



Ratified treaty no. 159, Documents relating to the negotiation of the treaty of July 15, 1830, with the Sauk and Fox, Mdewakanton, Wahpeton, Sisseton, Yankton, and Santee, Sioux, Omaha, Iowa, and Oto ...

Washington, D.C.: National Archives, July 15, 1830

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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 159
DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
TREATY OF JULY 15, 1830, WITH THE SAUK AND FOX, MDEWAKANTON,
WAHPETON, SISSETON, YANKTON, AND SANTEE, SIOUX, OMAHA, IOWA,
AND OTO AND MISSOURI INDIANS

At former
Genl. Clark
(See Vol. 1830)
Forwarded number
of the Council ³⁰ held with
the Indians at Prin-
der Clarendon -

Secretary of War
Washington

The Mow:

John S. Eaton

7-15-30

Superintendency of Ind: Affairs
St. Louis Nov. 19. 1830.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose to you
herewith Minutes of the Councils held at
Prairie du Chien during the Treaties held
at that place in July last.

With high respect

Your most ob^r: serv^r:


John Clark

The W^mo:

John M. Eaton }
Secty of War. } .

Extracts from Minutes of a Council held at Prairie du Chien.
sc.

Wednesday, July 7, 1830

Present - Genl Wm. Clark
Col^o W^r Morgan Comm^r

Pro. Ruland, Secy

Indian Agents
Gen: T. L. H. L. L. L.
John D. G. H. H. H.
Jos: M. S. S. S.
Interpreters

Sub Agents
And^m S. S. S.
Jno. L. L. L.
J. B. B. B.
John H. H. H.
E. J. J. J.

Also delegations from the Iaacs, Foxes, Ponays, Menomines, Sioux, Mahas, Ottos & Winnebagos were present, among whom were the following Chiefs & principal men, viz:

[Here the names follow.]

The Council being organized, the arrangement as to the order of speaking to the different delegations being agreed upon, and the ceremony of passing round the great pipe of peace being performed, Genl Clark rose, and delivered an introductory speech as follows:-

My children and friends, now assembled at this council fire, the Sioux, Iaacs, Foxes, Menomines, Winnebagos, Ponays, Blisowias, Ottos & Mahas.

My Children!

I have sent to invite you to assemble at this place, to hear the message of your Great Father the President of the United States, to be delivered to you by his officer, commanding, the troops at this place.

My Children!

Col^o Willoughby Morgan who is now present before you, is your Great Father's commanding officer, who will deliver you his message.

My Children!

Open your ears to the words of your Great Father, the President of the United States, and incline your hearts to follow his advice, and do as he wishes you to do.

After which, the Commanding officer, Col^o Morgan, rose and delivered the President's message, &c. as follows:

Chiefs and Warriors!

I have a message to deliver to you from the

President of the United States. This message is of the utmost importance to you. Listen attentively.

In the year 1825, your Great Father the President kindled for you at this place a great Council fire: - You all came and sat around it. Your father from St. Louis, and your father from the Lakes sat with you. You agreed upon your boundaries except as to a line toward the Missouri, to which the assent of the Yanctons was necessary. With this exception you settled all your difficulties. You took each other by the hand, you smoked the great peace pipe. You buried the tomahawk deep in the Earth.

This peace, made in the most solemn manner according to your ancient usages, you have broken. The Earth has drunk of the blood of your old men, women and children; peace is banished from your land; you cannot rest in safety even in your villages.

Your Great Father has heard of this with great sorrow; he has lost all hope of your being able to effect a lasting peace between yourselves in the usual way of the Red skins, or even of his Agents being able to do so by all their exertions.

He has therefore decided to bring you together again, and for this purpose has ordered another Council fire to be kindled here. I am glad to see you once more around it. I hope that this Council will be for your good.

Chiefs and Warriors!

I am commanded by your Great Father, to say to you that you must make peace with each other, and here in this Council bury the tomahawk forever. This being done, and a Treaty to this Effect being signed by you, he commands me to cover your dead; they will then rest in peace with their fathers; you will see no more the tears of their relations; you will no longer hear their cries. Your Chiefs and Warriors will be free to follow the counsels of your Great Father.

Your Great Father the President commands me to say to you, if you continue your wars, he will march an army into your country, and take side with those who regard his admonitions, and chastise those who refuse to regard his counsel; and more especially will he do this, if in your wars your young men should kill any of his white Children. Your Great Father warns you beforehand of your danger.

Your Great Father the President commands me to say to you further, that he does not wish to spill the blood of his Red Children; but that he cannot sit still and see them warring on each other, and staining the land with each others blood.

These are the words of your Great Father. Reflect

upon them. Impress them on the minds of your young men, impress them on the minds of the children growing up around you.

Chiefs and Warriors!

If you should hereafter disregard the counsels of your Great Father the President, and continue, or even attempt to continue your wars, it will be my duty, however I may regret it, to seize upon your Chiefs and principal men, and hold them until those who shed blood shall be surrendered to me. All the troops in this country are placed at my disposal for this purpose; and you know how soon more could be had, if more were required.

Reflect Chiefs and Warriors on the great power of your Father! Consider how swiftly the steam boat moves through your rivers; and the rapidity with which troops and all sorts of supplies are transported from place to place. A great change has taken place in this respect since the late war between the white people. In that war it required months to do what can now be done in a few days. Your Father has only to speak the word, and his troops are in the very heart of your Country, amply supplied with arms & provisions. Let your Great Father but stop your traders, and you starve; what then would be your situation if he were to join himself to your enemies? Compel him not to have recourse to such measures against you. Look upon your women and children, and have compassion on them.

Chiefs and Warriors!

The white people do not go to war until they have fully deliberated. When they strike, they strike down whole nations.

Chiefs and Warriors!

I do not wish to revive recollections which we must here bury; but your Great Father will not suffer the paths leading to this post, or to any Post or Agency to be stained with blood. They must be open and free to the Red skins of every tribe. It is a high insult and indignity to kill your Fathers friends in the road to see him. It is also a high insult and indignity offered to your Great Father to slaughter his friends near places where they have a right to expect protection.

Chiefs and Warriors!

Take your Great Father by the hand; hold him fast whilst you have him. He will do you every good in his power.

*if you will listen to his counsels.

Your Great Father the President has sent you a few articles as tokens of his good feelings toward you; a portion of them will be sent to the friends of those who are now no more; and a portion will be distributed among the different tribes assembled here.

Chiefs and Warriors!

If you have any evil disposed persons among you who will not listen to the counsels of your Chiefs and reflecting men, chase them from your villages. You must not suffer a few bad men to involve your nations in all the miseries which a war with your Great Father would bring upon you.

I now address myself to the Sacs & Foxes, to the Sioux, to the Minnebagoes, and all Denominations who have had recent difficulties with each other.

Chiefs and Warriors!

I am directed by the President your Great Father to say to you, that you must hereafter submit all your differences to myself at this place, or to your Father at St Louis. If you do this, your Great Father gives you his word that he will see ample and speedy justice done to you.

Rest upon the word of your Great Father;—that word is sacred; he will exactly perform all his engagements to you.

Chiefs and Warriors!

I am instructed by your Great Father the President of the United States, to say to you, that he will settle and mark your lines as soon as the Great Council supplies the means for this purpose: he has called upon his Great Council for money to be applied to this object, and hopes soon to receive it.

I now address myself to the Minnebagoes, to the Omahas, to the Ioways, to the Ottos.

Chiefs and Warriors!

Your Father will hold you fast by the hand, as you have followed his counsels and kept in the good road of peace.

I now address myself particularly to the Minnebagoe.

Your blood has been spilt by your brothers the Sacs and Foxes. You heard the news from agents and sat still. You have settled every thing with your brothers who perhaps have spilt your blood through accident. Your conduct will

merit the high approbation of your Father the President of the United States

Chiefs and Warriors!

You have placed yourselves by many treaties under the protection of the United States. Your Great Father has therefore a right to interpose in your affairs, and to adopt every measure he may deem advisable to preserve tranquility between your tribes.

