

ARTICLE 17.

This treaty, after the same has been ratified by the President and Senate, shall be obligatory on the United States and on the Creek Nation. Treaty binding when ratified.

In testimony whereof, the said James Barbour, Secretary of War, authorised as aforesaid, and the Chiefs of the said Creek Nation of Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at the City of Washington, the day and year aforesaid.

JAMES BARBOUR.

O-poth-le-yoholo,
John Stidham,
Mad Wolf,
Menawee,
Tuskekee Tustunnuggee,
Charles Cornells,
Timpoochy Barnard,

Apaul Tustunnuggee,
Coosa Tustunnuggee,
Nahetluc Hopie,
Selocta,
Legadi,
Yoholo Micco.

In presence of Thomas L. McKenney. Lewis Cass. John Crowell, Agent for I. A. Hezekiah Miller. John Ridge, Secretary Creek Delegation. David Vann.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLE

To the Creek Treaty of the twenty-fourth January, 1826.

March 31, 1826.

WHEREAS a stipulation in the second article of the Treaty of the twenty-fourth day of January, 1826, between the undersigned, parties to said Treaty, provides for the running of a line "beginning at a point on the western bank of the Chatahoochee river, forty-seven miles below the point where the boundary line between the Creeks and Cherokees strikes the said river, near the Buzzard's Roost, measuring the said distance in a direct line, and not following the meanders of the said river, and from the point of beginning, running in a direct line to a point in the boundary line between the said Creeks and the Cherokees, thirty miles west of the said Buzzard's Roost, thence to the Buzzard's Roost, and thence with the middle of said river to the place of beginning." And whereas it having been represented to the party to the said Treaty in behalf of the Creek Nation, that a certain extension of said lines might embrace in the cession all the lands which will be found to lie within the chartered limits of Georgia, and which are owned by the Creeks, the undersigned do hereby agree to the following extension of said lines, viz: In the place of "forty-seven miles," as stipulated in the second article of the Treaty aforesaid, as the point of beginning, the undersigned agree that it shall be *fifty* miles, in a direct line below the point designated in the second article of said Treaty; thence running in a direct line to a point in the boundary line between the Creeks and Cherokees, *forty-five miles* west of said Buzzard's Roost, in the place of "thirty miles," as stipulated in said Treaty; thence to the Buzzard's Roost, and thence to the place of beginning—it being understood that these lines are to stop at their intersection with the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama, wherever that may be, if that line shall cross them in the direction of the Buzzard's Roost, at a shorter distance than it is provided they shall run; and provided, also, that if the said dividing line between Georgia

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Further cession.

Payment to
Creeks.

and Alabama shall not be reached by the extension of the two lines aforesaid, the one three, and the other fifteen miles, they are to run and terminate as defined in this supplemental article to the Treaty aforesaid.

It is hereby agreed, in consideration of the extension of said lines, on the part of the other party to the Treaty aforesaid, in behalf of the United States, to pay to the Creek Nation, immediately upon the ratification of said Treaty, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

In witness whereof, the parties aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seals, this thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

JAMES BARBOUR.

Opothle Yoholo,
John Stidham,
Mad Wolf,
Tuskeekkee Tustennuggee,
Yoholo Micco,
Menawee,
Charles Cornnells,

Apauli Tustennuggee,
Coosa Tustennuggee,
Mahelluc Hopie,
Selocta,
Timpoochy Barnett,
Ledagee.

In presence of Thomas L. McKenney. John Crowell, Agent for I. A. John Ridge, Secretary. David Vann. Wm. Hambly.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Aug. 5, 1826.
Proclamation,
Feb. 7, 1827.

Made and concluded at the Font du Lac of Lake Superior, this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, between Lewis Cass and Thomas L. McKenney, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa Tribe of Indians.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a Treaty was concluded at Prairie du Chien in August last, by which the war, which has been so long carried on, to their mutual distress, between the Chippewas and Sioux, was happily terminated by the intervention of the United States; and whereas, owing to the remote and dispersed situation of the Chippewas, full deputations of their different bands did not attend at Prairie du Chien, which circumstance, from the loose nature of the Indian government, would render the Treaty of doubtful obligation, with respect to the bands not represented; and whereas, at the request of the Chippewa Chiefs, a stipulation was inserted in the Treaty of Prairie du Chien, by which the United States agreed to assemble the Chippewa Tribe upon Lake Superior during the present year, in order to give full effect to the said Treaty, to explain its stipulations and to call upon the whole Chippewa tribe, assembled at their general council fire, to give their formal assent thereto, that the peace which has been concluded may be rendered permanent, therefore —

ARTICLE 1.

The Chiefs and Warriors of the Chippewa Tribe of Indians hereby fully assent to the Treaty concluded in August last at Prairie du Chien, and engage to observe and fulfil the stipulations thereof.

Indians agree
to the treaty of
Prairie du
Chien.