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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 189

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
TREATY OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1833, WITH THE UNITED
CHIPPEWA, OTTAWA, AND POTAWATOMI INDIANS

Chicago
Detroit Dec 20. 1833

from Geo B. Porter

enclosing accounts of Commission
who concluded a Treaty at Chicago
26 & 27th September last - accounts
for the delay in transmission &c

ans Jan 4 13. 34

Superintendency of
Indian Affairs
Detroit Dec. 20. 1833.

Albert Herring Esq
Commissioner of
Indian Affairs
Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the several accounts of the Commissioners who concluded the Treaty at Chicago on the 26th and 27th September last - The delay in their transmission has been unavoidable. By the Supplemental Articles of the Treaty you will observe that a part of the consideration money for the two valuable Reservations in Michigan, South of Grand River, viz. - \$25000. was to be paid to the bands residing thereon, in Goods, Provisions, and horses, and at their request the Commissioners agreed that Fifteen thousand dollars of this should be paid to them the present year. Two thousand dollars of Goods were accordingly delivered to Topenabee and his band at Chicago and the balance of Ten thousand dollars worth of Goods and three thousand dollars worth in horses were delivered to these particular bands on their Reservations in Michigan. This duty was assigned to me, as will appear by a letter of Instructions prepared and signed by all the Commissioners previously to my leaving Chicago which I have transmitted with the Treaty to the War Department -

Owing to the public duties which I had to perform on the Wabash and Tippecanoe, it was impossible for me to reach the St. Joseph and attend to the fulfilment of these stipulations of the Chicago Treaty until lately; having come past these two Reservations on my way home. By the Treaty you will perceive that the Indians have acknowledged the receipt

of all the Goods and Horses, viz: - Sixty thousand dollars worth of Goods, and Five thousand dollars worth of Horses to the Prairie (or large body of) Indians residing West of Lake Michigan and Twelve thousand dollars worth of Goods and three thousand dollars worth of Horses, to the Wood Indians, or those residing on the Reservations in Michigan. Notwithstanding this, regular Abstracts of the purchase and issues have been prepared and are forwarded with the Accounts: and to each Individual, who furnished Goods or Horses a draft was given on the Secretary of War for the amount due, payable on the ratification of the Treaty, after an appropriation shall have been made by Congress for this purpose. In the case of Goods purchased the draft is annexed to the Bill or Invoice of the Goods. The Abstracts show the amount, payable to the respective Individuals - For Goods or Horses purchased and delivered to the Indians on the Reservations in Michigan, under the authority mentioned above, given to me by the other Commissioners, the Drafts are necessarily signed by me on behalf of myself and the other Commissioners. In the joint report of the Commissioners to the Secretary of War, which accompanies the Treaty, you will find it stated that the expenses of the Treaty exceeded the amount appropriated by Congress. For which I trust the reasons therein given will prove satisfactory. For the excess being \$2536⁵³/₁₀₀ the Commissioners drew two drafts, one for \$1536⁵³/₁₀₀ in favor of Newberry & Dole, and the other for \$1000. in favor of James Kinzie, payable on the ratification of the Treaty after an appropriation shall be made. The sum of \$10,000. appropriated by Congress was paid by the Bank of Michigan

and the Commissioners draw a Draft for this
Amount in favor of C. C. Frowbridge Esq Cashier.

I am very respectfully
Sir, your Obedient

J. D. Miller
" " " " " "

Genl. P. Postel

By the Treaty you will perceive that the Indians have acknowledged the receipt of all the Goods, and horses, viz. - Sixty thousand dollars worth of Goods, and five thousand dollars worth of Horses, to the Prairie (or large body of) Indians residing West of Lake Michigan, and twelve thousand dollars worth of Goods and three thousand dollars worth of Horses to the Wood Indians, or those residing on the Reservations in Michigan. - Notwithstanding this, regular Abstracts have been prepared and are forwarded with the various Accounts to the Office of Indian Affairs: and to each Individual who furnished goods or horses, a Draft was given on you, for the Amount due payable on the ratification of the Treaty, after an appropriation shall have been made by Congress for this purpose - In the case of Goods furnished, the draft is annexed to the Bill or Invoice of the Goods - The Abstracts show the amount payable to the respective Individuals. For Goods or Horses purchased and delivered to the Indians on the Reservations in Michigan, under the authority mentioned above given to me by the other Commissioners, the drafts are necessarily signed by me, on behalf of myself and the other Commissioners.

You will also observe as has been remarked in the joint report of the Commissioners that the expenses of the Treaty exceeded the amount appropriated by Congress. For this excess, being \$2536.⁵³/₁₀₀, the Commissioners drew two drafts one for \$1536.⁵³/₁₀₀ in favor of Newberry & Dole and the other for \$1000. in favor of James Kinzie payable on the ratification of the Treaty after an appropriation shall be made.

The sum of \$10,000, appropriated by Congress

Superintendency of
Indian Affairs
Detroit Dec 20 1833

The Hon
Lewis Cass
Secy of War
Sir,

I have the honor to enclose
the Treaty concluded at Chicago with the United Nation
of Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatamie Indians, on the
26th and 27th September last, by Col Owen, Col. Weatherford
and myself; together with the ^{Journal of our Proceedings &c} report of the three Commissioners
as to you. — The delay in transmitting them has been
unavoidable. By the supplemental articles you will
observe that a part of the Consideration money, for the
two valuable Reservations in Michigan, South of
Grand River, viz. — twenty five thousand dollars,
was to be paid to the bands residing thereon, in
Goods, provisions, and Horses, and at their request
the Commissioners agreed that fifteen thousand
dollars of this should be paid to them the present
year — Two thousand dollars worth of Goods were
accordingly delivered to Topenabee and his band
at Chicago, and the balance of Ten thousand dollars
worth of Goods, and three thousand dollars worth
in horses were to be delivered to these particular
bands on their Reservations in Michigan —
This duty was assigned to me as will appear by the
enclosed letter of Instructions prepared and
signed by all the Commissioners previously to my
leaving Chicago — Owing to the public duties
which I had to perform on the Wabash and Tip-
pecanoe it was impossible for me to reach the Ho-
seph and attend to the fulfilment of these stipula-
tions of the Chicago Treaty, until lately. — having
come past these two Reservations on my way home.

By the Treaty you will perceive that the Indians have acknowledged the receipt of all the Goods, and horses, viz. - Sixty thousand dollars worth of Goods, and five thousand dollars worth of Horses, to the Prairie (or large body of) Indians residing West of Lake Michigan, and twelve thousand dollars worth of Goods and three thousand dollars worth of Horses to the Wood Indians, or those residing on the Reservations in Michigan. - Notwithstanding this, regular Abstracts have been prepared and are forwarded with the various Accounts to the Office of Indian Affairs: and to each Individual who furnished goods or horses, a Draft was given in you, for the Amount due payable on the ratification of the Treaty, after an appropriation shall have been made by Congress for this purpose - In the case of Goods furnished, the draft is annexed to the Bill or Invoice of the Goods - The Abstracts show the amount payable to the respective Individuals. For Goods or Horses purchased and delivered to the Indians on the Reservations in Michigan, under the authority mentioned above given to me by the other Commissioners, the drafts are necessarily signed by me, on behalf of myself and the other Commissioners.

You will also observe as has been remarked in the joint report of the Commissioners that the expenses of the Treaty exceeded the amount appropriated by Congress. For this excess, being \$2536.⁵³/₁₀₀, the Commissioners drew two drafts one for \$1536.⁵³/₁₀₀ in favor of Newberry & Dole and the other for \$1000. in favor of James Kinzie payable on the ratification of the Treaty, after an appropriation shall be made.

The sum of \$10,000, appropriated by Congress

was paid by the Bank of Michigan and the
Commissioners draw on you a Draft for this
amount, in favor of W. C. Trowbridge Esq, Cashier.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Your obedient

J. B. Miller
" " "

Abstract of Expenditures made in effecting the Treaty concluded at Chicago on the 26th and 27th days of September 1833 with the United Nation of Chippewas Ottawa and Potawatamie Indians, by George B. Porter Thomas W. Owen and William Weatherford U.S. Commissioners.

Date	No.	Names	Nature of Expenditure	Amount
	1	George B. Porter	For services as Commissioner	522. -
	2	Thos. W. Owen	" do do	352. -
	3	William Weatherford	do do	580. -
	4	Wm. Lee & Living	" do as security to Commissioners	292. 50
	5 th	Rich ^d J. Hamilton	" do as Commissary	145. -
	6	Wm. French	" do " assist. ditto	87. -
	7	Luther Rice	" do " Interpreter	66. -
	8	James Conner	" do " ditto	66. -
	9	John Jones	" do " ditto	25. -
	10	Isaac Harmon	" do " Clerk to Commissary	58. -
	11	John Watkins	" do " Spying Commissary &c	141. 37
	12	H. J. Hubbard	" do assist. Clerk to Commissary	19. -
	13	Rich ^d J. Hamilton	" Rent of House for Comm ^y	26. -
	14	M. A. Beauharnois	" Stationery	10. 63
	15	Joseph Bertrand jr	" services as exp ^s , conveying Indians	18. -
	16	Alex. Laframboise	" do — do do	12. -
	17	Louis Ouilmett	" do — do — do	18. -
	18	H. S. Bernard	" do — do — do	18. -
	19	Joseph Chaunier	" do Messenger & Interpreter	27. -
	20	Madison Abbott	" services inspecting Goods	15. -
		B. B. Kercheval		15. -
		Robt. Stuart		15. -
	21	B. B. Kercheval	" Purchasing Horses &c	15. -
		P. Menard jr.		15. -
		D. R. Porter		15. -
	22	James King's	For supplying Public Table &c &c.	3325. -
	23	John Williamson	" Baking 369 lbs Flour.	738. -
	24	Newberry & Doyle	" Stationery provisions &c	5870. 03.

25. Archibald Clyburn For Rent of House

30. —

Dols. 12.536.53

Treaty Ground Chicago

Oct^r 17th 1833.

Attest

Wm. Lead Coving
Secy to the Commission

G. B. Porter
Thos. J. Owen
William Weatherford } Comm^{rs}

Abstract of
Expenditures, in effecting
the Treaty at Chicago, on 26th &
27th Sept. 1833 —

\$ 12536. ⁵³/₁₀₀

Treaty not ratified

Sept 20th 1833
(original)

101

Journal of the
Treaty concluded
at Chicago on the 20th
& 27th Sep. 1833 -

53 pages.

267 pages to volume

7 vols. 14 1/2 vols

on Feb. 15. 44 p 15.00

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Gen. Wabensiecke Jun

1893 Rec L 19929 93

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Journal of the Proceedings of a Treaty between
the United States and the United Tribes of Pottawatomies,
Chippeways & Ottowas.

Chicago, Cook, Cty. Illinois

September 10th 1833

At a Treaty begun and held at Chicago
in the County and State aforesaid, on the 10th day of
September in the Year of our Lord one thousand
Eight hundred and thirty three by and between
his Excellency George B. Porter, Governor of the
Territory of Michigan, Col. Thomas S. V. Owen
United States Agent for the United Tribes of Pottawotta
mis, Chippeways & Ottoways, and Colonel
William Weatherford of the County of Morgan
State of Illinois aforesaid, Commissioners, on
the part of the United States and the Chiefs
and Head-men of the United Tribes of Pottawatomies,
Chippeways and Ottowas.

Present - Commissioners Thos. S. V. Owen and
Wm. Weatherford. Governor Geo. B. Porter being
absent, the Commissioners present appointed
Richard J. Hamilton Esq. of Chicago, Commissary
for supplying and issuing provisions to the
Indians and William French Assistant
Commissary.

When the Board of Commissioners
adjourned until tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, September the 10th 1833.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present - Commissioners Thos. S. V. Owen and
Wm. Weatherford. George B. Porter absent.

Whereupon, the Commissioners present appointed

William Lee D'Arwing of Vandalia Illinois
Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, who
Warrant of appointment is as follows:

"Chicago, Cook Cty. Illinois
September 11th 1833"

"Col. Wm Lee D'Arwing,
Sir, You are hereby appointed,
Secretary to the Commission consisting of his
Excellency George B. Porter of the Territory of
Michigan and the undersigned to treat with
the Ottoway, Pottawotamic & Chippeway Indians

By J. V. Owen

Wm Weatherford Comr.