Chiefs and Warriors!

I will not stop to enquire who first broke the peace by spilling blood. The past must be forgotten.

Your Great Father the President of the United States, has associated your father here by my side, and myself, in all the business of this Council.

We will be happy if we shall be able to effect a lasting peace between your tribes.

Capt. Clark then rose and directed them to go to their camps, to eat and smoke; and to reflect upon what they had heard: that the Commissioners would be ready on the morrow to hear what they might have to say on the subject of their Great Father's Talk which they had just heard.

The Council then adjourned, to meet tomorrow morning, at the firing of a gun from Fort Crawford.

Thursday, July 8th 1830.—Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—same as yesterday

Capt. Clark, for the Comm^{rs}

My Children!

We are met again in Council, and I am glad the Great Spirit has given us a clear day.

My Children!

The Message of your Great Father the President which was delivered to you by Col^o Morgan yesterday, could have been delivered as well without my being present.

This officer was authorized to stop the war between you, and to perform such other duties, as he has stated to you in his Talk.

Your Great Father wished me to come to this Treaty, if I thought it would be for your good, and be associated with his Commanding Officer in speaking to his Red Children, such as were concerned or interested in the present war, among you.

My Children!

I feel for your situation, as I could plainly see the

cloud hanging over you, and which was darkening every day. - As I wished to see this dark cloud which was threatening destruction to my red Children, dispersed, and wished to see you again enjoying peace and tranquility on your own lands. I concluded to come among you once more. By the aid of the G. Spirit I am here surrounded by my Red Children at this Council fire; and I hope that I may, conjointly with the Commanding officer here, make between you a firm and lasting peace, and see the day brighter, and know that your women and children can sleep in safety in your lodges.

My Children! I did not come among you to do nothing, or merely for my pleasure; I come to aid you in establishing a lasting peace. This peace must be effected to enable you to continue under the protection of your Great Father the President of the U. States, and to receive his counsels.

My Children! Attend to the words of your G. Father. Hold him fast by the hand: he is your friend, protector, and greatest support.

You are all losers by a war, and will gain by a firm and settled peace among you, which will enable you to enjoy yourselves in your towns and hunting excursions, and enable you to see your women and children sleep without fear.

My Children! Open your ears and exercise the best feelings, and the good sense which the G. Spirit has given you, reflect upon your present situation, the cries of your women and children, and the distresses brought upon your tribes by war among yourselves. The most successful among you are losers by a war among yourselves: you lose your bravest men and neglect the cultivation of the Earth, which compels your women to work harder for your support. You cannot pay your debts, and the traders cannot give you sufficient credits to support your families. You are getting poorer every day, and the distresses of your women and children are increasing.

My Children! In your talks at this Council fire, you should avoid irritating each other; or of introducing matters that cannot be settled here. I do not wish you to make the time long in settling your difficulties: I wish them settled immediately.

My Children! I would advise that some of the principal men of these tribes who have been at war, meet in Council

among yourselves to settle your differences. If you can come to a friendly understanding among yourselves, make it known to the Commissioners, and we will have treaties prepared for you to sign. If in your private Councils you should need the assistance of your Agents or Interpreters, they can attend you.

My Children! I wish you to say to us as soon as possible, that you are willing to shake each other by the hand & smoke the pipe of peace; that the war tomahawks shall be buried deep in the earth, and that the peace made at this Council fire shall last as long, as the grass grows, or the waters run.

Some discussion took place respecting the order of debate among the Deputations present: - Genl Clark, for the Commⁿ, decided that the Sioux and Abenomics should speak first. There appearing a disinclination on the part of the deputies to commence, when Fleocuck arose, and addressed the Commissioners as follows:

My Fathers! I have heard your words, when you said those from above should speak first, and my heart was glad. Those men, the Sioux, have been killed by my young men; but their bodies have been paid for, and all arranged. Since that time they have continued killing my people.

Last winter one of my tribe killed a Minnehaque by mistake; we paid for and arranged it. They also killed a Sioux in the same manner, and whilst we were endeavouring to settle this matter, they came and killed several of my people. You have heard me; you know the price I set on my Chiefs and Braves.

My Fathers! I wish that Rolette, and the man below, Warren, who got my Chief killed, would together with the Sioux arrange it. - They know what I value my Chiefs & Braves at.

Wapashaw (Sioux Chief). - My fathers! Since I have been living in these lands, I have always kept clean roads. I have always had a bright sky; we have now a bright sky over us. We had a treaty here before; you had assembled us all here; but some of our young men were foolish since.

My friends! addressing the Foxes & Foxes - You have come up here with our fathers from below; we were also invited here by our father to settle our differences, and we expect you to speak first.

My friends! We listen to our Father; we have but him to listen to, and we come here to know why you struck us so often.

My friends! I came to meet you. You were the first some years ago to kill us. You have a man among you, a half breed, who was the first to spill our blood; but we wish before these white people to make peace with you, and forget it all.

My friends! For all the faults committed among the Redskins, we have ourselves to blame, and the foolishness of some of our young men, tis not the fault of our traders, or of the whites who are among us.

My Fathers! (addressing the Sioux) You came here for the purpose of making peace once more, and we are willing to follow your advice. I have but a few more words to say to the Sacs & Foxes.

My friends! Here is our father, our agent (Maj. Tatiagene) he gives us good advice and we listen to him; and that is the reason we have suffered so long and so often by you.

Bear's gape. - (Menominee). My fathers! All the council you have given my people has entered into their ears; as well as that given us by our agent here, (Mr. Minier).

My fathers! I always stand with my relations that are here; I heard of something bad going on, and I come here to learn all about it.

My fathers! I had always kept my hands clean. - this time I was living with the Sacs & Foxes below this, & while I was there was told of what my people had done. I immediately came up here. This is the only time my people have spilt blood.

Fathers! When my nephew had his throat cut, below here, I would have arranged this business without shedding any more blood, if I could have done as I wished.

Fathers! I am very well pleased with your speech; also with the Presidents speech delivered by his officer here. - We understand it all well.

Fathers! I arrived here because I heard you would be here; what delayed me, was on hearing of something bad my people had done at Green Bay, (referring to a recent murder in the village of Green Bay) but we arranged that business with the whites.

Fathers! I hope that all your children will listen to your words, as I and my people will listen.

Fathers! these friends of mine have killed my nephew, if I had been among those who done it, it would have been prevented, but I will now listen to what they have to say.

Wapalow, the prince (Fox Chief). My fathers! I only want to say a few words. My friend the Menominee says he has forgot what we killed his nephew for.

A parcel of my foolish young men killed his nephew by accident - and thought after they had killed him they might as well take his scalp. We had got rammum to settle it, and our deputies were prepared to start with, and deliver it: but the strings were not long enough to reach them.

Keocuck. - My fathers! we said we thought that man (pointing to one Street), was an accomplice in the killing of our men, because the Indians who done it had been here, & had been supplied by Rolette with powder, lead & flints. this the Sioux themselves told us yesterday.

Little Crow (Sioux) My fathers! Since yesterday you have been counselling with your Red Children here and we have had a clear sky. I have but a few words to say as my Chief has spoken.

Fathers! I know a good many of the principal men of that nation (Sacs) and have travelled to the City & heard the words of my G. Father. I have a good deal of intercourse with all these people.

Fathers! This is the second time we have met at this council fire. I remember your words well. Since I heard them I buried the tomahawk. I have not yet taken it up, but these people talk of nothing but war - they don't talk of Peace.

My fathers! I heard your talk yesterday; I listened to your counsel. I have not been at war, and when I go home I wish to go out to the plains and see my friends. What you do in the business of our lands will be right.

Haramanie (Winnebago) My fathers! I give you my hand, and I give it to the ten fires around you. I wish you to let my G. Father the President know that I give my hand to all these nations around us.

My fathers! The words I shall say to day, will be as if they were uttered before the Great Spirit - there shall be no deceit in them.

