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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 105
DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
TREATY OF OCTOBER 19, 1818, WITH THE CHICKASAW INDIANS

Treaty Ground, near Old Town, Chickasaw
Station, September 29th - 1818.

Journal.

The Commissioners and suite arrived this evening at the ground chosen by the Chiefs to hold the treaty; the Agent of the Station not having arrived, Maj General Jackson proceeded to Col. Geo. Colbert, in hopes of hearing from him at that place, leaving Gov. Shelby, and some of the Gentlemen in camp. The General, not hearing from the Agent at Colberts, addressed a note by a runner, and next morning arrived in camp - nothing occurred this day, and the General, accompanied by Gov. Shelby returned to Colberts for the night.

Thursday October 1st Commissioners arrived after 9 O'clock in the morning, and after waiting until twelve O'clock, and not hearing from the Agent, Capt Easton, A. N. 2. M. Genl. was dispatched to bring him, as the Indians began to collect, and in person attending to have their returns made for provisions, and George Colbert having stated that the Agent said he was not coming to the treaty. The Capt put the Agent about twenty four miles from the camp, on his way, from whom he learned that no money was in his possession to pay the Annunities due the Station, although he had a draft in his possession on the French Bank at New Orleans for \$19350. for several weeks unnegotiated. The Captain returned late this evening, giving the foregoing information, and added that the Agent would reach us to breakfast, on the ensuing morning.

Friday 2^d The Chiefs and Indians look very distant and gloomy, and complain that their annuities were withheld, and when they expected money, goods were offered them. 10 O'clock A. M. the Agent arrived, when it was ascertained that no arrangements whatever were made to distribute the Annuities

and were the nation not notified to meet for that purpose: although the Agent had been particularly informed of the arrangements made, to have them furnished with supplies during that week, together with the holding of the treaty. Measures were immediately adopted by the Commissioners to obtain funds on the draft in the hands of the Agent and on his bills for the balance due the Nation, and Mr. Benjamin Smith dispatched to Nashville, to have them negotiated, under special instructions to Mr. James Jackson at that place. The Chiefs were then informed of this arrangement, and measures taken to have the Station assembled to meet the arrival of the funds, which seems to have worked a happy change in the countenance of the Natives. Nothing decisive is contemplated by the Commissioners, until the arrival of the funds; but their unremitting attention seems given to prepare the minds of the Chiefs for the ultimate object of their Mission. The United States Interpreter, James Colburn, has not yet made his appearance at the treaty grounds.

Saturday 3^o. Nothing occurred this day, but a few of the Chiefs waited on the Commissioners.

Sunday 4^o. Nothing of importance has occurred this day - worthy note.

Monday 5^o. Same Remark

Tuesday 6^o. This day much pains taken by the Commissioners to impress upon the Chiefs by individual conversation the object and intention of their mission. Mr. Aley - and (an express) arrived from Nashville bringing the books containing copies of the grants by North Carolina to individuals lying within the bounds to be treated for. Levi Colburn, one of the principal Chiefs having asked for a perusal of them, they were given to him, after which he seemed to be much satisfied.

Wednesday 7^o. The Commissioners much engaged this day in preparing the minds of the Chiefs for the talk to be delivered in Council on the arrival of the money from Nashville to pay their Annuities.

Thursday 8^o. The Agent by his Secretary engaged in taking a list of the Claims preparatory to the distribution of the money - and the Commissioners engaged as on the preceding day.

Friday 9^o. Capt. Foster and Maj. Shelby dispatched to meet Mr. Benjamin Smith on his return from Nashville with the funds.

Martin Colburn (the son of Levi) with a white man by the name of Carter, and some other Indians, called on the Commissioners for a plain exposition of the nature of their Mission, also of the several treaties with Great Britain and those held with their Nation by the United States. They appeared much satisfied with the explanation. The following letter was addressed to Maj. W. B. Lewis by the Commissioners; the object of which is explained in the body of it.

