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,
Katigoslah, or the Prince,
Téésteki, 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.

Treaty of Holston binding.

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.

ARTICLE II.

Boundaries to be marked.

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.

ARTICLE III.

Annual allowance of goods.

The United States, to evince their justice by amply compensating the said Cherooke 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.

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ARTICLE IV.

For every horse stolen, a sum to be deducted from the annuity.

And the said Cherokee nation, in order to evince the sincerity of their intentions in future, to prevent the practice of stealing horses, attended with the most pernicious consequences to the lives and peace of both parties, do hereby agree, that for every horse which shall be stolen from the white inhabitants by any Cherokee Indians, and not returned within three months, that the sum of fifty dollars shall be deducted from the said annuity of five thousand dollars.

ARTICLE V.

These articles in addition to the treaty of Holston.

The articles now stipulated will be considered as permanent additions to the treaty of Holston, as soon as they shall have been ratified by the President of the United States and the Senate of the United States.

IN WITNESS of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America and the whole Cherokee nation, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals in the city of Philadelphia, within the United States, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

H. KNOX, Secretary of War.

Tekakisskee, or Taken out of the Water.	Chuleowee.
Nontuaka, or the Northward.	Ustanaqua.
Cinasaw, or the Cabin.	Kullusathee.
Skyuka.	Siteaha.
Chuquilatague, or Double Head.	Keenaguna, or the Lying Fawn.
John M'Cleemore.	Chatakaelesa, or the Fowl Carrier.
Walalue, or the Humming Bird.	

DONE IN THE PRESENCE OF

John Thompson, Arthur Coodey, Interpreters. Cantwell Jones, of Delaware. William Wafford, of the State of Georgia. Wm. M'Caleb, of South Carolina. Samuel Lewis, of Philadelphia.

To the Indian titles are subjoined a mark and seal.

A TREATY

Nov. 11, 1794.

Proclamation, Jan. 21, 1795.

Between the United States of America, and the Tribes of Indians called the Six Nations.

The President of the United States having determined to hold a conference with the Six Nations of Indians, for the purpose of removing from their minds all causes of complaint, and establishing a firm and permanent friendship with them; and Timothy Pickering being appointed sole agent for that purpose; and the agent having met and conferred with the Sachems, Chiefs and Warriors of the Six Nations, in a general council: Now, in order to accomplish the good design of this conference, the parties have agreed on the following articles; which, when ratified by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, shall be binding on them and the Six Nations.

ARTICLE I.

Peace and friendship perpetual.

Peace and friendship are herely firmly established, and shall be perpetual, between the United States and the Six Nations.