There being no further business, the Board of
Commissioners adjourned until tomorrow
morning 10 O'clock.

Thursday, September 12th 1833.
Board of Commissioners met pursuant to
adjournment

Present His Excellency Geo. B. Porter,
Tho. J. W. Owen and Wm Weatherford.

The Indians not having assembled in
sufficient numbers to proceed with the Treaty.
It was determined by the Board that the
hour of 10 O'clock A.M. on Saturday next be
fixed as the time when the Treaty shall commence.
Whereupon the Board adjourned until
tomorrow 10 O'clock P.M.

Friday, September 13th 1833.

Board of Commissioners met pursuant
to adjournment.

Present Geo. B. Porter, Tho. J. W. Owen
and Wm Weatherford.

There being no business, the Board
adjourned until tomorrow morning 10 O'clock.

Council House, Chicago Illinois

Saturday September 14th 1833.

Board of Commissioners met pursuant to
adjournment

Present His Excellency Geo. B. Porter,
Col. Thomas J. W. Owen & Col. Wm Weatherford.
The chiefs and Head men and the Indians
generally of the United Tribes of Potawatamie,
Ottoway and Chippeways being also present.

A fire being kindled in the Council House,
and the pipe of peace being lit, it was first
smoked by the Commissioners and then by the
chiefs and Head men.

After which His Excellency Gov. Porter
addressed the Indians substantially as follows:

My children - I arise to say to you, Open your
ears & listen to what I have to communicate to
you - Open your hearts & receive it.

We bless the Great Spirit my children, for a clear
sky and bright sun. We thank the Great Spirit
who has been kind to his red & white children, that
he has allowed them to assemble here. The day is
auspicious of good results. We are happy to observe
my children, that you have not listened to the
bad birds which have been flying around you,
but have come up to the Council of your own
free will.

We approach you all my children, as friends -
We take you fast by the hand, and offer you our
best advice.

Your good father Gov. Cass, whom you all know
has been taken to Washington by your Great Father
the President of the United States to aid in the
great Council, and to assist him in all things
concerning your interests and happiness.

Your Great Father the President of the United
States, has a perfect knowledge of the condition
and interests of his red children, and has been
a great deal amongst them. He loves them,
and does all he can for their happiness and
good. In that part of the country where
your Great Father lived all the red children
loved him as children do their fathers, and
knew him to be a good man.

Your Great Father shewed the solicitude he
felt for your welfare when he took your late good
father Gov. Cass into his Council to advise and
consult with, concerning the happiness & interests of
all his red children in the United States.

You all knew your good father Gov. Cass and
he knew your wants and what would be for your
good. Your Great Father ^{Gov. Cass} in his Council
to advise with will do every thing for the good of
his red children, and never advise them against
their best interests.

Your Great Father has heard your complaints
and has afforded them an attentive ear. He has
heard that you are surrounded on all sides.
That, the white man is making daily encroach-
ments upon your Territory. Your Great Father
ever attentive to the complaints and wants of
his red children has sent Commissioners to
inquire into the truth of these complaints - to
apply a remedy to the evil and act for your good.

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Hearing that his red children were anxious to
free themselves from the evils which surrounded
them, your Great Father has sent these gentlemen,
(Col Owen & Col Weatherford) and myself to learn
from yourselves whether you desired to sell your
lands or not. He wishes, through us, to consult
you in order that he may act in accordance with
your wishes and interests. Your Great Father
believed that the most certain way of arriving at
your views on this subject, was to commission us
to advise with you face to face. We are here for
that purpose.

He has sent us a description of your country &
authorized us by his commission to treat with you.

We have in your presence and by your sanc-
tion lit up the Council fire. We have lit the pipe
of peace. We have smoked together. We are all
all friends. Our hearts are one and united. We
love one another. No evil feelings exist amongst us.
If any bad birds have been flying amongst us, we
have closed our ears to their wicked advice.

We have assembled in Council under auspicious
influences. Above us beams a bright sun and a
clear sky. The council which our lips utter is the
advice of our hearts. We speak to you as counsellors
admonishing you, for your happiness.

We submit what we have said to your consid-
eration and hope that it may receive the decision
of your deliberate judgement. Reject all evil
Council and decide for yourselves. We have not
come here of our own authority, but have been
sent hither by your Great Father the President
of the United States to speak his words to you.

We have already told you, that your Great Father
loves you and knows more about every thing that
that concerns his red children than any War Chief
in the great nation of the white people.

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You have all heard of your Great father General Jackson. He was a Great War Chief during the late war with the British. When his red children would not open their ears to his advice and hearken to his Council, he made war against them and chastised them. The white people grateful for his great services and the good he has done them, have made him the first Chief of this Country.

Your Great father is an old man, but before he dies and is buried with his fathers he wants to see all his red children made happy and removed far beyond the evils which now surround them.

He rejoiced when he heard that you wanted to sell your Lands. He has great experience and wisdom in all things that concern the interests of this red children & believes that he knows what is for their good. He has therefore appointed us to meet you in Council and treat with you.

Your Great father believes that if all his red children were removed beyond the Mississippi river, "the father of waters" - beyond the vicious influence of intercourse with the white man, that there would be fewer disasters among them and that they would be happier.

You once lived in peace and happiness in this Country; in this you have been interrupted by the approach of the white man. You complain that the white man has pressed too closely upon you - that he has environed you on all sides and deprived you of the pleasures of the chase -

Your Great father therefore believes, that if you will all consent to go across the Mississippi that you will live much better - and that he will be a shield to you against any farther molestation from the white man and protect your Lands from his encroachments.

Your Great father has not directed us to tell his red

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children, that they shall sell their lands, but leaves them, to decide according to the result of their own deliberations. Consult then with one another and with your chiefs and head men and invoke the great spirit to enlighten you with his Council that you may decide rightly. Your young men must take council from the experience & wisdom of the chiefs and headmen. Let the old men and chiefs recount to their children and young men the peace and happiness they enjoyed in times past in this Country and how different is their condition now.

Return then my children, to your encampments - smoke with one another, let the words which I have spoken sink deep into your hearts - ask the Great spirit for his Council and determine whether you will listen to the advice of your Great father as uttered by us and sell your Lands in this Country and remove to another.

If you determine to sell your lands the Commission now before you are authorized by instructions from your Great father to give you the full value of them. Moreover, you shall have as much and as good a country beyond the Mississippi as that which you now possess. You have my children, heard all I have to say at this time.

Tomorrow is the day that the white man worships the Great spirit - on that day therefore nothing will be done in Council. We shall not expect you to give us an answer before the next day.

Your Great father the President of the United States has appointed the Chief on my left, (Major Bender) the War Chief of this Country. When he fires the great gun at the fort, let my children assemble at the Council house immediately.

(The Governor then gave some instructions about the quantity of provisions & tobacco pipes to be issued)

Your Great father, my children has long since appointed your good father Col Owen to attend to whatsoever concerns your happiness & interests. It has been told to me that he is a good father to you, and gives his devoted attention to all your wants.

It is usual in Councils with our red children to appoint one person to speak the word of the Commissioners to them, but your father is here who will also speak to you, and I wish you to hear what he has to say to you.

Give us an attentive ear to what we say to you and return us an answer on Monday morning.

Col Owen Commissioner and Agent, then addressed the Indians in substance as follows:

My Children - The words which have been spoken to you by your father the Governor of Michigan Territory, and to which I am proud to see that you have listened with the most profound attention, contain the joint views & sentiments of the three Commissioners.

My children - The Character of your Great father, the President of the United States, and his feelings and views relative to his red children have been amply and correctly portrayed by your Father who sits on my right - (the Governor of Michigan).

My children - It is to improve your happiness & to better your condition that your great father has commissioned us with his authority and sent us hither to treat with you for the purchase of your Lands: And as your immediate father, deeply interested in your prosperity and welfare, I can not forbear to advise and entreat you, as you love and revere your Great father,

the President of the United States, and as you respect the Commissioners present, to open your ears and keep them open that you may hear good Council - and in your meetings amongst yourselves, deliberate with a view to your own happiness and interests and give us the result of those deliberations in answer on Monday. Let me entreat you to reject the insidious Councils of wicked and evil disposed persons.

My Children - I will detain you in Council no longer and in reference to the subject under your consideration, I need add no more to what has already been addressed to you.

(Col Owen then gave the Indians particular instructions concerning the mode of applying for and drawing provisions - that they should draw rations by villages. That the head of each Village should give in the number of persons belonging to their respective bands and draw and distribute to the head of each family in just proportion.)

My Children. We wish you punctually to observe this request.

Gov. Porter added some remarks on the same subject and observed

My children - There is one matter which should be deeply impressed upon your minds. That no whiskey or spirits of any kind should be drunk. If we wanted to cheat you my children out of your lands and destroy your lives and health, we would give you as much whiskey as you could desire. Reject it and exercise your reason. Your Great father advises you to abstain from it. It does great harm. We entreat you to prohibit your young men from the use of it until the treaty shall be concluded. You must understand us my children, we are not angry with you. We advise you for your welfare

and happiness. Wicked white man, we are aware
secretly if you wish to give you with whiskey. Every day
affords us evidence of its evil consequences.

Tomorrow, we worship the Great Spirit. We hope
you will observe the usages of the white man
on that day. Do not permit your young men
to get drunk. All I say to you, my children, is,
as your friend. May my words not be forgotten
but abide in your memories.

When Metawaa a Chippeway Chief addressed
the Indians substantially as follows:

"We have heard the words of our Father. They
are good and we will harken unto them. They
shall abide in our memories. Our white brethren
called us together at Prairie Duchien some time
ago, as they do now.

We looked around us then and we saw our
poverty. We had no man to take the lead in
our councils. We placed our eyes upon one man
who was a good man because he worshipped the
Great Spirit. We made him our chief councillor.
Two years ago something (Kahgo) made its appear-
ance towards the setting sun which was dark and
gloomy. It obscured the sky with its clouds. We
wondered aloud what evil is coming upon our people!

Our Father (Col Owen) sent our chief coun-
sellor to enquire into the cause of this strange
appearance. He found that the clouds of war
and adversity had darkened the sky. They
burst around him and had nearly destroyed
him.

But these clouds of war and adversity
have passed away and a clear sky and bright
sun now shed their beams of peace upon us a
happy people.

We and you my white brethren (addressing
the Commissioners) can now sit in peace together

and fear no danger.

"Way-mick-say-go, a Chippeway Chief said
"Listen to me my Father: Here are your chil-
dren. We have opened our ears and listened
with deep attention to the words you have spoken
to us and the words of our Great Father who has
sent you hither.

My Father - I, and our chiefs and warriors
wish to know whether my speech concerning the
sale of our Lands by the Menominees has been
answered or not. We placed this subject before
our Father here and are anxious to hear what
answer has been made to us. I fear our warriors
will not be satisfied without some explanation
of this business. The Menominees sold a part
of our Lands to our Great Father. Was our
speech answered or not? Our young men want
to know. The Menominees will not tell us,
how much of our Country they sold.

Gov. Porter said - Your Father (Col Owen)
wrote to your Great Father on this subject. He
has visited us, his Commissioners, by his instructions
with full power to act on it. Your Father attended
strictly to the business. We have full power to
adjust it.

Besides I have been two moons among the
Menominees, have acquired information in
relation to the subject - Am fully advised and
prepared to settle the business satisfactorily.

The Menominees whilst at Washington sold lands
to your Great Father as far south as the Millwan-
key river. But if you are entitled to any part
of the lands sold to your Great Father by the Me-
nominees, and can satisfy us of it, you shall
be amply paid for it.

Your Great Father will not suffer impositions

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to be practiced on his red children but will do
them full Justice in all things. We fully
disclosed to you the wishes of your Great Father.
There is no necessity of any further speech
upon the subject now. We will hear you in
Council on this subject at another time.

Way-mick-say-go, said - My Father -
you say our Great Father has sent you here
and given you authority to treat with us.
Our chiefs and Warriors want to see the
evidence of the authority with which you say
you are clothed by our Great Father.