My Relations! the Mahas, Ottos & Ponays - You and we are all as one nation.

Fathers! The Paces & Foxes, the Sioux and all these nations around us, were formerly as one. - They ate out of one dish, and with one spoon - they sat round the same fire. But things are since greatly altered. Five times have the Paces & Foxes hurt us, and each time I turned my head aside, and would not see out. I wish you, my fathers, to let our G. Father know this.

Fathers! - I tell you the truth, I wish to let you know how I am related. With the Sioux and all enemies we are as one; our hands have never been stained in each others blood. The Paces & Foxes have hurt us. I do not say this to injure their feelings, but I wish to tell them a little of the truth.

Listen my relations the Sioux, Ponays and all you present. - I am afraid of my G. Father; I dare not shut my ears to his words. He has sent his Commissioners here, and I wish you all to have ears as I have.

My Relations! Let us try to make some arrangements and to do good, and no longer have the tomahawke brandished over our heads. I have seen my G. Father at N. City and have heard his words often; - they have inculcated peace always, as most suitable for us. I speak not this so much for myself, as for those who have been at war.

My friends! since you are here, you had best make peace, and let your fathers here know it immediately, that they may send it on immediately to our G. Father the President. I beg of you my friends - You the Sioux, as well as the Paces, to listen to the good advice you have heard. I don't believe they are idle menaces that have been made to you yesterday. I speak as well for you as for the Winnebagoes.

My friends! - You the Paces & Foxes, Sioux, & Menomines, I beg of you to finish all this business whilst the day is clear, that you may all return with each a piece of the clear day with you.

The Council then adjourned to meet at the usual hour to-morrow morning.

Friday, July 9th 1830. - Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present same as yesterday,

Genl. Clark, for the Commr. - My Children! The Great Spirit has given us another clear day to council; may we be guided by wisdom.

The Genl. then informed the delegates that a letter had been received by Col^o. Morgan, one of the Commissioners, from Mr. Rolette, propounding certain questions to Genl. Street, which he wished should be put to him in Council - they are as follows:-

1^o "Did not Joseph Rolette tell you last spring after you rec^d the letter of Mr. Warner, Sub Agent, that he believed it would be better that the Foxes should not come to the Prairie this spring in answer to your having asked his advice on the subject?"

2^o "Did Joseph Rolette last fall at (to) your knowledge go himself to the Foxes, & sent for the Sioux to make a peace?"

To which Genl. Street responded as follows:-

"Mr Warner, Sub Agent of Ind^d Affairs at Galena, wrote me the 15th April last, that he would bring up the Foxes of Dubuque's minis to meet the Winnebagoes at St. Louis Chien the 28th April. I read that part of the letter to Mr. Rolette, and asked him if he did not think it would be improper to bring those Ind^d up. Mr. Rolette replied it would be very imprudent. The Winnebagoes would not meddle with them; but if there should be any Sioux here, there would be mischief done. Those letters I took to St. Louis & gave them to Genl. Clark.

Mr. Rolette informed me he went for the Foxes & sent for the Sioux to meet in Council here, last fall. The Chiefs of the Sioux met here in Council at that time, at which I was present and invited Col^o. Taylor and Mr. Laughlin to attend. Mr. Rolette showed great anxiety for those Ind^d to make peace. They passed a belt of Wampum, and having been addressed by me, urging a peace, they agreed to be at peace until the hunting season was over. Thus they charged Mr. Laughlin to say to the Sioux of St. Peters. I gave him a belt of Wampum."

A report was presented by Major Salterino & Major Bean, & Genl. Hughes stating that the Paces & Foxes were pre-

pared to make a full and final settlement of their differences with the Sioux.

Also joint Reports were presented by Mr. Kinzie & Genl Hughes relating to the settlement of the difficulties between the tribes under their respective charge, viz: - on the part of Mr. Kinzie for the Menomines of Green Bay, temporarily placed under him, and by Genl Hughes for the Sac & Foxes - which report was afterwards signed by Genl Street, on the part of the Winnebagoes.

Mapalaw, (Fox Chief) Fathers! We and the Menomines have met as you advised us, and we are come to tell you the result of our conference. We have taken our old treaty and agreed upon it. We have started from the mouth of the Upper Pownay River to the head of the left fork of the same river, and from that to the second fork of the Demoine river; and I hope you the white people will not meddle in our peace. You have said "make the peace between yourselves, and it will save us the trouble of making it."

Kecocuck. - Now the Sioux, and my brothers the Winnebagoes, Menomines &c &c. - Our fathers have listened to what we have done here to-day. We have a clear sky over us; you will collect where the sun is when we have made this peace to-day.

Fathers! We wish you to make a paper and put all this down on it - we will observe it; and we hope you will see that your Agents and Sub Agents observe it likewise, and not make themselves too busy. (referring to the disaster

occurred by the impetuosity, conduct of Capt. Warren, causing the death of Foxes)

Wabashaw, (Sioux Chief) My fathers! There was some thing good done here some years since; but thru the fault of your white children much mischief has been done. Yes, yesterday we heard what you told us, and we met in the evening and deliberated upon it; and now we have a few words to say.

My friends the Sac & Foxes! You are speaking about what passed here last fall. You blame the whites for giving arms & ammunition but I do not agree with you. You mentioned about the lines from the Pownay River; it goes and strikes the fork of the Red Cedar. I claim some of this country, and the whites must know it.

Some discussion then took place between Kecocuck on the part of the Sac & Foxes and Wabashaw for the Sioux.

about boundary lines, which they appeared to understand as arranged in the treaty of 1870.

Genl Clark (for the Commⁿ). My Children: it is proposed that ten of the Yankton Sioux shall accompany their Agent to St. Louis, and be met there by a delegation of Sac & Foxes, between whom, on the part of their respective nations there shall be made a lasting peace; and it is our intention to make them interested in preserving it.

Kecocuck - My fathers! this is the second time you brought us together to arrange our affairs, and we done the business well, but every time that man sitting there (pointing to Major Taliaferro) breaks it, and undoes the whole. Here Major Taliaferro rose, & after permission being asked & obtained of the Commⁿ, stated briefly to Kecocuck the steps he had pursued in relation to the matters in discussion. He expressed much indignant feeling at what he termed the illegal misrepresentations of Kecocuck; and made such an exposition of facts, as appeared to produce a conviction on the mind of the latter that "he had perhaps done him wrong."

Kecocuck - My father! you told me when we spoke at the peace before that you would bring the Yankton Sioux down here. I have never seen them yet. You told me when I was down to see you, you had sent your son for them. Why did you tell me so if you did not expect them to come? You got very angry with me at St. Louis, and was on the point of telling me what you would do with me, if I ^{had} not attended the treaty at St. du Chien, when I wished it at Rock Island.

Genl Clark for Commⁿ: My friend! You speak a little too fast. You say I had intended to have the Yanktons here. I said I would do all in my power to do so; and if it had not been for fear of meeting some of the bad men of your tribe, they would perhaps have been here. It was reported among them that parties of your people were looking out for them: but the principal reason why the Yanktons are not here, is because they could not be found.

My friend! my sending my son for those people, was an evidence to you that I wished for peace; if I sent my own flesh & blood, my motives must have been good. - He has been for more than two months starving in those plains, where food could not be found in them.

My friends! - I am under no apprehensions of the
Yanctons refusing to do as I tell them. I told you when I
was here last that I would try to have a meeting of them
and the other parties to the treaty of 1825, to settle their
boundaries, as soon as the means to do so were afforded me
by the Great Council of the Nation.

The cause of that meeting not taking place,
was stated to you two days since by the Comm^{ss}n^r officer,
in his speech to you, and that a matter of such
importance requires means to effect it. I tell you I
will invite those Yanctons down to St Louis to meet you;
it does not require the instructions specially of your Great
father to do this - the expenses will not be so great.

My Children! when I speak to you, I do not suffer myself to get in a passion; I always speak in moderation & mildness. If you open your ears to my advice, you will be benefitted; if you do not, you must abide by the consequence.

