Treaty with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and The Mississippi

Dated - Sept. 30, 1854

 ratified, Jan. 29, 1855.
Franklin Pierce

President of the United States

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come

Greeting

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at La Pointe in the State of Wisconsin, on the twenty-third day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, by Henry C. Gilbert and David B. Hermann, Commissioners on the part of the United States and the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi by their chiefs and headmen, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

...
and whereas the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its Constitutional action thereon, the Senate did on the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ratify the same by a Resolution in the words and figures following to wit:

In Executive Session, Senate of The United States, January 10, 1855
Resolved (two thirds of the Senate present concurring) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of a treaty made and concluded at La Pointe, in the State of Wisconsin, between Henry L. Gilpat and David B. Herriman, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi by their Chiefs Headmen, on the 30th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Attorn

Asbury Dickerson
Secretary

Now therefore be it known that
J. Franklin Pierce, President of
The United States of America do in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their Resolution of the tenth of January Eighteen hundred and fifty-five, accept, ratify and confirm the said treaty.

In testimony whereof I have caused the Seal of The United States to be affixed thereof to be sealed with my hand.

Done in the City of Washington the 29th day of January one thousand Eight hundred and fifty-five.

FRANKLIN PIERCE

By the President

W. S. MARCY, Secretary of State
Department of the Interior
Washington, Jany 24th 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, to be promulgated, articles of a treaty made and concluded at La Pointe, in the State of Wisconsin between Henry C. Gilbert and David B. Herriman, Commissioners on the part of the U. S. and the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, on the 30th day of September 1854 - said treaty having been ratified by the Senate Resolution of the 10th instant, a copy of which is enclosed.

I am Sir, very respectfully,

Your Obt: Servant,

RMcClelland
Secretary

Hon: W. L. Marcy
Secretary of State.
Articles of a treaty made and concluded at La Pointe in the State of Wisconsin between Henry C Gilbert and David B Norrman Commissioners on the part of the United States and the Chippewas Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi by their Chief and Headmen.

Article 1. The Chippewas of Lake Superior hereby cede to the United States, all the lands heretofore owned by them in common with the Chippewas of the Mississippi lying East of the following boundary line, to wit: Beginning at a point, where the East branch of Snake river crosses the Southern boundary line of the Chippewa Country, running thence up the said branch to its source, thence nearly North in a straight line to the Mouth of East Savannah River, thence up the St. Louis river to the Mouth of East Straw River, thence up the East Straw River to its source, thence in a straight line to the most westerly bend of Vermillion River and thence down the Vermillion River to its mouth.

The Chippewas of the Mississippi hereby assert and agree to the foregoing cession, and consent that the whole amount of the consideration money for the Country ceded above, shall be paid to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, and in consideration thereof the Chippewas of Lake Superior hereby relinquish to the Chippewas of the Mississippi all their interest in and claim to the lands heretofore owned by them in common lying West of the above boundary line.
Article 2. The United States agree to set apart and withhold from sale for the use of the Chippewas of Lake Superior the following described tracts of land viz:—

1st For the S. Anse and Vieux De Sert bands all the unsold lands in the following Townships in the State of Michigan: Township Fifty-one North Range Thirty-three West—Township Fifty-one North Range Thirty-two West—The East half of Township Fifty-east Range Thirty-three West—The West half of Township Fifty-east Range Thirty-two West, and all of Township Fifty-one North Range Thirty-one West lying West of Huron Bay.

2nd For the La Pointe band and such other Indians as may see fit to settle with them a tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning on the South Shore of Lake Superior a few miles West of Chippewa river at the mouth of a creek called by the Indians Ke. Che. Se. Be. We. She. running thence South to a line drawn East and West through the Centre of Township Forty-seven North, thence West to the West line of said Township, thence South to the South East Corner of Township Forty-five North Range Thirty-two West, thence West the breadth of two Townships, thence North the breadth of two Townships, thence West one mile, thence North to the Lake Shore and thence along the Lake Shore crossing Shag wau me gloon point to the place of beginning. Also Two Hundred Acres on the northern extremity of Madeline Island for a Fishing ground.

3rd For the other Wisconsin bands a tract of land lying about Lac De Flambeau and another tract on Lac Court Oreilles each equal in extent to three
Townships, the boundaries of which shall be hereafter agreed upon or fixed under the direction of the President.

4th. For the Fond du Lac band a tract of land bounded as follows. Beginning at an Island in the St. Louis river above Knife Portage called by the Indians Paw-paw, so, me, me big, running thence West to the boundary line herefore described, thence North along said boundary line to the mouth of Savannah river, thence down the St. Louis river to the place of beginning. And if said tract shall contain less than one hundred Thousand Acres a strip of land shall be added on the south side thereof large enough to equal such deficiency.