Treaty Ground, Chickasaw Nation
9^o October 1818.

Sir
Having been advised that you have a knowledge of the quantity of land covered by the Chickasaw claim which lies within the chartered limits of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, which has been patented by the State of N. Carolina: You will

if so, have the goodness to make us a report of the quantity and also the amount of lands within the state of Tennessee within the aforesaid bounds that is either or has been granted by the state of North Carolina, and what quantity now remains unappropriated. This information is all important to us at this time to enable us to apportion the annuity to be tendered to the Nations for their relinquishment of claims to this land.

We are sir, very respectfully,

Your most obt. Servt.

(Signed) Isaac Shelby
Andrew Jackson

Maj. Wm. B. Lewis

Saturday 10th October, Maj. William B. Lewis handed the following answer to the letter of the Commissioners of yesterday date.

October 10th 1815

"Gentlemen" I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, requesting that I would furnish you with such information as may be in my possession of relative to the quantity of land claimed by the Chickasaw Indians within the chartered limits of the state of Tennessee and Kentucky; and also how much of that within the limits of Tennessee has been patented by the state of N. Carolina. The information which I possess upon this subject will be cheerfully accorded. I had determined as early as 1810 to make a map of the state of Tennessee, and accordingly commenced

collecting the necessary materials for that purpose from the different surveying offices. I found however after making some progress in my undertaking, that neither the north nor the south boundary line of the state had been run further westward than the Tennessee River. Owing to this circumstance I was obliged to extend the north boundary line myself from the Tennessee River to the Mississippi, in order to get the precise length of the state east and west. I found the distance on the north boundary of the state of Tennessee from the River Tennessee to the Mississippi to be, by actual measurement, fifty six and a quarter miles; and having the measures of the Tennessee and Mississippi Rivers, and having connected them with the north boundary, I found the distance on the north boundary between those rivers to be about 42 miles, which will make the average distance east and west 49 miles.

The width of the state north and south is 105 miles, which multiplied by 49 will be 5,145 square miles - equal to 5,644,500 acres of land in what is called the Western District of Tennessee, and now owned by the Chickasaw Indians.

The next inquiry is, how much of this land has been patented by the state of N. Carolina? I have at this time in my possession an authenticated copy of all the grants issued by the state of N. Carolina for that land, which in the aggregate amounts to

1,073,916 acres. Besides these grants, there are perhaps
 2 or 300,000 acres which have been entered in the Land
 Office of the Land Office, and not yet ripened into grants,
 making in the whole about 1,373,916 acres which have
 been appropriated and leaving a balance of 4,270,882
 acres that are vacant and unappropriated. Of this per-
 haps at least one third is first rate land, for it is
 universally admitted that that part of the State of
 Tennessee which is now in the possession of the Chick-
 saw is the finest and most desirable of the whole State.
 It is required also to know the extent of the
 Chick-saw claim in the Chartered limits of the State
 of Kentucky. I am not prepared to answer this en-
 quiry with as much certainty as the others, but am
 of opinion that the following calculation will be found
 not very erroneous. This tract of Country is bounded
 on the south by the State of Tennessee, and is 56 1/2
 miles east and west. It is bounded on the north
 by the River Ohio, and is supposed to be about 30 miles
 in a right line, making the average length east and
 west about 43 miles, which multiplied by 30, the
 width north and south, will make 1290 square miles,
 equal to 825,000 acres. I am entirely unable of my
 own knowledge to say what disposition has been
 made of these lands, but have been informed that
 the greater part of them have been appropriated.

Gov. Shelby and } I have the honor to be gentlemen
 Gen. Jackson } very respectfully, your most obedt. servt.
 Commissioners &c. } (signed) H. B. Lewis

Sunday 11th October. Nothing occurred this day worthy remark.
 Monday 12th For: Graham Esq. and Judge Condefter
 arrived at the treaty grounds on their way to the City
 of Washington. Mr. Malheur returned from the Chick-
 saw Bluffs, and made the following report relating
 to the goods sent to the Commissioners for presents.

