

were ceded to <sup>the</sup> United State to indemnify it for the expense of the war. The Sacs now came into Iowa again making their settlements with the tacit permission of the Musquakies where a few of their <sup>bands</sup> had formerly made their homes. The Musquakies did not consider <sup>that</sup> the Sacs had any claim upon this land but were willing that the <sup>other</sup> Foxes should occupy it. On the examination of all the treaties ever made by our government with these Indians, I find they were treated with separately as distinct <sup>& independent</sup> tribes until 1807. Since which, with I think - two exceptions, treaties have been made, apparently for the convenience of the Commissioners sent to negotiate with them, with the "United tribes" or "nations" of the Sac & Fox Indians, or the "Confederated Tribes" etc. The words "Nations" & "Tribes" both occurring in the plural number, indicated the recognition of distinct tribes, but confederated for the convenience of similar treaty stipulations. <sup>In the treaties of 1832 & 1842 these terms are used both ways singular & plural</sup> Out in the last treaty made (that of 1867, ratified <sup>in</sup> 1868) the term "Tribes of Sac & Fox Indians" & "Said Nation" are used, both nouns in the singular, indicating that the terms "United Tribes," "Confederated Tribes," originally used for treaty convenience had become regarded as consolidating the two into one tribe or nation, without the con-  
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