5th. For the Grand Portage band a tract of land bounded as follows. Beginning at a rock a little East of the eastern extremity of Grand Portage Bay, running thence along the Lake Shore to the mouth of a small stream called by the Indians, Paw-ske, this, now, see be, or Cranberry slough river, thence up said stream across the point to Pigear river, thence down Pigear river to a point opposite the starting point, and thence across to the place of beginning.

6th. The Ontonagon band and that subdivision of the LaPointe band of which Buffalo is Chief may each select on or near the Lake Shore Four Sections of land, under the direction of the President, the boundaries of which shall be defined hereafter. And being desirous to provide for some of his connections who have rendered his people important services, it is agreed that the Chief Buffalo may select one section of land at such place in the ceded territory as he may see fit, which shall be reserved for that purpose and conveyed by the United States, to such person or persons as he may direct.
Each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age at the present time of the mixed bloods, belonging to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, shall be entitled to Eighty acres of land to be selected by them under the direction of the President and which shall be secured to them by patent in the usual form.

Article 3. The United States will define the boundaries of the reserved tracts, wherever it may be necessary by actual survey, and the President may from time to time at his discretion cause the whole to be surveyed and may assign to each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age, Eighty acres of land for his or their separate use; and he may, at his discretion as fast as the occupants become capable of transacting their own affairs, issue patents therefore to such occupants with such restrictions of the power of alienation as he may see fit to impose. And he may also, at his discretion, make rules and regulations respecting the disposition of the lands in case of the death of the head of a family or single person occupying the same, or in case of its abandonment by them. And he may also assign other lands in exchange for mineral lands, if any such are found in the tracts herein set apart. He may also make such changes in the boundaries of such reserved tracts or otherwise as shall be necessary to prevent interference with any vested rights. All necessary Roads, Highways and Rail Roads, the lines of which may run through any of the reserved tracts shall have the right of way through the same, compensation being made therefor as in other cases.

Article 4. In consideration of and payment
for the Country hereby Ceded, the United States agree to pay to the Chippewas of Lake Superior annually for the term of Twenty years the following sums distinct—Five Thousand Dollars in Coin; Eight Thousand Dollars in Goods, Household Furniture and Cooking Utensils; Three Thousand Dollars in Agricultural Implements and Cattle, Carpenters and other Tools and building materials, and Three Thousand Dollars for moral and educational purposes, of which last sum Three Hundred Dollars per annum shall be paid to the Grand Portage band to enable them to maintain a school at their Village. The United States will also pay the further sum of Ninety Thousand Dollars as the Chiefs in open council may direct, to enable them to meet their present just Engagements. Also the further sum of Six Thousand Dollars in Agricultural Implements, Household Furniture and Cooking Utensils to be distributed at the next Annuity payment among the mixed bloods of said Nation. The United States will also furnish, Two Hundred Guns, One Hundred Rifles, Five Hundred Beaver Traps, Three Hundred Dollars worth of Ammunition and One Thousand Dollars worth of ready made Clothing to be distributed among the young men of the nation at the next Annuity payment.

Article 3. The United States will also furnish a Blacksmith and assistant with the usual amount of stock, during the continuance of the Annuity payments and as much longer as the President may think proper, at each of the posts herein set apart for the residence of the Indians, the same to be in lieu of all the Employees, to which the Chippewas of Lake Superior may be Entitled.
Article 6. The Annuities of the Indians shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals, but Suits.

Article 7. No spirituous liquors shall be

Article 8. It is agreed between the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Chippewas of the Mississippi, that the former shall be entitled to two thirds and the latter to one third of all benefits to be derived from former treaties, existing prior to the year 1847.

Article 9. The United States agree that an examination shall be made and all sums that may be found equitably due to the Indians for averages of Annuity or other thing under the provisions of former treaties shall be paid as the Chiefs may direct.

Article 10. All missionaries and Teachers and other persons of full age residing in the territory hereby ceded or upon any of the reservations hereby made by authority of law, shall be allowed to enter the lands occupied by them at the minimum price whenever the surveys shall be completed. One quarter section each.
Article 11. All annuity payments to the Chipewyas of Lake Superior shall hereafter be made at Letne, LaPointe, Grand Portage, and on the St. Louis River, and the Indians shall not be required to remove from the homes hereby set apart for them. And such of them as reside in the territory hereby ceded shall have the right to hunt and fish therein until otherwise ordered by the President.