Gentlemen In conformity with your directions I proceeded
 to the Chick-saw Bluffs, and found the goods directed to the
 Commissioners in the possession of Mr. P. Dallas. The contents
 packages contained in the first arrival, an iron rod, and
 are carefully deposited in a secure building. The goods
 which came by the last arrival to wit, fifteen packages,
 exclusive of powder and lead have been opened and
 exposed for the purpose of drying indiscriminately
 with the annuity goods which came in the same boat,
 and are consequently generally intermixed.

Enclosed are my remarks upon the condition
 quantity and quality of the damaged portion of these
 goods. Many of them were precisely the same description
 with the annuity goods, and Mr. Malheur had not, as
 we expected, been furnished with the services of that por-
 tion destined for annuities, hence we were not en-
 abled to separate them with sufficient accuracy
 to justify reporting. In truth, they were not to be
 separated.

I also enclosed the receipt of Mr. P. Dallas
 factor's Agent, for the goods directed to the Commissioners
 which came by the last arrival. He informs me
 that at the time the United States factor (Mr. Rawlings)

was ordered from Fort Pickens, that he had requested
him Dallas to continue in charge of all the public goods at
that post, until regularly relieved, or until some dis-
position might be made of the goods by the proper au-
thority; that having received the appointment of
Assistant Factor about this time he had agreed to
do so; and that accordingly he had receipted to Mr
Rawling for the seventeen packages contained in the
first arrival of goods directed to the Commissionery,
some amounting to \$6.00. This information pre-
cluded an application on my part for such an
extension of the enclosed receipt as would embrace
the seventeen packages of the first arrival.

Mr Dallas further informs me that
having been ordered to Prairie du Chien a situation
which he declines, he has declined the acceptance
of his commission as Assistant Factor - that being
uncertain of receiving any compensation for his
present services from Government, that felt very
anxious that some early disposition might be
made of these goods, and himself relieved of
a heavy responsibility.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
very respectfully,
Yours, &c. (signed) M. D. Winchester
Gen. Jackson

A formal report of the condition, quantity
and quality of the fifteen packages contained in the

last arrival of goods, subject to the control of the com-
missionery appointed to treat with the Chickasaw Indians.

No. 12 Saddles of very inferior quality - very much
injured - damaged equal to half their value - without
injury could not be retailed for more than cost.
(see invoice) Bridles of good quality, but in a similar
situation. Rugs also.

No. 13 Saddles - see report No. 12.

No. 14. 9 pieces shrouds - in tolerable order, of a
good quality - not too high prices.

No. 15. 6 pieces shrouds - the same.
1st green cloth, color not injured, not too high.
2nd scarlet, color injured - stained.
1st Swanskin - good order.

No. 16. The contents of this piece are in good order,
the color of the scarlet and green excepted.

No. 17 Not specifically injured.

No. 18. Remarks as No. 14. 15.

No. 19. But little injured.

No. 20. This cloth could not be separated, but
all of this kind in good order, flannel also.

No. 21. Blue cloth, color good, not rotten. Scarlet
faded - stitching - weak stained, plaits ruined.

Washes - color injured.
fishing lines - good

fish hooks - rusted very much.

Thumbly - brass - cotton balls, doubtful

Box Combs - out injured.

All the things very much rusted, and much less
valued.

Rings stained, and weak.

N^o 28, 29. The hats but little injured, and
well laid in.

N^o 30. Looking glasses - every one injured
not worth the carriage - deficient four dozen.

N^o 31. A little rusted, in tolerable order.

N^o 32. Most of the blankets in good order -
some of them stained, but well selected.

N^o 33. Rifles a good deal rusted, one lot
deficient.

Perhaps one half the powder may be
fit for use.

(Signed) M. P. Winchester.

9th October 1818.

