Ratified treaty no. 292, Documents relating to the negotiation of the treaty of June 22, 1855, with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. June 22, 1855

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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 292

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE TREATY OF JUNE 22, 1855, WITH THE CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW INDIANS

Copy 3

Articles of Agreement and Convention between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, made and concluded at the City of Washington, the twenty-second day of June, A.D. One thousand Eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, Commissioner on the part of the United States, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland and Dickens W. Lewis, Commissioners on the part of the Choctaws, and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, Commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws.

Whereas, the political connection heretofore existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, has given rise to unhappy and injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a readjustment of their relations to each other and to the United States: And, Whereas, the United States desire that the Choctaw Indians shall relinquish all claim, to any territory West of the One hundredth degree of West longitude, and, also, to make provision for the permanent settlement, within the Choctaw Country, of the Wichita and certain other tribes or bands of Indians, for which purpose the Choctaws and Chickasaws are willing to lease, on reasonable terms to the United States that portion of their common territory which is West of the Ninety Eighth degree of West longitude. And, Whereas, the Choctaws contend that by a just and fair construction of the treaty of Sept. 27. 1830, they are, of right, entitled to the net proceeds of the lands ceded by them to the United States under said treaty

and have proposed that the question of their right to the same, together with the whole subject matter of their unsettled claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, arising under the various provisions of said treaty, shall be referred to the Senate of the United States for final adjudication and adjustment.

And, Whereas, it is necessary for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between the United States and the Choctaw Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations be embodied in one comprehensive instrument:

Now, therefore, The United States of America, by their Commissioner, George W. Manypenny, the Choctaws, by their Commissioners, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland and Dickson W. Lewis, and the Chickasaws, by their Commissioners Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, do hereby agree and stipulate as follows, viz:

Article 1. The following shall constitute and remain the boundaries of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Country, viz: Beginning at a point on the Arkansas River, One hundred paces East of Old Fort Smith, where the Western boundary line of the State of Arkansas crosses the said river, and running thence due South to Red River; thence up Red River to the point where the Meridian of One hundred degrees West longitude crosses the same: thence North along said Meridian to the main Canadian River: thence down said river to its junction with the Arkansas river: thence down said river to the place of beginning.—

And pursuant to an Act of Congress Approved May 28. 1830, the United States do hereby forever secure and guaranty the lands embraced within the said limits to the Members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, their heirs and successors, to be held in common, so that each and every member of either tribe shall have an equal, undivided interest in the whole. Provided, however, no part thereof shall ever be sold without the consent of both tribes, and that said land shall re=-vert to the United States, if said Indians and their heirs become extinct, or abandon the same.

Article 2. A district for the Chickasaws is hereby established, bounded as follows, to wit:— Beginning on the North bank of Red river, at the mouth of Island Bayou, where it empties into Red river, about twenty-six miles, on a straight line, be=-low the mouth of False Washita: thence, running a North-Westerly course along the main channel of said Bayou, nearest the dividing ridge between Washita and Low Blue rivers, as laid down on Captain R. L. Hunter's Map: thence, Northerly, along the Eastern prong of Island Bayou to its source, thence due North to the Canadian river: thence West along the main Canadian to the ninety-eighth degree of West longitude: thence South to Red river: and thence down Red river to the beginning. Provided, however, if the line running due North from the Eastern source of Island Bayou to the Main Cana=-dian, shall not include Allen's or Wapa-nacka Academy, within the Chickasaw District, then, in

offset shall be made from said line so as to leave said Academy two miles within the Chickasaw District, North, West and South from the lines of boundary.

Article, 3. The remainder of the country held in common by the Choctaws and Chickasaws, shall constitute ~~a~~ the Choctaw District, and their offices and people shall at all times have the right of safe conduct and free passage through the Chickasaw District.

Article, 4. The Government and laws now in operation, and not incompatible with this instrument, shall be and remain in full force and effect within the limits of the Chickasaw District, until the Chickasaws shall adopt a Constitution, and enact laws superseding, abrogating or changing the same. And all judicial proceedings within said District, commenced prior to the adoption of a constitution and laws by the Chickasaws, shall be conducted and determined according to existing laws.

Article, 5. The Members of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw tribe, shall have the right, freely, to settle within the jurisdiction of the other; and, shall thereupon be entitled to all the rights privileges and immunities of citizens thereof, but no member of either tribe shall be entitled to participate in the funds belonging to the other tribe. Citizens of both tribes shall have the right to institute and prosecute suits in the Courts of either under such

such regulations as may, from time to time, be prescribed by their respective Legislatures.

Article 6. Any person charged with a criminal offence against the laws of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw tribe, and escaping into the jurisdiction of the other, shall be promptly surrendered, upon the demand of the proper authorities of the tribe within whose jurisdiction the offence shall be alleged to have been committed.

Article 7. So far as may be compatible with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian Tribes, the Choctaws and Chickasaws shall be secured in the unrestricted right of self government, and full jurisdiction, over persons and property, within their respective limits; excepting, however, all persons, with their property, who are not by birth, adoption or otherwise, citizens or members of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribe, and all persons, not being citizens or members of either tribe, found within their limits shall be considered intruders, and be removed from and kept out of the same, by the United States Agent, assisted, if necessary, by the Military, with the following exceptions, viz: such individuals as are now, or may be in the employment of the Government, and their families, those peacefully travelling or temporarily sojourning in the Country, or trading therein under license from the proper authority of the United States, and

such as may be permitted by the Choctaws ~~and~~ or Chick=asaws, with the assent of the United States Agent, to reside within their limits, without becoming cit==izens or members of either of said tribes.

Article 8. In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, and immediately upon the ratifica=tion of this Convention, there shall be paid to the Choctaws, in such manner as their National Coun=cil shall direct, out of the National fund of the Chick=asaws, held in trust by the United States, the sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Dollars.

Article 9. The Choctaw Indians do hereby absolutely and forever quit-claim and relinquish to the United States all their right, title and in==terest in, and to, any and all lands West of the One hundredth degree of West longitude: and the Choctaws and Chickasaws do hereby lease to the United States all that portion of their Common territory West of the Ninety-eighth degree of West longitude, for the permanent settlement of the Wichita and such other tribes or bands of Indians as the Government may desire to locate therein, excluding, however, all the Indians of New Mexico, and, also, those whose usual ranges at present are North of the Arkansas river, and whose perma==nent locations are North of the Canadian river, but including those bands whose permanent ran==ges are South of the Canadian, or between it and the Arkansas; which Indians shall be subject to the exclusive control of the United States,

under such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the rights and interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, as may from time to time be pre=scribed by the President for their government.— Provided, however, the territory so leased shall remain open to settlement by Choctaws and Chick=asaws as heretofore.

Article, 10. In consideration of the foregoing relinquishment and lease, and, as soon as practica=ble after the ratification of this convention, the United States will pay to the Choctaws the sum of Six hundred thousand dollars, and to the Chickasaws the sum of Two hundred thousand dollars, in such manner as their general coun=cils shall respectively direct.

Article, 11. The Government of the United States, not being prepared to assent to the claim set up under the treaty of September the twenty seventh, Eighteen hundred and thirty, and so earnestly contended for by the Choctaws as a rule of settlement, but justly appreciating the sac=rifices, faithful services, and general good conduct of the Choctaw people, and being desirous that their rights and claims against the United States shall receive a just, ~~and~~ fair and liberal conside=ration, it is therefore stipulated that the follow=ing questions be submitted for adjudication to the Senate of the United States.

First. Whether the Choctaws are entitled to or shall be allowed the proceeds of the sale of the

lands ceded by them to the United States, by the treaty of September the ~~twenty~~ Seventh Eighteen hundred and thirty, deducting therefrom the cost of their survey and sale, and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions of said treaty. And, if so, What price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws for their lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be promptly effected: Or,

Second. Whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States, and if so, how much.

ARTICLE 12. In case the Senate shall award to the Choctaws the nett proceeds of the lands, ceded as aforesaid, the same shall be received by them in full satisfaction of all their claims against the United States, whether National or individual, arising under any former treaty, and the Choctaws shall thereupon become liable for and bound to pay all such individual claims as may be adjudged by the proper authorities of the tribe to be equitable and just, the settlement and payment to be made with the advice and under the direction of the United States Agent for the tribe; and so much of the fund awarded by the Senate to the Choctaws, as the proper authorities thereof shall ascertain & determine to be necessary, for the payment of the just liabilities of the tribe, shall on their requisition be paid over to them by the United States: But

should the Senate allow a gross sum in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, whether National or individual against the United States, the same shall be accepted by the Choctaws, and they shall thereupon, become liable for, and bound to pay all the individual claims as aforesaid, it being expressly understood that the adjudication and decision of the Senate shall be final.