Article 12. In consideration of the poverty of the Bois-Forté Indians who are parties to this treaty, they having never received any annuity payments, and of the great extent of that part of the ceded country owned exclusively by them, the following additional stipulations are made for their benefit:

The United States will pay the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars as their Chiefs in Open Council may direct to enable them to meet their present just engagements. Also the further sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in Five equal annual payments in Blankets, Cloth, Nets, Guns, Ammunition and such other articles of necessity as they may require.

They shall have the right to select their reservation at any time hereafter under the direction of the President and the same may be equal in extent in proportion to their numbers to those allowed the other bands and be subject to the same provisions.

They shall be allowed a Black Smith and the usual Smith Shop Supplies and also two persons to instruct them in farming. Whenever in the opinion of the President it shall be proper and for such length of time as he shall direct.

It is understood, that all Indians who are parties
to this treaty except the Chipewans of the Mississippi shall hereafter be known as the Chipewans of Lake Superior. Provided that the stipulation by which the Chipewans of Lake Superior relinquishing their right to land west of the boundary line shall not apply to the Bois-Forté Band who are parties to this treaty.

Article 13. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In Testimony WHEREOF, the said Henry C. Gilbert and the said David L. Herriman Commissioners as aforesaid and the undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of the Chipewans of Lake Superior and the Mississippi have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place aforesaid this Thirtieth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Four.

Henry C. Gilbert
David L. Herriman
Commissioners

Rich. M. Smith
Secretary

La Pointe Band.

Ke ohe wiish ke
or The Muskego, 1st Chief his Mark

Waw-bau-ne, ne ke,
or The White Thunder 2nd Chief his Mark
Say lau-me, day,
on the Beaver 2ndChief his x.Mark

Naw waw gerwa rose,
on the Little Current 2ndChief his x.Mark

Naw cau day waw quot
on the Black Cloud 2ndChief his x.Mark

Mr. She pau way,
on the Disciple 2ndChief his x.Mark

Key me wau nau wun
Headman his x.Mark

She goy
Headman his x.Mark

Onatonagon Band

O, cur, de cur,
on the Beaver, 1stChief his x.Mark

Waw say ge zheek
on the Bawn-Sky 2ndChief his x.Mark

Keesh he taw wug
Headman his x.Mark

L'Anse Band

David King
1st Chief his x.Mark

John Southwind
Headman his x.Mark

Peter Martsman
Headman his x.Mark

Vieux Desert Band

May dway aw she
1st Chief his x.Mark

Rock, quay, gin,
on the Leather 2ndChief his x.Mark
Grand Portage Band.
Shaw gaw-naw shenee
or The Little Englishman 1st Chief his xMark
May moss cau nook
Headman — his xMark

Au de Ronse
or The little deer 2nd Chief his xMark
Way we ge won
Headman — his xMark

Fond Du Lac Band.
Shing goo-se
or The Balsam 1st Chief his xMark
Hain go si
or The Spoon 2nd Chief his xMark
May gaw no we ge shick
Headman — his xMark
Keesh Hawk
Headman — his xMark
caw taux gaw be day
Headman — his xMark
O saw gee
Headman — his xMark
Ke che aw ke man go
Headman — his xMark

Sae Court Oreille Band.
Au ke wau, ze
or The Old Man 1st Chief his xMark
Key no zhance
or The little Shad Fish 2nd Chief his xMark
Keche pe Nay se
or The Big Bird 3rd Chief his xMark
Ke che wau be shay she
Nay raw ong gay be
or The Drummer Bird 4th Chief his xMark
Ozhaw raw soo go zhick
or The Blue Jay 2nd Chief his xMark
J, yaw, tanse
or The Little Bird 2nd Chief his xMark
Keche enin ne
Lac Du Flambeau Band,

Aw, mos'e
Headman - his x-mark
He wish to be
2nd Chief - his x-mark
Me gee see
Chief 2 - Chief - his x-mark
May kay go give wan not me
Headman - his x-mark
O che, chey
Headman - his x-mark
Kay she kay give wan my be
Headman - his x-mark

Bois Forte Band,

Kay, baish, caun, daw, moy
or Clear round the Province
1st Chief - his x-mark
O, zay we gezek, moy shay
Headman - his x-mark
Kay saw we be moy she
Headman - his x-mark
The Mississippi Band:

2nd Chief - his x Mark

Lucie we sense
or hole in the day - 1st Chief his x Mark
Caw nanon daw waw waw zo
or The Berry Hunter 2nd Chief his x Mark
Waw bow pieg.
or The White Fisher 2nd Chief his x Mark
Oh law, waw.