Gov Porter replied. We do not part with
our authority. It has been entrusted to us
by your Great Father the President of the
United States. In due time you shall
be furnished with copies of all such papers
as may be necessary for you.

When the Board of Commissioners
adjourned until Monday 9 O'clock A.M.

13
Council House, Chicago Illinois
Monday September 16. 1833

Board of Commissioners met pursuant
to adjournment.

Present George B Porter, Thos J. C. Owen
and William Weatherford -

The chiefs and Head men & Indians gener-
ally of the United Tribes of Potawatamies,
Ottawas and Chippeways being also present -

Gov Porter directed Mr Rice, Interpreter, to
inform the chiefs and Head men that the Com-
missioners were ready to hear what they had
to say to them - When

Way-mick-say-go rose and said -

You have come here Fathers as Commissioners from
Our Great Father, and have called our chiefs,
Warriors and young men together in Council to
ascertain from us whether we are willing to sell
our Lands or not. You shall now hear from
your red children on that subject.

My Father - We have united our hearts and
made our tongues one, that there may be no
confusion, and that our words may be the better
understood by you. The Potawatamies & Ottawas
are our younger brothers - We are all united.
We have appointed our man to speak our words
and the wishes of our hearts on the subject above
which we are called here to consult. Whatever
he may say to you - the words which he utters
on this occasion, will be the words of all and
shall never be broken.

Ap-te-ke-zhick said -

My Father - Your red
children are thankful to you and our Great Father
that you have come hither to learn the truth concern-
ing our willingness to make sale of our Lands
as our Great Father heard the news that his red

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Children were wishing to sell their country, he has
commissioned you with authority to council with
us and learn the truth. Your red children
are glad that you have made the proposition.
We have consulted together on the subject.

When our Great Father heard that his red
children wanted to sell their lands he thought
that they poor and unhappy. That his red
children wanted to sell their lands and go to
another country. And he said "I will send my
Commissioners to know - to hear their wants and
afford them relief, and to consult and advise
with them". You, the Commissioners of our Great
Father shall now hear what his red children
have to say on this subject.

Your my Fathers shall see with your own
eyes what we will do, and hear with your own
ears what we say. Our ears have been open
to your words - they have sunk deep into our
Hearts. Your red children are thankful for
your good advice. We have never closed our
ears to the Council of our Great Father. We
have never refused to do any thing he has
advised us. You tell us the Country is good
beyond the Mississippi, toward the setting sun,
and that game is plenty. Your red children
support themselves principally by the chase.
We are glad to hear it. When our Great Father
however heard that we wanted to sell our
lands and remove from our country, your
red children are afraid that he opened his
ears to a bad bird - all your red children
were not together, and did not consent that
such word should be sent to our Great Father.

Your red children after much counselling
together as you advised us to do, two days ago,
have made up their minds not to treat with

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the Commissioners of our Great Father, and not
grant his request to sell our lands.

Our hearts were troubled and we looked
to the Great Father who made the earth for
advice, and he has disposed us to make the
answer to the proposition of our Great Father
the President, that we cannot now sell our
country. Your red children are unfortunate -
they are poor, and if we have to sell all our
lands and go where you advise us, some
great evil might happen to us. Here the Great
Spirit allows us to live in peace amongst our
selves, with the white man and all. We
are happy here.

My Fathers - You have heard through me
the words which your red children had to say
on this subject. They will ever be the same.
We have no more to say. We hope you will
close the Council and pay us our duties.
We wish to return to our wigwams.

The Potawattamies, Ottowas & Chippeways and
the whitemen are like four brothers - all united -
They love each other. When we were at Prairie
Du Chien you told your red children that what
- ever they said to you should be taken for truth.
That the Great Father would believe ^{the words of} his red
children - We now request that you will
fulfil your promise and believe the words
of your red children.

The Ottowas & Potawattamies are our young-
-er brothers, and have chosen me to speak their
words on this occasion - that there may be
no confusion & that a blessing from the great
Spirit may descend upon it.

You advised us my Fathers to Council
with one another about selling our lands.
We have done so. We may hold councils

From day to day, but your red children will always speak the same words - will come to no other conclusion than that which they have repeated to you.

I bid farewell to you my Fathers, and to our Great father the President of the United States. The white wampum which I hold in my hands is the emblem of the purity of our hearts & of the sincerity of our declarations of love, and intentions toward our white brethren and the blue ribbon is emblematic of the clear and unclouded sky of happiness and prosperity which is above us. May it ever continue.

My Fathers - when the words of my speech sink into your hearts, think of us and have compassion on your red children.

We have lost many horses - we have no provisions in our wigwams and have left our cornfields & should be glad that the Council would close that we might return to them.

Gov. Porter - said.

The commissioners of your Great father my children have listened with an attentive ear to the words which have been spoken to us. We believe that you have not well considered the words which we spoke to you on Saturday - We are of opinion that you have not had full time to properly understand the very important proposition which your Great father has made to you by his commissioners. There are many circumstances which shew these words to be true.

Among the rest our red children were particularly requested to appear at the Council House immediately after the War chief of this

Country caused the great gun to be fired. You did not come, but asked for time to advise with and consult each other. This shews that you have not fully consulted with your own hearts as to the advice given you by your Great father.

We therefore advise you and we think it right that you Council again and more freely amongst yourselves.

We have not, my children, any wish to keep you one moment beyond a proper time from your wigwams, but are unwilling that you should go away unadvised of the great sincerity of your Great father the President upon the subject about which he has sent us hither - and until you fully reflect upon this matter in reference to your best interests & happiness. No question, my children, so vitally affecting your prosperity & happiness has ever before come under your consideration. It involves the happiness of your children - therefore it should not be hastily disposed of. Is there, my children, any one of your Chiefs or old men, who tell you that you now live as happily as you did in times long since gone by? Look around you and contemplate your present condition. Do you not see and know that you cannot remain in this country much longer and expect to enjoy the happiness that your fathers and even you in your youth, did? That peace, happiness and prosperity which you all enjoyed formerly have fled from you forever, if you persist in remaining here. Your Great father my children, knew this and sent us to advise with and endeavour to restore peace and comfort to your possession. No bad bird, as you say, ever told

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your Great father that you wanted to sell your
Lands. Whenever we Council with your Chiefs
and old men, they admit that our words are
true and that you ought to sell and remove
to another Country, and that they do not live
so happily now as in former times. Hearing this
your Great father sent us to talk to you.

We are not sent here my children by your
Great father because he wants more Land,
but because he feels a deep interest for the
welfare of his red children, and wishes them
to hearken to the advice of experience.

By the advice of his Great Council he has
set apart a Country for all his red children
beyond the Mississippi river. That Country is
as good as this. If you should determine,
my children to sell us your Country, your
Great father will not hurry you away. You
will be allowed time to examine the Country
appropriated for your use. It is not merely
the opinions of the Commissioners, that this
Country is a good one. It is known to be so.
Look at the Southern Indians, your Ohio red
brethren, and all others who have gone to
this Country beyond the Mississippi. They say
it is a good Country, abounding in game
and plenty - good water & every thing for
the comfort of our red brethren.

When you tell us, my children, that
some great calamity will befall you, if you
go from this Country to the west, you cease
to forget that your Great father loves you and
will protect you. Your Great father I repeat
does not wish to hurry you away. You can
remain here the next summer & plant Corn,
whilst a deputation chosen from amongst
your best men can go and examine the Country

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set apart for you by your Great father, and see
with your own eyes whether our words are true
or not.

Your Great father my children, believes
that the sooner you remove and take possession of
new homes across the Mississippi, that the sooner
will you be happy, contented and prosperous.

He knows what is for the good of his red chil-
dren and would not advise them against it.
And altho; it will greatly promote your happi-
ness the sooner you sell your lands and remove,
yet this is a question to be settled by Treaty. If
you should sell, your Great father will send a
good man with you provided with every thing
for your comfort and subsistence. He will furnish
you with provisions for the first year, until you
open fields and plant corn. We give you this
explanation of the wishes and intentions of your
Great father.

It is the word of your Great father that
you cannot live longer in this Country in pros-
perity and peace. The game and all other
sources of support for his red children have
disappeared before the white man. He says to
his red children arise, take your families
and go westward and you shall not be deser-
ved. You shall have as good a Country there as
you possess here and be fully paid for your
Lands. Your Great father will shield and
protect you; erect Mills and open farms for
you and give you provisions for a years support.

My children - Having now understood more
fully what are the wishes of your Great father
return to your camps and ponder well the
words which have been spoken to you.

Let me again my children, urge upon your
consideration the example of those Indians

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who have gone before you. Are they not contented and happy? Are they not prosperous and flourishing? They are. And so could you also be my red children if you would but profit by their example.

We have no motive or object in detaining you longer than necessary. We also wish to be away. But we are bound to explain fully this matter to you. Whatever monies and goods or other things which may be due you are now here and shall be punctually and strictly paid to you.

From the deep interest which you my children as well as ourselves must feel in the just decision of this great question, the Board of Commissioners will adjourn until Wednesday, the day after tomorrow.

I again call your attention to this subject & entreat you to advise with & consult your Chiefs and Headmen so that you may arrive at a proper understanding of your Great Father's proposition.

Ap-te-ke-zhick said

"Your red children Fathers, will be compelled to remain here until you pay us our annuities

But if we were to stay many days we can speak no other words than such as you have already heard from us.

We have answered the question of our Great Father - Your eyes have seen our lips utter it & your ears have heard it. We can give no other answer. Your red children never take their families and move to a new Country without first having seen it, then if we like it better than our own, we leave the land of our fathers and occupy

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it. If we had seen the Country you propose to give us, and had liked it, then we would have determined whether we would sell you our Country or not, and not until then will we sell. Our Country is yet large. I again say we must go and see the Country beyond the Mississippi before we can sell our lands.

If you had come to us my fathers long ago and said to us, "go and see this Country which we want to give you for yours"; then perhaps we could have been ready to sell you our lands. But now we are not.

Your red children, my fathers are unfortunate: Horses have been stolen from one another. Some of our young men get drunk. We wish to disperse them and return to our wigwams that these evils may no longer exist.

Our Great Father does not wish to see his red children spill each others blood. Now tell us that his Council to us is to be at peace with one another. We wish to be so. We will thank to his good Council.

Should you keep us five days our words will be the same and remain unbroken - We have taken Council from the Great Spirit and he has told his red children not to sell their lands. We wish to return to our wigwams and say no more on the subject.

Gov. Porter said -

It is not our wish or intention to detain you, my children, here unnecessarily long. There is no danger of accidents and disasters happening among your young men, if you will give them good advice. Do not

allow your young men to get drunk (Whiskey). We have heard with great attention what you have said to us. The day is dark & gloomy, and unsuitable for wise Councils. There is no clear sky nor bright sun. If we had concluded a Treaty and our Councils were closed we would not yet let you depart.

We would have to pay you your annuities and preparatory to this, a list of all your names will have to be taken.

We feel convinced, my children, that the good advice of your Great father will be most serious & considered by you. Do not hastily reject the Councils of your Great father who feel ^{so} deeply interested for your welfare - who loves you and advises you only for your good.

I invoke the aid of the Great Spirit to enable you to arrive at just conclusions on this momentous question - Consult your own judgement and return to the Council House on the day after tomorrow - and if my red children then refuse to treat with us, the necessary preparations will be made for paying off your annuities. I repeat the request that you come early to the Council House, that the Council may be closed before the going down of the sun.

Col Owen, said -

My children - It is my most earnest wish when you return to your encampments that you let the words which have been spoken on this occasion be impressed deeply upon your hearts - that they be allowed to occupy your exclusive thoughts. You have already been told, that the subject which we have at the instance of Great father, presented to you for your deliberation is of great importance.

My children - As you value your own prosperity - as you love and hope for the welfare of your children who are growing up around you, I entreat you not hastily to reject the wise Councils of your Great father. As you value the health and good conduct of your young men, hearken to his good words - Open your ears to the admonitions of his wisdom and experience. Be not in haste. Hasty deliberations never produce wise conclusions. Every thing concerning yours and the happiness of your children is involved in the just and right understanding of the proposition of your Great father. We have strong confidence in the discernment & judgement of our red children - and believe that you will yet open your hearts and receive the salutary Councils of your Great father.

