

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEES. 1791.

Broad, within the United States, this second day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WILLIAM BLOUNT, (L. S.)

Governor in and over the Territory of the United States of America, south of the River Ohio, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern District.

Chuleoah, or the Boots,
Squollecuttah, or Hanging Man,
Occunna, or the Badger,
Enoleh, or Black Fox,
Nontuaka, or the Northward,
Tekakiska,
Chutloh, or King Fisher,
Tuckaseh, or Tarrapin,
Kateh,
Kunnochattutloh, or the Crane,
Cauquillehanah, or the Thigh,
Chesquotteloneh, or Yellow Bird,
Chickasawtehe, or Chickasaw Killer,
Tuskegatehe, or Tuskega Killer,
Kulsatehe,
Tinkshalene,
Sawutteh, or Slave Catcher,
Aukuah,
Oosenaleh,
Kenotetah, or Rising Fawn,
Kanetetoka, or Standing Turkey,
Yonewatleh, or Bear at home,

Long Will,
Kunoskeskie, or John Watts,
Nenetooyah, or Bloody Fellow,
Chuquilatague, or Double-Head,
Koolaquah, or Big Acorn,
Toowayelloh, or Bold Hunter,
Jahle-oonoyebka, or Middle Striker,
Kinnesah, or Cabin,
Tullotehe, or Two Killer,
Koulouske, or Stopt Still,
Kulsatehe,
Auquotague, the Little Turkey's Son,
Talohteske, or Upsetter,
Cheakoneske, or Otter Lifter,
Keshukaune, or She Reigns,
Toonaunailoh,
Teesteke, or Common Disturber,
Robin M-Clemore,
Skyuka,
John Thompson, Interpreter,
James Cery, Interpreter.

DONE IN PRESENCE OF

Daniel Smith, Secretary of the Territory of the United States, south of the River Ohio. Thomas Kennedy, of Kaintuckey. James Robertson, of Mero District. Claiborne Watkins, of Virginia. Jno. M. Whitney, of Georgia. — Fauche, of Georgia. Titus Ogden, of North-Carolina. John Chisolm, of Washington District. Robert King. Thomas Gegg.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE

Feb. 17, 1792.

To the Treaty made between the United States and the Cherokees on the second day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

Proclamation
Feb. 17, 1792.

It is hereby mutually agreed between Henry Knox, Secretary of War, duly authorized thereto in behalf of the United States, on the one part, and the undersigned chiefs and warriors, in behalf of themselves and the Cherokee nation, on the other part, that the following article shall be added to and considered as part of the treaty made between the United States and the said Cherokee nation on the second day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one; to wit:

Increase of annual payment to Indians.

The sum to be paid annually by the United States to the Cherokee nation of Indians, in consideration of the relinquishment of land, as stated in the treaty made with them on the second day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, shall be one thousand five hundred dollars instead of one thousand dollars, mentioned in the said treaty.

In testimony whereof, the said Henry Knox, Secretary of War, and the said chiefs and warriors of the Cherokee nation, have hereunto

set their hands and seals, in the city of Philadelphia, this seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

H. KNOX, *Secretary of War.*

Iskaqua, or Clear Sky, formerly
Nenetooyah, or Bloody Fellow,
Nontuaka, or the Northward,
Chutloh, or King Fisher,

Katigolah, or the Prince,
Téesteki, or Common Disturber,
Suaka, or George Miller.

IN PRESENCE OF

Thomas Grooter, Jno. Stagg, junr., Leonard D. Shaw, James Cerey, sworn interpreter to the Cherokee nation.

To the Indian names are subjoined seals.

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEE INDIANS.

June 26, 1794.

Proclamation,
Jan. 21, 1795.

Ante, p. 39.

WHEREAS the treaty made and concluded on Holston river, on the second day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, between the United States of America and the Cherokee nation of Indians, has not been fully carried into execution by reason of some misunderstandings which have arisen:

ARTICLE I.

And whereas the undersigned Henry Knox, Secretary for the department of War, being authorised thereto by the President of the United States, in behalf of the said United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors, in their own names, and in behalf of the whole Cherokee nation, are desirous of re-establishing peace and friendship between the said parties in a permanent manner, Do hereby declare, that the said treaty of Holston is, to all intents and purposes, in full force and binding upon the said parties, as well in respect to the boundaries therein mentioned as in all other respects whatever.

Treaty of Holston binding.

ARTICLE II.

It is hereby stipulated that the boundaries mentioned in the fourth article of the said treaty, shall be actually ascertained and marked in the manner prescribed by the said article, whenever the Cherokee nation shall have ninety days notice of the time and place at which the commissioners of the United States intend to commence their operation.

Boundaries to be marked.

ARTICLE III.

The United States, to evince their justice by amply compensating the said Cherokee nation of Indians for all relinquishments of land made either by the treaty of Hopewell upon the Keowee river, concluded on the twenty-eighth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or the aforesaid treaty made upon Holston river, on the second of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, do hereby stipulate, in lieu of all former sums to be paid annually to furnish the Cherokee Indians with goods suitable for their use, to the amount of five thousand dollars yearly.

Annual allowance of goods.