My Children! I foresaw the difficulties which you now experience, and the cause of my coming was to enable you to get over them.

Your ls. Father says there shall be peace; and I say there must be peace. To prevent as far as possible any bad feeling, and to aid you have come. If my assistance is not necessary, you can leave it as your ls. Father has directed. My objects and views in trying to make this peace have been made known to several of you; it was to cause those who are now at war, to be at peace, and to make them interested in preserving a peace. My wish was that you should make peace among yourselves. It appears you have, as far as the representation among you has enabled you to do so. You have broken the treaty which you entered into last at this place, and it is necessary you should make a new one.

My Children! after a treaty of peace is made and signed here, I shall then propose to you another, as a means of keeping the first. If you agree to the plan which will be proposed by the Commissioners, there will be no difficulty about boundaries.

Mau-koo-nee-tay (Bear's gizzard) My fathers! All of us have heard you. We have heard every word you spoke, and we are all of your mind. I do not differ from your other Red Children here, in my sentiments. You have laboured for our women and children.

Your red Children around you here, are all my relations - we are all of the same color; I am glad they have listened to your words.

Col^o. Morgan, for the Comm^{ss}s! My friends! We propose to you now, to draw up a treaty with the same provisions as that of 1825. - The remarks made respecting the Yanctons you have all heard - also the means proposed of bringing a delegation of them to St. Louis to meet the Sac & Foxes for the purpose of executing their part of the treaty. It is a very reasonable proposition, and one to which they should immediately assent. Your father and myself advise that course we are labouring for your good, and not for our own.

My friends! You have known us both for a long time, & ought to have some confidence in us. We propose to include the Yanctons in the treaty & send it them for signature, and let some of the Sac & Foxes meet them at St. Louis. When the treaty is signed here, we will charge the Sioux, and their agent here, to keep the Yanctons quiet. We shall prepare the treat, by to-morrow, after which your father here has something, more to propose to strengthen your peace.

Pac-tau-sa (the Crane, Poray) - My fathers! My Eldest brother yesterday spoke to you; we are as one. We once before walked round this fire and eat out of the same kettle; and since that time where have I ever stained my hand?

My fathers! What could I say about peace with all my neighbours around. I can only say as you do - that make peace with every body. Listen to what my Agent said to me.

O-pau-tanga (The Big Elk) Maka. - You my brothers, look at me; I am tired sitting; my back and my legs doche. If I could divide my body between you, I would give half to one & half to the other. If you have been at war, I wish you would be like me and be at peace and in quiet. I do not speak of the Menominies or Minnebagoes, but of the Sioux and Sac & Foxes, and wish they would have pity on me, and keep quiet.

My fathers! the first words you spoke are yet in my head. If I had eaten them they would have went out again; but they entered in my head, and there they remain.

Why, my father, do your Children not listen to you? Why is it that they have no ears? You must have spoken falsehoods to them! You never have yet to me. I wish they would do as I do.

There is my Agent Maj Daugherty, if I ever take a drink of strong water, and he tells me not to do so, I listen to him, and refrain.

Wau-wau saw (The Encircler) Otto-Fathers! You have writings and books before you to tell the truth by. We have nothing of that kind from our ancestors.

My Father! When I want to speak the truth I always look up first to the heavens, next to the earth, and then to you, as the third, which enables me to do so.

Fathers! You once kindled a fire here and had my relations around it; they have broke the peace that was then made. I was not here at the time, but I heard all about it. I am here now.

Fathers! Our ancestors had nothing as a token of peace, but their pipe, which they always took with them, and it was held sacred. Now that I have smoked your pipe here, can I do wrong?

I have several times heard my G. Fathers words. I have heard yours, I now hear them to day, and I hear my Agents words often. He is a good father to me.

My elder brother here has spoken the truth when he said we were once as one nation, and I hope hereafter, I, his younger brother, will also speak the truth.

Father! I think I follow your advice as well as I can. When any of my young men go and do any one wrong, I take my pipe and go and settle it; but you do better than even my father here (my agent), you come yourself and help us to settle our difficulties. I have smoked out of your pipe my father, this is my Medicine Pipe, and I give it to you to smoke.

Amoway-(See brave) My father! You have assembled all your red children around you. There are my Chiefs, but I thought I would come myself and take your words to my people on the Missouri.

All the old Chiefs are dead, who used to listen to you; the young ones who are now here, are just coming in the world, and will also listen to you. I am glad at what you have told all these people. To myself it does not apply because I have always kept your words.

My Fathers! I have helped the Ottos, Mahas, and

my own people here to make a strong peace this time, but I fear they dont listen very attentively. Although they are my own people, I am afraid of them; I feel like a wolf in the prairie.

Man-hoo-skaw (White Cloud) Ponay - My father! my heart is glad, and I must shake hands with you.

Sixes, Sacs & Foxes, that are here! Look upon me, and you look upon almost a white man.

Fathers! When I was at Washington, it was said we had no chief, by their sending such a fellow as I, but it appears that we have done pretty well since.

Fathers! When you kindled the fire here once before, I was present, but they broke the peace they made - I kept it. Perhaps they may do better this time, but I think they will not. All these people you see here, who wear one of these things (pointing to his war club) think themselves very great.

My father! When I was at Washington, I heard my G. Fathers words and yours. I have succeeded pretty well in following your advice. You have built me a house, but I am the only one.

I also follow your advice in trying to plough. You said I was strong. I have learned to plough and I now eat my own bread, and it makes me large & strong. These people eat every thing, and yet are lean. They can't get fat even by eating their own words!

I follow your advice in every thing, as well as that of my Sub Agent (Genl. Aughey) now here. Even my children are at work making cloth. This fathers, is what I have to say. When I was young I used to pride myself in one of these things (war club), but now I mean to throw it aside. I know of better things.

Mehaw-hunge, (the daughters) Otto. Fathers! I have listened to your words. I don't think I ever injured any one of your people. I came along with my uncle, but he died on the way - and I know it cannot be helped.

My father! My brother Wau-wau saw, said something to you about the G. Spirit, the Earth, and yourself; as the three great causes by which we are governed. It appears it was the will of the first G. Spirit (that my uncle should die on the way). I wish the pipe on your table, and which belonged to him, to be sent to my G. Father the Resident.

Caramanil (How-ka) Winnebago. Fathers! I am glad the Sac, Foxes and Sioux have this day agreed to make peace, for they can now work for their families and live in peace and comfort.

I think our G. Father will be satisfied that we have met here and made peace; as he will now have nothing more to trouble his mind.

My fathers! Since you have made us promises to cover the dead, and to relieve those who are mourning. I hope you will assist this man who has lost his sister. (Killed by a War party.)

The Council was then adjourned to the usual hour to-morrow morning.

Saturday, July 10th, 1830. - Council met pursuant to adjournment. - Present - same as yesterday.

Genl Clark (for Commⁿ) My Children! We have again met together in Council, and again we are favored with a clear sky.

My Children! You have agreed to make peace, and to sign a treaty to that effect. This treaty is now prepared; it will be read to you and you can then sign it.

Col^o Morgan then rose and read the Treaty to them, which was fully explained, after which it was signed by all present with the usual formalities.

The Council was then adjourned to Monday next at 10 o'clock.

(Here follows a letter to the Sac of Iowa City)

Monday, July 17th, 1830. - Council met pursuant to adjournment. - Present - same as on the 10th inst.

Genl Clark (for Commⁿ) My Children! The Great Spirit has again permitted us to meet in Council; and again has he favored us with a clear sky.

My Children! I will now speak to you about lands and boundaries; and will state to you my plan of interesting you all in preserving the peace you have signed with each other, and of holding your G. Father more firmly by the hand.

My Children! It is our desire to settle all disputes about lines between you, that you may enjoy your hunting grounds in peace & friendship. We wish also for each tribe to

participate in the enjoyment of your Great Father's liberal gifts towards you.

My Children! Your lines between the upper Iowa and the Desmoine rivers were not fully understood, and was a cause of difficulties which have been happily settled at this Council fire.