Article 13. The amounts secured by existing treaty stipulations, viz: Permanent annuity of three thousand Dollars, under the second article of the treaty of Eighteen hundred five; Six hundred Dollars per annum for the support of Light-house men under the 13th. Article of the treaty of Eighteen hundred and twenty; permanent annuity of Six thousand Dollars for Education under the second article of the treaty of Eighteen hundred and twenty five; Six hundred Dollars per annum permanent provision for the support of a Blacksmith under the 6th. Article of the treaty of Eighteen hundred and twenty; and three hundred and twenty Dollars permanent provision for iron and steel under the ninth Article of the treaty of Eighteen hundred and twenty five, shall continue to be paid to, or expended for the benefit of the Choctaws as heretofore, or the same may be applied to such objects of general utility as may from time to time be designated by the general Council of the tribe with the approbation of the Government of the United States. And the funds now held in trust by the United States for the

benefit of the Choctaws under former treaties or otherwise, shall continue to be so held; together with the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars out of the amount payable to them under Articles Eighth & Tenth of this Agreement; and also whatever balance shall remain, if any, of the amount that shall be allowed the Choctaws by the Senate under the Twelfth Article hereof, after satisfying the just liabilities of the tribe. The sums so to be held in trust shall constitute a general Choctaw fund, yielding an annual interest of not less than five per centum, no part of which shall be paid out as annuity, but shall be regularly and judiciously applied, under the direction of the General Council of the Choctaws, to the support of their Government, for the purposes of education, and such other objects as may be best calculated to promote and advance the improvement, welfare and happiness of the Choctaw people and their descendents.

Article 14. The United States shall protect the Choctaws and Chickasaws from domestic strife, from hostile invasion, and from aggression by other Indians, and white persons not subject to their jurisdiction and laws; and for all injuries resulting from such invasion or aggression, full indemnity is hereby guaranteed to the party or parties injured, out of the Treasury of the United States, upon the same principles and according to the same rules upon which white persons are entitled to indemnity for injuries or aggressions upon

them, committed by Indians.

Article, 15. The Choctaws and Chickasaws shall promptly apprehend and deliver up all persons accused of any crime or offence against the laws of the United States, or, of any state thereof, who may be found within their limits, on demand of any proper Officer of a State or of the United States.

Article, 16. All Persons licensed by the United States to trade with the Choctaws or Chickasaws, shall be required to pay to the respective tribes, a moderate annual compensation for the land and timber used by them, the amount of such compensation in each case to be assessed by the proper authorities of said tribe, subject to the approval of the United States Agent.

Article, 17. The United States shall have the right to establish and maintain such Military Posts, Post roads and Indian Agencies, as may be deemed necessary within the Choctaw and Chickasaw Country, but no greater quantity of land or timber shall be used for said purposes, than shall be actually ~~necessary~~ requisite; and if, in the establishment or maintenance of such Posts, Post Roads and Agencies, the property of any Choctaw or Chickasaw shall be taken, injured or destroyed just and adequate compensation shall be made by the United States. Only such persons as are or may be in the employment of the United States, or subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the Choctaws or Chickasaws, shall be permitted to farm or raise

stock within the limits of any of said Military Posts or Indian Agencies. And no offender against the laws of either of said tribes, shall be permitted to take refuge therein.

Article, 18. The United States, or any incorporated Company, shall have the right of way for rail roads, or lines of telegraphs, through the Choctaw and Chickasaw Country; but for any property taken or destroyed in the construction thereof full compensation shall be made to the party or parties injured, to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct.

Article, 19. The United States shall, as soon as practicable, cause the Eastern & Western boundary lines of the tract of country described in the 1st. Article of this Convention, and the Western boundary of the Chickasaw District, as herein defined, to be run and permanently marked.

Article, 20. That this Convention may conduce as far as possible to the restoration and preservation of kind and friendly feeling among the Choctaws and Chickasaws, a general amnesty of all past offences, committed within their country is hereby declared.

And in order that their relations to each other and to the United States may hereafter be conducted in a harmonious and satisfactory manner, there shall be but one Agent for the two tribes.

Article, 21. This Convention shall supersede and take the place of all former treaties between the United States and the Choctaws; and also of all treaty stipulations between the United States and the Chickasaws, and between the Choctaws and Chickasaws inconsistent with this agreement, and shall take effect and be obligatory upon the contracting parties from the date hereof, whenever the same shall be ratified by the respective Councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes and by the President and Senate of the United States.

Article, 22. It is understood and agreed that the expenses of the respective Commissioners of the two tribes, signing these articles of agreement and convention, in coming to, and returning from this City, and while here, shall be paid by the United States.

In testimony whereof the said George W. Manypenny, Com.r, on the part of the United States, and the said Commissioners on the part of the Choctaws and of the Chickasaws have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Done in triplicate at the City of Washington on this twenty second day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Over

Geo. W. Manypenny (Seal)
U. S. Commissioner.

Executed in presence of

P. P. Pitchlynn, (Seal)
Israel Folsom, (Seal)
Samuel Garland, (Seal)
Dickson W. Lewis, (Seal)
Choctaw Commissioners

J. C. P. Nicholson,
James G. Bonet,
Douglass H. Cooper
U. S. Indian Agent.

Edmund Pickens, his x mark (Seal)
Sampson Folsom, (Seal)
Chickasaw Commissioners

(a)

Choctaw & Chickasaw
Treaty
with U.S.

June 22 1855

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES

AND THE

CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW INDIANS.

UNITED STATES

MICHA

CHAHTA MICHA CHIKASHA AIENA

TREATY ANUMPA

AI ITIM APESA TOK.

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

Amelika United States Aiasha i Plesitent,

MOYUMA MICHA ACHAFOHA AIYUKA HOLISSO ILUPPUT AI IM OHONA KUT AI OKPAHANCHI.

Omishke, *treaty Anumpa* tobut ai ulhtaha kut Washington City, Chun nittak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna, George W. Manypenny, United States ai i̱ kummishina binili; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dixon W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i̱ kummishina chieya; mikma Edmund Pickins micha Sampson Folsom, Chikasha okla ai i̱ kummishina chieya yohmi ho̱ ai itim apihinsa tok *treaty Anumpa* yumma a foyuka isht a mahanya kut ilupa koke.

Ome, George W. Manypenny, United States in kummishina, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dixon W. Lewis, Chahta in Kummishina uhleha; micha Edmund Pickens, Sampson Folsom, Chikasha in Kummishina, Washington City ya̱, Chun 22, 1855, yummak o̱ ai itibaiachufut apihisa tok.

Chahta okla, micha Chikasha okla ai itibachufa he, nan itim apihi̱sa tok kia, ai itachowut ik itim antiyot takanil hatuk o̱; micha United States aiena ka, nana ai itim ahalaia puta ka, ai itim apoksiacha he ulhpesa hatuk o̱; yumohmi cha United States ut Chahta okla ha̱ yakni ulhpisa hushi aiokatula longitude achi, holhtina tahlepa achufa ya misha i̱ hushi okatula imma

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

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 the city of Washington, on the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of agreement and convention between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington, the twenty-second day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Samson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws:

Whereas, the political connexion heretofore existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, has given rise to unhappy and injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a readjustment of their relations to each other and to the United States: and, whereas, the United States desire that the Choctaw Indians shall relinquish all

talaia ka, yakni yvmma, Chahta yvt halvlli miha ha tuk vt mominchit issa cha, Wichita okla, micha oklushi inla kaniohmi ai in tokowa ka, Chahta yakni anukaka ahashwa he, ik im apesa, ahni hatuk o; yohmi ma Chahta, micha Chikasha itatuklo kvt, yakni vlhpisa hvshi ai okatula longitude achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya, yvmma i hvshi okatulimma aiilli ai vlhpiesa ho impota he, ome ahni hatuk o:

Yvmohmi cha Chahta yvt achi kvt, yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa, September nitak 27, 1830. Yvmma isht ai oktahani kvt, Chahta yvt yakni yvmmak fehna, United States i kahanchi tokvt, nana ho aiilli ha tukvt, Chahta i moma he, aiahnit kvllot miha hatuk o; micha nana aheka United States vt in takohmaya ik vlhpiso kisha puta, Chahta ai intokowa puta, micha Chahta okla ai immi moma ka, United States i Senat ak osh mominchit apoksiachit apesa he o, anumpa bohli hatuk o; yvmohmi cha, United States, micha Chahta okla yakni kvnia nana itim apihisa tok ilaiyuka puta kvt anumpa vlhpisa achufa ho, afohkvt toba hokma, United States nana ai itim ahalaia puta ka, isht aioktvni achukma hinla, aiahni hatuk o:

Nana kvt a yakohmi puta hatuk o, George W. Manypenny, United States of America, in Kvmmishina vlhtuka, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla in Kvmmishina vhleha vlhtuka, micha Edmund Pickens, Sampson Folsom, Chikasha okla in kvmmishina vlhtuka vhlehahvt ilvppak o ai itibaiachvfvt, yakohma he mak o, itim apihisvshke.

Article I. Anumpa atakowa vmmona.

Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo i yakni aiahli fullota puta kvt yakohmit atakalit ini ai vlhpihisashke. Ilvppak oka, Arkansas okhina yvmma, Fort Smith sipokni i hvshi akuchaka imma ahabli tahlepa achvfa, Arkansas ulhti i hvshi okatula yakni vlhpisa Arkansas okhima, yvmma ahlopulli ka fehna, ahiket iakmvt, oka mahli in tokowvt apissalit mahayvt, oka humma okhina onashke, yvmohmi cha oka humma okhina ebetvp pila pit afohkihinchit, yakni vlhpisa hvshi aiokatula longitude achi, holhtina tahlepa achvfa kvt, okahumma yumma ai o bachava ka onashke. Yvmohmi cha yakni vlhpisa, longi-

claim to any territory west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude, and, also, to make provision for the permanent settlement within the Choctaw country, of the Wichita and certain other tribes or bands of Indians, for which purpose the Choctaws and Chickasaws are willing to lease, on reasonable terms, to the United States, that portion of their common territory which is west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude:

And, whereas, the Choctaws contend that, by a just and fair construction of the treaty of September 27, 1830, they are, of right, entitled to the net proceeds of the lands ceded by them to the United States, under said treaty, and have proposed that the question of their right to the same, together with the whole subject matter of their unsettled claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, arising under the various provisions of said treaty, shall be referred to the Senate of the United States for final adjudication and adjustment: and, whereas, it is necessary, for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between the United States and the Choctaw Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations be embodied in one comprehensive instrument:

Now, therefore, the United States of America, by their commissioner, George W. Manypenny; the Choctaws, by their commissioners, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dickson W. Lewis; and the Chickasaws, by their commissioners, Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, do hereby agree and stipulate as follows, viz:

Article I. The following shall constitute and remain the boundaries of the Choctaw and Chickasaw country, viz: Beginning at a point on the Arkansas River, one hundred paces east of old Fort Smith, where the western boundary line of the State of Arkansas crosses the said river, and running thence due south to Red River; thence up Red River to the point where the meridian of one hundred degrees west longitude crosses the same; thence north along said meridian to the main Canadian river; thence down said river to its junction with the Arkansas river; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

And pursuant to an act of Congress approved

tude achi, yvmma bachaya ka afohkihinchit falvmmi im ma mahayvt, Canadian okhina apinli onakmvt, okhina yvmma sokbish im ma afohkihinchit mahayvt Arkansas okhinaya ont ai asetilechi ka onakmvt Arkansas okhina sokbish pila afohkihinchit, ahikia ishtia vmmona tuk a onashke.

Congress vt Me nitak 28, 1830, nana apihisa tok, yvmmak o United States vt iakayvchi hosh, yakni vlhpisa ilvppa ai annohowa fullota anukaka talaiaka, Chahta, Chikasha hikia moyuma, micha isht ai onchuloli, isheatia ka yvmmak o ai im mit im aiahlit i biliashke. Yohmit itibahalvlli cha, okla tuklo ilvppa hatak hikia amoma aiyuka kvt yakni a aiitilawit amominchit aiokluha ai ahli immi ha he mak o vlhpesvshke. Yohmikia achakvt yakohmit vlhpehisvshke, yakni ilvppakoka tushafa nana kia, Chahta, Chikasha, itatuklot vlhpesá, ik ahnukma, nitak nana kia kanchi na kvnia he keyushke yvmohmi cha oklushi tuklo ilvppa imishtatiaka yvt illit mosholit taiyaha keyukmvt yakni atuk a issa, ayvmohmi hokmvno, yakni okvt United States a i falamashke.

May 28, 1830, the United States do hereby forever secure and guaranty the lands embraced within the said limits, to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, their heirs and successors, to be held in common; so that each and every member of either tribe shall have an equal, undivided interest in the whole: *Provided, however*, no part thereof shall ever be sold without the consent of both tribes; and that said land shall revert to the United States if said Indians and their heirs become extinct, or abandon the same.

Article II. Anumpa atokowa atukla.

Chikasha okla ha ulhtihvt yakohmit im vlhpisvshke; vlhpisa afullota kvt yakohmashke okahumma okhina i falvmmi imma in tvnnvp Washita okhina asetilika apissalit ia kvt yvmma i sokbish pila kowi pokoli tuklo akucha hannali foka ho Island Bayon asetili fehna yvmmok o hiket ivt bayou yvmma apinli afuka hanchit mahan yvt ont ai ita chohlofa tuchina onokmvt, onchvba yiyiki, Washita Okchamali okhina iti filvmmichi bachaya pit abilichi ka Captain R. L. Hunter map ikbi tok mako, yvmmako afohkihinchit hvshi ai okatula imma mahăyakmvt. Island Bayou i hvshi akuchăka imma bokushi filvmminchi, yvm mak o fohkvt wishakchi a onashke.

Yohmi cha falvmmi ai intukowa pit apissalit mahayvt Canadian okhina onashke, yohmi cha Canadian apinli ebetvp afohkihinchit yakni vlhpisa hvshi ai okatula longitude achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya onashke, yohmi cha yvmma hiket oka mahli mahayvt oka humma okhina onashke; yvmohmi cha okahumma okhina sokbish pila afohkihinchit ahiket ai ishtia vmmona tuk a onashke.

Article II. A district for the Chickasaws is hereby established, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning on the north bank of Red River, at the mouth of Island Bayou, where it empties into Red River, about twenty-six miles on a straight line, below the mouth of False Wachitta; thence running a north-westerly course along the main channel of said bayou, to the junction of the three prongs of said bayou, nearest the dividing ridge between Wachita and Low Blue Rivers, as laid down on Capt. R. L. Hunter's map; thence northerly along the eastern prong of Island Bayou to its source; thence due north to the Canadian river; thence west along the main Canadian to the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude; thence south to Red River; and thence down Red River to the beginning: *Provided, however*, if the line running due north, from the eastern source of Island Bayou, to the main Canadian, shall not include Allen's or Wapa-nacka Academy, within the Chickasaw district, then, an offset shall be made from said line, so as to leave said academy two miles within the Chickasaw district, north, west, and south, from the lines of boundary.

Yumohmi kia yakni vlhpisa Island Bayou wishakchi ahiket falvmmi atokowot apissant ia kvt, Canadian okhina yvmma ona hokvt, holisso apisa Wapanaki hohchifo, yammvt Chikasha ulhti a̱ pit ik fohkokma, yakni vlhpisa atuk vt ont fullotvt hollisso apisa yvmma apakfopvt Chikasha ulhti a̱ fohkashke, yakni vlhpisa holisso apisa yvmma apakfopa kvt im oka mahli, micha i̱ hvshi akucha ka, micha i̱ falvmmi imma a̱ya kvt kowi tukloshke.

Article III. Anumpa Atokowa Atuchina: Chahta, Chikasha itatuklo yakni ai itibahvlvli ahokofa, yvmmvt Chahta im ulhti hashke, yvmvhmikmvt Chahta hatak im vlhtuka, micha hatak puta aiena kvt nitak moma Chikasha ulhti a̱ abikeli iksho hosh ahlopullit ai itanaho̱wa he vt im vlhpisvshke.

Article IV. Anumpa Atokowa ai ushta. Chikasha okla hvt anumpa nishkobo Constitution achi, micha nan vlhpisa aiena ik ikbo ta̱kla kvt, Chahta i̱ nan vlhpisa himonasi takohma̱ya, micha holisso nan vlhpisa ilvppa takohma̱yaka i̱ sanali ho̱keyu hokmvt, Chikasha ulhti a̱ onvtoyula ho̱sh a̱hlit kvllo moyumashke. Yohmi kia Chikasha okla hvt Chahta i̱ nan vlhpisaya̱ inlvchit akshuchit kashofi hayukmano, ai vhlashke, Chikasha hvt Constitution, micha nan vlhpisa ik ikbo ta̱kla, anumpa nana hosh Court tikbanli foho̱ka tuk vt, himonasi Chahta i̱ nan vlhpisa taka li atuk mako̱, ai iakayvchit Court a̱ isht ahlopullashke.

Article V. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Tahlapi. Chahta, Chikasha okla itatuklo in tvshka yvt ulhti kanimampo ka abikeli ik im aiiksho hosh, abinili he vt, im vlhpisvshke, Ayvmohmikmvt tvshka yvmma nana ai immi isht aholitopa he apoyuta kvt ai i̱ momashke. Yohmi hoh kia nan vlhpita yvmmok okvno, kanimampo kvt ik itim ahalaiyo kashke. Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo in tvshka yvt, Itvnaha Chito vt kanimichit nana apihisa hukma yvmmak o̱ ai iakayvt, Court a̱ anumpa ai iti onohonchi bika he vt im vlhpisvshke.

Article VI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Hannali. Hatak nana hoh kia, Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo, anumpa i̱ nan vlhpisa kobvffit, isht

Article III. The remainder of the country held in common by the Choctaws and Chickasaws, shall constitute the Choctaw district, and their officers and people shall at all times have the right of safe conduct and free passage through the Chickasaw district.

Article IV. The government and laws now in operation and not incompatible with this instrument, shall be and remain in full force and effect within the limits of the Chickasaw district, until the Chickasaws shall adopt a constitution, and enact laws, superseding, abrogating, or changing the same. And all judicial proceedings within said district, commenced prior to the adoption of a constitution and laws by the Chickasaws, shall be conducted and determined according to existing laws.

