TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEES. 1816.

Mucketepokee, or Black Partridge, 
Sinnowchewone, by his brother Ignatious, 
Mucketepenneese, or Black Bird, 
Bendegakewa, 
Pemasaw, or Walker, 
Ontawa, 
Nangesay, alias Stout, 
Chambles, 
Cacake, 
Shawanoe, 
Wapunsey, 
Cunnepepo, 
Wonesee, 
Richekeming, or Lake, 
Cabenaw, 
Opaho, 
Cowwesaut, 
Chekinaka, 
Machewkeakeway, 
Shanquissee, 
Ignatius, 
Takaonenee, 
Ottawonce, 
Touwwaniny, or Trader, 
Cashshakee, 
Nigigwash, 
Shebubinggee, 
Mowais, or Little Wolf.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

Sept. 14, 1816.
Proclamation,
Dec. 30, 1816.

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEES.

To perpetuate peace and friendship between the United States and Cherokee tribe, or nation, of Indians, and to remove all future causes of dissension which may arise from indefinite territorial boundaries, the president of the United States of America, by major general Andrew Jackson, general David Meriwether, and Jesse Franklin, esquire, commissioners plenipotentiary on the one part, and the Cherokee delegates on the other, covenant and agree to the following articles and conditions, which, when approved by the Cherokee nation, and constitutionally ratified by the government of the United States, shall be binding on all parties:

Art. 1. Peace and friendship are hereby firmly established between the United States and Cherokee nation or tribe of Indians.

Art. 2. The Cherokee nation acknowledge the following as their western boundary: South of the Tennessee river, commencing at Camp Coffee, on the south side of the Tennessee river, which is opposite the Chickasaw Island, running from thence a due south course to the top of the dividing ridge between the waters of the Tennessee and Tombigby rivers, thence eastwardly along said ridge, leaving the head waters of the Black Warrior to the right hand, until opposed by the west branch of Well's Creek, down the east bank of said creek to the Coosa river, and down said river.

Art. 3. The Cherokee nation relinquish to the United States all claim, and cede all title to lands laying south and west of the line, as described in the second article; and, in consideration of said relinquishment and cession, the commissioners agree to allow the Cherokee nation an annuity of six thousand dollars, to continue for ten successive years, and five thousand dollars, to be paid in sixty days after the ratification of the treaty, as a compensation for any improvements which the said nation may have had on the lands surrendered.
ART. 4. The two contracting parties covenant, and agree, that the line, as described in the second article, shall be ascertained and marked by commissioners, to be appointed by the president of the United States; that the marks shall be bold; trees to be blazed on both sides of the line, and the fore and aft trees to be marked with the letters U. S.; that the commissioners shall be accompanied by two persons, to be appointed by the Cherokee nation, and that said nation, shall have due and seasonable notice when said operation is to be commenced.

ART. 5. It is stipulated that the Cherokee nation will meet general Andrew Jackson, general David Meriwether, and Jesse Franklin, esquire, in council, at Turkey's Town, Coosa river, on the 28th of September, (instant,) there and then to express their approbation, or not, of the articles of this treaty; and if they do not assemble at the time and place specified, it is understood that the said commissioners may report the same as a tacit ratification, on the part of the Cherokee nation, of this treaty.

In testimony whereof, the said commissioners, and undersigned chiefs and delegates of the Cherokee nation, have hereto set their hands and seals. Done at the Chickasaw council house, this fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

ANDREW JACKSON,
D. MERIWETHER,
J. FRANKLIN.

Toochalar,
Oohuleokee,
Woosey,
Gossa,
Spring Frog,
Oowatata,
John Beuge,
John Bawdrige,

Sallecookee Fields,
George Guess,
Bark,
A. Campbell,
Spirit,
Young Wolf,
Ootitakee.


Ratified at Turkey Town, by the whole Cherokee nation, in council assembled. In testimony whereof, the subscribing commissioners of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs and warriors of the Cherokee nation, have hereto set their hands and seals, this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

ANDREW JACKSON,
D. MERIWETHER.

Path Killer,
The Glass,
Sour Mush,
Chulosa,
Dick Justice,

Richard Brown,
Bark,
The Boot,
Chickasawlua.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.
TREATY WITH THE CHICKASAWS.

To settle all territorial controversies, and to perpetuate that peace and harmony which has long happily subsisted between the United States and Chickasaw nation, the president of the United States of America, by major general Andrew Jackson, general David Meriwether, and Jesse Franklin, esq. on the one part, and the whole Chickasaw nation, in council assembled, on the other, have agreed on the following articles, which when ratified by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate of the United States, shall be binding on all parties:

ART. 1. Peace and friendship are hereby firmly established, and perpetuated, between the United States of America and Chickasaw nation.

ART. 2. The Chickasaw nation cede to the United States (with the exception of such reservations as shall hereafter be specified) all right or title to lands on the north side of the Tennessee river, and relinquish all claim to territory on the south side of said river, and east of a line commencing at the mouth of Caney creek, running up said creek to its source, thence a due south course to the ridge path, or commonly called Gaines's road, along said road south westwardly to a point on the Tombigby river, well known by the name of the Cotton Gin port, and down the west bank of the Tombigby to the Chocktaw boundary.

ART. 3. In consideration of the relinquishment of claim, and cession of lands, made in the preceding article, the commissioners agree to allow the Chickasaw nation twelve thousand dollars per annum for ten successive years, and four thousand five hundred dollars to be paid in sixty days after the ratification of this treaty into the hands of Levi Colbert, as a compensation for any improvements which individuals of the Chickasaw nation may have had on the lands surrendered; that is to say, two thousand dollars for improvements on the east side of the Tombigby, and two thousand five hundred dollars for improvements on the north side of the Tennessee river.

ART. 4. The commissioners agree that the following tracts of land shall be reserved to the Chickasaw nation:

1. One tract of land for the use of col. George Colbert and heirs, and which is thus described by said Colbert: "Beginning on the north bank of the Tennessee river, at a point that, running north four miles, will include a big spring, about half way between his ferry and the mouth of Cypress, it being a spring that a large cow-path crosses its branch near where a cypress tree is cut down; thence westwardly to a point, four miles from the Tennessee river, and standing due north of a point on the north bank of the river, three [four] miles below his ferry on the Tennessee river, and up the meanders of said river to the beginning point."

2. A tract of land two miles square on the north bank of the Tennessee river, and at its junction with Beach creek, for the use of Appassan Tubby and heirs.

3. A tract of land one mile square, on the north side of the Tennessee river, for the use of John McCleish and heirs, the said tract to be so run as to include the said McCleish's settlement and improvements on the north side of Buffalo creek.

4. Two tracts of land, containing forty acres each, on the south side of Tennessee river, and about two and a half miles below the Cotton