Ap-te-ke-zhick said -

You have written down my speech - You will see what I have said tomorrow and the next day. My words shall be unaltered. I will then say the same.

Gov. Porter said -

You will think better of it.

When the Board of Commissioners adjourned until Wednesday 9 O'clock A.M.

Council House, Chicago Illinois.

Wednesday September 18th 1833.

Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present - Geo. W. Porter, Tho. M. Owen and Wm Weatherford. The chiefs and Head men not being generally in attendance.

Gov. Porter said -

We have heard that some bands are not yet ready to come into the Council. They wish more time to deliberate. The weather is unpropitious. The Great Spirit seems to be angry. Last night, you heard the Thunder and saw the Lightning. When we are ready to go into Council the great gun at the fort will be fired. When you hear it hasten to the Council House. We are not yet determined whether we will go into Council tomorrow or not.

When the Board of Commissioners adjourned.

Council House, Chicago Illinois.

Thursday September 19th 1833.

Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present - Geo. W. Porter, Tho. M. Owen & Wm Weatherford. Many of the chiefs and Head men being also present.

Gov. Porter said -

You have requested us my children to meet you at the Council House. We have done so and are now ready to hear what you have to say.

Way-mick-say-go said -

Fathers - You shall now hear what my chiefs, warriors, young men and women & children do say. When you called us into Council at Prairie Du Chemin, we were troubled and knew not what to do. We then appointed three men (pointing out Caldwell & Robinson) our chief Counsellors - We are one flesh - They have been raised amongst us. So long as they live, they were chosen to manage our business. Whatever they say and do we agree to. They will take time and Council together and determine what shall be done.

Puck-quick-a-nin-ne said ^{from an Ottawa.}

My Fathers - Listen to me. I can never go contrary to what my older brothers the Chippeways and younger brothers the Potawattamies may do. There is no difference of Opinion amongst us.

Sp-te-ke-zhick said -

I agree to what my brothers the Ottawas & Chippeways have said. Our words shall be the same.

Gov. Pate said -

The Commissioners my children,
are much pleased at what you have said.

You have opened your ears to good advice and are
now going to do your business rightly.

Your Great father knows Messrs Caldwell and
Robinson are two good men - have ever given you
good advice - we are capable of giving you any other.

It is a matter of great pleasure to the Com-
missioners that the Chiefs and Head men of
the Chippeways, Ottawas and Potawatamies are
of one mind. We are happy to see them acting
together like a band of brothers. And it is a
matter of still greater gratification to us, that
you hold ^{us} fast by the hand.

We told you my children, when we first
came here not to listen to any bad birds, but
to open your ears to the Councils of your Chiefs
and Old men. We did not tell ^{you} whom to
appoint to council with us in the prosecution
of your Great father, but knew that you would
determine wisely. Having now made your
selection we are satisfied and will willingly
go into Council with them whenever they are
prepared. We hope that you will continue
of one mind - that you will act together like
a band of brothers. That it will be for the
good of my red children, is not only my
opinion but is the opinion of your father God
Even as also of Col Weatherford.

When the Chiefs whom you have appointed
are prepared, we are ready to go into Council
with them.

Ap-te-ke-zhock addressing himself to the
Indians said - That we have the same confidence
in Caldwell & Robinson now that we had when

they were first appointed to manage the concerns
of the United Tribes. We hope that it may be
continued. All the bands united in appointing
them - The St Joseph Indians have the same
confidence in them that we have.

The Great Spirit considers us one, and
that our three fires should always sit together.

Gov. Pate said -

We believe that the Great
Spirit will give good advice to his red
children.

When the Board of Commissioners ad-
journed.

Council House, Chicago, Illinois.
Saturday, September 21st 1853.

Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present - Geo. W. Porter, Thos. J. Owen and Wm. Weatherford. The Chiefs and Head men of the United Tribes being also present.

Gov. Porter said - We are ready to hear what our red children have to say.

Pou-ka-gon said - My Fathers, you call us your friends. You know we are so. I will now tell you some little of what our chiefs and old men think. I have heard them express their words. This is the condition of us who have yellow skins - You have white skins. We are ignorant and know but little and have for that reason, appointed a man to assist us in our councils.

You will open your ears to that man, who will tell you ^{our} wishes & feelings on the subject given to us by our Great father the President of the United States for our consideration. He will aid us and our older brothers, the Chippeways with his Councils to manage our business for the benefit of our children.

Some of us are called "Wood Indians" altho we are Potawatamies, and others are called "Prairie Indians." You have, my fathers, asked us to sell our land to our Great father. We do not know what land you want. We have small tracts of land. We do not know whether you want these small pieces, or what lands. We wish to know which it is you want. I have no more to say.

Gov. Porter said - Whom have you appointed to aid you in your councils?

Pou-ka-gon said - The spotted men Indians have appointed J. Godfroy & Alexis

Coquillard to manage their business, and the Prairie Indians have appointed Joseph Laframbois to assist Caldwell & Robinson.

Shaw-we-nah-pe-nay - a Chippeway Chief son of Me-ta-wa said - I have been called on to speak. Many of the Indians are now in their camp. I shall be called on to tell them what has been said here by our brothers the Potawatamies. You have all heard what they have said. They have chose good councillors to help them in the management of this business, that it may be settled for the good of themselves and children.

(After a pause of some minutes)

Gov. Porter enquired if they had any thing more to say -

Pou-ka-gon replied, nothing more at this time.

Shaw-we-nah-pe-nay addressing himself to the Indians said - We are ignorant. We do not know the wishes of our Great father. We are situated like our brothers, the "Wood Indians". We do not know what land our Great father wants to buy. Our fathers here have not told us.

Ma-che-o-tah-way said - I have told our young men to listen to my words - We live a great distance from here. Our wigwams are the greatest way off. We will agree to whatever our brothers will do in the business about which we are now in Council.

Gov. Porter said -

My children - Listen to the words which I am now about to speak to you. Seven days have elapsed since first we met in Council at this place. We then explained to you all fully and plainly, the instructions of our Great father under which the Commissioners acted, and the country which we wanted you to sell. We did suppose, that after what was said to you at that

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time, you held your Great father fast by the hand
and that you had opened your ears to his good
advice; but now, at the end of seven days, you
come and ask us, what we want and affect
ignorance of the proposition made to you by
your Great father through us.

You have not my children listened to the
wisdom of his advice.

My red children - The Commissioners wish
you fully and distinctly to understand that they
will not be trifled with. Your Great father who
Commissioned us to act here for him never plays
"fast loose" with his red children, nor any one else.
He will not allow himself nor his Commissioners
to be trifled with.

Your Great father is the greatest War Chief
that any of you have ever seen. Yet he loves his
red children - He knows and consults their
wants and wishes and always gives them good
advice. You have all heard of him and his great
deeds, and you know that when the red men had
trouble he gave them good advice. But when his
red children refused to hearken to the words of his
Council, and listened to the bad birds he went
among them and made war against them. The
greatest War Chief amongst all the red men can-
not count so great a number of scalps as your
Great father can. They were forced to come in &
implore his mercy. Your Great father told his
red children, that, if they would for the future
behave as dutiful children should, he would
forgive them, and extend the arm of protection
over them and make them again happy. For
several years, you lived happily here, but you all
know, my children, that during the last year
some of your red brethren between here and the
Mississippi river listened to bad birds, closed their ears

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to good Council and acted most wickedly. In their
case, your Great father did, what on such occasions
he always does. He first gave these wicked men,
good advice; but they refused to listen to it. He
then sent one of his War Chiefs, among them. The
recollection of the consequences, are still fresh in
your minds. When the war was over with these
wicked red men, your Great father treated with
them at the Cannon's mouth, and upon such terms
only as his humanity dictated.

After this Gov. Reynolds of Illinois appointed
certain Commissioners who together with the War
Chief (the White Beaver) whom your Great father
had appointed held a Council with your Chiefs
and Head men, when your Chiefs said to the White
Beaver and the Commissioners of the Governor that
you were surrounded best on all sides, that the
game was fast, disappearing from your hunting
grounds. That you were unhappy, and that you
believed it would be better for you to remove across
the Mississippi river to the Country which your
Great father would set apart for you.

It was not therefore as some of your speakers
have said, that bad birds spoke these things to your
Great father.

When he heard from the White Beaver (the War
Chief) and received the report from the Commissioners
of the Governor of Illinois, your Great father ~~deliberately~~
thought deliberately on the words they had spoken to
him. He understood the interests of his red children
and Commissioned us to treat with you. We came
not here of our own will, but were sent hither to
speak the wishes of our Great father. We have his
words in writing now in our possession which say
that it is for the good of his red children, that
he advises them to remove beyond the Mississippi
river. Your Great father by the of his Council

has provided a country for you. In this country,
part is wood land part Prairie - Good water
abounds. It is very much like the country you
now live in. If you remove now, those of you, that
pursue the chase, will find game abundant, and
those who would be willing to plant corn, will
find that they can raise as good corn there as
here.

Your Great father the President instructed us,
his Commissioners, to come hither & tell all these
things to his red children.

He instructed us to tell you, that he wished you
to sell your lands and that he would pay you
for them. When this land lay which I was, was
fully explained to you at the first Council held
at this place. We have not wished, nor have
we attempted to keep you in ignorance of the
extent or boundaries of the country which we
wished you to sell. We have furnished Mr.
Caldwell with our Maps of the country, that
he might explain more satisfactorily to you,
the full extent & meaning of the proposition
which your Great father the President through
us has submitted to you. The Commissioners
will again explain to you the boundaries of the
country sought to be purchased. It begins about
twelve miles north of this place (Chicago) on the
shore of the Lake (Michigan) thence the line
runs west about seventy miles, thence north
to the southern end of Lake Winnebago, thence
to the Milwaukee river, thence down the same
to the said Lake and with the Lake shore south
to the beginning. Besides this, you own small
reservations at Pon-ka-gon's village, one at the
village of To-pe-ne-be, and some six or seven
sections on Fox river - These are the lands which
your Great father instructed us to buy of you.

You have, my children, told your Great father
that you were willing to sell these lands and we
are authorized by his Commission to treat for them.
We repeat to you, that your Great father cannot
be trifled with. At the end of seven days Counciling
we are astonished that you tell us, you are ignorant
of what we want. We wish you to hearken to our
words, when we declare to you, that your Great father
never speaks with a forked tongue - that he never
tells his red children a lie.

My children - You have told us you that you
were ignorant of what your Great father wanted.
We have but one simple proposition to repeat to you.
Will you listen to the good advice of your Great
father & sell your lands or not?

If you wish us to send word to your Great
father, that you designed to deceive him and
make him ashamed, to tell us now, that we may
understand you. Twelve days you have been eating
the bread and meat which your Great father
provided for you. We can delay no longer. Provisions
are consuming and are nearly exhausted. You
must speedily tell us whether you will treat
with us or not.

Meet together consult & answer us as soon as
possible - and yet we do not want to hurry you,
so, that you cannot do your business correctly.
But much time has been spent doing nothing.
Something must be done quickly. At the first
Council you had a plain exposition of the
wishes of your Great father. We told you, we wanted
to buy all your lands, & that it was the word of
your Great father that it would be for your good.
He said that his white children were surrounding
you on all sides. This he knew. He knew further,
that this state of things would produce quarrels
among his white and red children - quarrels.

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would occasion depredations & incursions, from
which, the worst consequences must surely follow.
You are not ignorant. You know what calamities
befel the Sacs and Winnebagoes during the last
year. You have been told if you remove to the
west, mills will be erected for you, implements
of husbandry and subsistence for a year will be
furnished you. Besides you will be removed
free of all expense. If you do not accept the
proposition of your Great father and take
possession of the country he offers you, it may
happen that you will forever lose the opportunity
and other Indians not under my superintendance
may get it. You have been told that if you
accept the proposition of your Great father sell
your lands, you will not be hurried away, but
that you can plant corn and remain here
until a Deputation of your most faithful
men accompanied by an Agent of your Great
father can go, look at this country beyond the
Mississippi river and return and report to you
concerning it.

