

The United States of America, have seen with much regret that there have for many years been carried on between the Sioux and the Chippewas; and more recently between the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes, and the Sioux, and also between the Ioways and Sioux; which if not terminated may extend to the other tribes, and involve the Indians upon the Mississippi, the Illinois, and the Lakes, in general hostilities. In order therefore to promote peace, among these tribes, and to establish boundaries among them, and the other tribes, who live in their vicinity, and thereby to remove all causes of future difficulty. The United States, have invited the Chippewa, Sac & Fox, Menominee, Ioway, Sioux, Menominee and a portion of the Ottawa Chippewa and Potawatomi tribes of Indians living upon the Illinois, to assemble together, and in a spirit of mutual conciliation, to accomplish their objects, and to aid them have appointed William Clark, and Lewis Cass, Commissioners on their part, who have met the Chiefs, Warriors and representatives of the said tribes, & portion of tribes, at Prairie des Chiens in the Territory of Michigan, and after full deliberation the said tribes and portion of tribes, have agreed, with the United States, and with one another, upon the following articles.

Article 1st: There shall be a firm & perpetual peace, between the Sioux and Chippewas, between the Sioux & the confederated tribes of Sacs and Foxes, and between the Ioways and the Sioux -

Article 2^d: It is agreed between the confederated tribes of the Sacs and Foxes, ^{of the Sioux} that the line between their respective Countries shall be as follows, Commencing at the mouth of the upper Ioway river, on the west bank of the Mississippi, and ascending the said Ioway river to its left fork; thence up that fork to its source, thence crossing the fork of Red Cedar River, in a direct line, to the second or upper fork of the Des Moines River; and thence in a direct line to the lower fork of the Calumet river; and down that River to its junction with the Mississippi river. But the Hunkler band of the Sioux tribe being principally interested in the establishment of the line from the forks of the Des Moines, to the Mississippi, and not being sufficiently represented to render the definitive establishment of that line proper, it is expressly declared, that the line from the forks of the Des Moines, to the forks of the Calumet River, and down that River to the Mississippi, is not to be considered as settled until the assent of the Hunkler band shall be given thereto. And if the said band should refuse their assent, the arrangement of that portion of the boundary line shall be void; and the rights of the parties to the Country bounded thereby, shall be the same as if no provision had been made for the extension of the line, West of the forks of the Des Moines. And the Sacs and Foxes relinquish to the tribes interested therein all their claim to land on the East Side of the Mississippi River.

Article 3^d: The Ioways, accede to the arrangement between the Sacs and Foxes and the Sioux; but it is agreed between the Ioways and the confederated tribes of the Sacs and Foxes, that the Ioways have a just claim to a portion of the Country between the boundary line described in the next preceding article, and the Mississippi & Mississippi, and that the said Ioways, and Sacs and Foxes, shall peaceably occupy the same until some satisfactory arrangement can be made between them for a division of their respective claims to Country.

Article 4th: The Ottawas not being represented at this Council, and the Commissioners for the United States being anxious, that justice should be done to all parties, and having reason to believe, that the Ottawas have a just claim to a portion of the Country upon the Mississippi, East and South, of the boundary line dividing the Sacs & Foxes, and the Ioways from the Sioux, it is agreed between the parties interested, ^{through} and the United States, that the claim of the Ottawas shall not be affected by anything herein contained, but the same shall remain as valid, as if this treaty had not been formed.

Article 5th: It is agreed between the Sioux and the Chippewas, that the line dividing their respective Countries shall commence at the Chippewa River, half a days march below the falls, and from thence it shall run to Red Cedar River immediately below the Falls, from thence to the St. Peter River, which it strikes at a place called the Standing Cedar, about a days paddle in a canoe, above the Lake at the mouth of that River, thence passing between the Lakes called by the Chippewas "Lakes", and by the Sioux the Lakes they have the "Circles in" and from thence to the Standing Cedar, that the Sioux split, thence to Sioux River, crossing it at the mouth of a small creek called Choking Creek, a long days march from the Mississippi, thence to a point of woods that project into the prairie, half a days march from the Mississippi, thence in a straight line to the mouth of the first river which enters the Mississippi on its west side above the mouth of Salt River, thence ascending the said River above the mouth of Fire River, to a small Lake at its source, thence in a direct line to a Lake at the head of Prairie River, which is supposed to enter the Crow River, river on its south side, thence to Otter tail Lake, postage thence to said Lake down through the middle thereof to its outlet, thence in a direct line, so as to strike Buffalo River, half way from its source to its mouth, and down the said river to Red River, thence descending Red River to the mouth of Outards or Good Creek. The Eastern boundary of the Sioux, commences opposite the mouth of Ioway River, on the Mississippi, runs back two or three miles to the bluffs, follows the bluffs crossing, had axe river to the mouth of Black River, and from Black River to half a days march below the Falls of the Chippewa River.

Article 6th: It is agreed between the Chippewas and Menominees, so far as they are mutually interested therein, that the Southern boundary line of the Chippewa Country, shall commence on the Chippewa river a fortnight, half a days march below the falls of that River, and run thence to the source of Clear water river, a branch of the Chippewa, thence South to Black River, thence to a point where the woods project into the meadows, and thence to the Flower Potage of the Wisconsin.



RECORD GROUP NO. 11, JOURNAL RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. Treaty between the United States and the Chippewa, Sacs, Fox, Menominee, Ioway, Sioux, Winnebago and a portion of the Ottawa, Delaware, Delaware, and Potawatomi Tribes of Indians living upon the Illinois, signed at Prairie des Chiens, in the Territory of Michigan on August 17, 1825.

