

Treaty between the United States of America and the O'Gallala Band of Dakota or Sioux Indians; Concluded October 28, 1865; Ratification advised, with amendment, March 5, 1866; Proclaimed March 17, 1866.

ANDREW JOHNSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Oct. 28, 1865.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS a treaty was made and concluded at Fort Sully, in the Territory of Dakota, on the twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, by and between Newton Edmunds, Edward B. Taylor, Major-General S. R. Curtis, Brigadier-General H. H. Sibley, Henry W. Reed, and Orrin Guernsey, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and Tan-tan-ka-has-ka, (Long Bull,) Ma-lo-wa-ta-khe, (The Charging Bear,) and other chiefs and headmen of the O'Gallala band of Dakota or Sioux Indians, on the part of said band of Indians, and duly authorized thereto by them, which treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:—

Preamble.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY made and concluded at Fort Sully, in the Territory of Dakota, by and between Newton Edmunds, governor and ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs of Dakota Territory, Edward B. Taylor, superintendent of Indian affairs for the northern superintendency, Maj.-General S. R. Curtis, Brigadier-General H. H. Sibley, Henry W. Reed, and Orrin Guernsey, Commissioners on the part of the United States, duly appointed by the President, and the undersigned chiefs and headmen of the O'Gallala band of Dakota or Sioux Indians.

Contracting parties.

ARTICLE I. The O'Gallala band of Dakota or Sioux Indians, represented in council, hereby acknowledge themselves to be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction and authority of the United States, and hereby obligate and bind themselves, individually and collectively, not only to cease all hostilities against the persons and property of its citizens, but to use their influence, and, if necessary, physical force, to prevent other bands of the Dakota Indians, or other adjacent tribes, from making hostile demonstrations against the government or people of the United States.

Jurisdiction and authority of the United States acknowledged.

ARTICLE II. Inasmuch as the government of the United States is desirous to arrest the effusion of blood between the Indian tribes within its jurisdiction hitherto at war with each other, the O'Gallala band of Dakota or Sioux Indians, represented in council, anxious to respect the wishes of the government, hereby agree to discontinue for the future all attacks upon the persons or property of other tribes, unless first attacked by them, and to use their influence to promote peace everywhere in the region occupied or frequented by them.

Persons and property of other tribes not to be first attacked.

ARTICLE III. All controversies or differences arising between the O'Gallala band of Dakota or Sioux Indians, represented in council, and other tribes of Indians, involving the question of peace or war, shall be submitted *shall be submitted* for the arbitrament of the *arbitrament of the* President, or such person or persons as may be designated by him, and

Controversies to be submitted to the arbitrament of the President.

Indians to withdraw from overland routes. Amendment. *Post*, p. 749.

the decision or award faithfully observed by the said band represented in council.

Payments. Proviso.

ARTICLE IV. The said band represented in council shall withdraw from the routes overland already established or hereafter to be established through their country: and in consideration thereof, and of their non-interference with the persons and property of citizens of the United States travelling thereon, the government of the United States agree to pay to the said band the sum of ten thousand dollars annually for twenty years, in such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct: *Provided*, That said band, so represented in council, shall faithfully conform to the requirements of this treaty.

Individual Indians locating on lands to be protected.

Payments for agricultural, &c., purposes.

Farmer, blacksmith, and teachers.

Amendments to be binding.

ARTICLE V. Should any individual or individuals, or portion of the band of the [O'Gallala] band of Dakota or Sioux Indians, represented in council, desire hereafter to locate permanently upon any land claimed by said band for the purposes of agricultural or other similar pursuits, it is hereby agreed by the parties to this treaty, that such individuals shall be protected in such location against any annoyance or molestation on the part of whites or Indians; and whenever twenty lodges or families of the O'Gallala band shall have located on land for agricultural purposes, and signified the same to their agent or superintendent, they as well as other families so locating shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars annually, for five years, for each family, in agricultural implements and improvements; and when one hundred lodges or families shall have so engaged in agricultural pursuits they shall be entitled to a farmer and blacksmith, at the expense of the government, as also teachers, at the option of the Secretary of the Interior, whenever deemed necessary.

ARTICLE VI. Any amendment or modification of this treaty by the Senate of the United States shall be considered final and binding upon the said band, represented in council, as a part of this treaty, in the same manner as if it had been subsequently presented and agreed to by the chiefs and headmen of said band.

Execution.

In testimony whereof, the Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and headmen of the said O'Gallala band of Dakota or Sioux Indians, have hereunto set their hands this twenty-sixth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-five after the contents had previously been read, interpreted, and explained to the chiefs and headmen.

NEWTON EDMUNDS,
EDWARD B TAYLOR,
S. R. CURTIS, *Maj.-Gen'l*,
H. H. SIBLEY, *Brig.-Gen'l*,
HENRY W. REED,
ORRIN GUERNSEY.

Signed on the part of the Commission, in our presence: —

S. L. SPINK,
GEO. D. HILL,
A. W. HUBBARD,
G. C. MOODY.
Chief LONG BULL, Tan-tan-ka-has-ka, his x mark.
THE CHARGING BEAR, Ma-lo-wa-ta-khe, his x mark.
THE MAN THAT STANDS ON A HILL, Pa-ha-to-na-je, his x mark

The foregoing signatures in this handwriting (that of General Curtis) were made in presence of the undersigned on the 28th and 29th Oct., 1865, at Fort Sully.

Maj. A. P. SHREVE, *Paymaster U. S. A.*
JOHN PATTEE, *Lt. Col. 7th Iowa Cavalry.*

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 fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, with an amendment, by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:—

Ratification with amendment.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 5, 1866.

Resolved, (two thirds of the Senators present concurring.) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and headmen of the O'Gallala band of *Dacotah* [Dakota] or Sioux Indians, made and concluded at Fort Sully, in the Territory of Dakota, with the following

AMENDMENT:

Article IV., lines 3, 4, and 5, strike out the following words, viz: "and of their non-interference with the persons and property of citizens of the United States travelling thereon."

See Ante, p. 748.

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY, *Secretary.*

And whereas article sixth of said treaty provides that any amendment or modification of it by the Senate of the United States shall be considered final and binding upon the said band of Indians, represented in council, as a part of the treaty, in the same manner as if it had been subsequently presented and agreed to by the chiefs and headmen of said band:—

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in its resolution of the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty with the amendment as aforesaid.

Proclaimed.

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

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

By the Commission in our presence:—
E. I. Stuart,
Geo. B. Hart,
A. W. H. ...
G. C. Moore,
Chief Clerk of the Commission,
The Executive Seal of the United States,
The Seal of the Commission on a Blue Paper.
The original signature in the handwriting (that of General Curtis) was made in presence of the undersigned at the Fort and 29th Oct. 1865 at Fort Sully.
Wm. A. F. SHREVE, ...
JOHN PATTER, ...