My Children! The line between the Desmoine & Missouri rivers, as high as Calumet river, and down that river as low as the Sioux, has not been settled; the Sac, Foxes having put in a claim to hunt on lands which the Yankton and Ponca Sioux, and the Mahas, Ottos and Sioux assert a right to part of.

My Children! I therefore propose, as a means of obviating further difficulties between yourselves, that you all relinquish to the U. States that portion of the country between the Desmoine and Missouri, which you all assert a right to hunt upon; to be allotted as a common hunting ground to the Sac, Foxes, and others who may be congenated, or located upon it by the President of the U. States.

My Children! If all parties concerned, agree to this arrangement, the line will be from the second or upper fork of the Desmoine river to the forks of the first creek falling into the Calumet river, passing the heads of Little Sioux and Floyd's rivers, and then down said creek & the Calumet river, and down the Missouri river to the State line; and from the north west corner of the state line, passing on the dividing ridge which separates the waters which fall into the River des Moines, from the waters which fall into the Missouri, to the head of the or Bowyer's River; from thence a straight line to the Second, or Upper Fork of the Desmoine river (the place of beginning); including that portion of the claims of the Sac, Foxes, Yankton and Ponca, Omaha, Ottos, Missourias & Sioux, within those limits.

My Children! I further propose that the line shall be run from Upper Iowa River to the Second or Upper Fork of the Desmoine, which divides the Sac & Foxes and the Sioux of the Mississippi; and that each party, viz. the Sac & Foxes, and the Sioux, cede to the U. States a strip of 20 miles in width, on each side of that line, from the Mississippi to the Desmoine.

My Children! This strip of forty miles in width, is to be considered by the Sac, Foxes, & Sioux, as a neutral ground, on

which the white people will not be permitted to hunt, and no trader will be authorized to establish a trading house for either party on it.

My Children! For and in consideration of the cession to the U. States within the bounds which I have stated, we propose on behalf of the U. States, to give to each of the said tribes the following annuities & allowances; subject however to the approbation of the U. S. Senate, and an appropriation by Congress, viz:-

(Here follow the annuities & provided for by treaty of
P. du Chieu 15th July 1830.)

My Children! Having related to you the propositions which we had to make, you can consider upon them, and give us an answer as soon as you have made up your minds.

The Council then adjourned to the usual hour, on tomorrow.

Thursday, July 13th 1830.- Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present same as yesterday.

Genl Clark (for Commr) My Children! It appears the Great Spirit approves what we are doing, for he has again favoured us with a clear sky.

My Children! We are now ready to hear your answer to the propositions made to you yesterday. If you have made up your minds, we wish you to speak.

Iraupalaw. - My fathers! Our Chiefs and Warriors have heard your propositions, and have accepted them.

Fathers! You told all my brothers around us, to live peaceably together, and we are agreed to do so, and as to the proposition about the piece of the land, we wish it in money - we will then know what we get.

Keokuck. - Fathers! I have only a few words to say. As respects the land you spoke of between the forks, I say, that as it is only for those other tribes to hunt on, in common with ourselves, we agree to it.

Fathers! at our former treaty, we named Rock Island, as the place to receive our annuity, and we wish to receive this also at the same place in money.

Fathers! We understand that you have bought a small strip of land from the Sioux, as a common hunting ground. We hope therefore that as this piece of land is common to the tribes concerned, as neutral ground to all, that they will restrict themselves to it, and not go beyond its boundaries.

My fathers! If a Sioux comes out of this neutral ground on my land, I shall think he comes there to kill me; and if he sees my track on his land, he may know that such is my purpose with regard to him also.

Wabashaw (Sioux Chief) My fathers! We have now made a peace; and the Great Spirit has given us a clear sky. I hope all things are well understood. I wish now to say a few words.

Fathers! I have understood yesterday that you wished us to sell you a slip of our land. Before we do this I wish to say, it is our wish to give a small piece to our friends the half-breeds. If this meets your approbation we will then speak of the other.

Fathers! We have agreed to give to our half-breeds a piece from the Red Wings village to the River on Bear, (about miles)

Now, my father, we agree to let you have the slip of land you ask for, with the privilege to us of hunting on it, for we depend on our traders and must hunt also for the purpose of keeping other Indians off our lands. As to the land, we are all agreed, but we must have \$3000 a year for ten years.

Fathers! If you agree to our request, we would wish to have it in money, so that we could divide it and buy what we please?

Fathers! Our people depend altogether upon the traders. When we hunt at a distance, we are accompanied by a trader, it saves us a great deal of travelling, and we wish a trader to be located on our own lands.

Fathers! You know we are poor, we cannot clothe ourselves - we have to get credit from the traders, and I want to ask you for \$3000 to pay debts due them.

Fathers! You have come here once more to make clean

paths among our people; we have all attested the spirit to our reconciliation and to the peace now made, and I hope it will be maintained.

Rai-tan-saw (The Crane) Poway. Fathers! I have nothing more to say than your other children. I hope they have ears and will attend to your words.— When you say any thing 'tis the truth;— I also have but one tongue.

Fathers! Our G. Father has been speaking to us thro' you. I don't think 'tis fear of us that induces him to buy our lands; but 'tis for our peace and comfort.

Fathers! I hope all the Red Skins here are as well satisfied as I am my people. We only wish to have an equal portion with the rest. You have given to some of the tribes more than to others of us.

Fathers! That part of the country which my tribe now disposes of us, is perhaps the only part where there is now two animals left alive; and that is the reason why I claim more.

Fathers! Here are two of our relations—the Sacs & Foxes. They have hunted their lands till there is nothing left, and they have to hunt on the lands of the Ottos & Mahas.

Fathers! These people (Sacs & Foxes) are related to me, and I wish to maintain my relationship with them; yet they sometimes kill me.

Fathers! I don't think these relations of ours can say we went into their lands to hunt; but they come into ours, and for this reason we should have a little more than they.

Fathers! Our G. Father has been trying, and we have been trying for several years to make us like the white people. We wish you to continue it a little longer, and you will perhaps see some of our young men profit by it.

Fathers! You know we are not like the white people to lay up money;— we lay out our annuity for things that are necessary to our existence.

Fathers! I now feel disposed to remain at one place & be settled. We have started from the Missouri and we are now far back. What we receive hereafter let it be in money, with which we can buy what we please; and we wish, whatever it may be, to receive it at our father's place? (Capt. Leavenworth.)

Fathers! I have never killed any of my relations, the Sacs & Foxes, but last summer they killed one of my young men who was out hunting. I wish them to day to throw a few straws over his body.

Tchaw-taw-que manee (Little Crow) Sioux. Fathers! You have assembled us all at this Council fire, and have done a good work.

The first time we assembled here every thing went wrong, I hope they will be better this time, for we appear to be doing well.

Fathers! We say nothing about the land you spoke of, we leave all that to Wabashaw. But we have brought down a few pipes to smoke with those with whom we have made peace;— its the custom of our people.

My father's last evening we get a few things. They done as some good; but there were so many of our young men in need, that there was not near enough. Here are some papers from my father to show, that when we were in want we should be relieved.

Penitition (Lions) My father & brother! Some years ago when I went down the river to see you, my father Red Head, you gave us good counsel. In returning we lost most of our people, and we are now almost deprived of our Chiefs.

Father! It is true, we have lost our oldest Chief, the Yellow Spider, the Red Thunder, and the chief of the Plains.

Our father, the Agent, gives us good counsel, but your words, which I heard at St. Louis, are still in my ears; I will never forget them.

Fathers! the first time you assembled your Red Children here, you gave them the same words as you now give; but some of them have not listened to you. What you say about our lands is all right; but we wish to give to our friends, the Sioux our Chief spoke of.

Fathers! We are anxious to get home to our families; and if you have any thing to give us to put round our necks—any marks of our ld. Father's liberality, let us have it, so that we may turn round and return to our homes. Those there, will then know that we have been to see and hear our ld. Father's words, and perhaps it will have a good effect and satisfy them with the business we have transacted.