2nd Chief - his x Mark

Lucie we zhan, ees,
or The bad boy 2nd Chief his x Mark
Bye a jick
or The lone man 2nd Chief his x Mark
I yah, shaw may ge zick
or The Crossing Sky 2nd Chief his x Mark
Haw - caw day
or The Bear Heart 2nd Chief his x Mark
He, waw de no go may be
or The Northern Feather 2nd Chief his x Mark
Me Squaw face - Headman his x Mark
Haw gaw me gaw bo Headman his x Mark
Hawun be de yea - Headman his x Mark
Haish key Headman his x Mark
Caw ray caw me ge shing Headman his x Mark
Oh by gaw ge ray we drunk
or The one who caries the voice 2nd Chief his x Mark
TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES

AND THE

CHIPPEWA INDIANS.
the west line of said township, thence south to the southeast corner of township forty-six north, range thirty-two west, thence west the width of two townships, thence north the width of two townships, thence west one mile, thence north to the lake shore and thence along the lake shore crossing Shagawa-wa-mew-quin point to the place of beginning. Also two hundred acres on the northern extremity of Madeline island for a fishing ground.

3d. For the other Wisconsin bands a tract of land lying about Lac De Flambeau and another tract on Lac Court Oreilles each equal in extent to three townships, the boundaries of which shall be hereafter agreed upon or fixed under the direction of the President.

4th. For the Fond Du Lac bands a tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning at an island in the St. Louis river above Knife Portage called by the Indians Paw-paw-soo-nee-mee-tig running thence west to the boundary line herefore described, thence north along said boundary line to the mouth of the Saviour river, thence down the St. Louis river to the place of beginning. And if said tract shall contain less than one hundred thousand acres a strip of land shall be added on the south side thereof large enough to equal such deficiency.

5th. For the Grand Portage band a tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning at a clocked tree in the southern extremity of Grand Portage Bay running thence along the small stream called by the Indians Maw-soo-waawaw-see-be, or Cranberry Mound river, thence up said stream across the Pigeon river, thence down Pigeon river to a point opposite the starting point and thence across the place of beginning.

6th. The Outagamie band and that subdivision of the La Pointe band of which Buffalo is chief may each select on or near the lake shore four sections of land, under the direction of the President, the boundaries of which shall be defined hereafter. And being desirous to provide for some of his connections who have rendered his people important services, it is agreed that the chief Buffalo may select one section of land at such place in the ceded territory as he may see fit, which shall be reserved for that purpose and conveyed by the United States to such person or persons as he may direct.

7th. Each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age at the present time of the mixed bands, belonging to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, shall be entitled to eighty acres of land to be selected by them under the direction of the President and which shall be secured to them by patent in the usual form.

ARTICLE 4. The United States will define the boundaries of the reserved tracts, whenever it may be necessary by actual survey and the President may from time to time at his discretion cause the whole to be surveyed and may assign to each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age, eighty acres of land for his or their separate use; and he may at his discretion as fast as the occupants become capable of transacting their own affairs, issue patents therefor to such occupants with such restrictions of the power of alienation as he may judge advisable.

ARTICLE 5. The United States will furnish a blacksmith and assistant with his usual utensils in order to assist in the continuance of the annuity payments and as much longer as the President may think proper, at each of the points herein set apart for the residence of the Indians, the same to be in lieu of all the employees, to which the Chippewas of Lake Superior may be entitled under previous existing treaties.

ARTICLE 6. The sum of the Indians shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals, but satisfaction for depreciations committed by them shall be made by them in such manner as the President may direct.

ARTICLE 7. No spirituous liquors shall be sold or used on any of the lands herein set apart for the residence of the Indians and the sale of the same shall be prohibited in the territory hereby ceded until by order of the President.

ARTICLE 8. It is agreed between the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the United States of the Mississippi that the former shall be entitled to two-thirds and the latter to one-third of all benefits to be derived from former treaties, existing prior to the year 1847.

ARTICLE 9. The United States agree that all examinations shall be made and all sums that may be found equitable due to the Indians for arrearages of annuity or other thing under the provisions of former treaties shall be paid as the chiefs may direct.

ARTICLE 10. All missionaries and teachers and other persons of full age residing in the territory hereby ceded or upon any of the reservations hereby made by authority of law shall be allowed to enter the land occupied by them at the minimum price whenever the surveys shall be completed to the amount of one quarter section each.

ARTICLE 11. All annuity payments to the Chippewas of Lake Superior shall hereafter be made at L'Anse, La Pointe, Grand Portage and on the St. Louis river, and the Indians shall not be required to remove from the homes hereby set apart for them as reside in the territory hereby ceded shall have the right to hunt and fish therein as otherwise ordered by the President.