We now say, if after mature consultation
among yourselves you are determined not to
sell all your lands - which is the anxious wish
of your Great father - let us know how much
you can sell. You have told us that you have
chosen friends to assist you with their Councils
in making a treaty. We have no objections
whom you consult as friends or whose advice
you seek, but your Great father instructs his
Commissioners to treat with none but the
chiefs and head men of his red children.
We expressed to you our great satisfaction,
when you informed us you had chosen Caldwell
& Robinson, whom you had appointed your Chief
Councillors at Prairie Du Chein, to treat with us.

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But we are constrained: my children to say
to these Chiefs that this business must no longer
be delayed. These friends whom you have
just chosen to advise with, you consult and
take their opinions about your concerns, but
they are not chiefs and we cannot treat with
them. The instructions of our Great father
forbid it. There can be but two parties to this
Treaty. Yourself, Chiefs & Head men constitute
our party and the Commissioners on the part
of your Great father the other. We do not
mean to say we prohibit you from taking
council of the men you name or that we have
objection to them, but all talk and business
must be with the Chiefs & Head men only, and
your Great father will speak to you by none other
but his Commissioners. You ought to give full
confidence to the words of your Great father &
his Commissioners, for he will they can speak
deceitfully to their red children.

If we report to your Great father that you will
not lend an attentive ear to his good advice &
place no confidence in the words of his Com-
missioners, he will undoubtedly be angry with
his red children. We again repeat to you that
your Great father understands what is for your
best interests and if you obstinately refuse to
listen to his Commissioners, you must abide the
consequences. What they may be I will not say.
All promises, he has faithfully fulfilled - all
his obligations made at every Treaty have been
fully & satisfactorily complied with. Have you
therefore any right to suspect that your Great
father will not deal fairly and honestly
with you? Altho, you have heard the words
of many who pretend to be & call themselves
your friends, yet beware of their insidious

Councils. You cannot be ignorant of the wishes of your Great father. Therefore turn a deaf ear to the wicked advice of interested men. There is not a chief a principal man among you, but admits the advantage it would be to you to remove beyond the Mississippi river. Now is the time for you to make your selection. If you pass this opportunity by, it may happen that when you most want it, you may be unable to get it. When therefore this Council is broken up, return to your encampments, make up your minds and give us an answer as speedily as possible. We have now a clear sky and business can be done auspiciously. Altho, you do not give us an answer, we know that many chiefs and Head men are ready and willing to treat with us. There is one subject my children, to which I want your attention. Let my words be remembered by you. On the reservations at Pon-ka-gon's village and at Atta-way-up-pe, we hear every day of complaints being made of depredations committed by the Indians on the property of the neighbouring white men - claims in a year or two for hogs alleged to be killed by you will be created against you which will consume your annuities. This will produce bad blood between you and the white man, and the next thing we hear of, murder & war have broken out among you. When your Great father sends his Warriors amongst you, there will be no time to make a treaty. Your Great father now loves his red children - wants to treat with them and pay them the full value of their lands.

Does not the experience of the last year satisfy you, that it is too late to treat at the cautious month? Two years ago, your Great father wished to treat with the Soc's & Foxe's - but they

refused to listen to his wise Councils. They opened their ears to the advice of the wicked & designing, and after they were cut to pieces by his Warriors, he treated them as he pleased. You have my children, now to consider whether you will treat with us or not. As friends sincerely interested for your happiness & welfare, we advise you to hear him to the Councils of your Great father and accept his proposition. We furthermore advise and entreat to prevent your young men from drinking whiskey that you may be able to consider and determine this great question which we have presented to you. We repeat to you, and we wish you to open your ears to our words, that the business must not be delayed from day to day.

We have heard, my children, that you want us first to arrange with the Chippeways the difficulty which has been occasioned as you say, by the Menominees having sold to your Great father a part of the lands of the Chippeways. We explained to you at our first Council the instructions of your Great father on this point. Your Great father sent us here to treat with the United Tribes of Pottawatamies, Ottowas & Chippeways for the lands which we have so repeatedly described to you. He has informed his Commissioners that he understands the difficulty and has instructed us to enquire into it, and if it be found that the Menominees have sold land which was the property of his red children the Chippeways, they should be satisfied for it. Ah-be-te-ke-zhick, one of your speakers asked us for our instructions on this subject & we gave Caldwell a copy of them.

This must convince you that your Great father will do you justice. But in order that you may be fully instructed on this subject, we will give you, my children, further information concerning it.

Eight years ago there was great trouble among the red men. Now Great father knowing this appointed you late good father Gov. Cass for all the Tribes of Indians on this side of the Mississippi river and Gov Clark for certain Tribes on the other side of that river. These two men met at Prairie Du Chein in the month of August 1825, where they entered into Council with the Sauzy & Chippewaug, Sac & Fox, Menominee, Ioway, Winnebago, and a portion of the Ottawa, Chippewaug & Pottawattamie Tribes of Indians for the purpose of setting the boundaries of these several Tribes & Nations of Indians. At this Treaty the boundary of the Menominees was stipulated to extend as far south as the Millwauky river. When all these Tribes agreed that this should be the boundary of Menominee Country, you cannot think hard, that your Great father made the purchase from the Menominees extending to the mouth of Millwauky river. He paid them for the land to that place - But as the Millwauky and Mauntowak bands were not present at the Treaty at Prairie Du Chein, it may be that the true boundary of the Menominee Country was not correctly represented to the Council. When your Great father was informed that the Millwauky band set up a claim to this land, he directed us to investigate the matter. But we are not authorized to treat separately first.

I have now done. You understand now at all events, what we want. The instructions of your Great father to us being to purchase all your lands, we therefore expect an answer to this broad proposition. Answer our enquiry that we may inform the President what has been done.

Shaw-we-nah-pu-nay said.
I am directed by our Chief

Baldwell to say to our young brothers the Potawatamies, that we have opened our ears to what has been said to us, but not knowing the minds of one another on the subject, we will meet in Council with our Chiefs, Warriors and Head men and make up our minds whether we will agree to the proposition of our Great father or not.

Col Owen said -

My children - as your immediate father, feeling deeply concerned for the happiness of the red men, I implore you, to open your ears to the words which your father Gov. Porter has spoken to you, this evening.

Instead of going to the whiskey shops and filling your bottles, to get drunk upon - return to your encampments, sleep and rise early on tomorrow and take each others Council upon the question which your Great father has communicated us to offer for your consideration. The Governor has left no matter unexplained upon which you are called to act. You cannot any longer tell us that you do not know what we want. If you cannot sell all your lands, what objections can you raise against selling a portion of them?

Hearken to the Councils of your Great father and act wisely - Look to the welfare of yourselves and children. I have no more to say.

Gov. Porter said - Tomorrow is the day on which the white man worships the Great Spirit. On the next day come into Council so soon as the great gun fires.

When the Board of Commissioners adjourned

Council House, Chicago, Sept 26. 1833

Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment

Present Gen. W. Porter, Tho. J. W. Owen and W. Weatherford.

The Chiefs, Head men, Warriors and Indians generally being also present.

Gen. Porter said - My children, you are informed of the contents of the paper which I hold in my hand & which embraces the principles of the Treaty which we have just concluded - but if you desire that it shall be read it shall be done (The Chiefs signified a wish to hear the general features of the Treaty explained)

Gen. Porter said - My children, Open your ears & listen to what we are about to say to you. It is now several days since we met in Council and since we communicated to you the purpose which brought us together.

Your Great father communicated us & sent us here to treat with you for your lands. We explained to you at large his wishes and advice on former occasions. We are pleased to find that you have acted toward your Great father like good children - that you have opened your ears to his wise Councils, and that you have taken time to consider, deliberate and settle down upon the principles of a Treaty mutually advantageous. You informed us in general Council whom you had chosen to aid you in your business. These men we have Councilled with, the result of which is the written Treaty which I now hold in my hand and present for your acceptance. It is ready to receive the signature of your principal men. The Commissioners read it to your Chiefs and Head men on Yesterday & again today.

They caused it to be read and explained to them. It was perfectly satisfactory.

By this Treaty, my children, you cede to your Great father all your lands between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river.

You have made no reservations. You agree to remove.

It provides that your Great father set apart for your use and occupancy beyond the Mississippi river as much and as good land as you have here.

It provides in addition that your Great father cause you to be paid the sum of \$1,000,000. The payment of which is to be made in various ways.

As your Chiefs & Head men have directed, one part is appropriated to the payment of all just claims and debts which may be brought against the nation.

Another part, to be distributed amongst such friends as you directed should have reservations and which by a provision in the Treaty is prohibited.

A part is to be used for quieting the claim of the Chippeways to certain lands which they allege were sold to your Great father by the Menominees and which they claimed as their own.

A part is to be appropriated toward the purchase of goods and which are to be distributed amongst you - a portion now and the balance next year.

A part is reserved for annuities, to be paid you when you go beyond the Mississippi river to live. These annuities are to continue twenty years and no longer.

It is provided that another part be used for the erection of Mills, Blacksmith shops, Indian houses, for the support of Physicians &c. &c.

These my children are the chief provisions

of this Treaty. But if you wish the Treaty shall be read and explained to you.

Gov. Porter directed the Chief Robinson to enquire of the Indians whether they wished the Treaty to be read by paragraphs to them or not. Having answered that they did not wish it, the

Gov. proceeded further to explain the provisions of the Treaty.

You are required by this Treaty, my Children, to remove beyond the Northern boundary line of Illinois within one year.

Your Great father will pay the expense of a deputation (which deputation is to consist of such persons as you may select) to visit and report concerning the Country set apart for you beyond the Mississippi river - and when under the provisions of the Treaty you make yourselves ready to remove and take possession of your new Homes, your Great father will pay the expense of such removal and furnish the necessary provisions for one years sustenance.

The Gov. having concluded, the Commissioners first signed the Treaty in the presence of the Officers of the Fort, and a large assemblage of Citizens; after which the Chiefs and principal men came forward and successively acknowledged their signatures.

When the Board of Commissioners adjourned.

Council House, Chicago, Illinois

Friday September 24th 1833.

Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present Gen. W. Porter, Thos. J. C. Owen and William Weatherford.

The Chiefs and Head men of the St. Joseph and Notta-wa-se-pe bands of the United Tribes of Pottawattamies, Ottowas and Chippeways, being also present.

Gov. Porter said - Yesterday a Treaty was concluded, by which the Prairie Indians ceded to their Great father all the lands which they owned west of Lake Michigan. In this Treaty you the "Wood Indians" did not join.

Your Brothers of the Prairie, however, are willing, if you come in and sign a Treaty which we have prepared, to allow you to participate in all the benefits of Yesterdays Treaty.

We are pleased, my Children, that you have at last opened your ears to the wise Council of your Great father and have consented to sell your Lands. We have accordingly prepared a Treaty, which cedes all the lands you own in Michigan Territory. Now two reservations, south of Grand river - the one at Notta-wa-se-pe and the other opposite the town of Niles, or which are the Villages of To-pune-be and Pough-ka-gon.

We will now explain, my Children, the general principals of the Treaty which we have drawn up with the consent of your Chiefs and Head men.

All which Major Forsythe has done towards the effectuation of this Treaty with you, has been under the Authority and instruction of the Commissioners. At all Treaties, heretofore

held with you by your late good Father Gov. Casp, he has been present.

Yesterday and to day, Major Forsyth explained to you, all that we wished to communicate on the very important subject about which we have been called here to consult.

(I will now read & explain to you the articles of the Treaty to which your Chiefs & Headmen have agreed.

(Here Gov. Porter read and explained very minutely the features of the Treaty - after which he proceeded as follows.)

I have heard my children that some persons have threatened you, with violence in the event of your agreeing to a Treaty. Your Great father, my children, has the power and the will to protect and defend you. If any man threaten you for listening to his good advice, inform me of it, and measures shall be taken to prevent any injury to you. I live at Detroit, at a great distance from you. Advise me of any threats, or violence that may be uttered against or practised upon any of you, and having the power and means of punishment, it shall be done. I will punish any man who threatens or maltreats you. It shall not be done with impunity.

On account of religious principles, we have learned that some of you would like to go (when you remove) to St. Charles & Croche

To show you the goodness of your Great father towards his red children, we promise that you may go there and that your annuities shall be paid there.