Wah mundee tunka (Calumet Eagle) Fathers! I am glad I can take you by the hand. It is now eleven years since my Father (Major Taliaferro) has been with us, and has always given us good counsel. He has always advised me to listen to the words of the white Chiefs and to hold them fast by the hands.

Fathers! I now present you with this pipe, 'tis the pipe of Peace and I wish you to smoke out of it. It belonged to our first Chief.

Fathers! When our Agent first came among us, he gave us medals and flags, so that when we went anywhere we had these Ensigns with us to let people know that we were Chiefs. On account of my wish to quiet a disturbance among us, I gave mine away.

Kaugh-mouhr (The floating log) Fathers! I take you by the hand, and thank you for the good counsel you have given us. I am glad this business about our lands has been arranged. We gave it all in the hands of Wabushaw; what he does is right.

Paylor-whar (The fire owner) My fathers! You have assembled the Chiefs, Warriors, and principal men among us to make peace; I am well pleased with the means you have taken to effect it. I did not at first think it would be kept, but you have done the thing well. We have nothing more to say, 'tis all arranged. I now present you this pipe, which was made by the Chief called The Six: he is now dead.

Mauzo-mane (the Iron that walks) Fathers! I see all your Children; they are now grown, they are no longer children—they ought and must listen to your words as we do. We are determined to listen to your words, and we hope those on the other side will do the same.

Fathers! I was very sick at the first Council, but I remember shaking hands with you. I have since visited the Yanektons, Tetons, & Sissetons, and gave your words to them.

Fathers! The G. Spirit is no doubt pleased at our meeting, for we have constantly had a clear sky since we commenced. We have now settled every thing here, we will turn our face toward home, and wish to take something to our families.

Opan tonga (The Big Elk) Fathers! I am sorry I cannot talk loud to day, nor long, as I am not well.

Fathers! I have brought with me several orphans of our Chiefs, they are poor, and I hope you will have pity on them.

Fathers! Here are my three brothers the Loways, the Ottos, and Missourias; why have they not followed your advice as I have? Formerly I could kill a man as well as they; I could cut his throat and butcher him as readily as either of them, but since I heard your words I have quit that business. Why don't they do so also?

Father! Since I first heard your words I have laboured to communicate them to all around me; but 'tis not with my arms or my body that I have laboured to give effect to your words, 'tis with my heart. Since I first started to come to this place, I saw us passing thro' these Peoples lands, perhaps a dozen of animals and which is perhaps all they have on them.

My Fathers! We the Redskins are not able yet to follow in your way; we cannot do as you do—we have not the means.

Fathers! There are some who perhaps do not thank you for interfering in this war; for myself I feel thankful from the bottom of my heart. Another father would perhaps have said, "Let them cut each others throats," and what would have been the consequence my fathers? They would have had to eat their own children, such would have been the miserable state to which they would have been reduced. I feel as thankful my fathers as if you had put a piece of fat in my mouth, when very hungry.

My fathers! There are some of my friends here who perhaps do not believe in their hearts, the words you told them about interfering hereafter in their wars. For myself I believe and hope

you will keep your word.

Fathers! I am much pleased at your propositions of yesterday about my having ploughs, &c. - but you said ten winters. In that time I may be dead, and what am I to leave to my Children? I wish it might be made longer.

My Father! When you first sent for me, there was a report that we could not cross the country - that our parties were out waiting for us. But I saw you had sent your flesh and blood for us, and I thought if I got killed it would be in company with your son, and we would be cried for in the same way. We experienced much suffering, my father, and there is my younger brother (your son) who can tell you that when I had even a piece of wood, I put it in his mouth: he could not very well eat bread, with worms in them, but we men used such food and glad to get it.

Fathers! Now that I have seen you here, and fulfilled your wishes, I hope you will let me follow my father (Major Dougherty) back to my village.

Wia-k-ho-ha (French Crow) Fathers! Now that you have been speaking, to all these people, I wish to take you by the hand, and say a few words.

Fathers! I speak in behalf of the Wak-pe-cootahs, the Sioux of the Plains. You have asked us for a piece of land, but you must give us \$3000 for it, and the privilege of hunting on it, and no white man must come on it.

Fathers! Every thing is settled; and our friend Col. Morgan is going to remain here for the purpose of knowing how we conduct ourselves on the plains.

Fathers! Have pity on our young men, and give them something, to return home.

Warren-saw (The Circular) Otloc. Fathers! What you have been saying, must be the truth - for we have had a clear sky.

Fathers! I used to listen to the words of my G. Father since a boy; I will still do so with my present G. Father, and I hope my Children will also, for I bring them up in that way;

Fathers! All your red children here appear to be of

one mind, in agreeing to your wishes; - how can I be otherwise. Our land is becoming scarce of animals, and altho' we cultivate the ground, we can't raise enough to support us. We wish you to give us an annuity, for a longer period than two years.

Fathers! We have come here at your request, we have come a long way, and we wish now to return home to our women and children, and to take something to them.

Fathers! We have lost one of our best Chiefs on the way; it is a great misfortune for us, and we hope you will have some consideration for our Chief.

La-taw (Otloc) Fathers! They have all spoken their minds, and what I have to say is this - instead of your taking, pity on us for ten winters, we wish it to be 20.

Fathers! I have been with my first father (Maj O'Fallon) to see my G. Father. He said he would do good for us; and even in coming to this place I went to see him, and he advised me to speak boldly.

Fathers! You have made us take the Sioux by the hand: as to the Sac & Foxes they are already related to us, and when I meet the Sioux, I will always take them by the hand.

Fathers! I am one of your children who follow your council. There is our Agent (Major Dougherty) he almost makes a slave of me when there is war with our people, or anything to be done or settled, or any mischief to prevent. He is the father you gave us. We have known him from his boyhood; why should we not follow his advice?

Fathers! We hope you will have pity on us; you know our loss. We can't dig him up, but we hope you will compensate us, and make our hearts again glad.

Fathers! On what you have said, I will be the first to say "Yes;" but we want a Blacksmith at our village, and we would like to receive our annuity in money, that we may ^{have} get and buy what we please?

Ch-shaw-manie (Missouri) Fathers! Altho' there was a bad report flying, about our danger coming across the

country, yet I followed my people here, and I am glad of it, for we have had a clear road.

Fathers! The words of our G. Father which you delivered us, have been heard by every body here, the very air resounds with them. I think I will be one of those who will follow his counsel. I take all the Sioux by the hand. I will treat them as relations.

Father! You have spoken your words to us; also the War Chief here at your side. But you know more of our affairs than he does - for you know our little children in our villages.

Fathers! I hope we have the same feelings as to the G. Pipe which I present you; it is sacred with me. All these around me now call my relations, and I hope we will hereafter all live happy together. I hope you will give us something to make us glad.

(Pipe presented by Chaw-tehaw-saukay, a Missouri brave.)
Genl. Clark, (for Comm'r) My friends! I will speak to you a few more in answer to what you ...

All bad feelings, which have heretofore existed among you, against each other, are buried forever.

My Children! We are sorry you are not satisfied with what we are willing to do for you. We have offered to do as much for you as we believe the Great Council of the Nation will approve. The annuities we have offered you are made payable in Cash, merchandise or Cattle, as you may require, except the part we offered in Blacksmiths and Farming tools, which must remain as it is.

My Children! Your G. Father is anxious to enable you to improve in Agriculture, so that you can depend on your own exertions hereafter, and he has never been known to withdraw a Blacksmith, or any other assistance which appeared necessary to you.

I have not given the Sacs, Foxes, or Poways any Blacksmith, because they have them, the others had none.

My Children! The different sums we offered you for ten years, is the extent to which we can go, and we

considered we had given you a full proportion for the claims we asked you to cede. As we don't purchase those lands with a view of settling the white people on them, we think you are more benefitted by it than the Government.

