

to the said Indians, in exchange, in place of being bounded in the manner described in the treaty be so changed, that the first line shall begin at the mouth of Boyer's river, and run down the river Missouri to a point thereon from which a line running due east will strike the northwestern corner of the State of Missouri; from that point due east till it strikes said northwest corner; then, along the northern boundary line of said State, till it strikes the line of the lands belonging to the Fox and Sac Indians; thence northwardly, so far as to make to the Indians full compensation for the quantity of land which will be thus taken from them on the southwestern part of the tract allowed them by the boundaries as at present described in the treaty; and provided, further, that this alteration of boundaries can be effected with the consent of the Indians. Also the said commissioner shall examine whether three thousand dollars, a part of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars directed to be paid to Robert Stuart agent of the American Fur Company, was to be paid and received in full discharge of all claims and demands which said company had against Gurdon S. Hubbard and James Kinzie; and if he finds it was to be so paid, that then the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, *only*, be paid, until said agent of said company give a receipt of all debts due, and demands which said company had against said Hubbard and Kinzie; and, upon giving such receipt, that then the said sum of three thousand dollars be likewise paid to said agent."

And those contained in the second named resolution are as follows:

"That the Senate do advise and consent to the alteration proposed by the Chiefs of the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Pottawattamie Indians, concluded at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the first day of October 1834, to the treaty concluded between the Commissioners on the part of the United States and the chiefs of the said United Nation on the 26th of September, 1833:—it being expressly understood by the Senate that no other of the provisions of the resolution of the Senate of the 22d day of May 1834, ratifying the said treaty, shall be affected, or in any manner changed, by the said proposed alteration of 1st October, 1834, excepting the proposed alteration in the boundaries therein mentioned, and the sums of money therein stipulated to be paid."]

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CONVENTION,

Oct. 9, 1833.

Proclamation,
April 12, 1834.

Made this ninth day of October, A. D. 1833, at the Grand Pawnee village, on the Platte river, between Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner in behalf of the United States, and the chiefs and head-men of the four confederated bands of Pawnees, viz.—Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans, and Pawnee Tappaye, residing on the Platte and the Loup fork.

Cession of land
to U. S.

ART. I. The confederated bands of Pawnees aforesaid hereby cede and relinquish to the United States all their right, interest, and title in and to all the land lying south of the Platte river.

Hunting
ground.

ART. II. The land ceded and relinquished hereby, so far as the same is not and shall not be assigned to any tribe or tribes, shall remain a common hunting ground, during the pleasure of the President, for the Pawnees and other friendly Indians, who shall be permitted by the President to hunt on the same.

Amount of
goods to be an-
nually given.

ART. III. The United States, in consideration of said cession and for the purpose of advancing the welfare of the said Pawnees, agree to pay said bands annually, for the term of twelve years, the sum of forty-six hundred dollars in goods, at not exceeding St. Louis prices, as follows: to the Grand Pawnees and Republican villages, each thirteen hundred dollars, and to the Pawnee Loups and Tappaye Pawnee villages each one thousand dollars, and said annuity to said Grand Pawnees is in full remuneration for removal from the south to the north side of the Platte, and building again.

Agricultural
implements.

ART. IV. The United States agree to pay to each of said four bands, for five years, the sum of five hundred dollars in agricultural implements; and to be continued longer if the President thinks proper.

ART. V. The United States agree to allow one thousand dollars a year for ten years, for schools to be established for the benefit of said four bands at the discretion of the President.

Provision for schools.

ART. VI. The United States agree to furnish two blacksmiths and two strikers, with shop, tools and iron, for ten years, for said four bands, at an expense not exceeding two thousand dollars in the whole annually.

Blacksmiths, &c.

ART. VII. The United States agree to furnish each of said four tribes with a farmer for five years, and deliver to said farmers for the benefit of said nation, one thousand dollars value in oxen and other stock. But said stock is not to be delivered into the hands of the said Pawnees, until the President thinks the same can be done with propriety and safety.

Farmer, oxen &c.

ART. VIII. The United States agree to erect, for each of said four bands, a horse-mill for grinding corn.

Corn mill.