Monday 12th continued. Mr. Benjamin Smith
returned from Nashville this morning with \$37,500,
to pay the Annuities, which was delivered over to the Agent,
Col. Henry Sherburne. The Commissioners were informed
by the interpreter that the Nations were assembled to
hear their talk, which was accordingly delivered
between the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon,
and of which the following is a copy. (Partly M^{rs} G^{en}
interpreter)

Friends and Brothers

We have been chosen by your Nation, the
President of the United States to meet you in Council,
and brighten the chain of friendship by shaking hands
and greeting you as his children. We come to see
that the sums due your Nation be equally dis-
tributed among the poor and the rich, to benefit
all, and make you happy. Your Agent is prepared
to pay you all that is due to you as you can
furnish him with the number of each article.

Your father, the President always an-
doring to keep peace and friendship between his red
and white children, and do justice to all, has charged
us again to bring to your view that neck of land
lying in the States of Tennessee and Kentucky,
which was sold by North Carolina and Virginia
about 35 years ago, to pay the debt of the revolutionary
war.

Another This piece of land is claimed by your
Nation, but one white paid for it many years ago -
and our father the President has kept them away
from it that his red children might hunt on
it, but the game is now gone, and his white chil-
dren claim it now from him.

Brothers Next year your white Brothers will
have nearly one hundred steam ships running

up and down the Mississippi river, and they will want much wood for their fires that make them go on the water, and when a ship gets broke, your white brethren wants to be on the shore with their own people until it is mended: this helps to make you white brethren uneasy about their land.

Friends and Brothers

Your father the President must do justice to all his children, and to prevent ill will between his red and white people, he has changed out to speak plain, which we intend to do.

The paper which we will hand you shows the land purchased by your white brethren. It lies in Tennessee and Kentucky, and they have called on your father the President for it and he cannot keep it from them any longer.

Your father the President wants to have your lines finally settled, and he wants to give you as much land over the Mississippi for this Country which is granted to your white brethren, when there is no claim by any other state or people, and when there is plenty of game and good land. -

Your father the President has told us if you dont want to exchange land, to give you a fair and reasonable price in money for your claim to this tract of Country, which will not interfere with the settlement or arrangement of your Nation. You

will then have more land left than your Nation can cultivate for six hundred years, and your father will feel happy in perfecting and perpetuating your Nation here.

Friends and Brothers

Remember we ask you only for the lands which lie in the states of Tennessee and Kentucky, and which is the same that General Jackson told your chief at the last treaty, would not be asked for so long as your white brethren could be kept from it, but when your father asked for it, your Nation should be ready to sell their claim for a fair compensation in land or money.

General Jackson also told you that if you refuse to sell your claim that your white brethren would move on this land, which is granted to them, and then your Nation would have to apply to Congress for compensation, for if you refuse the good intention of your father the President, you cannot look to him for redress.

Your father the President does not wish to see this course pursued - He wants to give you a fair and reasonable price for your claim, and make the Southern boundary of the state of Tennessee the last link of land and friendship. -

Listen. Your father the President has shown to you his care and justice, by choosing us to com-

and give you a fair price for your claims to this land, and if you refused to let him have it, and your white brethren go and settle on their land, which they are sure to do, you must not blame him, but your chiefs, if they refuse his friendly and just offer. *Brother listen*

The lands we ask you for was granted by England, almost two hundred years ago, to the State of Virginia, and North Carolina, and was conquered from England in the revolutionary war, when the treaty of 1783 was made with England, she acknowledged the States to be the owners of all their land within their Charter to the great River Mississippi - *Sister* - These States, having spent all their money in carrying on the war, opened a land office, and sold this land to their children to pay the debts which they owed when the war was ended, but to keep peace with your nation, and give you the benefit of the game, your white brothers have been kept off their land, but now the game is destroyed, your father the President is bound to give it to them, and protect them in their possession. -

Friendly and Brothers

We have spoken plain and give you the truth, and we have yet one plain truth to tell you - *Sister* - As the States of N. Carolina and Virginia owned this land about two hundred years ago, and before your Nation was here, you

having no claim to it but what the General Government chooses to give you, by permitting you to hunt on it, and from the Constitution of the United States, which admits no other sovereignty within her limits, all Indian claims, is considered merely as a hunting privilege subject to the will and pleasure of the general Government, and which you agreed to by the 9th, 10th, and 11th articles of your own treaty held at Hopewell, in the year 1766.