Article V. The members of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw tribe shall have the right, freely, to settle within the jurisdiction of the other, and shall thereupon be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens thereof; but no member of either tribe shall be entitled to participate in the funds belonging to the other tribe. Citizens of both tribes shall have the right to institute and prosecute suits in the courts of either, under such regulations as may, from time to time, be prescribed by their respective legislators.

Article VI. Any person duly charged with a criminal offence against the laws of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw tribe, and escaping into

onvtulvt chvfvt ulhti inla ont chukowa hokma, okla kanimampo hatak vlhtuka, anumpa vlhpisa akobvffituk a hoyo hokma, ibbak a ashalika falvmmint fohkashke.

the jurisdiction of the other, shall be promptly surrendered, upon the demand of the proper authorities of the tribe, within whose jurisdiction the offence shall be alleged to have been committed.

Article VII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Untuklo.

Chahta, Chikasha okla hvt nana ai isht bikeli vt ik im i iksho hosh, nan vlhpisa ikbit apihisakmvt, hatak poyuta, micha nana immi moma aiena, im ulhti anukaka aionucha he vt, ai im vlhpiesashke. Yohmi kia United States in Constitution, micha i nan vlhpisa, yvmma anutaka, hatak vpi humma ya nahullo ai itim akaniohmi, micha itatoba aiena nan im vlhpisa ka ik i sanalo kashke, yvmohmikmvt hatak Chahta, Chikasha itatuklo ibai holhtiena keyu, micha nana immi amoyuma aiena hokvno, nana im apesa he keyu mak o vlhpisa hoke.

Amba Chahta. Chikasha okla ibai holhtiena keyu puta, itin takla aiasha hokma, yohmi puta hokvto nan im vlhpisa iksho hosh chukowa hatuk o, United States i nahullo miko vt tvshka chipota ai itapelvt kuchichashke. Tvsh ka chipota itapela hosh kuchi cha he tuk mak heto yvmmchi hosh kuchi chashke. Yohmi kia United States nan im ilhtohno, micha in chukachvfa aiena, micha kvna peh nowvt aya, keyukmvt peh nitak kanohmona fohvt anta apoyuta; micha United States vt vlhpesa ahni na, itatobvt asha puta, mikmvt Chahta, Chikasha okla aiiba holhtiena he, ik ahno hohkia, itin takla hatukma ikantá, ahni na, nahnllo miko vt aiokpvchi aiena hokma, Ayakohmi puta hokvno, nan ik im apeso kashke.

Article VII. So far as may be compatible with the constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, the Choctaws and Chickasaws shall be secured in the unrestricted right of self-government, and full jurisdiction over persons and property, within their respective limits; excepting, however, all persons, with their property, who are not, by birth, adoption, or otherwise, citizens or members of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribe; and all persons, not being citizens or members of either tribe, found within their limits, shall be considered intruders, and be removed from, and kept out of the same, by the United States agent, assisted, if necessary, by the military, with the following exceptions, viz: Such individuals as are now, or may be, in the employment of the government, and their families; those peacefully travelling, or temporarily sojourning in the country, or trading therein under license from the proper authority of the United States; and such as may be permitted by the Choctaws or Chickasaws, with the assent of the United States agent, to reside within their limits, without becoming citizens or members of either of said tribes.

Article VIII. Anumpa Atokowa Ishtuntuchina.

Anumpa ilvppa ai itim apihisa hatuk mak o, United States in chitok aka, micha i Senat aiena kvt aiokpvchi hukma, tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa achvfa tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni pokoli tahlapi aiena Chikasha immi, United States ihalanli chatuk a kuchvt, Chahta okla im vlhtobashke; Chahta itvnaha chito akosh kanioht vlhtoba he a atokolit apesa tuk mak o, yoh mashke.

Article VIII. In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, and immediately upon the ratification of this convention, there shall be paid to the Choctaws, in such manner as their national council shall direct, out of the national fund of the Chickasaws, held in trust by the United States, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Article IX. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Chakali.

Chahta okla hvt, yakni isht vlhpisa hvshi ai

Article IX. The Choctaw Indians do hereby absolutely and forever quit-claim and relinquish

okatula, longitude achi holhtina tahlepa achvfa, i̱ hvshi ai okatula imma, misha talaia ka, halanli miha chatuk vt amohmichit issvt United States a̱ immi bilia he o̱ im apesvshke, yvmohmikmvt Chahta, Chikasha okla ita tuklo kvt, yakni ai immi atuk, yakni isht vlhpisa hvshi ai okatula, longitude achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina, hvshi ai okatula imma misha talaia ka, Wichita okla, micha oklushi kaniohmi aiena puta ka, United States vt yvmma binilichi bvnna ho̱, United States a̱ im potvshke. Yohmi hohkia Miksiko himita, (New Mexico) achi, oklushi ai asha, micha Arkansas okhina mish tvnnvp i̱ falvmmi imma aiasha, okla puta hokvto ik ibai holhteno kashke. Amba oklushi kaniohmi Canadian okhina im oka mahli imma, micha Canadian, Arkansas okhina ai itin takla ai itvnowa puta kak osh chukowa hinla. Oklushi yakni pota yvmma chiya puta hokvt United States ak osh yvmmak okvno nan im apesa ho̱ anuta ka chiyashke; yvmohmi hoh kia, Chahta, Chikasha okla nana isht ai yukpa he, micha nan isht ai im ahalaia hokvno i̱ sanalit chitokaka yvt (President achi,) ik apeso kashke, yohmi cha Chahta, Chikasha okla hvt yakni impota yvmma a binila he vt tiwvt i̱ hikiashke.

to the United States all their right, title, and interest in, and to, any and all lands west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude; and the Choctaws and Chickasaws do hereby lease to the United States all that portion of their common territory west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude, for the permanent settlement of the Wichita and such other tribes or bands of Indians as the government may desire to locate therein; excluding, however, all the Indians of New Mexico, and also those whose usual ranges at present are north of the Arkansas River, and whose permanent locations are north of the Canadian River, but including those bands whose permanent ranges are south of the Canadian, or between it and the Arkansas; which Indians shall be subject to the exclusive control of the United States, under such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the rights and interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, as may from time to time be prescribed by the President for their government: *Provided, however*, the territory so leased shall remain open to settlement by Choctaws and Chickasaws, as heretofore.

Article X. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli.

A yakohmit nan vlhpihi̱sa hatuk mak o̱ micha United States in Senat, chitokaka aiena kvt aiokpvchit aia̱hli̱chikma, i̱ cheki makinli ho̱, United States okvt Chahta ya̱ tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa hanali im atobbikmvt; Chikasha okla ha̱ tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa tuklo im atobbashke. Im Itvnaha chito bi̱ka mak osh kanioht vlhtoba he a̱ atokolit apesa tuk mak o̱, yoh mashke.

Article X. In consideration of the foregoing relinquishment and lease, and as soon as practicable after the ratification of this convention, the United States will pay to the Choctaws the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, and to the Chickasaws the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, in such manner as their general councils shall respectively direct.

Article XI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awahachvfa.

Chahta okla hvt yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa Septemba, nitak 27, 1830, yvmmak atuk mak o̱, aheka ilap ai isha he vlhpiesa takali ka, anumpa kvllochit bohonli ma, United States okvt vlhpiesa ahnit, achi kvt ik im vlhtaho; yohmi kia, Chahta nan im okpohonlo tok, micha United States a̱ nana ka ai im ahlit apehinla chatuk, micha nana akaniohmi puta kvt achukma bieka, yvmmak oka im aiokpahanchi hatuk

Article XI. The Government of the United States not being prepared to assent to the claim set up under the treaty of September the twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and so earnestly contended for by the Choctaws as a rule of settlement, but justly appreciating the sacrifices, faithful services, and general good conduct of the Choctaw people, and being desirous that their rights and claims against the United States shall receive a just, fair, and liberal consideration; it is therefore stipulated that the fol-

mak osh; yakni kvnia nana itim apihisa tok mak o. United States aheka intakanli ka ai isha he, aiahni; yvmma puta ka achukmalit i kanvt isht im anukfilla he mak o, United States i Senat atukma anumpa ilvppa achaka aiyuka kak osh i tikba, hatukma itoyula na, isht anuk fillit nana ka apesvt apoksiacha he o.

Anumpa vmmona ilvppah oke, yakni kvnia nana vlhpisa Septemba 27, 1830, Chahta yvt United States a yakni i kanchi tok. Yvmmak oka isht vlhtoba atokowa ai ahli vt asha; yakni chuhli yakni kanchi, yvmma aiilli tuk a kuchvt tahakma, atampa itoyula, yvmmak oka Chahta yvt ai isha he vt vlhpesa hoh cho? Yohmikma achekosi akinli ho nana kvt vlhtobvt taiyaha he mak o, yakni ik kvnio kisha talohmaya a puta ka eka, achi, achvfa aiyuka ka katiohmi im issvt atobba hinla cho? Anumpa atukla ilvppak oke.

Chahta okla hvt yakni kvnia nana vlhpisa United States aheka in takali, micha hatak hikia United States aheka in takohmaya puta aiena ka, vlhtobvt isht kashofa he o, tvli holisso holhtina atokowa apissanli im apesa hokmvt, laua kvt katiohma he oh cho? Achi ka koke.