ARTICLE 12. In consideration of the poverty of the Boc Porte Indians who are parties to this treaty, they having never received any annuity payments and of the great extent of that part of the ceded country owned exclusively by them, the following additional stipulations are made for their benefit. The United States will pay the sum of ten thousand dollars as their chiefs in open council may direct to enable them to meet their present just engagements. Also the further sum of six thousand dollars in agricultural implements, household furniture, and cooking utensils to be distributed at the next annuity payment, among the mixed bands of said nation. The United States will also furnish, two hundred guns, one hundred rifles, five hundred beaver traps, three hundred dollars' worth of ammunition and one thousand dollars' worth of ready-made clothing to be distributed among the young men of the nation at the next annuity payment.
They shall have the right to select their reservation at any time hereafter under the direction of the President, and the same may be equal in extent in proportion to their numbers, to those allowed the other bands and be subject to the same provisions.

They shall be allowed a blacksmith and the usual smith shop supplies and also two persons to instruct them in forming whenever in the opinion of the President it shall be proper and for such length of time as he shall direct.

It is understood, that all Indians who are parties to this treaty except the Chipewa of the Mississippi shall hereafter be known as the Chippewas of Lake Superior. Provided, that the stipulation by which the Chippewas of Lake Superior relinquishing their right to land west of the boundary line shall not apply to the Bois-Forti’ band who are parties to this treaty.

ARTICLE 13. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

HENRY C. GILBERT
DAVID B. HERRIMAN
Commissioners.

Richard M. Smith,
Secretary.

La Pointe Band.
Ke-che-wain-a-ke or the Buffalo 1st chief
Chay-che-wa-ke or the South 1st chief
A-chaw-kan-ke or the Black Bird 2nd chief
O-she-naw-way or the Youth
Maw-caw-day-ke or the Black Bird 2nd chief
Kaa-naw-keke or the Disciple 1st chief
Ke-wa-ke-wa-ke or the White Thunder 2nd chief
Waw-ke-wa-ke-wa-ke or the Keeper 1st chief
Pay-ke-wa-wa-wa or the Soarer 2nd chief
Maw-ke-wa-wa-wa-ke or the Little Current 1st chief
Ke-wa-ke-wa-ke-ke or the Black Cloud 2nd chief
Maw-ke-wa-wa-wa-wa or the Disciple 1st chief
Key-maw-ke-wa-wa-wa-ke or the Keeper 1st chief
She-gog headman

Ontonagon Band.
O-cum-de-cum or the Buffalo 1st chief
Waw-say-ge-ke or the Clear Sky 2nd chief
Ke-wa-ke-wa-ke-ke or the Disciple 1st chief

L’Anse Band.
David King 1st chief
John Smith headman
Peter Marksman headman

Vieux De Sart Band.
May-dway-aw-she 1st chief
Posh-quay-gin or the Lender 2nd chief

Grand Portage Band.
Shaw-no-waw-shance or the Little Englishman 1st chief
May-maw-saw-wash headman
Aw-de-kone or the Little Reindeer 2nd chief
Way-wa-ge-wa headman

Fond Du Lac Band.
Shing-goope or the Sable 1st chief
Maw-ke-si or the Loon’s Foot 2nd chief
May-maw-saw-wash headman
Naw-saw-naw-saw 2nd chief
Ain-maw-saw-saw 2nd chief
Naw-saw-bun-wa headman
Ke-wa-ke-wa-wa 2nd chief
Way-wa-ge-wa headman

Shaw-no-waw-shance or the Little Englishman 1st chief
May-maw-saw-wash headman
Aw-de-kone or the Little Reindeer 2nd chief
Way-wa-ge-wa headman

Lac Court Oreille Band.
Aw-ko-wa-ke-wa-ke or the Old Man 1st chief
Key-ko-shance or the Little Jack Fish 2nd chief
Ke-wa-ke-wa-ke or the Big Bird 2nd chief
Ke-wa-ke-wa-ke-ke or the Big Martin 2nd chief
Waw-be-shance or the Lancer 2nd chief
Gay-saw-saw 2nd chief
Way-wa-ke-wa-wa 2nd chief
Naw-saw-saw-saw 2nd chief
May-maw-saw-saw 2nd chief

Lac Du Flambeau Band.
Aw-maw-saw-saw 2nd chief
Ke-wa-ke-wa-ke-ke or the Big Bird 2nd chief
O-saw-bu-saw-saw 2nd chief
Que-wa-ke-wa-wa-ke or the White Fish 2nd chief

And whereas the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ratify the same by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

"In Executive Session, Senate of the United States, January 10, 1855."

"Resolved, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of a treaty made and concluded at La Pointe, in the State of Wisconsin, between Henry C. Gilbert and David B. Herrera, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, by their chiefs and headmen, on the 30th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four." "Attest:

"ASBURY DICKENS, Secretary."