It is however, the advice, and anxious wish of your Great father as well as of the Commissioners that you adhere together like a

band of brothers, and all go beyond the Mississippi.

You can then worship the Great spirit as free from molestation or hindrance, as you can where you now reside. If you wish to be accompanied thither by a Catholic priest you can have him. The great spirit prescribes no particular religion for the followers of his followers.

Should you determine to remove at once beyond the Mississippi, it will not be long we apprehend, before your friends at St. Charles & Croche will follow you.

I have explained, my children, all that it is necessary for you now to understand. Nothing has been kept back or concealed. All has been fully disclosed to you.

John Baptist Chaudouai said - My father, allow me to say a few words to you. I understand from what you have said, that I am the person alluded to, as having threatened the Indians. Altho, I have not ~~been~~ been personally named, yet, I feel what has been said. I am, it is true, an Indian, but I have the feelings of a white man.

Gov. Porter - replied, You were not named by me personally - I named no one - but, am not displeas'd that you feel it and understand the allusions which I have used as applicable to yourself. "Thou art the man". I once had a good opinion of you. I received this impression from the favorable representations of you.

from Major Forsyth - But if any evil conceit, or worse feeling, has, at any time during the progress of this Treaty, influenced your conduct and you have been guilty of the accusations uttered against you, by so many

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months, you have no other alternative, but
to bear the odium consequent upon such con-
duct, and in the event, of any attempt being
made to execute your threats, to feel the con-
sequences. We are prepared for every per-
sonal and official responsibility, and
fearing no threats uttered against ourselves
we are determined to interpose our arm
against any menaced danger to the de-
pendable Indians.

After which, The Treaty was signed
and witnessed in due form by the respective
Parties. When the Board of Commissioners
adjourned.

Chicago, Saturday, 28th September 1833
Board of Commissioners met pursuant to ad-
-journment.

Present - Geo. B. Porter, Tho. J. V. Owen and
William Weatherford.

Ordered; That B. B. Kercheval, David
R. Porter and Pierre Menard Esqrs. be requested
to serve as Purchasers and Appraisers of horses
for the use of the Indians.

Also Ordered; That Benj. B. Kercheval, Robert
Stuart and Madison H. Abbot Esqrs. be respectfully
requested to act as Appraisers of Goods and
Merchandise furnished for the use of the Indians.
To which request, the above named gentlemen
agreed to comply.

When the Board adjourned.

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Monday, September 30th 1833 -
Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.
Present - Geo. B. Porter, Tho. J. V. Owen + W. Weatherford.
Whereupon the Board proceeded to investigate
the claims of individuals which had been presented
and filed against the Indians - At which, the
Commissioners continued until 11 O'clock P. M.

When the Board adjourned.

Tuesday, October 1st 1833.
Board of Commissioners met pursuant
to adjournment.
Present - Geo. B. Porter, Tho. J. V. Owen
and W. Weatherford.

The Board resumed the investigation
of claims - at which, they continued until 10 O'clock
P. M.

When the Board adjourned.

Wednesday October 2nd 1833
Board of Commissioners met pursuant to
adjournment.
Present - Geo. B. Porter, Tho. J. V. Owen and
W. Weatherford.
The Board continued the investigation
of the claims against the Indians -

When it adjourned until tomorrow.

Chicago, Monday, October 3rd 1833

The gentlemen appointed to receive and appraise the goods, which were stipulated to be delivered at this Treaty, having performed that duty and made their Report to the Board of Commissioners —

The goods were then distributed under the supervision of the said Commissioners to the Indians with all people equally and justice — and to the entire satisfaction of all having any agency in the business — and especially to the satisfaction of the Indians.

The gentlemen appointed to purchase and appraise the horses agreed to be delivered to the Indians by the Articles of Treaty having performed that duty, the number stipulated for, at this place (Chicago) was accordingly delivered under the superintendance of Gibson Merchandising Sub-Indian Agent.

Chicago, Friday, October 4th 1833

Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present — Geo. B. Porter, Thos. J. Owen and William Weatherford —

The Board proceeded with, and concluded the investigation of the Claims against the Indians, a Schedule of which, it appended to the Treaty, ~~was~~ ^{was} the 16th & 17th Articles.

The distribution of goods amongst the Indians was this day concluded.

Chicago, Saturday October 5th 1833

The Board of Commissioners were vigorously engaged all this day, and until a late hour of the Night, in the adjustment of the business of the Treaty — the ~~settlement~~ settlement of Accounts and the examination of Invoices of Goods furnished by different individuals to the Indians, in compliance with the provisions of the Treaty.

Chicago, Sunday the 6th Oct. 1833

The Board of Commissioners were employed this day as on yesterday; when,

At 6 O'clock P.M.

Certain, of the principal Chiefs & Head men of the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatamie Indians assembled at Gen. Porter's quarters and signed stipulations connected with the Treaty, relative to furnishing the Indians with Goods, provisions and horses in this year ~~1833~~.

On which occasion, the Commissioners bestowed medals on certain Chiefs.

Col. Owen, in bestowing a Medal on E-to-wan-cote, Saia — As one of the Representatives of your Great Father, E-to-wan-cote, I invest you with this Medal. It is the emblem of "Peace & friendship". It is bestowed upon you, in the illustrious name of your Great Father, as a proof of his love for you and as an evidence of his Confidence in your attachment to the American Government.

Receive it and let your conduct hereafter shew that you deserve to wear it.

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Col. Owen in continuation, enquired of the
Young Chief, if he had not in his possession
a Spanish or French Medal.

To which, Ap-be-te-ke-zhick for the Chief
replied - That E-to-wah-ke-zhick, a Chep-
-wa Chief had taken it from him.

Take this Medal - Col. Owen remarked - It is
the gift of your Great Father. Let no man
take it from you. Defend and Cherish it -
and may it always keep alive in your
memory the Giver of it and a strong
attachment to the Government over which
he presides.

Col. Owen, in the name of
the President of the United States, also,
invested a young Chief called Wa-be-me-mee
or the "White Pigeon" with a Medal, accom-
-panied with appropriate ceremony and
remarks.

Ap-be-te-ke-zhick, addressing himself to
the Commissioners said -

My Father - I will tell you what my people
want. They ~~all~~ wish, that you will give our
friend and Chief - San-ko-nosh - a Medal,
that we may look upon him with increased
pleasure, and that he may smile upon
us, his brethren, as the Sun shines upon
the Earth. We believe that our friend & Chief
will not be displeased with us, for what we
have said. We have the greatest confidence
in him. It grows stronger every day. It will
continue with our lives. Wherever we find
him, there we are sure to find, peace, friend-
-ship & a clear sky.

We want our Great Father to be informed of
the wishes of his red Children concerning
San-ko-nosh and that he will always

be considered our Chief.

Gov. Porter said, We are pleased at the words which
you have spoken. We hope that they are the words of you
all, and that they may never be forgotten. We, as well
as your Great Father have great respect for your friend &
Chief San-ko-nosh, and do hope that your ears will be
ever open to his good advice. Listen to him - continue to
respect him and in doing so, you will please your
Great Father as well, ^{and} promote your best interests. And in
order that you may be satisfied of our great respect for
your friend and Chief and the love which your Great
Father bears him, I will, in the presence of the other Com-
-missioners and the Chiefs now here, bestow upon him one
of our largest and finest Medals.

Gov. Porter - when presenting the medal said -
Mr Caldwell - I present you with this Medal. It is the
pure emblem of the respect which your great Father
entertains for you. We most fervently hope that no act
of your life will forfeit that respect. We most confidently
believe that no such act will ever occur, - but that this
Medal will grow brighter and your attachment to
your Great Father and the government over which he pre-
-sides will strengthen to the latest hour of your life.

It is the anxious wish of your Great Father, as
well as of all good men, that you exercise the great
influence which you possess over his red children, for
their prosperity and happiness, and for the welfare of
those who are to supply your places before many years.

San-ko-nosh, (alias Caldwell) addressing the Indians
said, You see that our Great Father by his Commissioners
here, has bestowed upon me, a Medal, as evidence of
his love and good wishes for the welfare of his red
children. Now my brothers, have caused this thing to be done.
Let it be so - I have ever been your friend and will
ever continue to be so. When you first called me to
act as your friend and Counsellor, we were in
great trouble. We were surrounded by a Great Fire,

but the Great Spirit protected us and we escaped un-
hurt. You have known me forty years during all which
time Tan-go-nash has been foremost with his counsel
and aid, when trouble came upon you -

Let us now open our ears to the wise counsel of
our Great Father. Let us take up our families and
place them all beyond the great Mississippi.

But, (he continued) it must not be forgotten that your
principal chief is not my self, but he who now sits
in our presence (To-pe-ne-bee). We must look to him
and respect him as our principal man. He inherited
his rank from his father who is dead. It is his by right
of birth and should be protected in its possession.

In ten days after we separate, I shall go to the west
and examine the country which our Great Father has
set apart for us, and after I make a selection, I will
return to you and give you a faithful account
of it. I hope that I shall be able to satisfy you all and
make your hearts glad, and that you will rejoice we
have opened our ears to the advice of our Great Father
and sold him our Lands on this side of the Missis-
sippi river. I hope we will all willingly remove to
that country and that we may grow into a great Nation
and be prosperous and happy. I will go before you
and strew the way with wampum. I will open a
plain way for you to travel on without trouble or
hindrance. Whenever I may meet our red brethren
of other nations, I will hold them fast by the hands
and cause them to be our friends, and open their
arms to receive us, when we leave the land of our
fathers and remove thither.

Listen not to the wicked advice of bad
white men. Reject their unwise counsels, but
open your ears to your Chiefs and listen to their
words.

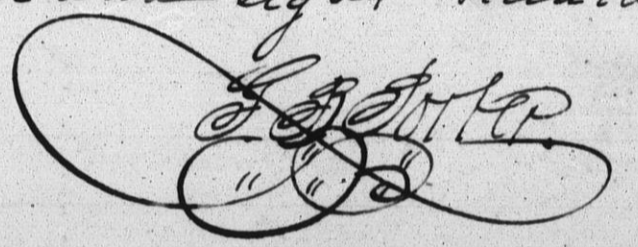
Chicago - Monday October 7th 1833.

The Board of Commissioners were engaged
this entire day and until a late hour of the night
in adjusting and settling certain accounts and claims
which accrued during the progress of the Treaty.

Having at a late hour of the
night concluded their business, and Certified all
the accounts and Abstracts connected with
the Treaty,
adjourned sine die..

In evidence of the correctness of the Journal
We have herewith subscribed our names
the 7th day of October in the year of
Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred
& thirty three.

Attest
Wm. S. Irving
Secy.
to the Commission



W. C. C. C. C.

William W. W. W.

Chicago ^{Chicago} Apr. 28. 1833

G. B. Porter

transmits Copy of Treaty made
with the Chippewas, Ottawa
& Potawatamie Indians

Notes the favourable disposition of
the Indians to emigrate - and
suggests the Expediency of
authorizing an immediate
negotiation for purchasing the
reserves under the Tippecanoe
Treaty of Oct 24. 27 1832

See enclosure

Answered by Secy.

Chicago Sep. 28th 1832.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit for your perusal the better to enable you to decide upon the request that I shall make, the copy of a Treaty and Supplementary articles, concluded on the 26th & 27th inst. with the United Nation of Chippewa, Potawatamie & Ottawa Indians.

You will perceive the Cession embraces all their land on the West shore of Lake Michigan, and all owned by them in Michigan Territory, South of Grand River (without a Reservation!!) - The Treaty will be transmitted as soon as the pressure of my avocations will permit me to close the schedules attached to it.

