

A
HISTORY OF INDIANA,

FROM ITS

EARLIEST EXPLORATION BY EUROPEANS

TO THE CLOSE OF THE

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT, IN 1816;

COMPREHENDING

**A HISTORY OF THE DISCOVERY, SETTLEMENT,
AND CIVIL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS**

OF THE

TERRITORY OF THE U. S. NORTHWEST OF THE RIVER OHIO,

AND A

**GENERAL VIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF
PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN INDIANA,**

FROM 1816 TO 1856.

BY JOHN B. DILLON.

INDIANAPOLIS:
BINGHAM & DOUGHTY.
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TREATY OF FORT STANWIX.

ARTICLES of a treaty concluded at Fort Stanwix, on the twenty-second day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, between Oliver Wolcott, Richard Butler, and Arthur Lee, commissioners plenipotentiary from the United States, in congress assembled, on the one part, and the sachems and warriors of the Six Nations on the other.

The United States of America give peace to the Senekas, Mohawks, Onondagas, and Cayugas, and receive them into their protection upon the following conditions:

ART. 1. Six hostages shall be immediately delivered to the commissioners by the said nations, to remain in possession of the United States till all the prisoners, white and black, which were taken by the said Senekas, Mohawks, Onondagas, and Cayugas, or by any of them, in the late war, from among the people of the United States, shall be delivered up.

ART. 2. The Oneida and Tuscarora nations shall be secured in the possession of the lands on which they are settled.

ART. 3. A line shall be drawn, beginning at the mouth of a creek, about four miles east of Niagara, called Oyonwayea or Johnston's Landing Place, upon the lake, named by the Indians Oswego, and by us Ontario; thence southerly, in a direction always four miles east of the carrying-path, between lake Erie and Ontario, to the mouth of Tehoseroron or Buffalo creek, on lake Erie; thence south to the north boundary of the State of Pennsylvania; thence west to the end of the said north boundary; thence south along the west boundary of the said State to the river Ohio; the said line, from the mouth of the Oyonwayea to the Ohio, shall be the western boundary of the lands of the Six Nations; so that the Six Nations shall and do yield to the United States all claims to the country west of the said boundary; and then they shall be secured in the peaceful possession of the lands they inhabit east and north of the same, reserving only six miles square round the fort of Oswego to the United States for the support of the same.

ART. 4. The commissioners of the United States, in consideration of the present circumstances of the Six Nations, and in execution of the humane and liberal views of the United States, upon the signing of the above articles, will order goods to be delivered to the said Six Nations for their use and comfort.

Oliver Wolcott,
Richard Butler,
Arthur Lee.

MOHAWKS.

Onogwendahonji, his x mark,
Touighnatogon, his x mark.

ONONDAGAS.

Oheadarighton, his x mark,
Kendarindgon, his x mark.

SENEKAS.

Tayagonendagighti, his x mark,
Tehonwaeaghrigagi, his x mark.

WITNESSES.

Sam. Jo. Atlee, } Penn. Commis-
Wm. Maclay, } sioners.
Fras. Johnson, }

Aaron Hill,
 Alexander Campbell,
 Saml. Kirkland, missionary,
 James Dean,
 Saml. Montgomery,
 Derick Lane, captain,
 John Mercer, lieutenant,
 Wm. Pennington, lieutenant,
 Mahlon Hord, ensign
 Hugh Peebles,

ONEIDAS.
 Otyadonenghti, his x mark,
 Dagaheari, his x mark.
 CAYUGA.
 Oraghgoanendagen, his x mark.
 TUSKARORAS.
 Ononghsawenghti, his x mark,
 Tharondawagon, his x mark.
 SENEKA ABEAL.
 Kayenthoghke, his x mark.

APPENDIX B.

AN ORDINANCE, ETC.

An ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

Be it ordained by the United States in congress assembled, that the territory ceded by individual States to the United States, which has been purchased of the Indian inhabitants, shall be disposed of in the following manner:

A surveyor from each State shall be appointed by congress, or a committee of the States, who shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of his duty, before the geographer of the United States, who is hereby empowered and directed to administer the same; and the like oath shall be administered to each chain-carrier by the surveyor under whom he acts.

The geographer, under whose direction the surveyors shall act, shall occasionally form such regulations for their conduct as he shall deem necessary; and shall have authority to suspend them for misconduct in office, and shall make report of the same to congress or to the committee of the States; and he shall make report in case of sickness, death, or resignation of any surveyor.

The surveyors, as they are respectively qualified, shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of six miles square by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, as near as may be, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require. And each surveyor shall be allowed and paid at the rate of two dollars for every mile in length he shall run, including the wages of chain-carriers, markers, and every other expense attending the same.

The first line running north and south as aforesaid, shall begin on the river Ohio at a point that shall be found to be due north from the western termination of a line which has been run as the southern boundary of the



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