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate as expressed in their resolution of the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty.

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

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-ninth.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.
TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWA

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at La Pointe, in the State of Wisconsin, between Henry C. Gilbert and David B. Herriman, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, by their chiefs and headmen.

ARTICLE 1. The Chippewas of Lake Superior hereby cede to the United States all the lands heretofore owned by them in common with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, lying east of the following boundary line, to wit: Beginning at a point, where the east branch of Snake River crosses the southern boundary line of the Chippewa country, running thence up the said branch to its source, thence nearly north, in a straight line, to the mouth of East Savannah River, thence up the St. Louis River to the mouth of East Swan River, thence up the East Swan River to its source, thence in a straight line to the most westerly bend of Vermillion River, and thence down the Vermillion River to its mouth.

The Chippewas of the Mississippi hereby assent and agree to the foregoing cession and consent that the whole amount of the consideration money for the country ceded above, shall be paid to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, and in consideration thereof the Chippewas of Lake Superior hereby relinquish to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, all their interest in and claim to the lands heretofore owned by them in common, lying west of the above boundary-line.

ARTICLE 2. The United States agree to set apart and withhold from sale, for the use of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, the following-described tracts of land, viz:

1st. For the L’Anse and Vieux De Sert bands, all the unsold lands in the following townships in the State of Michigan: Township fifty-one north range thirty-three west; township fifty-one north range thirty-two west; the east half of township fifty north range thirty-three west; the west half of township fifty north range thirty-two west, and all of township fifty-one north range thirty-one west, lying west of Huron Bay.

2d. For the La Pointe band, and such other Indians as may see fit to settle with them, a tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning on the south shore of Lake Superior, a few miles west of Montreal River, at the mouth of a creek called by the Indians Ke-che-se-be-we-she, running thence south to a line drawn east and west through the centre of township forty-seven north, thence west to the west line of said township, thence south to the southeast corner of township forty-six north, range thirty-two west, thence west the width of two townships, thence north the width of two townships, thence west one mile, thence north to the lake shore, and thence along the lake shore, crossing Shag-waw-me-quon Point, to the place of beginning. Also two hundred acres on the northern extremity of Madeline Island, for a fishing ground.

3d. For the other Wisconsin bands, a tract of land lying about Lac De Flambeau, and another tract on Lac Court Orielles, each equal in extent to three townships, the boundaries of which shall be hereafter agreed upon or fixed under the direction of the President.

4th. For the Fond Du Lac bands, a tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning at an island in the St. Louis River, above Knife Portage, called by the Indians Paw-paw-sco-me-me-tig, running thence west to the boundary-line heretofore described, thence north along said boundary-line to the mouth of Savannah River, thence down the St. Louis River to the place of beginning. And if said tract shall contain less than one hundred thousand acres, a strip of land shall be added on the south side thereof, large enough to equal such deficiency.

5th. For the Grand Portage band, a tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning at a rock a little east of the eastern extremity of Grand Portage Bay, running thence along the lake shore to the mouth of a small stream called by the Indians Maw-ske-gwaw-caw-maw-se-be, or Cranberry Marsh River, thence up said stream, across the point to Pigeon River, thence down Pigeon River to a point opposite the starting-point, and thence across to the place of beginning.
6th. The Ontonagon band and that subdivision of the La Pointe band of which Buffalo is chief, may each select, on or near the lake shore, four sections of land, under the direction of the President, the boundaries of which shall be defined hereafter. And being desirous to provide for some of his connections who have rendered his people important services, it is agreed that the chief Buffalo may select one section of land, at such place in the ceded territory as he may see fit, which shall be reserved for that purpose, and conveyed by the United States to such person or persons as he may direct.

7th. Each head of a family, or single person over twenty-one years of age at the present time, belonging to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, shall be entitled to eighty acres of land, to be selected by them under the direction of the President, and which shall be secured to them by patent in the usual form.

ARTICLE 3. The United States will define the boundaries of the reserved tracts, whenever it may be necessary, by actual survey, and the President may, from time to time, at his discretion, cause the whole to be surveyed, and may assign to each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age, eighty acres of land for his or their separate use: and he may, at his discretion, as fast as the occupants become capable of transacting their own affairs, issue patents therefor to such occupants, with such restrictions of the power of alienation as he may see fit to impose. And he may also, at his discretion, make rules and regulations, respecting the disposition of the lands in case of the death of the head of a family, or single person occupying the same, or in case of its abandonment by them. And he may also assign other lands in exchange for mineral lands, if any such are found in the tracts herein set apart. And he may also make such changes in the boundaries of such reserved tracts or otherwise, as shall be necessary to prevent interference with any vested rights. All necessary roads, highways, and railroads, the lines of which may run through any of the reserved tracts, shall have the right of way through the same, compensation being made therefor as in other cases.

