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Washington, D.C.: National Archives, May 7, 1868

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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 370

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
TREATY OF MAY 7, 1868, WITH THE CROW INDIANS

Upper Platte R. 857
G. B. Willis, ^W₈₅₇
Photographer to Ind. Peace Comm.
St. Louis, Mo. May 23. 1868

Towards proceedings of Peace
held by Ind. Peace Comm.
with browns, May 6 & 7, 1868

Tell

From Geo. B. Willis

Photographer to Ind. Peace Comm.



Council with the Crows

at Fort Saramie

May 6th. + 7th.

1868.

A1
Capt B. W. Jiles
Photograph to Commissioner

Council with the Crows at
Fort Saranac, D. T. May 6th. 1888.

Gen. Harbo: We have sent for you in order
that we might finish the business commenced
last fall. We shall be glad to hear any thing
you may have to say on the questions
which were proposed at that time.

Speech of Black Foot

Last fall I told my father what I had
to say & I have not much to say to you
now. Whatever you say to me I always
listen to. We scattered into different
parties on the other side of the Big Horn
Mountains when we were camped & we
came over here to meet you with a good
will. We were always at war with the Snakes,
but we stopped when our great father told us
to do so. Three of the Snake chiefs came
into my camp last fall in winter & I
received them cordially & shook hands with
them & sent tobacco to their camp. Coming
down to visit the Commission the
living at Fort Phil. Stearns ran off my
stock. I did not mind that, but came
right down. I want an agent to be at the

mouth of the Sweet Grass Creek on the Yellow
stone opposite Otter Creek. I think it
would be a good idea for my father to
send the presents up the River & through the
Gallatin Valley, as it would be nearer for me
to get them. You could send them up by the
railroad around by Bridger, through Gallatin
Valley & then to the agency. That is the only
hunting ground we have on which to raise
our children all down below the mouth of
the Yellowstone and Big Horn. I am glad
that these posts are going to be removed,
so that the pass will grow there again. I do
not care what my great father does with
the country around Clark's Fork & Shoshone
River. I do not think you will let any
more white men go through that country. If
you are going to give me any presents I would
like to have some of these imitation starapi
blankets. I want you to send good men to stay
with us. We were all raised on wild meat -
buffalo, elk, mountain sheep, black-tailed
& white-tailed deer. All that is getting scarce
every year. I know it all going to be gone
soon. Ever since I can remember being
with the bears we never went to war with
the whites, taking scalps. We have staid at
home until now when you sent for us.

Upper Plate K 11

J. R. Ketchikan,

Wash. D.C. June 9, 1888.

Ledges letter of Capt. J. B. Sanborn, enc. letter to Secy, Mr. S. H. Hedges with books. Hedges & Hedges, concluded at Mt. Laramie, for signature of Capt. Sanborn. Hedges & Hedges, appropriate reference.

Refers to Ledges letter of June 3, 1888. Hedges & Hedges, concluded at Mt. Laramie, for signature of Capt. Sanborn. Hedges & Hedges, appropriate reference.

54-68

Fort Laramie D. S. May 20th 1868
Hon N. H. Taylor,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Sir

I enclose
treaties concluded at this place with the
Crow and Northern Cheyenne & Arapaho
Indians with communication to the
Hon. Secretary of the Interior. I address
this to you at the request of the Commis-
sion that you and Senator Henderson
may sign them before they are placed
in the hands of the Secretary. It is the
desire of the Commission that these
treaties should be signed at once by
yourself and Senator Henderson and
placed in the hands of the Secretary and
sent to the Senate and confirmed the
present remain of kangaroo. Please for-
ward the whole package, as soon as practi-
cable to the Secretary.
Everything is quiet and all the

Indians are peaceable here now. Steps
are soon taken by the military authorities
to remove the Indians from the Fort
on Powder River we shall have peace
the balance of the year. If this is de-
layed a month or two longer the hosti-
ties of the Indians will be renewed and
they will be very active the remaining
portion of the year. Fort Supply seems
to be having all the same to get teams
started into their country to remove
the traps. But the contractors for
transportation have made default
instantly and when the matter
will work best we cannot tell.