ART. IX. The Pawnee nation renew their assurance of friendship for the white men, their fidelity to the United States, and their desire for peace with all neighboring tribes of red men. The Pawnee nation therefore agree not to molest or injure the person or property of any white citizen of the United States, wherever found, nor to make war upon any tribe with whom said Pawnee nation now are, or may be, at peace; but should any difficulty arise between said nation and any other tribe, they agree to refer the matter in dispute to such arbiter as the President shall appoint to settle the same.

Disputes with other tribes to arbiter.

ART. X. It is agreed and understood that the United States shall not be bound to fulfil the stipulations contained in the fifth, seventh, and eighth articles, until said tribes shall locate themselves in convenient agricultural districts, and remain in these districts the whole year, so as to give protection to the teachers, the farmers, stock and mill.

Condition of these stipulations.

ART. XI. The United States, desirous to show the Pawnees the advantages of agriculture, engage, in case the Pawnees cannot agree to remain to protect their domestic interest, to break up for each village a piece of land suitable for corn and potatoes for one season; and should either village at any time agree to give the protection required, said village shall be entitled to the benefits conferred in said fifth, seventh, and eighth articles.

To promote agriculture.

ART. XII. In case the Pawnee nation will remain at home during the year, and give the protection specified, the United States agree to place twenty-five guns, with suitable ammunition, in the hands of the farmers of each village, to be used in case of an attack from hostile bands.

Guns and ammunition.

ART. XIII. The United States further agree to deliver to said four bands collectively, on the execution of this treaty, the amount of sixteen hundred dollars in goods and merchandise, and the receipt of the same is hereby acknowledged by said bands.

Goods.

ART. XIV. These articles of agreement and convention shall be obligatory and binding when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

Treaty binding when ratified.

In testimony whereof, the said Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner, and the chiefs and head-men of the four confederated bands of the Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans, and Tap-

TREATY WITH THE CHICKASAWS. 1834.

paye Pawnees have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals on the day and year above written.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH.

(Grand Pawnees.)

Shah-re-tah-riche,
Shon-gah-kah-he-gah,
Pe-tah-lay-shah-rho,
Ah-sha-kah-tah-kho.

(Pawnee Republicans.)

Blue Coat,
Lay-shah-rho-lah-re-ho-rho,
Ah-shah-lay-kah-sah-hah,
Lay-shah-ke-re-pahs-kay.

(Tappayo Pawnees.)

Little Chief,
Lah-ho-pah-go-lah-lay-shah-rho,
Ah-ke-tah-we-he-kah-he-gay,
Skah-lah-lay-shah-rho.

(Pawnee Loups.)

Big Axe,
Middle Chief,
Spotted Horse,
Big Soldier.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of Edward A. Ellsworth, Sec. pro tem. Jno. Dougherty, Indn. Agt. A. L. Papin. Ware S. May, M. D. John Dunlop. John T. Irving, Jr. Lewis La Chapelle, Interpreter.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF CONVENTION AND AGREEMENT

May 24, 1834.
Proclamation,
July 1, 1834.

Proposed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States, in pursuance of the request made, by the Delegation representing the Chickasaw nation of Indians, and which have been agreed to.

Peace and
friendship.

ART. I. It is agreed that perpetual amity, peace and friendship, shall exist between the United States, and the Chickasaw nation of Indians.

Indians about
to remove, are
to be protected
by U. S.

ART. II. The Chickasaws are about to abandon their homes, which they have long cherished and loved; and though hitherto unsuccessful, they still hope to find a country, adequate to the wants and support of their people, somewhere west of the Mississippi and within the territorial limits of the United States; should they do so, the Government of the United States, hereby consent to protect and defend them against the inroads of any other tribe of Indians, and from the whites; and agree to keep them without the limits of any State or Territory. The Chickasaws pledge themselves never to make war upon any Indian people, or upon the whites, unless they are so authorised by the United States. But if war be made upon them, they will be permitted to defend themselves, until assistance, be given to them by the United States, as shall be the case.

U. S. to pre-
vent intrusions
on their lands.

ART. III. The Chickasaws are not acquainted with the laws of the whites, which are extended over them; and the many intruders which break into their country, interrupting their rights and disturbing their repose, leave no alternative whereby restraint can be afforded, other than an appeal to the military force of the country, which they are unwilling to ask for, or see resorted to; and therefore they agree to forbear such a request, for prevention of this great evil, with the understanding, which is admitted, that the agent of the United States, upon