Sister will - When you sell your claims to this neck of land to your father the President, the rest of your large country lies in the lines chartered by England to the State of Georgia, and that State sold it to your father the President and Congress, who holds it fast for their red children to live on and be happy.

We hear that bad men in your Station threaten your chiefs with death, if they surrender this land to your father the President of the United States. If this is true, we call you all to listen will - if the bad men of your Station do any act of violence upon your chiefs for treating with your father the President we will put them to death for it. Your Station has felt much of the bounty and care of your father the President, and he will not suffer such threats and insolent conduct to pass unpunished. - *Sister* - *once more* - for we must speak plain, and tell you the truth, if you refuse the friendly offer of your

father the President, the land will be taken possession
of by your white brethren, who have patents for it,
and your father will look on your conduct as
acts of ill will and ingratitude.

Friends and Brothers

We have given you our talk, and have
nothing more to say until we get your answer.
Take our talk with you, and think well, and
let us have your answer as soon as you can.

(Signed) Isaac Shelby
Andrew Jackson
Cousins

It was ascertained this day that a Mr.
Malbon was hostile to the views of the Government,
and had secretly done much injury; he is a
step son of the Agent, Col. Shuburn, who not
understanding much of the nature of the busi-
ness, had not counteracted his endeavor
to make the Indians disavow the treaty of
Hopewell, which is the only ground they have
of protection from our Government.

Tuesday 13th. Nothing occurred this day. Mr.
Graham and Judge Pinckney set out about
eleven o'clock in the morning eastwardly.

Wednesday 14th. Chiefs of the nation are still in
Council at George Colbert's house, 3 miles from the
treaty ground. No occurrence worthy Note. -16-

might be brought over by a deed, the further sum
of 3,000⁰⁰\$. was added, with information that if this
proposition was not met, the white people would
certainly move on their lands by thousands, and
all the evils which their father the President was
trying to avert would ensue. This had the desired
effect, and a deed was accordingly taken in the name

of James Jackson, for the reservations
placed in my hands for the purpose aforesaid.
It was given for the payment of the sum
of twenty thousand dollars in cash or money
of like value, at their option, under the manner of dis-
tribution contained in the following memorandum,
all which being prepared was held ready for
signing, after the treaty should be signed.

It is remembered that the sum of twenty thousand
dollars stipulated to be paid for the reservation
secured to George and Levi Colbert at the treaty
made and concluded between the United States

and the Cherokee Nation on the 17th September
1763, is intended and shall be distributed
in the following manner, to wit:

George Colbert \$8,500
Levi Colbert 8,500
James Colbert 1,500
Capt. Beatty 1,500
Capt. McHenry 1,500

"to be paid in cash or merchandize, if in cash agreeable
"to be executed by the undersigned of this date - if in
"merchandize, the which to be paid in Philadelphia
"within sixty days after the ratification of this Treaty,
"or if preferred to be delivered in the Chickasaw Nation,
"within four months thereafter, unavoidable accidents
"excepted, and subject to the deduction of twenty
"five per Cent for carriage. It is understood
"that the option as to whether they will receive
"the money or merchandize is to be made
"the treaty is signed, and the plan of delivery
"to be designated, if the merchandize should
"be preferred, and that option to be endorsed on
"the back of this memorandum, attested, and
"a copy to be delivered to the undersigned.