Man of his name, with
seventy loads of supplies will be
in to measure. Red Cloud will
wait till he is satisfied that the traps
will be moved from the Powder
River Road.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Dear Sir

John B. Latham
Commissioner

Sir Muel. Vol
S. O. Library

83. Simon's State
& Councils

Chas. Jackson
Oct 11 1871

CONGRESS

Andrew Johnson, President of the
United States of America. To all and
singular to whom these presents shall
come greeting -

Whereas a Treaty was made and concluded
at Fort Laramie, in the Territory of Dakota,
on the seventh day of May, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
sixty-eight, by and between Lieutenant General
W. T. Sherman, Brevet Major General William
S. Harney, Brevet Major General Alfred H.
Terry, Brevet Major General C. C. Augur,
John B. Sanborn, and S. F. Tappan, Com-
missioners, on the part of the United States,
and Che-Ra-Pee-Ish-Ka-Se-Chat-Sta-Hoe,
and other Chiefs and Headmen of the Crow
tribe of Indians, on the part of said Indians,
and duly authorized thereto by them, which
Treaty is in the words and figures following,
to wit: -

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded, at
Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory, on the seventh
day of May, in the year of our Lord one thou-
sand eight hundred and sixty eight, by and
between the undersigned Commissioners on
the Part of the United States, and the
undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of and
representing the Crow Indians, they being

duly authorized to act in the premises.

Article 1 —

From this day forward peace between the parties to this Treaty shall forever continue. The Government of the United States desires peace, and its honor is hereby pledged to keep it. The Indians desire peace, and ~~they~~ hereby pledge their honor to maintain it. If bad men among the whites or among other people, subject to the authority of the United States, shall commit any wrong upon the person or property of the Indians, the United States will, upon proof made to the Agent and forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington City, proceed at once to cause the offender to be arrested and punished according to the laws of the United States, and also reimburse the injured person for the loss sustained.

If bad men among the Indians shall commit a wrong or depredation upon the person or property of anyone, white, black, or Indian, subject to the authority of the United States, and at peace therewith, the Indians herein named solemnly agree that they will, on proof made to their Agent and notice by him, deliver up the wrong doer to the United States, to be tried

and furnished according to its laws; and in case they refuse wilfully so to do, the person injured shall be reimbursed for his loss from the annuities or other moneys due or to become due to them under this or other treaties made with the United States. And the President, on advising with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall prescribe such rules and regulations for ascertaining damages under the provisions of this article as in his judgment may be proper. But no such damages shall be adjusted and paid until thoroughly examined and passed upon by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and no one sustaining loss while violating, or because of his violating, the provisions of this treaty, or the laws of the United States shall be reimbursed therefor.

Article 2 ~

The United States agrees that the following district of country, to wit: commencing where the 107th degree of longitude west of Greenwich crosses the south boundary of Montana Territory; thence north along said 107th meridian to the mid-channel of the Yellowstone river; thence up said mid-channel of the Yellowstone to the point

where it crosses the said southern boundary of Montana, being the $45^{\circ} \frac{1}{4}$ degree of north latitude; and thence east along said parallel of latitude to the place of beginning, shall be, and the same is, set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as from time to time they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit amongst them; and the United States now solemnly agrees that no persons, except those herein designated and authorized so to do, and except such officers, Agents, and employes of the Government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian Reservations in discharge of duties enjoined by law, shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon, or reside in the Territory described in this article for the use of said Indians, and henceforth they will, and do hereby, relinquish all title, claims, or rights in and to any portion of the territory of the United States, except such as is embraced within the limits aforesaid.