ARTICLE 4. In consideration of and payment for the country hereby ceded, the United States agree to pay to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, annually, for the term of twenty years, the following sums, to wit: five thousand dollars in coin; eight thousand dollars in goods, household furniture and cooking utensils; three thousand dollars in agricultural implements and cattle, carpenter's and other tools and building materials, and three thousand dollars for moral and educational purposes, of which last sum, three hundred dollars per annum shall be paid to the Grand Portage band, to enable them to maintain a school at their village. The United States will also pay the further sum of ninety thousand dollars, as the chiefs in open council may direct, to enable them to meet their present just engagements. Also the further sum of six thousand dollars, in agricultural implements, household furniture, and cooking utensils, to be distributed at the next annuity payment, among the mixed bloods of said nation. The United States will also furnish two hundred guns, one hundred rifles, five hundred beaver traps, three hundred dollars' worth of ammunition, and one thousand dollars' worth of ready made clothing, to be distributed among the young men of the nation, at the next annuity payment.

ARTICLE 5. The United States will also furnish a blacksmith and assistant, with the usual amount of stock, during the continuance of the annuity payments, and as much longer as the President may think proper, at each of the points herein set apart for the residence of the Indians, the same to be in lieu of all the employees to which the Chippewas of Lake Superior may be entitled under previous existing treaties.

ARTICLE 6. The annuities of the Indians shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals, but satisfaction for depredations committed by them shall be made by them in such manner as the President may direct.

ARTICLE 7. No spirituous liquors shall be made, sold, or used on any of the lands herein set apart for the residence of the Indians, and the sale of the same shall be prohibited in the Territory hereby ceded, until otherwise ordered by the President.

ARTICLE 8. It is agreed, between the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Chippewas of the Mississippi, that the former shall be entitled to two-thirds, and the latter to one-third, of all benefits to be derived from former treaties existing prior to the year 1847.
ARTICLE 9. The United States agrees that an examination shall be made, and all sums that may be found equitably
due to the Indians, for arrearages of annuity or other thing, under the provisions of former treaties, shall be paid as
the chiefs may direct.

ARTICLE 10. All missionaries, and teachers, and other persons of full age, residing in the territory hereby ceded, or
upon any of the reservations hereby made by authority of law, shall be allowed to enter the land occupied by them at
the minimum price whenever the surveys shall be completed to the amount of one quarter section each.

ARTICLE 11. All annuity payments to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, shall hereafter be made at L’Anse, La Pointe,
Grand Portage, and on the St. Louis River, and the Indians shall not be required to remove from the homes hereby set
apart for them. And such of them as reside in the territory hereby ceded, shall have the right to hunt and fish therein,
util otherwise ordered by the President.

ARTICLE 12. In consideration of the poverty of the Bois Forte Indians who are parties to this treaty, they having
never received any annuity payments, and of the great extent of that part of the ceded country owned exclusively by
them, the following additional stipulations are made for their benefit. The United States will pay the sum of ten
thousand dollars, as their chiefs in open council may direct, to enable them to meet their present just engagements.
Also the further sum of ten thousand dollars, in five equal annual payments, in blankets, cloth, nets, guns,
ammunition, and such other articles of necessity as they may require.

They shall have the right to select their reservation at any time hereafter, under the direction of the President; and
the same may be equal in extent, in proportion to their numbers, to those allowed the other bands, and be subject to
the same provisions.

They shall be allowed a blacksmith, and the usual smith shop supplies and also two persons to instruct them in
farming, whenever in the opinion of the President it shall be proper, and for such length of time as he shall direct.
It is understood that all Indians who are parties to this treaty, except the Chippewas of the Mississippi, shall
hereafter be known as the Chippewas of Lake Superior. Provided, That the stipulation by which the Chippewas of
Lake Superior relinquishing their right to land west of the boundary line shall not apply to the Bois Forte band who
are parties to this treaty.

ARTICLE 13. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the
President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said Henry C. Gilbert, and the said David B. Herriman, commissioners as aforesaid, and the
undertigned chiefs and headmen of the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, have hereunto set their
hands and seals, at the place aforesaid, this thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Henry C. Gilbert,
David B. Herriman,
Commissioners

Richard M. Smith, Secretary.

