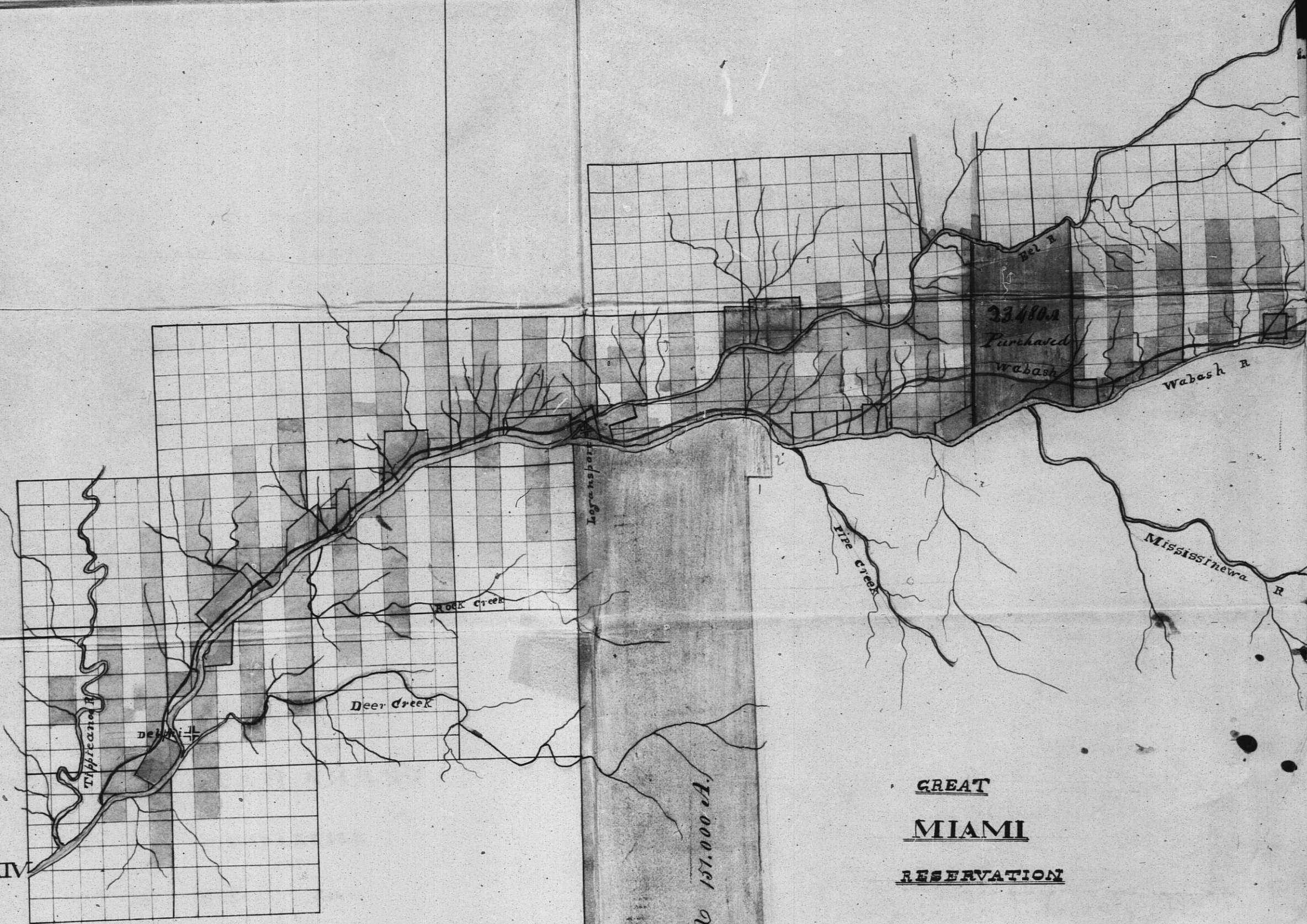
XXVII

XXVI

XXV

Town XXIV

Prin^g Mer^y

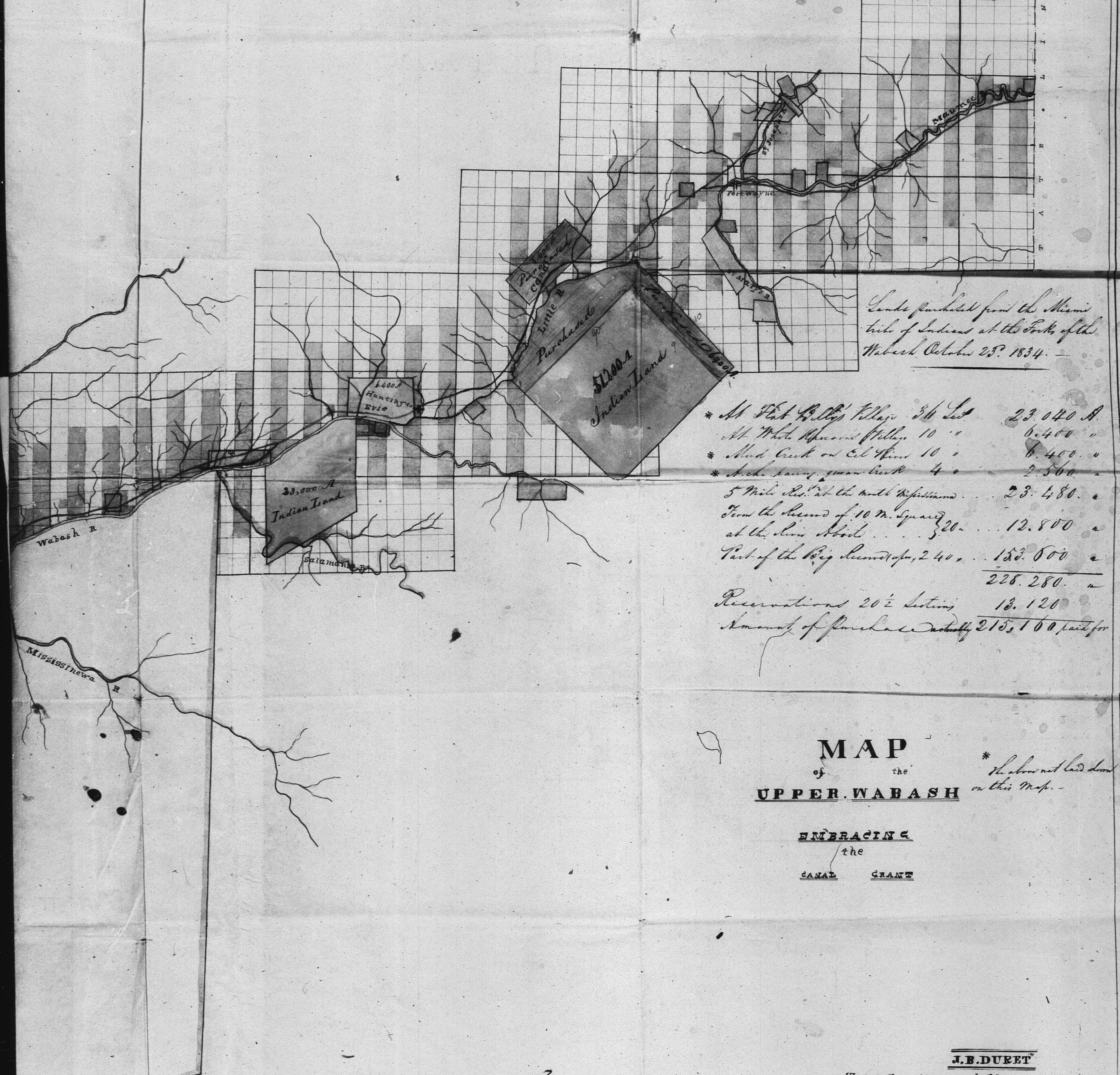


Purchased 151,000 A.

GREAT
MIAMI
RESERVATION

609,000 A.
Indian Land

V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII XIII XIV XV



* At Flat Rock Village 36 Sect	23,040 A.
At White River Village 10 "	6,400 "
* Mud Creek on El. River 10 "	6,400 "
* Arche. Survey, given back 4 "	2,560 "
5 Miles Res. at the mouth of the Wabash	23,480 "
From the Survey of 10 M. Square at the River Mouth	12,800 "
Part of the Big Survey of 240 "	152,800 "
	228,280 "
Reservations 20 1/2 Sections	13,120 "
Amount of purchase actually	215,160 paid for

MAP
of the
UPPER WABASH
EMBRACING
the
CANAL GRANT

* Shows not land sold on this map.

Paper not long enough

J.B. DURET
Taken from the Canal Map in the Clerk's Office of Cass County, Indiana