Article 3.—

The United States agrees, at its own proper expense, to construct on the south side of the Yellowstone, near Otter creek, a warehouse or storeroom for the use of the Agent in storing goods belonging to the Indians, to cost not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars, an agency building for the residence of the Agent, to cost not exceeding three thousand dollars; a residence for the physician to cost not more than three thousand dollars, and five other buildings, for a farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, miller and engineer, each to cost not exceeding two thousand dollars; also a school-house or mission building, so soon as a sufficient number of children can be induced by the Agent to attend school, which shall not cost exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars.

The United States agrees further to cause to be erected on said reservation, near the other buildings herein authorized, a good steam circular saw-mill, with a grist mill and shingle mill attached, the same to cost not exceeding eight thousand dollars.

Article 4 -

The Indians herein named agree, when the Agency house and other buildings shall be constructed on the reservation named, they will make said reservation their permanent home, and they will make no permanent settlement elsewhere, but they shall have the right to hunt on the unoccupied lands of the United States, so long as game may be found thereon, and as long as peace subsists among the whites and Indians on the borders of the hunting districts.

Article 5 -

The United States agrees that the Agent for said Indians shall in the future make his home at the Agency building; that he shall reside among them and keep an office open at all times for the purpose of prompt and diligent inquiry into such matters of complaint, by and against the Indians, as may be presented for investigation under the provisions of their treaty stipulations, as also for the faithful discharge of other duties enjoined on him by law. In all cases of depredation on person or property, he shall cause the evidence to be taken in writing, and

forwarded, together with his finding,
to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
whose decision shall be binding on the
parties to this treaty.

Article 6 ~

If any individual belonging to said
tribes of Indians, or legally incorporated
with them, being the head of a family,
shall desire to commence farming, he shall
have the privilege to select, in the presence
and with the assistance of the Agent then
in charge, a tract of land within said
reservation, not exceeding three hundred
and twenty acres in extent, which tract,
when so selected, certified and recorded in
the "Land Book," as herein directed, shall
cease to be held in common, but the
same may be occupied and held in
the exclusive possession of the person
selecting it, and of his family, so long as
he or they may continue to cultivate it.

- Any person over eighteen years of age,
not being the head of a family, may in
like manner select and cause to be
certified to him or her, for purposes of
cultivation, a quantity of land not
exceeding eighty acres in extent, and
thereupon be entitled to the exclusive

possession of the same as above directed.

For each tract of land so selected, a certificate containing a description thereof and the name of the person selecting it, with a certificate endorsed thereon that the same has been recorded, shall be delivered to the party entitled to it by the Agent, after the same shall have been recorded by him in a book to be kept in his office, subject to inspection, which said book shall be known as the "Crow Land Book".

The President may at any time order a survey of the reservation, and, when so surveyed, Congress shall provide for protecting the rights of settlers in their improvements, and may fix the character of the title held by each. The United States may pass such laws on the subject of alienation and descent of property as between Indians, and on all subjects connected with the government of the Indians on said reservations and the internal police thereof, as may be thought proper.

Article 7 —

In order to insure the civilization of the tribe entering into this treaty, the necessity of education is admitted, especially by

such of them as are, or may be, settled on said agricultural reservation and they therefore pledge themselves to compel their children, male and female, between the ages of six and sixteen years, to attend school; and it is hereby made the duty of the Agent for said Indians to see that this stipulation is strictly complied with; and the United States agrees that for every thirty children, between said ages, who can be induced or compelled to attend school, a house shall be provided, and a teacher, competent to teach the elementary branches of an English education, shall be furnished, who will reside among said Indians, and faithfully discharge his or her duties as a teacher. The provisions of this article to continue for twenty years.

Article 8 -

When the head of a family or lodge shall have selected lands and have received his certificate as above directed, and the Agent shall be satisfied that he intends in good faith to commence cultivating the soil for a living, he shall be entitled to receive seeds and agricultural implements for the first year, in value one hundred dollars, and for each succeeding year

he shall continue to farm, for a period of three years more, he shall be entitled to receive seeds and implements as aforesaid, in value twenty-five dollars per annum.