Article XII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Auah tuklo.

United States i Senat okvt, Chahta yoka yakni i kvnia tok isht vlhtoba atampa apissanli itonla, yvmmak oka ima he apesa hokma, Chahta okla aheka im in takali, micha hatvk hikia aheka in takohli puta ka, isht vlhtobvt kashofa he o, Chahta okla hvt ishashke; Yohmikmvt yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa tikba tvk, United States aheka in takohmaya moma ka isht vlhtobvt kashofashke. Yvmohmi hokma Chahtah okla hvt hatak hikia United States aheka in takohmaya puta tuk a, Nahullo miko, micha Chatah okla hatak im vlhtuka, yvmmak osh aheka ahli vlhtoba he vlhpesa aiyuka ka im ahnikma, atobbashke. Chahta okla im vlhtuka yvt aheka yakohmi aiyuka kak osh vlhtoba he vlhpesa ka, akostininchit tahli cha, Senat vt tvli holisso Chahta okla im apesa tuk a hayokma, United States vt awet im atobbashke. Amba United States in Senat okvt tvli holisso holhtina atokowa apissanli, Chahta okla aheka im in takohmaya, micha hatak hikia aheka im intakohmaya puta isht vlhtoba he apesvt, Chahta okla ima hokma, yvmmak atuk a ishikmvt, aheka poyuta

lowing questions be submitted for adjudication to the Senate of the United States:

First. Whether the Choctaws are entitled to, or shall be allowed, the proceeds of the sale of the lands ceded by them to the United States, by the treaty of September the twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, deducting therefrom the cost of their survey and sale, and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions of said treaty; and, if so, what price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws to the lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be promptly effected. Or,

Second. Whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum, in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States; and, if so, how much.

Article XII. In case the Senate shall award to the Choctaws the net proceeds of the lands ceded as aforesaid, the same shall be received by them in full satisfaction of all their claims against the United States, whether national or individual, arising under any former treaty; and the Choctaws shall thereupon become liable and bound to pay all such individual claims as may be adjudged by the proper authorities of the tribe to be equitable and just—the settlement and payment to be made with the advice and under the direction of the United States agent for the tribe; and so much of the fund, awarded by the Senate to the Choctaws, as the proper authorities thereof shall ascertain and determine to be necessary for the payment of the just liabilities of the tribe, shall, on their requisition, be paid over to them by the United States. But, should the Senate allow a gross sum, in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, the same shall be accepted by the Choctaws, and they shall thereupon become liable for, and bound to pay, all the individual claims as aforesaid; it being expressly understood that the ad-

isht onvtula cha, ilapinli hosh atobbashke, United States in Senat okvt Chahta nana im apihisakma, yvmmak osh ont ai vhlit vmohmashke.

Article XIII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awah tuchina.

Yakni kvnia tikba nan vlhpisa tok, tvli holisso Chahta oklat isha he im vlhpihisa tok aiyuka kvt ilvppak oke.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1805, anumpa atokowa atukla, tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tuchina ya Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1820, anumpa atokowa awah tuchina, isuba Ominili isht vlhtoba he, tvli holisso tahlepa hannali ya ont afvmmikma, isha he vlhpisa tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1825, anumpa atokowa atukla, holisso isht ithvna he, tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni hannali ya Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1820, anumpa atokowa isht hannali, vli tvli isht tohna he, tvli holisso tahlepa hannali ya Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1825 anumpa atokowa isht hannali, tvli, micha tvli kvllo itatuklo ka ishit chumpa, Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Tikba Chahta okla hvt im vlhtohomba chatuk vt, himak pila Chahta okla isht aiyukpa nitak isht auehinchit im vlhtohomba na, bilia he makoke. Yohmi hoh kia United States okvt ahnikma, Chatah Itvnaha Chito vt tvli holisso anohonwa aiyuka ilvppa puta ka, Chahta okla isht aiyukpa hinla, ahnit atokolit apihisakma, yvmmak o isht vlhtohombashke.

Yvmohmikmvt yakni kvnia vlhpisa tok, micha yvmmak o keyu hoh kia, tvli holisso holhtina ilaiyuka, Chahta nana isht ai yukpa he, United States vt atonit i halanli chatuk vt halanli momashke. Yohmi cha tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa tahlapi anumpa atokowa untuchina, micha pokoli, atakali ka tvli holisso holhtina yvmma annohowa ka, akuchvt iba foyuka na United States vt atonit i halvllashke.

Micha United States in Senat vt anumpa atokowa awah tuklo holisso ilvppa atakali ka, yvmmak o iakayvchit, tvli holisso Chahta im aheka puta isht vlhtoba apesa na, ai isht vlhtobvt taha na, kaniohmit atampa kvt itonla hokma, yvm-

judication and decision of the Senate shall be final.

Article XIII. The amounts secured by existing treaty stipulations—viz: permanent annuity of three thousand dollars, under the second article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and five; six hundred dollars per annum for the support of light-horse-men under the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty; permanent annuity of six thousand dollars for education, under the second article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five; six hundred dollars per annum permanent provision for the support of a blacksmith, under the sixth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty; and three hundred and twenty dollars permanent provision for iron and steel, under the ninth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five—shall continue to be paid to, or expended for the benefit of the Choctaws, as heretofore; or the same may be applied to such objects of general utility as may, from time to time, be designated by the general council of the tribe, with the approbation of the government of the United States. And the funds now held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Choctaws, under former treaties, or otherwise, shall continue to be so held; together with the sum of five hundred thousand dollars out of the amount payable to them under articles eighth and tenth of this agreement, and also whatever balance shall remain, if any, of the amount that shall be allowed the Choctaws, by the Senate, under the twelfth article hereof, after satisfying the just liabilities of the tribe. The sums so to be held in trust shall constitute a general Choctaw fund, yielding an annual interest of not less than five per centum; no part of which shall be paid out as annuity, but shall be regularly and judiciously applied, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, to the support of their government, for purposes of education, and such other objects as may be best calculated to promote and advance the improvement, welfare, and happiness, of the Choctaw people and their descendants.

mak oka United States vt atonit i̱ halvllashke. Tvli holisso holhtina yakohmi aiyuka kak osh Chahta okla in tvli holisso achi ho̱, afvmmi in chehinli kvt cent tahlapi olatakla keyu ho̱, in chehinli na, United States vt atonit i̱ halonlashke.

Tvli holisso ilvppa chehinli ka nan vlhpita achi ho kvno isht ik vlhtobo kashke. Amba Chahta okla Itvnaha Chitoyak osh Chahta okla vlhtuka isht apelvchi, micha holisso nan isht ikhvna, micha Chahta okla, micha isht aionchuloli aiena nan isht aiyukpvt aholitopa he, yvmmak o̱ isht vlhpihi̱sashke.

Article XIV. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awahushta.

Chahta, micha Chikasha ilapinli kvt ik iti okpano ka he, micha tvnvp puta nana kia ik iba chukowa ka he, micha hatak vpi humma okla inla moma, micha nahullo puta aiena, Chahta, micha Chikasha i̱ nan vlhpisa ai i̱ nutakvt anta keyu puta, nan ik im okpano̱ ka he, a̱ atonashke, yvmohmi hoh kia kvna hosh ibachukowvt nan im okpahanikma, nan okpulo tok moma ka ailli vlhpesa, United States vt ilap tvli holisso in chiya, yvmmak o̱ isht a kuchit atohombashke. Yohmi hoh kia hatak vpihumma oklushi vt, nahullo nan im okpani na, im ilhtoba he nan vlhpisa, yvmmak o̱ iakayvchit atobashke.

Article XV. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awah tahlapi.

Chahta micha Chikasha okla yvt, kvna hoh kia United States, micha nahullo im ulhti nana kia i̱ nan vlhpisa kobvfi tuk osh i̱ yakni anu̱kaka ahantakma, United States hatak im vlhtuka, keyukmvt nahullo im ulhti hatak im vlhtuka, kanimampo hosh hoyohokma; ashali̱ka yukachit ibbak fohkashke.

Article XVI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht awah hanali.

Kvna hosh United States i̱ holisso i̱shi hosh, Chahta, Chikasha okla i̱ yakni a nan itato bvt aiahanta, ayvmohmi puta kvt yakni, micha iti i̱sht ayukpa kvt, Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo ho̱ ai itin tvkla ahanta hokmvt, itanaha chito yash nan vlhtoba he yohmi puta hoyokma, nahullo mi̱ko yvt aiokpanchi ho̱ ont afvmmikma atobbashke.

Article XIV. The United States shall protect the Choctaws and Chickasaws from domestic strife, from hostile invasion, and from aggression by other Indians and white persons not subject to their jurisdiction and laws; and for all injuries resulting from such invasion or aggression, full indemnity is hereby guarantied to the party or parties injured, out of the treasury of the United States, upon the same principle, and according to the same rules, upon which white persons are entitled to indemnity for injuries or aggressions upon them, committed by Indians.