La Pointe Band:
Ke-che-waish-ke, or the Buffalo,
1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Chay-che-que-oh, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
A-daw-we-ge-zhick, or Each Side
of the sky, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
O-ske-naw-way, or the Youth, 2d
chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Maw-caw-day-pe-nay-se, or the
Black Bird, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Naw-waw-naw-quot, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ke-wain-zeence, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Waw-baw-ne-me-ke, or the White
Thunder, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Pay-baw-me-say, or the Soarer, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Naw-waw-ge-waw-nose. or the Little
Current, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Maw-caw-day-waw-quot, or the
Black Cloud, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Me-she-naw-way, or the Disciple,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Key-me-waw-naw-um, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
She-gog headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ontonagon Band:
O-cun-de-cun, or the Buoy 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Waw-say-ge-zhick, or the Clear
Sky, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Keesb-ke-taw-wug, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
L’Anse Band:
David King, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
John Southwind, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Peter Marksman, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Naw-taw-me-ge-zhick, or the First
Sky, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Aw-se-neece, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Vieux De Sert Band:
May-dway-aw-she, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Posh-quay-gin, or the Leather, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Grand Portage Band:
Shaw-gaw-naw-sheence, or the Little
Englishman, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
May-mosh-caw-wosh, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Aw-de-konse, or the Little Reindeer,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Way-we-ge-wam, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Fond Du Lac Band:
Shing-goop, or the Balsom, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Mawn-go-sit, or the Loon’s Foot,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
May-quaw-me-ge-zhick, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Keesh-kawk, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Caw-taw-waw-be-day, headman,
his x mark. [L. S.]
O-saw-gee, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ke-che-aw-che-wain-ze, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Naw-gaw-nub, or the Foremost Sitter,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ain-ne-maw-sung, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Naw-aw-bun-way, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Wain-ge-maw-tub, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Aw-ke-wain-zeence, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Shay-way-be-nay-se, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Paw-pe-oh, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]

Lac Court Oreille Band:
Aw-ke-wain-ze, or the Old Man,
1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Key-no-zhance, or the Little Jack
Fish, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Key-che-pe-nay-se, or the Big
Bird, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ke-che-waw-be-shay-she, or the
Big Martin, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Waw-be-shay-sheence, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Quay-quay-cub, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Shaw-waw-no-me-tay, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Nay-naw-ong-gay-be, or the Dressing
Bird, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
O-zhaw-waw-sco-ge-zhick, or the
Blue Sky, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
I-yaw-banse, or the Little Buck,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ke-che-e-nin-ne, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Haw-daw-gaw-me, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Way-me-te-go-she, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Pay-me-ge-wung, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]

Lac Du Flambeau Band:
Aw-mo-se, or the Wasp, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ke-nish-te-no, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Me-gee-see, or the Eagle, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Kay-kay-co-gwaw-nay-aw-she,
headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
O-che-chog, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Nay-she-kay-gwaw-nay-be, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
O-scaw-bay-wis, or the Waiter, 1st
chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Que-we-zance, or the White Fish,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ne-gig, or the Otter, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Nay-waw-che-ge-ghick-may-be,
headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Quay-quay-ke-cah, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]

Bois Forte Band:
Kay-baish-caw-daw-way, or Clear
Round the Prairie, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Way-zaw-we-ge-zhick-way-skings,
headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
O-saw-we-pe-nay-she, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]

The Mississippi Bands:
Que-we-san-se, or Hole in the Day,
head chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Caw-nawn-daw-waw-win-zo, or the
Berry Hunter, 1st chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Waw-bow-jieg, or the White Fisher,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ot-taw-waw, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Que-we-zhan-cis, or the Bad Boy,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Bye-a-jick, or the Lone Man, 2d
chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
I-yaw-shaw-way-ge-zhick, or the
Crossing Sky, 2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Maw-caw-day, or the Bear’s Heart,
2d chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
Ke-way-de-no-go-nay-be, or the
Northern Feather, 2d chief,
his x mark. [L. S.]
Me-squaw-dace, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Naw-gaw-ne-gaw-bo, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Wawm-be-de-yea, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Waish-key, headman, his x mark. [L. S.]
Caw-way-caw-me-ge-skung, headman,
his x mark. [L. S.]
My-yaw-ge-way-we-dunk, or the
One who carries the Voice, 2d
chief, his x mark. [L. S.]
John F. Godfroy, Interpreters.
S. A. Marvin, Interpreters.
Louis Codot, Interpreters.
Paul H. Beaulieu, Interpreters.
Henry Blatchford, Interpreters.
Peter Floy, Interpreters.

Executed in the presence of—

Henry M. Rice,
J. W. Lynde,
G. D. Williams,
B. H. Connor,
E. W. Muldough,
Richard Godfroy,
D. S. Cash,
H. H. McCullough,
E. Smith Lee,
Wm. E. Vantassel,
L. H. Wheeler.