And it is further stipulated that such persons as commence farming shall receive instructions from the farmer herein provided for, and whenever more than one hundred persons shall enter upon the cultivation of the soil, a second blacksmith shall be provided, with such iron, steel, and other material as may be required.

Article 9 —

In lieu of all sums of money or other annuities provided to be paid to the Indians herein named, under any and all treaties heretofore made with them, the United States agrees to deliver at the Agency house, on the reservation herein provided for, on the first day of September of each year, for thirty years, the following articles to-wit:

For each male person, over fourteen years of age, a suit of good, substantial woollen clothing, consisting of coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and a pair of woollen socks.

For each female, over twelve years of age, a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make it, a pair of woollen hose, twelve yards of calico and twelve yards of cotton domestics.

For the boys and girls under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed, to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woollen hose for each.

And in order that the Commissioners of Indian Affairs may be able to estimate properly for the articles herein named, it shall be the duty of the Agent, each year, to forward to him a full and exact census of the Indians, on which the estimate from year to year can be based.

And in addition to the clothing herein named, the sum of ten dollars shall be annually appropriated for each Indian roaming, and twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in Agriculture, for a period of ten years, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles, as from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper. And if, at any time within the ten years, it shall appear that the amount of

money needed for clothing, under this article can be appropriated to better uses for the tribe herein named, Congress may, by law, change the appropriation to other purposes: but in no event shall the amount of this appropriation be withdrawn or discontinued for the period named. And the President shall, annually, detail an officer of the army to be present and attest the delivery of all the goods herein named to the Indians, and he shall inspect and report on the quantity and quality of the goods and the manner of their delivery; and it is expressly stipulated that each Indian over the age of four years, who shall have removed to and settled permanently upon said reservation, and complied with the stipulations of this treaty, shall be entitled to receive from the United States, for the period of four years after he shall have settled upon said reservation, one pound of meat and one pound of flour per day, provided the Indians cannot furnish their own subsistence at an earlier date. And it is further stipulated, that the United States will furnish and deliver to each lodge of Indians, or family of

persons legally incorporated with them, who shall remove to the reservation herein described and commence farming, one good American cow, and one good well-broken pair of American oxen, within sixty days after such lodge or family shall have so settled upon said reservation.

Article 10 -

The United States hereby agrees to furnish annually to the Indians, the physician, teachers, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer and blacksmiths as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to employ such persons -

Article 11 -

No treaty for the cession of any portion of the reservation herein described, which may be held in common, shall be of any force or validity as against the said Indians unless executed and signed by at least a majority of all the adult male Indians occupying or interested in the same, and no cession by the tribe shall be understood or construed

in such manner as to deprive, without his consent, any individual member of the tribe of his right to any tract of land selected by him as provided in article 6 of this treaty.

Article 12 -

It is agreed that the sum of five hundred dollars annually, for three years from the date when they commence to cultivate a farm, shall be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the Agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year -

(sgd) W. T. Sherman - Lt Genl

(sgd) W^m S. Harney

(sgd) Bt Maj-Genl ⁱⁿ Peace Commisⁿ

(sgd) Alfred H. Terry - Bt M. Genl

(sgd) C. C. Augur - Bt M. Genl

(sgd) J. B. Sanborn -

(sgd) S. F. Tappan -

(sgd) Ashton S. H. White. Secretary.

(sgd) Che. Ra. Pee. Ish. Ka. Tee. Pretty Bull ^{his} ^{mark} X

(sgd) Chat. Sta. He. Wolf Bow ^{his} ^{mark} X

(sgd) Ah. Pe. Che. Se. Mountain Tail ^{his} ^{mark} X

(sgd) Kam. Re. But. Sa. Black-foot ^{his} ^{mark} X

over

(sgd) De. Sal. Je. Cho. Se. White Horse	his X mark
(sgd) Chin - Ka - She - Crache - Poor Elk	his X mark
(sgd) E. Sa. Woor - Shot in the jaw	his X mark
(sgd) E. Sha. Chose - White forehead.	his X mark
(sgd) - Roo - Ka - Pounded meat	his X mark
(sgd) De - Ka - Ke. Up - Se - Bird in the neck	his X mark
(sgd) Me - ka. Che. The Swan	his X mark

Attest: -

(sgd) George B. Willis - Phonographer

(sgd) John D. Howland.