Article XV. The Choctaws and Chickasaws shall promptly apprehend and deliver up all persons accused of any crime or offense against the laws of the United States, or of any State thereof, who may be found within their limits, on demand of any proper officer of a State, or of the United States.

Article XVI. All persons licensed by the United States to trade with the Choctaws or Chickasaws, shall be required to pay to the respective tribes a moderate annual compensation for the land and timber used by them; the amount of such compensation, in each case, to be assessed by the proper authorities of said tribe, subject to the approval of the United States agent.

ARTICLE XVII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awah Untuklo.

United States okvt tvshka chipota i holihta, micha holisso shali i hina, nahullo miko in chuka, ayohmi ai vlhpesa he puta hoka, Chahta, Chikasha i yakni anukaka ai ikba he vt, im vlhpesashke, yohmi hoh kia yakni, iti aiena yvmmako isht ahni kvt laua ona ai vlhpiesa illa ho ishashke, yohmi hoh kia tvshka chipota i holihta holisso shali ihina, nahullo miko in chuka, yohmi aiyukaka ihikbit halvlli cha, Chahta Chikasha kanimampo kia, nan immi ha im ai ishi, keyn hokmvt, im okpvni, aiyvmihinchi hokma, United States okvt vlhtoba vlhpiesa ho atobbashke.

United States hatak im ilhtohno illa, micha Chahta, Chikasha okla i nan vlhpisa nuta hikia illa aiena kak osh, tvshka chipota i holihta yakni vlhpisa i fullota, micha nahullo miko in chuka yakni vlhpisa i fullota anukaka ya, yakni atoksvlit, nan vlhpoa ahofantichashke, yvmohmikmvt Chahta, Chikasha okla i nan vlhpisa kobvffi yvt yvmma chukowvt isht ik ahlakvfo kashke.

ARTICLE XVIII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awahuntuchina.

United States, keyukmvt hatak nana ai itapela nan vlhpisa nuta ka heli hosh, Chahta, Chikasha okla i yakni, iti chanvlli luak i hina, micha tvli fabvssa isht ai anumpuli i hina, ai ikba he vt im vlhpiesashke, yohmia hoh kia hina yohmi ihikbi cha Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo nana ai immi atuka ai im ishi, keyukmvt im okpvni hokma, vlhtoba ai vlhpiesa ka nan im okpulo tuk aiyuka ka, United States in chitokaka ak osh miha ho, ayohmi puta ka ai akostininchi na, vlhtoba ai vlhpiesa ho im vlhtobashke.

ARTICLE XIX. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Ahbi Chakali.

United States okvt cheki akinli ho, Chahta yakni vlhpisa vhli i hvshi akuchaka imma, micha hvshi aiokatula imma aiena ka anumpa atokowa vmmona holisso ilvppa atakali ka ai annowa tuk ai ahlichi hosh, isht ai oktvnit bilia he a ikbit bachohlashke. Yohmikmvt Chikasha im ulhti i hvshi aiokatula imma ai vhli, yvmma isht ai oktvnit bilia he a ikbit bachalashke.

ARTICLE XX. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli Tuklo.

ARTICLE XVII. The United States shall have the right to establish and maintain such military posts, post roads, and Indian agencies, as may be deemed necessary within the Choctaw and Chickasaw country, but no greater quantity of land or timber shall be used for said purposes than shall be actually requisite; and if, in the establishment or maintenance of such posts, post roads, and agencies, the property of any Choctaw or Chickasaw shall be taken, injured, or destroyed, just and adequate compensation shall be made by the United States. Only such persons as are or may be in the employment of the United States, or subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the Choctaws or Chickasaws, shall be permitted to farm or raise stock within the limits of any of said military posts or Indian agencies. And no offender against the laws of either of said tribes shall be permitted to take refuge therein.

ARTICLE XVIII. The United States, or any incorporated company, shall have the right of way for railroads or lines of telegraphs through the Choctaw and Chickasaw country; but for any property taken or destroyed in the construction thereof, full compensation shall be made to the party or parties injured, to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct.

ARTICLE XIX. The United States shall, as soon as practicable, cause the eastern and western boundary lines of the tract of country described in the first article of this convention, and the western boundary of the Chickasaw district, as herein defined, to be run and permanently marked.

ARTICLE XX. That this convention may conduce as far as possible to the restoration and

Chahta, Chikasha okla ita tuklo kvt ai iti kana chatuk, Yvmmak okvt aiachukmvt bilia he mak o, aiahni hatuk osh nana kvt i yakni anukaka ya, tikba ai ok pohonlo tok moyuma kvt kashofashke. Anumpa hanta holisso atohomba ilvppvt hatak moyuma ka ai onutoyulashke.

Yvmohmi cha himak a pilla ka, United States, micha ilap bika nan isht itim ahalaia puta kvt achukma bano ho a mahaya he a, Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo kvt, nahullo miko yvt im achufashke.

preservation of kind and friendly feeling among the Choctaws and Chickasaws, a general amnesty of all past offences, committed within their country, is hereby declared.

And in order that their relations to each other and to the United States, may hereafter be conducted in a harmonious and satisfactory manner, there shall be but one agent for the two tribes.

Article XXI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli Tuklo Akucha Achvfa.

Anumpa ai itibaiachvfvt vlhpihisa ilvppvt, tikba yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa, United States, Chahta itim apihisa tok; micha United States, Chikasha yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa itim apihisa tok moyuma, micha Chahta, Chikasha nan ai itim apihisa tok puta aiena, micha iba foyuka achvfa keyu yohmi moma ka holisso ilvppak osh vlhtoyubvt itoyulashke, yvmohmi cha holisso ilvppa atoba tok nitak fehna yvmmak o isht awechit United States, Chahta, micha Chikasha moma aiahlit onutulashke; Chahta, Chikasha Itvnaha Chito bika kvt United States in chitokaka, micha i Senat aiena momvt aiokpvchi hokma, yvmohmashke.

Article XXI. This convention shall supersede and take the place of all former treaties between the United States and the Choctaws, and also of all treaty stipulations between the United States and the Chickasaws, and between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, inconsistent with this agreement, and shall take effect and be obligatory upon the contracting parties, from the date hereof, whenever the same shall be ratified by the respective councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and by the President and Senate of the United States.

Article XXII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli Tuklo Akucha Tuklo.

Chahta, Chikasha okla in kvmmishina vhleha holisso ilvppa ilap hohchifo atakalihinchi, yvmmak okvt ilvppa mintit nowvt aya tok; ilvppa aiahashwa takla, micha falamvt i yakni ia, tvli holisso i kvnihia tuk a, United States ak osh atobba he o vlhpihisvshke.

Isht ai ahla he mak ona, George W. Manypenny, United States in kvmmishina, Chahta in kvmmishina vhleha, micha Chikasha in kvmmishina aienvt, ilap ibbak atuk ma, micha i seal aiyuka hatuk ma isht on bitihimpvshke.

Holisso atuchinanchit Washington City, Chun 22, 1855, tohombvshke.

Article XXII. It is understood and agreed, that the expenses of the respective commissioners of the two tribes, signing these articles of agreement and convention, in coming to, and returning from this city, and while here, shall be paid by the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the said commissioners on the part of the Choctaws and of the Chickasaws, have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Done in triplicate, at the city of Washington on this twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, [SEAL.]
U. S. in Kummishina.
PETER P. PITCHLYNN, [SEAL.]
ISRAL FOLSOM,
SAMUEL GARLAND,

GEORGE W. MANYPENNY, [L. S.]
United States Commissioner.
P. P. PITCHLYNN, [L. S.]
ISRAEL FOLSOM, [L. S.]
SAMUEL GARLAND, [L. S.]

DIXON W. LEWIS,
Chahta in Kvmmishina, vhleha.
EDMUND PICKENS, [SEAL.]
his x mark,
SAMPSON FOLSOM,
Chikasha in Kvmmishina.

Hatak yakohmi itikba atohomba,
A. O. P. NICHOLSON,
JAMES BERRETT,
DOUGLAS H. COOPER.

Omishke, chun nitak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo akucha tuklo, pi chitokaka im afvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna, George W. Manypenny, United States ai i kvmmishina; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i kvmmishina; mikma Edmund Pickins micha Sampson Folsom, ita tuklo Chikasha ai i kvmmishina yohmi ho Washington City, Columbia Ulhti, Kvnfenshvn chieya hosh anumpa ai itim apesvt hlopullichi tok kvt, ai isht ia vmmona, micha anumpa holhtina takali aiena kvt yak achishke; Chahta micha Chikasha ita tuklo hokvt anumpa a tiyikba vlhpisa taha tok o ai itiba fuyukvt ahanshwa ik nana kia, anumpa hokvt im asho chopvt, isht ai ita chow vt, isht a hotupa ka chiyoh mit, nan isht a yukpa he keyu kvt isht a tobvt ia hatuk o achukmalit achakalit ai itim iksia hanchit tahla he vlhpisa; United States ma pit a moyumvt nanaka ai itim apesvt tahla he vt ai vlhpiesa, yohmikmvt United States vt Chahta okla i yakni vlhpisa hvshi ai okvtolá *longitude* achi, holhtina tahlepa achvfa ya misha i hvshi okvtola imma talaiya ka, yakni yvmma Chahta yvt ha lanli miha hatuk vt mominchit issa cha, Wichita okla, micha oklushi inla kvniohmi illa ai i tukowa ho Chahta yakni anukaka ahanshwa he, ik im apesa ai ahni; yoh mi ma Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo kvt, yakni vlhpisa hvshi ai okvtola longitude achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya, yvmma i hvshi ai okvtola imma ai illi vlhpesa ho im pota he, ome im ahni; yohmi ma Chahta yvt achi kvt, yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa Septimba nittak 27, 1830, yvmma isht ai oktahani kvt, Chahta yvt yakni yvmmak fehna, United States i kahanchi tokvt nana ho ai illi ha tukvt Chahta ko i moma

DIXON W. LEWIS, [L. S.]
Choctaw Commissioners.
EDMUND PICKENS, [L. S.]
his x mark,
SAMPSON FOLSOM, [L. S.]
Chickasaw Commissioners.