(signed) Andrew Jackson
"W. B. Lewis"

The adoption of this course was the only one
calculated to secure the grand object in view
being, as the laws of the Chiefs would be prepa-
red by a disclosure - it places these resour-
ces at the option of Government, or secures them
to our citizens free from the shackles of Indian
superstition, and consequent enmity, and detri-
ment to the Country in which they are sit-
uate. Should the Government think proper to

Thursday 15th. This morning Maj Colburn and Capt
Snally called on the Commissioners for the Authority
under which they came to treat with the nation; it
was accordingly furnished. This is received in a
favorable light. These Chiefs desired the Commis-
sioners not to be impatient, as it was a business
which concerned so many, it necessarily took
some time to gain a knowledge of the wishes of
the Nation. After this interview they visited the
different departments, and gave them a talk,
explaining the powers of the Commissioners. On
this evening about sun set, three Indians sup-
posed to be Creeks were discovered about six miles
from the Treaty grounds, and who had, leaving
behind their packs, which on examination is
found to contain a militia regimental coat -
different articles of family clothing, bedding, and
Calico, homespun &c, with some articles of household
furniture. The General dispatched a party in pur-
suit of these fellows, who are supposed to be making
over the Mississippi River.

Friday 16th. The General's party returned this
day, having scoured the Country for twenty miles,
without being able to discover these fellows; but some
more of their plunder was found which had been

pillaged from some house.

Saturday 17th. The Commissioners have been able to ascertain from the transactions of this week, that an appeal becomes absolutely necessary to the advice of the chiefs, in addition to the address to their fears delivered on Monday, and finding the sum authorized entirely too small, the following plan was adopted, and pursued. The reservations made by the Treaty of September 1810, to George & Levi Colbert was proposed to be given in fee simple on their acceding to the Treaty; and that a conveyance would be taken for the same for the benefit of the Government, if the Executive should accept it; but to render the thing perfectly secret to secure the chiefs, that it should be made to an individual, and placed in my hands as an escrow until the action of Government was had. The sum proposed for these reservations in the first instance was \$10,000, but would not be heard. The Confidential Agent was then instructed to offer ~~the same~~ ~~to the chiefs~~ ~~which made them listen~~, but after a long discussion, the Council was about to break up abruptly, with a determination to send a deputation to the President remonstrating against selling or exchanging their land. This being communicated by the Confidential Agent, and that three chiefs, who were decidedly hostile to the measure

remained that they would consider of it, and adjourned for a few days. On a second meeting, Colbert inquired if one cent would not be given, and being informed that the Commissioners had gone to their limit, he observed the Americans (Indians) were strong as iron, great spirits, that strong, and ~~one cent~~ ~~was nothing to it~~, and ~~this~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~matter~~ ~~of~~ ~~fact~~.

at Mr. Jackson, who had just arrived in Philadelphia within the period specified by the bond. The plan above adopted was communicated to Mr. Jackson, as being the last alternative to obtain the object, the manner of which seemed to meet his cordial approbation. Sunday 18th. The Chiefs met the Commissioners in Council to answer their talk delivered on Monday, and after many short inquiries ~~relating to the~~ ~~negotiation~~ by Levi Colbert, he informed the Commissioners that their offer of land west of the Mississippi in exchange for the land in question would not be received, that they knew nothing about that Country, and as they were not born there they would have nothing to do with it, and that if they let their father, the President have this

true interests, and to be made that their want
of knowledge on the subject had therefore pre-
vented them from exercising their influence
in a proper manner. The coming of Mr.
Coke in obtaining an enumeration of the whole
Nation to make the Agent to appertain the
annuity of highly procuring, and was a
man of the world, the

asked for, various
of their country, and he hoped
by his Commission would be liberal to
them in the price. The Commission told
them they would be liberal as their father
the President had told them to be so.
\$20,000 per annum for twelve years
then proposed by the Commission, which
they sturdily refused, remarking they loved money
well but they loved their land much better.