(sgd) Alex. Gardner

(sgd) David Knox

(sgd) Chas. Freeman

(sgd) Jas. C. O. Connor.

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 twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit: -

In Executive Session, Senate of the United States,
July 25th 1868.

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 the Crow Indians of Montana Territory,

made the seventh day of May, 1868.

(Sgd) Geo. C. Gorham

Secretary.

(Sgd) By W. J. McDonald

Attest:-

Chief Clerk

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 twenty-fifth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the said Treaty.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

(Sgd) Andrew Johnson

By the President:

(Sgd) W. Hunter

Acting Secretary of State.

Crow Treaty

7 May 1868

15 Sept 649

Treaty Copies

for Council Minutes
see Misc Rec. Vol 2
in M. of Library

ded Treaty Book 2
P. 101

copy

Draft of a
Treaty with the Crow
Indians of Montana

made the Seventh day of May
1868 at Fort Taramie

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory, on the seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, by and between the undersigned Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and headmen of, and representing, the Crow Indians; they being duly authorized to act in the premises

Article 1. From this day forward peace between the parties to this treaty shall forever continue. The Government of the United States desires peace and its honor is hereby pledged to keep it. The Indians desire peace and they hereby pledge their honor to maintain it. If bad men among the whites or among other people subject to the authority of the United States shall commit any wrong upon the person or property of the Indians, the United States will, upon proof, made to the Agent and forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington City, proceed at once to cause the offenders to be arrested and punished according to the laws of the United States and also reimburse the injured person for the loss sustained;

If bad men among the Indians shall commit a wrong or depredation upon the person or property of any one, white, black or

Indian, subject to the authority of the United States and at peace therewith, the Indians herein named solemnly agree that they will on proof made to their Agent and notice by him, deliver up the wrong doer to the United States, to be tried and punished according to its laws, and in case they refuse wilfully so to do the person injured shall be reimbursed for his loss from the annuities or other moneys due or to become due to them under this or other treaties made with the United States. And the President, on advising with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall prescribe such rules and regulations for ascertaining damages under the provisions of this Article, as in his judgment may be proper. But no such damages shall be adjusted and paid until thoroughly examined and passed upon by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and no one sustaining loss while violating, or because of his violating, the provisions of this treaty or the laws of the United States shall be reimbursed therefor.

Article 2^d The United States agrees that the following district of country to wit:

Commencing where the 107th Degree of Longitude west of Greenwich crosses the South Boundary of Montana Territory, thence north along 107th Meridian to the mid Channel of the Yellow Stone river. Thence up said mid Channel of the Yellow Stone to the point where it crosses the said Southern Boundary of Montana being the 45th degree of North Latitude and thence east along said parallel of Latitude to the place of beginning, shall be and the same is set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians, as from time to time they may be willing - with the consent of the United States to admit amongst them, and the United States now solemnly agrees that no persons, except those herein designated and authorized so to do, and except such officers, agents and employees of the Government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian Reservations in discharge of duties enjoined by law shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon or reside in the territory described in this article for the use of said Indians, and henceforth, they will and do hereby

relinquish all title, claims or rights in and to any portion of the territory of the United States, except such as is embraced within the limits aforesaid

Article 3^a The United States agrees at its own proper expense to construct on the south side of the Yellow Stone near Otter Creek, a warehouse or store room for the use of the Agent in storing goods belonging to the Indians, to cost not exceeding twenty five hundred dollars; an Agency building for the residence of the Agent, to cost not exceeding three thousand dollars; a residence for the physician to cost not more than three thousand dollars; and five other buildings, for a Carpenter, Farmer, Blacksmith, Miller and Engineer, each to cost not exceeding two thousand dollars; Also a school house or Mission building, as soon as a sufficient number of children can be induced by the Agent to attend school, which shall not cost exceeding twenty five hundred dollars.