My Children the Sioux! You have asked \$3000. We have offered you what will cost their Great Father more than that in money,

You cannot have traders on this neutral land. You can arrange with your agents for traders at any place on your own land.

My Children! We have no authority to pay your debts. When you receive your annuity, you can pay as you please. Your annuity can be paid at any point most convenient that you may fix upon hereafter.

My Children! You spoke of medals and flags. I have no flags - not one. I have a few small medals which I will give to your Agents to give you.

My Children! I told you already, that I brought up \$5000 in goods - as all I have, and will distribute them among you as soon as you have signed a treaty of cession.

My Children! You now have heard what I had to say, and I hope you will not hesitate agreeing to my proposed positions.

Col^o Morgan, (for Comm'r) My friends! I have deliberated on what you have asked, and will answer you.

My friends! I know that your G. Father when he makes a purchase of his Red Children allows as much as he can without laying too great a weight upon his White Children.

My friends! The country we want to purchase, is in fact an Indian country, and I cannot go further than I have offered.

I repeat, that I wish to be liberal, as your G. Father wished, but can go no further.

My friends! The provisions, with regard to Blacksmiths, Agriculture, and Education, must stand, as that is your G. Father's order.

If you are agreed to these propositions, you can say so, and we will go to drawing the Treaties.

Wapaulo. Fathers! You heard our Chiefs and Braves yesterday; we accepted your propositions such as they were.

The Crane (Loway,) Fathers! We also accepted your propositions; but we heard these people, (the Sioux,) asking, for more - and we thought we would also ask for more.

Col^o Morgan, (for Commⁿ) We agree to the request of the Sioux as respects their half breeds; provide the quantity be reasonable.

The Ottos then acceded to the propositions, as stated by their agent, Major Dougherty.

Nochewan-tawasay, (Sac) Fathers! When you spoke about the lands I was not present. (See Wabashaw the Sioux Chief came up and shook hands; but Nochewan-tawasay having the floor, he retired, after stating his dissent to the propositions of the Commⁿ) (See in continuation)

I have a good view of the land ridge; - I and my Chiefs see that no bad tracks are made on it. I and my friends are as well pleased with your propositions, my fathers, as the rest of your Red Children around.

The Council then adjourned until the Treaty could be prepared.

Friday, July 16th 1830. Council met pursuant to adjournment. - Present same as on the 13th inst.

Gen^l Clark, (for Commⁿ) My Children! We have again met in Council under favourable auspices, and I hope we will now get through our business to day, as I have no doubt you are all anxious to get home to your families and Children.

My friends! Col^o Morgan will now read to you the treaty we have prepared for you to sign.

Col^o Morgan then rose and read the treaty of cession from the Shes, Foxes, Sioux of the Mississippi, Omahas, Poncas, Ottos, and Missourias, &c &c. which was fully interpreted and explained; after which it was

signed by all present.

Gen^l Clark, (for Commⁿ) We have now finished our business, and (as I hope) in a manner satisfactory to all parties. Your Lt. Father has been at a heavy expense in settling the difficulties which heretofore existed between you, but which are now happily settled; and we hope you will long remember his merits to you, and the motives which prompted them.

My Children! Depart now in peace and friendship, and may the Lt. Spirit constantly keep you under his protection.

The Council was then adjourned sine die.

The foregoing is a correct transcript from the journal. -

S. Louis

Nov. 19. 1830.

W. Ruland
Supt to the Commⁿ

Minutes of Council at
Prairie du Chien -

file in Discrepancy
11 July 1855

Shawnee
July 30th 1830

Prairie du Chien, 11. July 1830.

Mr. Clark, & Mr.
W. Morgan.

Report that they have
met the hostile Indians at
Prairie du Chien, and
succeeded in making a
treaty of peace between
them - & that they are about
to negotiate with the Indians
for the extinguishment of their
title to land to be held
& used for common
hunting ground for all
tribes, doing the pleasure
of the President of the U.S.

7-15-30

Prairie du chien

July 16th 1830

Mr Clark

M. Morgan

W. L. Clark

City

Report

~~to the Secretary of War~~
~~for my kind service etc.~~

John H. C. Clark

The Hon.

Dr. Wm. O'Brien
M. S. 1830

[TREATY FILE JULY 16, 1830]

Office Sup't Indian Affairs

St Louis July 23d 1830

C. A. McKenney

D. S.

I have the honor to enclose to you
the Bonds of Mr. P. J. Chouteau and Kickapoo W. Cummings
required for the faithful performance of their duties as Agents

I last night returned from the Treaty at Fort Pierre du Bois
which has terminated far more favourable than I had reason
to expect and all appear satisfied. Mr. Beane the Sub
agent for the Upper Missouri starts tomorrow for the Yankton
and Santee bands of the Sioux Nation resident about
one thousand miles up the Missouri. He will take a dup-
licate of the Treaty for their signature and compliance
with all the terms parties thereto. Major Beane is also in-
structed to invite a small delegation of ten or twelve of
the Yankton and Santee bands to descend with him
to this place for the purpose of meeting a delegation of
Socks & Foxes to confirm peace and smoke the pipe in
the Indian custom. I have but little doubt of the success
of Major Beane as he is a young man of talents and enterprise

and perseverance and expect his return with the aforesaid delegation in October at which time the Sacks and Foxes will be here and probably prepared to sell a part of their country embracing a part or the whole of their ~~Trade~~ district. I did not urge a sale as I had previously learned that their price would be equal for the same quantity of land purchased last year of the Menomonees and Potowatamies for thirty two thousand dollars per acre for fifty or sixty years with salt tobacco, and the payment of about \$60,000 towards the debts due their Traders.

The mineral country belonging to the Sacks and Foxes is much superior to that purchased east of the Mississippi if I am not willing to give the price which I know they will require without first being advised by the Government.

We succeeded in concluding peace between those tribes at Annuity and also entered into a Treaty of cession, all the Tribes are interested in keeping peace as they will now enjoy a common hunting ground those lands heretofore in dispute.

The Government will have a disposable Country of the best lands on the Missouri river above the State line of Missouri for about 300 by 220 miles and a strip of about 200 by 40 miles between the Missouri and Mississippi for which we have given of \$132 - in goods some provision and promised the

the Socks of 3000. Foxes of 3000. Sioux of 2000. O'mahas of 2500
Ottoes and Missouris of 2500. Siouxays of 2500. Sioux of Missouri
for 10 Years \$500 and a black Smith for five of the Tribes. of 3000 for
agricultural implements & of 2000 for the education of their
children. The Message of the President as delivered
to these Tribes has had a powerful effect and if carried
properly into effect by the military I have no doubt of the
resumption of a friendly intercourse between those Tribes.

The delegations of O'mahas Ottoes Siouxays Missouris
and Socks of the Missouri are now at this place and will
proceed on two or three days to their villages accompanied by
their respective agents. The costs of those Treaties will
be more than was anticipated at first and will be paid
by me from funds borrowed from the U.S. Bank I hope
it will be in the power of the Government to aid me as
it will be hard upon me to pay the bank interest on these
heavy sums. The Socks and Foxes had determined
not to attend the Treaty and two parties had prepared and
were about to set out to war. In the short time I remained
at the lower Rapids (about 14 hours) runners were sent thro'
the country to the different villages to summons the principal
men and I found them waiting my arrival at many

different points on the river from whence they accompanied me to Rock Island where I spoke to the friends of the Dec^o Chief who had been killed by the Sioux made them a present of \$1000 and then referred the question to my former messages to them told them that I should advise them no more but if they chose to go and hear the words of their Great Father I would take them up in the Steam Boat if not I should go and speak to those who were willing to receive his advice after a short deliberation they requested that Sixty Chiefs & Braves might accompany me I agreed and 78 crowded themselves on the boat If I had not attended the Treaty meeting Socks n' Foxes would have attended

I have the honor to tell you Mr. O'Brien

J. Wm Clark

Col. T. G. Kennedy
This was copied by Capt. J. W. M. Kennedy
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Prairie du Chien

July 16. 1830.

Sir.