It was then proposed to add one year which
was likewise rejected. Gen. Jackson
then arrived to make all better straight,
he would agree to make the annuity
for ten years, and that he hoped the
Chief and the Nation would consider
that as a liberal price from their
father the President. Levi Colburn then

land they wanted when he had the money,
and that was money. The Commission
they would give money. Colburn then addressed the
King and Chief, privately and lastly their agent
asked their opinion publicly, in the hearing
of all the surrounding warriors, on the matter
which he greatly reminded that he gave
up to his father the President.

great provisions and more
suits the fragments will prove. The
minds of the poor will be very great, is
about eleven o'clock, and the Commission
attempted to explain to them they understood
the meaning of the speaker about the land,
but they could not see would not understand
it in any other light than that he
meant with an additional annuity.

until some was arranged for signing the
treaty. Monday 19th The Commission considered
it due to Col. Hubert, and the subsequent
Mr. Colburn to enter an appropriation of their appra-
-vation for the great they manifested in
works in advising the Chief and warriors to them

and the sum to David Smith to satisfy the Nation by not taking it out of their annuity. In addition to the distribution mentioned in the memorandum George Colbet is bound Petty Grove for \$500, and a like sum to the Nagro Chief and Levi to Meattubby and some others. So Ishuamingo the Commissioners have directed me to pay the sum of \$500 and to Peachquot a confidential trading man for the debt of conveyance alluded to in the minutes. The 14th was this day executed and regular and placed in my possession, and the following instrument was entered on the back of the memorandum of 14th inst. It is the election of the within named persons to take the sum as stipulated within six months delivered in Philadelphia. October 19th 1786.

John [unclear] (Signed) Martin Colbet Agent for the within named persons

February 20th Arrangements are made to set out on our return to Juniper on the close of a ball play which the natives are about to give the Commissioners and guests; and a bill has been drawn up executed in my presence on Mr. Thomas Kitchman of Philadelphia in favor of Martin Colbet for twenty thousand dollars worth of merchandize to meet the bond given, within fifty days after the

ratification of the Treaty, should the executive not advance the amount on account of the rations.

The Commissioners set out in the evening, leaving the nation more happy and contented than it ever was known to be, and Levi Colbet took occasion to remark "We have made a good treaty" - observing we are now safe from the claims of our white brothers, and we can live in peace and friendship. I remained and approved.

Witnessed and approved.
Isaac Shelby
Andrew Jackson
Commissioners

Robert [unclear]
Secretary

Nov 18 18

4055

On Perme
~~Resolutions of Genl~~

Yours

J. B. Ballou Esq.

Secretary of War

Washington City

of all the States and Territories
of the Union for a
down of a Treaty with
you of J. Jackson

23 Oct 1808

James M. D.

Flournoe Alabama Territory October 23^d 1818

Sir,

We have the pleasure to inform you that on the 19th instant was concluded a treaty with the Chickasaw Nation of Indians, by which they cede to the United States all claim or title to land within the States of Kentucky and Tennessee for the consideration of an annuity of twenty thousand dollars per annum for fifteen years.

In effecting this treaty we had great difficulties to surmount, for a detail of all the proceedings we beg leave to refer you to an communication and journal of proceedings which will be rendered you by an Secretary Col. R. Butler with the treaty who we have thought advisable to order to the City to deliver to you the Treaty, believing the instrument of too great importance to entrust to the mail.

The cession made by the Indians includes about seven millions of acres of the best quality of western land and within the bounds of the State of Tennessee it is believed that four millions six hundred thousand acres will be found vacant and unappropriated, and to be subject to sale by the United States, which will bring into the Treasury at least sixteen millions of dollars; This ceded to the best

importance of extending our population along both banks
of the Ohio and Mississippi as low as the 35th degree of north
latitude, we trust will be seen and fully appreciated by our
government -

Believe me to be

Very respectfully

Yours

Isaac Shelby

Andrew Jackson

Commissioners

J. B. Calhoun Esq
Secy of War