The United States agrees further to cause to be erected on said reservation, near the other buildings herein authorized, a good Steam Circular Saw Mill, with a Sift Mill and Shingle Machine attached, the same to cost not exceeding Eight thousand dollars.

Article 4 The Indians herein named agree, when the Agency house and other buildings, shall be constructed on the reservation named, they will make said reservation their permanent home, and they will make no permanent settlement elsewhere, but they shall have the right to hunt on the unoccupied lands of the United States, so long as game may be found therein and as long as peace subsists among the whites and Indians on the borders of the hunting districts

Article 5 The United States agrees that the Agent for said Indians, shall in the future, make his home at the Agency building; that he shall reside among them, and keep an Office open at all times, for the purpose of prompt and diligent enquiry into such matters of complaint by and against the Indians, as may be presented for investigation under the provisions of their treaty stipulations, as also for the faithful discharge of other duties enjoined on him by law. In all cases of depredation on person or property, he shall cause the evidence to be taken in writing and forwarded, together with his finding, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whose decision, shall be binding on the parties to this treaty.

Article 6th If any individual belonging to said tribes of Indians, or legally incorporated with them, being the head of a family, shall desire to commence farming, he shall have the privilege to select, in the presence ^{and} with the assistance of the Agent then in charge, a tract of land within said reservation, not exceeding three hundred ^{and} twenty acres in extent, which tract, when so selected, certified and recorded in the "Land Book" as herein directed, shall cease to be held in common, but the same may be occupied and held in the exclusive possession of the person selecting it, and of his family, so long as he or they may continue to cultivate it.

Any person over eighteen years of age, not being the head of a family, may in like manner, select and cause to be certified to him or her, for purposes of cultivation, a quantity of land not exceeding eighty acres in extent, and thereupon, be entitled to the exclusive possession of the same as above directed.

For each tract of land so selected, a certificate, containing a description thereof and the name of the person selecting it, with a certificate endorsed thereon, that the same

has been recorded shall be delivered to the party entitled to it by the Agent, after the same shall have been recorded by him, in a book to be kept in his Office, subject to inspection, which said book shall be known as the "Crow Land Book".

The President may, at any time, order a survey of the reservation, and when so surveyed, Congress shall provide for protecting the right of settlers in their improvements, and may fix the character of the title held by each. The United States may pass such laws on the subject of alienation^{and} descent of property, as between Indians and on all subjects connected with the Government of the Indians on said reservation, and the internal police thereof, as may be thought proper.

Article 7th In order to insure the civilization of the tribe entering into this treaty, the necessity of Education is admitted, especially by such of them as are, or may be, settled on said agricultural reservation, and they therefore pledge themselves to compel their children, male and female, between the ages of six & sixteen years, to attend school, and it is hereby made the duty of the Agent for said Indians, to see that this stipulation is strictly complied with; and the United States agrees that for every thirty children between said ages who can be induced or compelled to attend school, a house shall be provided, and a teacher, competent to teach the elementary branches of an English education, shall be furnished, who will reside among said Indians, and faithfully discharge his or her duties as a teacher. The provisions of this article to continue for twenty years

Article 8th When the Head of a family or lodge, shall have selected lands, and received his certificate as above directed and the Agent shall be satisfied that he intends in good faith to commence cultivating the soil for a living, he shall be entitled to receive seeds and agricultural implements for the first year in value One hundred dollars, and for each succeeding year he shall continue to farm for a period of three years more, he shall be entitled to receive seeds and implements as aforesaid in value, twenty five dollars per annum.

And it is further stipulated, that such persons as commence farming, shall receive instructions from the farmer, herein provided for, and whenever more than one hundred persons shall enter upon the cultivation of the soil, a second blacksmith shall be provided, with such iron steel, and other materials as may be required.