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Article 8th: The representatives of the Menominees not being sufficiently acquainted with their proper boundaries, to settle the same definitively, and some uncertainty existing in consequence of the cession made by that tribe upon Fox River, and Green Bay, to the New York Indians, It is agreed between the said Menominee tribe and the Sioux, Chippewas, Winnebagoes, Ottawa Chippewa and Potawatomie Indians of the Illinois, that the claim of the Menominees to any portion of the land within the boundaries allotted to either of the said tribes, shall not be barred by any stipulation herein; but the same shall remain as valid, as if this treaty had not been concluded. It is however understood, that the general claim of the Menominees is bounded on the North by the Chippewa Country, on the East by Green Bay, and Lake Michigan, extending as far South as Millawaukie River, and on the West they claim to Black River.

Article 10th. All the tribes aforesaid, acknowledge the general controlling power of the United States, & disclaim all dependance upon, and connection with any other power. And the United States, agree to recognize the preceding boundaries subject to the limitations & restrictions before provided. It being however well understood, that the reservations at Plover River, at the Ousconsin, and St. Peters, and the ancient settlements at Prairie des Chiens, and Green Bay, and the land properly thereto belonging, and the reservations made upon the Mississippi, for the use of the half breeds, in the treaty concluded with the Sacs and Foxes, August 24. 1824, are not claimed by either of the said tribes.

these title to any of the Country claimed by the Sacs, Foxes and Ioways. —
Article 12 The Chippewa tribe being dispersed over a great extent of Country, and the Chiefs of that tribe having requested, that such portion of them as may be thought proper, by the Government of the United States, may be assembled in 1826, upon some part of Lake Superior, that the objects and advantages of this treaty may be fully explained to them, so that the stipulations thereof may be observed by the warriors. The Commissioners of the United States, assent thereto, and it is therefore agreed that a Council shall

Article 14 Should any causes of difficulty hereafter unhappily arise between any of the tribes parties herunto, it is agreed that the other tribes shall interpose their good offices to remove such difficulties; and also that the government of the United States may take such measures as they may deem proper, to effect the same object.

Witnesses
Thomas Riddle
Secy
R. M. Lake
Minneapolis
C. M. H. H. H.
St. U. S. Army
S. J. T. T. T.

[illegible]



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Washington, D. C.

Three Centimeters

RECORD GROUP NO. 11, GENERAL RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT. Treaty between the United States and the
Chippewa, Sauk, Fox, Menominee, Iowa, Sioux, Winnebago and
a portion of the Ottawa, Chippewa, and Potawatomi Tribes
of Indians living upon the Illinois, signed at Prairie des
Chiens, in the Territory of Michigan on August 19, 1825.

Amoy A Schoolcraft
V. A. S. D. S. A.

B. J. Ramsey
Surgeon, U. S. A.

W. B. Alexander

L. A. Lewis
Wm. Holiday

Samuel Finley

W. B. Chapman

Sioux

Chippewas

Sois

Wabasha x on the leaf
Petite x Corbeau
The little x of the Wagon

David Bailey x
Tartanka x
Sleepy eyes x
Torr faces x
French fox x
Kee-jee x
Tarse, ga x
Wamata x
Wamata x
Red wings x
Ko, ko, moko x
Shacope x
Penision x

Chasse pa x

Waka uhee x

The little brow x

P. e. ha. pa x

Takka-wa-pa x

Tench ze part x

Masc. pu. b. chertsh x

Tetikan. munch x

Ma. sa. o. ta x

Ov. ah. K. o. ga x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Ma. to. wa. ke. a. x

Shingaua x Wapin.
Gilshee x Siuba x

Geishee x Waistee
Nain a boogho x

Mon ga x

Wres coup x

Mush. was x

Kau bun x

Kau. ta. wa. u. ta x

Pu. gi. a. im. pa. gen x

Ku. se. wa. ga. is. h. x

Pa. ba. du. u. m. x

Pa. a. shi. na. p. x

Pa. ga. a. gi. x

Pe. se. ke. x

Kau. din x

Ta. ka. u. bi. shi. x

The Red Owl x

The track x

Ne. bo. na. be. x

La. ga. y. ke. x

Pu. in. a. na. ji. x

Mo. se. a. mo. ne. x

Nes. o. fe. na. x

Sha. a. ta. x

Che. one. qu. x

San. ben. ee. x

Kia. wa. ta. x

Ma. u. ge. pa. x

Ma. u. ge. pa. x

Ma. u. ge. pa. x

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Ma. u. ge. pa. x

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Ma. u. ge. pa. x

Ma. u. ge. pa. x

Ma. u. ge. pa. x

Ma. u. ge. pa. x

Ma. u. ge. pa. x

Na. o. ta. x
Pish. kin. an. na. x

Pa. ko. na. u. qua. x

Man. - Ban. - che. x

Quash. Kauma. x

O. ch. a. a. ch. x

He. o. Kuck. x

Skin. quim. ex. x

Ma. s. ar. uis. ke. no. x

Pa. u. - Ko. Fu. x

Au. ka. ak. wan. x

Me. ke. ta. a. x

Uis. ke. be. x

Trees

Ma. u. ba. la. u. x

Tia. mah. x

Pe. ar. mas. x

Shag. na. te. x

Uis. o. win. x

Ma. ke. u. x

Ma. sa. wa. qu. x

Shin. qu. is. x

O. le. pu. a. x

Ma. du. pa. ho. ta. x

Ma. u. is. x

Ma. u. a. u. x

Ma. u. a. u. x

Ma. u. a. u. x

Ma. u. a. u. x

Ma. u. a. u. x

Ma. u. a. u. x

Winnebagoes