We have the honor to inform you, that we have this day concluded a Treaty with the Sac, and Foxes, the Omahas, Sioux, other Missouri Tribes, by which they cede to the United States a Tract of Country extending from the Western boundary of the State of Missouri to the Big Sioux, which falls into the Missouri near a hundred miles above the Council Bluffs, and from the Missouri River to the high Lands separating the waters which fall into this river, from those which fall into the Des Moines, - being about two hundred and fifty miles in length, and averaging about one hundred & thirty miles in breadth. This tract is to be assigned to such Tribe as are now, or may be hereafter located upon it by the President of the U. S. The small Tribe of the Sioux,

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and a small band of the Sacs & Foxes reside upon it at the present time. Hunting will be nearly at an end in this tract of Country in the course of two or three years, and it will not then be necessary to retain it for this purpose any longer. It may then be assigned to the Ioways & to the Band of Sacs & Foxes now residing upon it, and to any other Tribes of Indians the President of the U. States may think proper to place upon it. These Ioways & Sac, will require but a small portion of it.

This Treaty also includes a cession made by the Sioux of the Mississippi, and the Sacs & Foxes, of a tract of Country forty miles in width, lying equal by on both sides, of the line extending from the Mississippi to the Des Moines River, as established by the Treaty of Prairie du Chien of the 19th Aug^r. 1825. This tract is estimated to be over two hundred miles in length. This is an unqualified purchase.

We have good authority for saying that

that the cessions on the Missouri River containing
a very large proportion of first rate lands, and
believe them equal to any other section of country
on the Missouri River above the State line, it is
better timbered, and is considered a fine farming
and grazing country. We have also reason to
believe that the country we have acquired on
the Mississippi abounds in good lands, well
adapted to agriculture. We are also informed it contains
lead ore.

The annuities we have given
to the Indians will be highly beneficial to them,
besides making it their interest to preserve peace
with us, and with each other. The game is
fast disappearing from their country and they suf-
fer frequently for want of food - death from Star-
vation is a common occurrence among the Santee
& Yankton Bands of Sioux. The annuities
we give them, together with the allowances of flour,
iron, implements of agriculture &c. will induce
them to turn their attention more and more toward

agriculture, which will enable them to live more comfortably, and indeed will save many of them from starving to death.

We hope that the allowance of Blacksmiths, Iron, Steel & agricultural implements &c may be continued until the Tribe named in the Treaty, are considerably more advanced in the arts of civilization.

For these Cessions we have agreed

to give To the Sac	\$3000.
Foxes.	3000.
Sioux & Missouri	2000.
Yankton & Santee Bands	3000.
Omaha	2500.
Ioway	2500.
Otter & Missouri	2500.
Sac & Missouri River	500.

We shall forward you the Treaty as soon as it is signed by the Yankton & Santee Bands of Sioux.

With high consider-

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ation and respect
we have the honor to be
Your most ob^c servt.

Wm Clark Jr

W^t Morgan
ed 1st July

The Hon:

John W. Eaton }
Very affec

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Prairie du Chien
July 11th 1830.

Sir.

We have the honor to inform you
we met Deputations of the Confederated Tribes
of the Sacs and Foxes, and of the Sioux, Winne-
bagoes, Menominees, O'Mahas, Ioways and Ottos
on the 7th inst, and three days afterwards (on
the 10th) we signed with those Deputations a
Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the
Tribes they represent.

The Yankton & Santee Bands
of the Sioux did not send Deputations to the
Councils, not, it is believed, because those
Bands were adverse to peace, but on account
of the difficulty of subsisting on the route to
this place, and the apprehensions of meeting
with the war parties of the Sacs & Foxes, added

their great distress for want of food to subsist
their people upon.

We shall send this Treaty to
those Bands of the Sioux, by Mr. Bean, a trusty
and efficient Agent, and we have no doubt they
will sign it, especially if we succeed in making
a Treaty for the Extinction of the claims
of Various Tribes of Indians to a portion of the
country lying between the head waters of the
Desommes and the Missouri, as a common
hunting country, to be held as such, at the ple-
sure of the President of the United States. To
this portion of Country the Yankton & Sante
Bands have claims for which we propose to
allow them an annuity, and it will thus
become their interest to sign the Treaty of
Peace & Friendship just concluded here,
and to adhere to it afterwards in common
with others concerned; - a measure we consi-
der very important in preventing future

difficulties between those Tribes.

We expect tomorrow, to enter on the subject of the proposed purchase, between the Indians & Missouri River.

With high respect

We have the honor to be
Sir

Your most ob^r. Servt.



John Clark
W^m Morgan
Col^t 1st Infy

Superintendence of Ind. Affairs,

St. Louis Nov. 1st 1830.

Sir

To one of the Commissioners appointed to hold Treaties with the Sioux, Sac & Foxes, Winnebagoes,

Menominees, Ottos, Omahas, Ioways &c. I had the

honor to inform you on the 16th July last, of Treaties

having been concluded with those Tribes, and that

the same would be forwarded to you as soon as the

signatures of the Yankton & Santee Bands of Sioux

could be obtained, for which purpose they would

be invited to meet Deputations from the Sac & Fox,

at this place, agreeably to the 3rd art. of the Treaty of

Peace of the 6th art. Treaty of Assession. Accord-

ingly, full Deputations from those Bands arrived

here a few days since, with their Sub Agent Mr.

Bean, and met Deputations from the Sac & Fox Tribe

which were also numerous, & who had been awaiting

their arrival several days at this place. After

the usual Ceremonies in opening the Council, (the

President's message having ^{been previously} read and explained to them;

& which the Sioux highly approved) & After some Counselling

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and a great many speeches on both sides, they shook
the pipes of peace together, & shook hands in my presence,
attesting the Great Spirit to the sincerity of their determina-
tion to remain friends, and expressing much satis-
faction at the opportunity afforded them by their Great
Father the President, for becoming so.

It will be remembered that those, Vancklin & Seyy
had been invited to the Treaty of P. du Chêne of 1825, as
well as to the one appointed to be held at the same place
in July last; and that in both instances, the same causes
produced the same effects, - that is, fear of their
enemies the Sac's, prevented them from traversing
so large an extent of country, a great part of which was
claimed by the latter, & by parties of whom, it was ex-
pected they would be met and butchered. This was
the principal cause of their failure, in both cases
to attend, but in the latter instance, measures had
been taken to obviate this difficulty, by sending my own
son with the Sub Agent who delivered my message,
and which would have succeeded, as they told me them-
selves afterward, but for the rumors which had just
been circulated among them, that several parties
of Sac's & Foxes were then in marching to attack them.

on the way. So certain was the Omaha chief,
(Big Elk,) of meeting his death, that he left his Medals
to be given to his Sons, - altho' it may be readily supposed
that his pride and ambition would have prompted him
to exhibit it among the representatives of so many
different Tribes had he possessed the smallest hope
of escaping. But he followed my Son across the Country
by to the Prairies.

The Yankton & Santee Sioux, very
cheerfully assented to, & executed the Treaties, conform-
ably to the 3rd & 6th articles of each, and departed for
their homes under charge of Mr. Braud, apparently
much pleased with their reception, and with their
new friends the Sac & Foxes: and I am inclined
to believe that a sincere wish is entertained on
both sides, that the peace may be permanent.

Those Treaties, I now have the honor of trans-
mitting to you, herewith, - also an Estimate, shew-
ing the amount expended up to the date, in effecting
said Treaties, and the amount which will be re-
quired to execute the Stipulations of the same, (if
approved) for the year 1831.

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Will shortly transmit to the Department an
extract from Minutes of the Council, during the
Treaty.

With high respect

I have the honor to be

Your Most O^r Servt

Wm Clark

St Louis Nov 1. 1830
On my orders of the
Honorable Mr 15 / 1830

Wm Clark

Encloses the treaties with
Sacagawea and other
Indians - also an estimate
of the expense of holding
them.

The Hon:

John A. Eaton
Secretary of War.

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TREATY FILE 7-15-30