Article 9th In lieu of all sums of money or other annuities provided to be paid to the Indians herein named, under any and all treaties heretofore made with them, the United States agrees to deliver at the Agency House, on the reservation herein provided for, on the first day of September of each year for thirty years, the following articles, to wit:

For each male person, over fourteen years of age, a suit of good substantial woollen clothing, consisting of coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt & a pair of woollen socks.

For each female, over twelve years of age, a flannel skirt or the goods necessary to make it, a pair of woollen hose, twelve yards of calico and twelve yards of cotton domestics.

For the boys and girls under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods, as may be needed to make each, a suit as aforesaid together with a pair of woollen hose for each.

And, in order that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may be able to estimate properly for the articles herein named, it shall be the duty of the Agent, each year, to forward to him a full and exact census of the Indians, on which the estimate

from year to year can be based.

And, in addition to the clothing herein named, the sum of ten dollars shall be annually appropriated for each Indian roaming and twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture for a period of ten years to be used by the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, and if at any time, within the ten years, it shall appear that the amount of money needed for clothing under this article, can be appropriated to better uses for the tribes herein named, Congress may by law, change the appropriation to other purposes, but, in no event, shall the amount of this appropriation be withdrawn or discontinued for the period named: and the President shall, annually, detail an officer of the Army to be present and attest the delivery of all the goods, herein named, to the Indians, and he shall inspect and report on the quantity and quality of the goods and the manner of their delivery, and it is expressly stipulated that each Indian over the age of four years, who shall have removed to and settled permanently upon said reservation and

complied with the stipulations of this Treaty shall be entitled to receive from the United States for the period of four years after he shall have settled upon said reservation, one pound of meat and one pound of flour per day, provided the Indians cannot furnish their own subsistence at an earlier date. And it is further stipulated that the United States will furnish and deliver to each lodge of Indians or family of persons legally incorporated with them who shall remove to the reservation, herein described and commence farming one good American Cow and one good well broken pair of American Oxen within sixty days after such lodge or family shall have so settled upon said reservation.

Article 10th The United States hereby agree to furnish annually to the Indians, the physicians, Teachers, Carpenter, Miller, Engineer, Farmer and Blacksmiths as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the Estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as well be sufficient to Employ such persons.

Article 11th No treaty for the cession of any portion of the reservation herein described, which

may be held in common, shall be of any force or validity as against the said Indians unless, executed and signed by, at least, a majority of all the adult male Indians occupying or interested in the same, and no cession by the tribe shall be understood or construed in such manner as to deprive - without his consent any individual member of the tribe of his right to any tract of land selected by him as provided in Article VI of this Treaty

Article 12. It is agreed that the sum of Five hundred dollars annually, for three years from the date when they commence to cultivate a farm, shall be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the Agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year

W. J. Sherman
Lt. Col.

Wm. J. Harney
Brig. Maj. Genl & ~~Pres~~ Commisary
Alfred H. Terry
Brig. Maj. Genl.

C. C. Augur
Brig. Maj. Genl
John D. Sanborn
J. H. Tappan

Ashton S. H. White
Secretary

rows

Che-ra-Pee-Isk-Ka-Te	his mark	Pretty Bull	(seal)
Chat-Sta-Ne	his mark	Wolf Bow	(seal)
Ah-Be-Che-Te	his mark	Mountain Tail	(seal)
Kam-Ne-But-Sa	his mark	Black Foot	seal
De-Sah-ge-Cho-Te	his mark	White Horse	seal
Chiu-Ka-Ne-Arache,	his mark	Poor Elk	seal
E-Sa-Woors,	his mark	Shot in the jaw	seal
E-Sha Chose,	his mark	White Forehead	seal
O Roo Ka	his mark	Pounded Meat	seal
De-Ka-Ke-Up-Se	his mark	Bird in the neck	seal
Me-na-che,	his mark	The Swan	seal

Attest:

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 Jno. D. Holcomb
 Alex Gardner
 David Kurt
 Chas Freeman
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