These Indians are thoroughly imbued with the spirit of emigration. From the issue of this negotiation, and the feeling it has generated, among them, I anticipate confidently, a favorable result to my intended effort with the Miami's, whom I shall meet on the 8th October. The example will, I doubt not, produce an impression upon all the Indians remaining, decidedly advantageous. I am equally confident in the belief that while these impressions are yet fresh, propositions would be readily entertained by the owners of the reservations of land retained by the Tippecanoe Treaties of Oct 26th and 27th 1832, to cede them to the United States & join their brothers in their Pilgrimage to the West. Not a foot is reserved to them by the Treaty we have just concluded. Thus this whole Country may probably be altogether relieved from any serious impediment to its entire settlement, by the removal of a population, which will always embarrass & retard it, while at the same time the policy of the

Government in respect to its Indian Intercourse
will have been advanced to an important extent

Under these circumstances, I feel impelled
by my sense of duty, to submit to the consideration
of the Department the expediency of following
up the Policy of the Government, while the time
is propitious by authorizing an immediate negotia-
-tion to be had with these People for their reserves
under the two treaties aforesaid. As I shall have
these Potawatamies assembled at the Tippecanoe
Mills to receive their money & Goods, the at-
tempt to procure a Cession of these reservations
can be made without any expense to the Govern-
ment. They embrace almost every valuable spot
of land in that Country:—for without these groves
of timber and water privilege, what are the
prairies worth?—

If the views I have taken the liberty
to suggest meet the approbation of the De-
partment, I have the honor to request that
an authority and instructions to me may be
immediately prepared & transmitted to the
Post Office at Lawrence, with directions to the
Postmaster to forward them to me by express
at the Forks of the Wabash. The Letter can
reach me in this way, in 8 days after it is
mailed at Washington.

I am in very great haste

With considerations of
much regard, your

Obt. Servt.
J. G. BENTLEY

The Hon Lewis Cass
Secy of War

Articles of a Treaty made at Chicago in the State of Illinois on the twenty sixth day of September in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and thirty three, between George B. Porter, Thomas M. Owen, & William Weatherford, Commissioners on the part of the United States of the one part and the United Nation of Chippewa Ottawa and Potawatamic Indians of the other part, being fully represented by the Chiefs and Head men whose names are hereunto subscribed. — which Treaty is in the following words:
to wit:

Article 1st — The said United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatamic Indians cede to the United States all their land along the western shore of Lake Michigan, and between this Lake and the land ceded to the United States by the Winnebago nation, at the Treaty of Ft. Armstrong made on the 15th Sept 1832, bounded on the north by the country lately ceded by the Menominees, and on the South by the country ceded at the Treaty of Prairie du Rocher made on the 24th July 1829, supposed to contain abt 5 millions of Acres. —

Article 2^d In part consideration of the above cession it is hereby agreed, that the United States shall grant to the said United Nation of Indians to be held as other Indian lands are held which have lately been assigned to emigrating Indians, a tract of country west of the Mississippi River, to be assigned to them by the President of the U.S. to be not less in quantity than five millions of Acres and to be located as follows: beginning at the mouth of Boyer's River on the east side of the Mississippi River, thence down the said River to the mouth of Audouway River, thence due east to the west line of the State of Missouri; thence along the said State line to the north west corner of the State, thence east along the said State line to the point where it is intersected by the western boundary line of the Sac and Foxes — thence along the said line of the Sac and Foxes, so far as that when a straight line shall be run therefrom to the mouth of Boyer's River (the place of beginning) it shall include five millions of acres. — And as it is the wish of the Government of the U.S. that the said nation of Indians should remove to the country thus assigned to them as soon as conveniently can be done, and it is deemed advisable on the part of their Chiefs and Head men that a deputation should visit the said country west of the Mississippi, and thus be assured that full justice has been done, it is hereby stipulated that the U.S. will defray the expenses of such deputation, to consist of not more than fifty persons, to be

accompanied by not more than five Individuals to be nominated by themselves, and the whole to be under the general direction of such officer of the U. S. Government as has been or shall be designated for the purpose.

And it is further agreed that as fast as the said Indians shall be prepared to emigrate, they shall be removed at the expense of the United States & shall receive subsistence while upon the journey, and for one year after their arrival at their new homes. — It being understood that the said Indians are to remove from all that part of the land now ceded which is within the State of Illinois, immediately on the ratification of this Treaty, but to be permitted to retain possession of the country north of the Boundary line of the said State, for the term of three years, without molestation or interruption and under the protection of the Laws of the U. S. —

Article 3^d. — And in further consideration of the above cession it is agreed that there shall be paid by the U. S. the sums of money hereinafter mentioned to wit,

One hundred thousand dollars to satisfy sundry Individuals in behalf of whom reservations were asked, which the Commissioners refused to grant; and also to indemnify the Chippewa Tribe who are parties to this Treaty for certain lands along the shore of Lake Michigan, to which they make claim, which have been ceded to the U. S. by the Menominee Indians. — The manner in which the same is to be paid is set forth in the schedule "A" herewith annexed. —

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars to satisfy the claims made against the said United Nation which they have heretofore admitted to be justly due, and directed to be paid according to Schedule "C" herewith annexed.

One hundred thousand dollars to be paid in goods and provisions, a part to be delivered on the signing of this Treaty, and the residue during the ensuing year. —

Two hundred and eighty thousand dollars to be paid in annuities of fourteen thousand dollars a year, for twenty years. —

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be applied to the erection of mills, Farm houses, Indian houses and Blacksmith shops, to Agricultural improvements, to the purchase of Agricultural implements and Stock and for the support of such Physicians, Millers, Farmers, Blacksmiths and other Mechanics as the President of the United States shall think proper to appoint:

Seventy thousand dollars for purposes of education and the encouragement of the Domestic Arts to be applied in such manner as the President of the U S may direct. - [The wish of the Indians being expressed to the Commissioners as follows. - The United Nation of Chippewa Ottawa and Potawatamie Indians being desirous to create a perpetual fund for the purposes of education and the ~~encouragement~~ encouragement of the domestic arts wish to invest the sum of seventy thousand dollars in some safe stock the interest of which only is to be applied as may be necessary for the above purposes, they therefore request the President of the U.S. to make such investment for the Nation as he may think best. - If however at any time hereafter the said Nation shall have made such advancement in civilization and have become so enlightened as in the opinion of the President & Senate of the U.S. they shall be capable of managing so large a fund with safety they may withdraw the whole or any part of it.]

Four hundred dollars a year to be paid to Billy Caldwell & three hundred dollars a year to be paid to Alexander Robinson a year for life in addition to the annuities already granted them. - Two hundred dollars a year to be paid to Joseph Laframboise and two hundred dollars a year to be paid to Shaub-eh-nay for life. -

Two thousand dollars to be paid to Mau-jon-eh-se and his band and fifteen hundred dollars to Aun-cote and his band, as the consideration for nine sections of land granted to them by the 3^d Article of the Treaty of Prairie du Chien of the 29th of July 1829 which are hereby assigned and surrendered to the U.S.

Article 4th. - A just proportion of the annuity money secured as well by former treaties as the present shall be paid west of the Mississippi, to such portion of the Nation as shall have removed thither during the ensuing three years after which time the whole amount of the annuities shall be paid at their location west of the Mississippi. -

Article 5th. The Reservation of the two sections of land to Shaub-eh-nay, by the 2^d Clause of the 3^d Article of the Treaty of Prairie du Chien of the 29th of July 1829 shall be a grant in fee simple to him his heirs and assigns forever. - And all the individual reservations of land in the Treaty concluded at Camp Tippecanoe dated 20th October 1832 shall be considered as grants in fee simple to the persons to whom they are made their heirs and assigns forever and that the reservations in the said last mentioned Treaty of one section of land to be located at Twelve mile grove or

Na, be, na, qui, nong "for Joseph Laughton son of Waisheshaw" and of two sections of land to include the small grove of timber on the River above Rock village" for the children of Waisheshaw" shall be considered as grants in fee simple to their father David Laughton his heirs & assigns forever, that the reservation in said Treaty of one section of land to be located at Soldier's village for Chaw-te-no daughter of Francis Bourbonnais Junr. shall be considered as a grant in fee simple to her father the said Francis Bourbonnais Junr. his heirs and assigns forever. - and that the reservation in said Treaty of one section of land to be located at Chunk grove for the children of Joseph Laframboise shall be considered as a grant in fee simple to the said Joseph Laframboise his heirs and assigns forever. - Provided that no sale of any of the said reservations shall be valid unless approved by the President of the U.S. -

The 5th Article has been inserted at the request of the said Chiefs who alledge that the provisions therein contained were agreed to at the time of the making of the said treaties but were omitted to be inserted or erroneous by put down. - It is however distinctly understood that the rejection of said article by the President and Senate of the U.S. shall not vitiate this treaty.

This treaty after the same shall have been ratified by the President and Senate of the U.S. shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In Testimony whereof the said George B Porter Thomas J Owen and William Weatherford, and the undersigned Chief and head men of the said Nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands at Chicago the said day and year. -

In presence of
 Wm Lee Ewing
 Secretary to Commission.

Et Brush
 Luther Rice Interpreter
 James Connor. Interpreter.
 John F Schermehorn
 Commissioner to West.

A. C. Pepper
 Secy, R.P.

G. Kercheval

Sub Agent.

G. B. Porter. (Seal)
 Th J Owen (Seal)
 William Weatherford (Seal)
 Joseph Laframboise (Seal)
 Sai, Ho, nook (Seal)

Ch, lke, bin quay (Seal)
 Joseph (Seal)
 Wau, mir, i, co (Seal)
 Ch, au, qua, iuk (Seal)
 N' sau, wah, quat (Seal)
 Pak, queck, a, nin, nee (Seal)
 Sak, che, wine (Seal)

Geo Bender Major 5th Regt Infy.
 D Wilcox Capt 5th Regt.
 Tell Barley Capt 5th Infy.
 Lt Forsyth U.S.A.
 L Y Jamison, Lt U.S.A.
 E H Smith, Lt 5th Infy.
 P Maxwell Asst Surgeon
 V Allen - Lt 5th Infy.
 J P Simon tow, Lt. U.S.A.
 Geo F Dupier Asst Surgeon U.S.A.
 Rich^d. Hamilton
 Robert Stuart
 Jon^s McCarty
 Daniel Jackson of New York
 Bro^s Kingie
 Robt Kingie
 G. S Hubbard
 J E Schwarz Adjut Gen. ell. ell.
 In Bt Beaubein
 James Kingie
 Jacob Beeson
 Sam^l James Porter
 And^r Porter
 Gabriel Godfrey
 A H Arndt
 Lejin Marsh
 Joseph Chauvier
 John Watkins
 B B Bercheval
 Jas W Borry
 Wm French
 Thomas Frayth
 Pierre Ellenard fils
 Edm^d. Roberts
 Geo Hunt
 Isaac Nash

He - wase . His mark
 Wah, bon, seh. His X mark
 Maug, e, sett, His X mark
 Law, we, saut His X mark
 Ah, be, te ke, zhuick His X mark
 Pat, e, go, shuc His X mark
 E, to, woz, cote, His X mark
 Min, e, nah. His X mark
 C, chee, juraise His X mark
 be, nah, go, win His X mark
 Shaw, waw, nas, see. His X mark
 Shab, ch, way His X mark
 Mac, a, ta, o shick His X mark
 Squah, ke, zhuic His X mark
 ellah, che, o, bak, way His X mark
 Che, ke, te, ah His X mark
 elle, am, ese. His X mark
 Shay, tee His mark
 Ohis, in, ke, bah His X mark
 ellix, e, maung His X mark
 Nah, bwait His X mark
 Sen, e, ben, am His X mark
 Puk, won His X mark
 Wah, be, no, say His X mark
 Mon, ton, ish His X mark
 No, nee His X mark
 Mas, quat His X mark
 Tho, min His X mark
 Ah, take His X mark
 He, me, nah, wah His X mark
 Che, pe, co, quah His X mark
 ellix, quat, o, no, quah His X mark
 Wau, be, kai His X mark
 ella, ca, ta, ke zhuic His X mark
 Shorwin (2^d) His X mark
 She, mah, gah His X mark
 O' He, mah, wah, ba, see His X mark