Executed in presence of—
A. O. P. NICHOLSON,
JAMES G. BERRETT,
DOUGLAS H. COOPER,
United States Indian Agent.

And, whereas, the said treaty having been submitted to the general council of the Chickasaw tribe, the general council did, on the third day of October, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, assent to, ratify, and confirm the same, with the following amendment: "Add to the 19th article, By commissioners to be appointed by the contracting parties hereto" by an instrument in writing, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas, articles of agreement and convention were made and concluded on the twenty-second day of June, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by, and between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dickson W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the preamble whereof is in the words and figures following, "to wit:" Whereas, the political connexion heretofore existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, has given rise to unhappy and injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a reädjustment of their relation to each other and to the United States; and, whereas, the United States desire that the Choctaw Indians shall relinquish all claim to any territory west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude, and also to make provision for the permanent settlement within the Choctaw country of the Wichita and certain other tribes or bands of Indians, for which purpose the Choctaws and Chickasaws are willing to lease, on reasonable terms, to the United States, that portion of their common ter-

he aiahnit kvllot miha hatuko; micna nan aheka United States vt i takohmaya ik vlhpiso kisha puta Chahta ai i tukowa puta, micha Chahta okla ai immi moma ka United States i Senat akosh mominchit apok sia chit apesa he yo Anumpa bohli; yohmicha United States micha Chahta okla yakni kvnia nana itim apihinsa tok il aiyuka puta kvt anumpa vlhpisa achvfa ho a fukvt tobvt taha hukma United States a nana ai itim ahalaya moma ka isht ai oktaiani achuk ma hinla aiahni; yohmi cha anumpa pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa aiena ka, a miha kvt, holisso ilvppvt a toba tok nittak fehna yvmmako isht ai ahlit minti hosh, United States, Chahta micha Chikasha moma ai ahlit onotolashke. Chahta micha Chikasha im itanaha Chito bika, micha United States i Plesitent, micha i Senat a moyuma kvt ai okpvchit i taiaha hukma yohmashke ahanchishke. Omishke yvmoh mi hoka ik otaiani, Chikasha okla hvt itanaha chito chieya hosh, kvnfenshvn anumpa ai itim api hinsa tok moyuma ka achafohli chit pisvt anumpa bvcha kvnohmi moyuma ka ai im vlhpiesa hosh, ilapo vt himaka nana ai itim apihinsa tok mako ai okpvchit ai ahli chit ai im vlhta hvshke; yohmi kia anumpa takali ayvbi chakali ka ai ik sia chit iba fukit "kvmmishina kvnohmi ho atokuli na ai iba fuyuka hok bano" achi ilvppa ko iba fukishke.

Ai okpvchit ai im vlhtaha kvt Tisho Mingo, Chikasha Ulhti, Chahta yakni, Oktoba nittak tuchina Chitokaka im afvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna vlhtaha tok.

JOEL KEMP, Pihliechi.
D. COLBERT, F. C.

Atukowa pisa,
CYRUS HARRIS, Itanaha i holisso chi.

Omishke Chikasha hvt Itanaha Chito chieya hosh Tesemba nittak awah tuchina pi chitokaka im afvmmi 1855, fehna ai iksia chi apesa tuk vt kobuffit, kuchit kanchi hvsh *treaty* anumpa ritory which is west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude; and, whereas, the Choctaws contend that by a just and fair construction of the treaty of September 27, 1830, they are of right entitled to the net proceeds of the lands ceded by them to the United States, under said treaty, and have proposed that the question of their right to the same, together with the whole subject matter of their unsettled claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, arising under the various provisions of said treaty, shall be referred to the Senate of the United States for final adjudication and adjustment; and, whereas, it is necessary, for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between the United States and the Choctaw Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations be embodied in one comprehensive instrument; and, whereas, in the twenty-first article thereof, it is, among other things, recited that said agreement "shall take effect and be obligatory upon the contracting parties from the date hereof, whenever the same shall be ratified by the respective councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and by the President and Senate of the United States:"

Now, therefore, be it known, that the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, having duly considered said articles of agreement and convention, and each and every clause thereof, and being satisfied therewith, do, upon their part, hereby assent to, ratify, and confirm the same, as stipulated and required, with the following amendment: "Add to the nineteenth article, 'By commissioners to be appointed by the contracting parties hereto.'"

Done and approved at Tishomingo, in the Chickasaw district of the Choctaw nation, this third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Passed the council.

JOEL KEMP, *President.*
D. COLBERT, *F. C.*

Attest:
CYRUS HARRIS, *Clerk of the Council.*

And, whereas, the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, did, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1855, recede from and rescind the said amendment, and did ratify and confirm the

moyuma ka ai okpvchit kvllochit ai ahli chi makosh holisso ikbit anumpa fika aiena taka li chi tuka ilvppa koke.

Yakohmishke Chikasha okla hvt Itanaha chito chieya hosh nan vlhpihinsa tok kvnfenshvn ai itim apesvt anumpa ma fukit a taiahli kvt Washington City chun nittak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo pi chitokaka im afvmmi 1855, fehna George W. Manypenny, United States ai i kvmmishina binili; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dixon W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i kvmmishina chieya; mikma Edmund Pickins micha Sampson Folsom, Chikasha ai i Kvmmishina chieya yohmi ho ai itim apihisvt i taiaha toka achukmalit pisvt ai im vlhta ha hosh, Oktoba nittak tuchina pi Chitokaka im afvmmi 1855, Tisho Mingo, Chikasha Ulhti Chahta yakni ya, kvnfenshvn anumpa ai itim apihinsa tok moyuma ka vlhpesa ahnit ai okpvchit ai ahlichi kia, anumpa achvfa ayvbi chakali takali ka ai iksia chit iba fukit "Kvmmishina kvnoh mi ho atuko li na ai iba fuyuka hukbano" achi hatuk; Yohmi kia Chahta okla hvt Itanaha Chito chieya kvt aiiksia chi anumpa ha na yohmi ahnit ikpeso hosh, kvnfenshvn anumpa ai itim apihinsa tok moyuma Itanaha Chito chieya kvt ai okpvchit ai ahli chit ai im vlhtaha tukoke. Yohmi hatuko himaka ik otaiani, Chikasha okla hvt Itanaha chito chieya hosh, achaka le chit anukfillit pisa hosh aiiksia chi anumpa hatukma falvmminchit kuchit kanchi cha, kvnfenshvn anumpa ai itim apihinsa tok moyuma ka ai okpvchit ai ahli chit apesvt tahlishke.

Ai okpv chit ai im vlhtaha kvt Tisho Mingo Chikasha Ulhti, Chahta yakni Tesemba nittak awah tuchina, pi Chitokaka im afvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pvkoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna vlhtahvshke.

Tesemba 13, 1855, fehna
ai okpvchishke.

J. M. COY, Itanaha pihlichi.
D. COLBERT, F. C.

Atukowa pisa
Cyrus Harris, Holissochi.
Jackson Frazer,
Chikasha Ulhti i miko.
Douglas H. Cooper,
U. S. hattak vpi humma i na hullo miko pisa ho, hohchifo ha takali chit im vlhtahvshke.

said treaty, and every part thereof, by an instrument in writing, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas, the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, after having duly considered the stipulations contained in a certain convention and agreement, made and entered into at the city of Washington, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1855, between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, did, on the third day of October, A. D. 1855, at Tishomingo, in the Chickasaw district, Choctaw nation, assent to, ratify, and confirm each and every part of said convention and agreement, with the following amendment, viz: "Add to the 19th article, 'By commissioners to be appointed by the contracting parties hereto.'" And, whereas, said amendment was not duly considered and concurred in by the Choctaws in general council assembled; but said agreement and convention, and every part thereof, was assented to, ratified, and confirmed by said council without amendment. Now, therefore, be it known, that the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, having reconsidered said proposed amendment, do hereby recede from, and rescind the same, hereby assenting to, ratifying, and confirming said agreement and convention, and every part thereof.

Done and approved at the council house at Tishomingo, Chickasaw district, Choctaw nation, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1855.

Approved December 13, 1855.

J. McCOY,
President of the Council.
DOUGHERTY COLBERT, *F. C.*

Attest:
Cyrus Harris, *Secretary.*
Signed in presence of—
Jackson Frazier,
Chief Chickasaw District, Choctaw Nation.
Douglas H. Cooper, *U. S. Indian Agent.*

Omishke, chun nittak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo pi Chitokaka im vfvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna George W. Manypenny, United States in i Kvmmishina; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland micha Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i kvmmishina; mikma Emund Pickens, micha Sampson Folsom ita tuklo Chikasha ai i kvmmishina yohmi ho Washington City, Columbia Ulhti Kvnfenshvn chieya hosh anumpa ai itim apesvt hlopullichi tok kvt ai isht ia vmmona, micha anumpa holhtina takali aiena kvt yak achish ke; Chahta micha Chikasha ita tuklo hokvt anumpa a tiyikba vlhpisa taha toko ai itiba fuyu kvt ahanshwa ik nana kia anumpa hokvt im a sho chopvt, isht ai ita chow vt isht a hotupa ka chiyoh mit, nan isht a yukpa he keyn kvt isht a tobvt ia hatuko achukmalit achakalit ai itim ik sia hanchit tahla he vlhpesa: United States ma pit a moyumvt nanaka ai itim apesvt tahla he vt ai vlhpiesa; yohmikmvt United States vt Chahta okla i yakni vlhpisa hvshi ai okvtola *longitude* achi holhtina tahlepa achvfa ya misha i hvshi okvtola imma talaiya ka yakni yvmma Chahta yvt halanli miha hatuk vt momin chit issa cha, Wichitta okla, micha oklushi inla kvnioh mi illa ai i tukowa ho Chahta yakni anukaka ahanshwa he ik im apesa ai ahni; yohmi ma Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo kvt, yakni vlhpisa hvshi ai okvtola longitude achi holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya, yvmma i hvshi ai okvtola imma ai illi vlhpesa ho, im pota he, ome im ahni; yohmi ma Chahta yvt achi kvt, yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa Septemba nittak 27, 1830, yvmma isht ai oktahani kvt Chahta yakni yvmmak fehna United States i kahanchi tokvt nana ho ai illi ha tukvt Chahta ko i moma he ai ahnit kvllot miha hatuko; micha nan aheka United States vt i takohmaya ik vlhpiso kisha puta Chahta ai i tukowa puta; micha Chahta okla ai immi moma ka United States i Senat akosh mominchit apok sia chit apesa he yo anumpa bohli; yohmicha United States micha Chahta okla yakni kvnia nana itim apihinsa tok il aiyuka puta kvt anumpa vlhpisa achvfa ho a fukvt tobvt taha hukma United States a nana ai itim ahalaya moma ka isht ai oktaiani achuk ma hinla ai ahni; yohmi cha anum pa pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa aiena ka, a miha kvt ho-

And, whereas, the said treaty having been submitted to the general council of the Choctaw tribe, the said general council did, on the 16th day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, consent to and ratify the same, by an instrument in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas, articles of agreement and convention were made and concluded on the twenty-second day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by and between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the preamble whereof is in the words and figures following, viz: "Whereas, the political connexion heretofore existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, has given rise to unhappy aud injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a reädjustment of their relations to each other and to the United States; and, whereas, the United States desire that the Choctaw Indians shall relinquish all claim to any territory west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude, and also to make provision for the permanent settlement within the Choctaw country, of the Wichita and certain other tribes or bands of Indians, for which purpose the Choctaws and Chickasaws are willing to lease, on reasonable terms, to the United States, that portion of their common territory which is west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude; and, whereas, the Choctaws contend that, by a just and fair construction of the treaty of September 27, 1830, they are, of right, entitled to the net proceeds of the lands ceded by them to the United States under said treaty, and have proposed that the question of their right to the same, together with the whole subject matter of their unsettled claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, arising under the various provisions of said treaty, shall be referred to the Senate of the United States for final adjudication and adjustment; and, whereas, it is necessary, for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between

lisso ilvppvt a toba tok nittak fehna yvmmako isht ai ahlit minti hosh United States, Chahta micha Chikasha moma ai ahlit onoto lash ke. Chahta micha Chikasha im itanaha Chito bi̱ka micha United States i̱ Plesitent micha i̱ senat a moyuma kvt ai okpvchit i̱ taiaha hukma yohmashke ahan chishke.

Omishke himaka ik otaiani, Chahta okla hokvt nan apesa Itanaha Chito chieya hosh anumpa vlhpisa takali kvnohmi kvnfenshvn a chieyvt nana ai itim apihinsa tok moma ka achukmalit achafuhli chit pisvt ai im vlhtahvt anumpa bvcha ai i̱ tukowa moyuma ka ai im vlhpiesa banot taha hatuk osh, ilapo vt himaka nana ai ahnit apihinsa tok mako vlhpesa ahnit ai okpvchit, ai ahli chit apesvt ai im vlhtahvshke.

Ai okpvchi kvt ai Itanaha Chuka Fort Towson, Chahta yakni, Nofvmba, nittak 16, pi̱ Chitokaka im a fvmmi 1855 fehna, ai im vlhta hvshke.

TANDY WALKER,
Senat i̱ mi̱ko.
KENNEDY MC'CURTAIN,
Aboha nakfish im anumpa ishi.

Ai okpvchi kvt
GEORGE W. HARKINS,
Apuk ulhti i̱ mi̱ko.
N. COUCHNAURE PUSH,
Ulhti i̱ mi̱ko.
ADAM CHRISTY,
Mosho-Ulhti i̱ mi̱ko im anumpishi.
DOUGLAS H. COOPER,
U. S. i̱ na hullo mi̱ko Chahta im ata kosh pi̱sa ho hohchifo takalit taha tok.

Omishke *treaty* anumpa mihyasho United States i̱ Senat vt, Kvnstitushvn ishit pisa chi ka ima tuko Senat ashosh Febluali nittak pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa, pi̱ Chitokaka im ofvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha hanali fehna anumpa ilvppa ka tukmvt ai ahla chi̱ ka apesa hosh anopoli tuka yakohmishke.

Nan ai ahli chi sesshvn i̱ tukowa, United States i̱ Senat Febluali 21, 1856.

Ik vlhpiesa, (kashapa tuchina Senata chieya hosh vlhpesa ahni,) yohmi ho senat okvt United States vt Chahta micha Chikasha ita tuklo, the United States and the Choctaw Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations be embodied in one comprehensive iustrument;" and, whereas, in the twenty-first article thereof, it is, among other things, recited that said agreement "shall take effect and be obligatory upon the contracting parties from the date hereof, whenever the same shall be ratified by the respective councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and by the President and Senate of the United States."

Now, therefore, be it known, that the Choctaws, in general council assembled, having duly considered said articles of agreement and convention, and each and every clause thereof, and being satisfied therewith, do, upon their part, hereby assent to, ratify, and confirm the same as stipulated and required.

Done and approved at the council house, at Fort Towson, in the Choctaw nation, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

TANDY WALKER,
President of the Senate.
KENNEDY M. CURTAIN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved:
GEO. W. HARKINS,
Chief of Ahpuck District.
N. COCHNANER,
Chief of Pushematahn District.
ADAM CHRISTY, *Speaker,*
and Acting Chief of Moosholatubbee District.

Signed in presence of—
DOUGLAS H. COOPER,
U. S. Indian Agent for Choctaw Tribe.

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 21st day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, advise aud 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—February 21, 1856.

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of agreement

hattak vpi humma okla hatuk ma Kvnfenshvn ai ita fama hosh anumpa bvcha Kvnohmi ka ai itim apesvt taiahli kvt Washington City, chun 22, pi Chitokaka im afvmmi 1835 fehna, George W. Manypenny United States ai i Kvmmishina binili; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i Kvmmishina chieya; mikma Edmund Pickins micha Sampson Folsom, Chikasha okla ai i Kvmmishina chieya yohmi ho anumpa apesvt ai itiba achvfvt i taiaha tok vt ai ahlit hlopulla chi mako vlhpesa ahnit apesvt tahlishke.

ASBURY DICKINS,
Holissochi.

Omishke himaka ik otaiani. Vno Franklin Pierce, United States, Amelika yakni aiasha i Plesitent sia hokvt senat vt ulhpesa ahni cha, Febluali nittak pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa, pi Chito ka ka im afvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha hanali fehna nan ahnit miha tuk mako iba fuk vt *treaty anumpa* hatukma ai ok pv chit kvllochit ai ahli chi lishke.

Yohmi cha isht ai ahla chi mako United States i seal atukma miha li ho alapalish ke svbbak ishit holissochit sa hohchifo hatakali chi li hosh.

Ai vlhta ha kvt Washiugton City, Mach nittak ont ai ushta, pi Chitokaka im afummi tahlepa awah untuchiua pokoli tahlapi akucha hanali, micha United States im intepentens ont isht pokoli un tuchina fehna vlhtaheshke.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Plesitent miha ho:
W. L. MARCY,
Holissochi chito.

and convention between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington, the twenty-second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,
Secretary.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the independence of the United States the eightieth.

L. S.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:
W. L. MARCY,
Secretary of State.