Na, mask *Hii* X mark
 Shab, y, a, tuk *Hii* X mark
 Ah, cak, o, mah *Hii* X mark
 Lueh, quah, tah *Hii* X mark
 Ah, saq, a, nish, cum *Hii*
 Pa, moh, a, mee *Hii* X mark
 Nay, o, say *Hii* X mark
 Ce, tah, quah *Hii* X mark
 Ce, Hu, tay *Hii* X mark
 Lauk, ce *Hii* X mark
 Tee, new. *Hii* X mark
 Ne, bay, noc, scum *Hii*
 Naw, bah, saw *Hii* X mark
 O, Tee, mase *Hii* X mark
 Lau, o, tuf. *Hii* X mark
 Me, tai, way *Hii* X mark
 Na, na, ta, way, chuk *Hii* X mark
 Shaw, waw, nuk, wuk *Hii* X mark
 Nah, che, way *Hii* X mark
 Sho, bou, nier *Hii* X mark
 Me, nuk, quet *Hii* X mark
 Ah, quee, wee *Hii* X mark
 Ta, cau, ko *Hii* X mark
 Me, shim, e, nah *Hii* X mark
 Way, sus, kuk *Hii* X mark
 Pe, nay, o, eat *Hii* X mark
 Pay, maw, sue *Hii* X mark
 Pe, che, ka *Hii* X mark
 Shaw, we, non, e, tay *Hii* X mark
 Ah, be, nab *Hii* X mark
 Lau, sau, quas, see. *Hii* X mark

Articles supplementary to the Treaty made at Chicago in the State of Illinois on the 20th day of September 1833, between George B. Porter, Thomas V. Owen and William Weatherford, Commissioners on the part of the United States of the one part and the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa & Potawatamie Indians of the other part, concluded at the same place on the 27th day of September 1833, between the said Commissioners on the part of the U.S. of the one part and the Chiefs and Head men of the said United Nation of Indians residing upon the Reservations of land situated in the Territory of Michigan, south of Grand River of the other part. —

Article 1st. — The said Chiefs and Head men cede to the United States all their land situated in the Territory of Michigan, south of Grand River being the Reservation at Nottawassee of Four miles square contained in the 3^d clause of the 2^d Article of the Treaty made at Chicago on the 29th day of August 1821, and the ninety nine sections of land contained in the Treaty made at St. Joseph on the 19th day of September 1827. — and also the Tract of land on St. Joseph River, opposite the town of Niles, and extending to the line of the State of Indiana on which the villages of Topeka, Bee and Pokagon are situated, supposed to contain about forty nine sections. —

Article 2^d. — In consideration of the above cession it is hereby agreed that the said Chiefs and Head men and their immediate tribes shall be considered as parties to the said Treaty to which this is supplementary and be entitled to participate in all the provisions therein contained, as a part of the United Nation, and further ^{that} shall be paid by the United States the sum of One hundred thousand dollars to be applied as follows:

Ten thousand dollars in addition to the general fund of One hundred thousand dollars contained in ^{the} said Treaty, to satisfy sundry individuals in behalf of whom Reservations were asked which the Commissioners refused to grant, — the manner in which the same is to be paid, being set forth in "Schedule A" hereto annexed. —

Twenty five thousand dollars in addition to the sum of One hundred and Fifty thousand dollars contained in said Treaty to satisfy the claims made against all composing the United Nation of Indians, which they have admitted to be justly due and directed to be paid according to "Schedule B" to the Treaty annexed. —

Twenty five thousand dollars to be paid in goods, provisions and horses in addition to the one hundred thousand dollars contained in the Treaty, —

And forty thousand dollars to be paid in annuities of two thousand dol-

bars a year for twenty years in addition to the two hundred and eighty thousand dollars inserted in the Treaty and divided into payment of fourteen thousand dollars a year. -

Article 3rd. - All the Indians residing on the said Reservations in Michigan shall remove therefrom within three years from this date, during which time they shall not be disturbed in their possession nor in hunting upon the lands as heretofore. - In the meantime no interruption shall be offered to the survey and sale of the same by the United States. - In case however the said Indians shall sooner remove the Government may take immediate possession thereof. -

Article 4th. - By the last clause of the 3rd Article of the Treaty of St Joseph made on the 29th day of September 1828 there is granted to Madeline Bertrand wife of Joseph Bertrand, one section of land; and as the same has not been located it is requested by the said Chiefs and Head men that it shall be purchased by the United States; - It is therefore agreed that the same shall be purchased by the United States if it can be done for the sum of eight hundred dollars. - It is the reservation in the Treaty concluded in the Treaty made at Camp Tispicannoc dated the 20th October 1832 to ette. saw, ke, qua and her children, of two sections of land at Wau, us, kuck's village shall be considered as a grant in fee simple to the said ette. saw, ke, qua her heirs and assigns forever; provided that no sale of the same shall be valid unless approved by the President of the U.S.

The 4th Article has been inserted at the request of the said Chiefs and as the individuals named are desirous of accompanying their friend on their removal to the West, it has been assented to by the Commissioners with the express understanding that the rejection of this Article by the President and Senate of the U.S. shall not vitiate the Treaty. -

The supplementary articles after the same shall have been ratified by the President and Senate of the U States shall be binding on the contracting parties. -

In Testimony whereof the said George B. Porter, Thomas W Owen and William Weatherford and the Undersigned Chiefs and Head men of the said United Nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands at Chicago the said day and year.

In presence of
Wm Lee Ewing Secretary to the Commission
Et Brush.

G. B. Porter
T. W. Owen
Wm Weatherford

Luther Rice Int.
 James Connor. Int.
 Joseph Bertrand Junr. Int.
 G. Hercheval Sub. Ind. & gent.
 Scott Bender, Major 5th Regt. Infy.
 D. Wilcox Capt 5th Regt.
 M. Barley Capt 5th Infy.
 R. Forsyth U.S.A.
 L. Y. Jamison, Lt U.S.A.
 E. H. Smith Lt 5th Infy.
 L. Thompson Lt 5th Infy.
 L. Allen Lt 5th Infy.
 P. Maxwell Apt. Surgeon U.S.A.
 Geo. S. Turner Apt. Surgeon U.S.A.
 B. B. Hercheval
 Thomas Forsyth
 Daniel Jackson of New York
 J. E. Schwarz Adjt. Genl. U.S.A.
 Robt. Stinzie
 G. S. Hubbard
 L. C. Taylor
 Pierre Clenard fils
 Jacob Beeson
 Saml. Thomas Porter
 Edm^d. Roberts
 Jno. Stinzie
 Jas. W. Berry
 Gabriel Godfrey Jr.
 Geo. Hunt
 A. D. Strudt
 Ande Porter
 Isaac Cash
 Rich^d. J. Hamilton

To, je, ne, be	his X mark
Wee, saw	his X mark
Ne, kaw, noah, kee	his X mark
Wai, saw, o, ke, ne, aw	his X mark
Bo, ka, gon	his X mark
Hai, kaw, tai, mon	his X mark
Pa, je, ah	his X mark
Ne, see, waw, bee, tuck	his X mark
Hitchee, bau	his X mark
Pee, chee, ko	his X mark
Hai, gaw, quck	" X "
Wag, mau, can, so	" X "
Hai, go, sai	" X "
Hai, che, wai	" X "
Aks, puek, sick	" X "
Haw, kai, maig	" X "
Mans, kai, sick	" X "
Pam, ko, wuek	" X "
No, cau, gai	" X "
Haak, muk, teisin	" X "
Wee, see, mon	" X "
Mo, so, bon, net	" X "
Hee, o, kum	" X "
Maatch, kee	" X "
Haw, bai, mee, sai	" X "
Wees, ke, qua, tuk	" X "
Hep, she, wah, no	" X "
Wah, co, mah, o, je, tuk	" X "
Ne, see, wah, quet	" X "
Hag, o, no	" X "
Ash, o, nees	" X "
Ellix, i, nee	" X "
Ne, wah, ox, see	" X "
Sauk, e, mau	" X "
Haw, waw, muk, wuk	" X "
ellorah	" X "
Suk, see	" X "
Quash, a, wase	" X "
Pate, go, to	" X "
Mash, ke, oh, see	" X "
Mo, wase	" X "

Dec 22 1882
Indian Office

Wab, e, Kai	his	X mark
May, sh, new	"	X "
Mo, qua, go	"	X "
Pe, qua, shu	"	X "
A' mwa, noc, sey	"	X "
Hah, ke, che, ke, to	"	X "
Haw, waw, nak, wuk	"	X "

In behalf of the Chiefs and Head men of the United Nation of Indians who signed the Treaty to which these articles are supplementary. We hereby in evidence of our concurrence therein become parties thereto.

And, as since the signing of the Treaty a part of the Band residing on the Reservations in the Territory of Michigan, have requested on account of their religious creed, permission to remove to the Northern part of the Peninsula of Michigan; it is agreed that in case of such removal the just proportion of all annuities payable to them under former treaties and that arising from the sale of the Reservation on which they now reside, shall be paid to them at La Crosse, Wis.

Witness Our hands the said day and year.

In presence of
 Wm Lee Daring Secy to the Commission
 Rich^d J Hamilton
 Robert Stuart
 R. A. Forsyth, U. S. A.
 (James H. Porter)

Wukowich
 Che, che, bin, quay His X mark
 Ah, be, te, ke, yhie to His X mark
 Hah, e, nay His X mark
 O' cheep, swaise His X mark
 Ahwig, e, sett His X mark
 Hah, e, nah His X mark
 He, me, nah, wah His X mark

② Billy Caldwell
Chief Chip, Ott. & Pot
Report of the Secy
of War, to the President
with the Treaty, with
the Chippewas, Ottawas
and Pottawattamies

1834

Chip - Ott. & Pott.

Department of War
January 9th 1831

Sir

I have the honor to transmit you a treaty concluded between Commissioners of the United States and the Chippewas, Ottawas and Pottawatamie Indians for the cession of land in the State of Illinois and territory of Michigan.

I transmit also the report of the Commissioners together with a journal of their proceedings.

Very respectfully, Sir

I have the honor to be
Your Obedt Servt
Geo. Cat.

To the
President of the United States.

Copy

Senate U. S. May 22^d 1834

Resolution

Ratifying Chicago Treaty,
Conditionally

5

Copy

In the Senate of the U. S.
May 22^d 1834.

Resolved, Two thirds of the Senators present concurring, that the Senate do advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty, made on the 26th day of September 1833, at Chicago, by George B. Porter and others, Commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the United Nation of Chippewas, Ottawas and Potawatomes Indians; and the supplementary articles thereto, dated the 27th day of September 1833, with the following Amendments and provisions, to wit: 1st. Amend the third Article in Schedule A, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting the word five to each of the sums to be paid to Billy Caldwell and Alexander Robinson; so that the sum of five thousand dollars only will be paid to each of them, and the sum of ten thousand dollars, thus deducted, to be paid to the Indians.

2^d - All the debts mentioned in Schedule B, in the same Article, and which are specified in exhibit ~~B~~ to the Report of the Committee, to be examined by a Commissioner to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the Individuals to be paid only the sums found by said Commissioner, to have been justly due; in no instance increasing the sum agreed to be paid; and whatever sum is saved by deduction or disallowance of the debts in Exhibit C, to be paid to the Indians, and the residue to the claimants respectively.

3^d Strike out Article 5th in the Treaty

4th Strike out Article 4th in the Supplementary Articles, and provided, that the lands given to the said Indians, in exchange, in place of being bounded in the manner described in the Treaty be so changed, that the first line shall begin at the mouth of Boyers river, and run down the river Missouri to a point thereon from which

a line running due East ~~west~~ strike the North Western corner of the State of Missouri; from that point due East till it strikes said North West corner; then, along the northern boundary line of said State, till it strikes the line of the lands belonging to the Fox and Sac Indians; thence North ~~westwardly~~ so far as to make the Indians full compensation for the quantity of land which will be thus taken from them on the South western part of the tract allowed them by the boundaries as at present described in the treaty; and provided, further, that this alteration of boundaries can be effected with the consent of the Indians. Also the said Commissioner shall examine whether three thousand dollars, a part of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars directed to be paid to Robert Stuart Agent of the American Fur Company, was to be paid and received in full discharge of all claims and demands which said Company had against Gordon S Hubbard and James Kinzie; and if he finds it was to be so paid, that then the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, only, be paid, until said Agent of said Company give a receipt of all debts due, and demands which said Company had against said Hubbard and Kinzie; and, upon giving such receipt, that then the said sum of three thousand dollars be likewise paid to said Agent.

e Attest

Walter Lowrie, Secy.