TREATY WITH THE SACS AND FOXES. 1824.

ber, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, and in the twenty-ninth year of the independence and sovereignty of the United States.

DANIEL SMITH,
RETURN J. MEIGS.

Tolluntuskie,
Broom,
John McLamore,
Quoqueueskee,
Path Killer,

Tagustiskee,
Tullo,
Sour Mus, Keatehee,
James Vann.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

TREATY WITH THE SOCK AND FOX INDIANS.

Aug. 4, 1824.
Proclamation,
Jan. 18, 1825.

To perpetuate peace and friendship between the United States and the Sock and Fox tribes or nations of Indians, and to remove all future cause of dissensions which may arise from undefined territorial boundaries, the President of the United States of America, by William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and sole Commissioner specially appointed for that purpose, of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head Men of the Sock and Fox tribes or nations, fully deputed to act for and in behalf of their said nations, of the other part, have entered into the following articles and conditions, viz:

ARTICLE 1st. The Sock and Fox tribes or nations of Indians, by their deputations in council assembled, do hereby agree, in consideration of certain sums of money, &c. to be paid to the said Sock and Fox tribes, by the Government of the United States, as hereinafter stipulated, to cede and for ever quit claim, and do, in behalf of their said tribes or nations, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim, unto the United States, all right, title, interest, and claim, to the lands which the said Sock and Fox tribes have, or claim, within the limits of the state of Missouri, which are situated, lying, and being, between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and a line running from the Missouri, at the entrance of Kansas river, north one hundred miles to the Northwest corner of the state of Missouri, and from thence east to the Mississippi. It being understood, that the small tract of land lying between the rivers Desmon and the Mississippi, and the section of the above line between the Mississippi and the Desmoine, is intended for the use of the half-breeds belonging to the Sock and Fox nations; they holding it, however, by the same title, and in the same manner, that other Indian titles are held.

ARTICLE 2d. The Chiefs and Head Men who sign this convention, for themselves and in behalf of their tribes, do acknowledge the lands east and south of the lines described in the first article, so far as the Indians claimed the same, to belong to the United States, and that none of their tribes shall be permitted to settle or hunt upon any part of it, after the first day of January, 1826, without special permission from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
TREATY WITH THE SACS AND FOXES. 1824.

Annuities, &c.

**Article 3d.** It is hereby stipulated and agreed, on the part of the United States, as a full consideration for the claims and lands ceded by the Sock and Fox tribes in the first article, there shall be paid to the Sock and Fox nations, within the present year, one thousand dollars in cash, or merchandise; and in addition to the annuities stipulated to be paid to the Sock and Fox tribes by a former treaty, the United States do agree to pay to the said Sock tribe, five hundred dollars, and to the Fox tribe five hundred dollars, annually, for the term of ten succeeding years; and, at the request of the Chiefs of the said Sock and Fox nations, the Commissioner agrees to pay to Morice Blondeau, a half Indian of the Fox tribe, the sum of five hundred dollars, it being a debt due by the said nation to the aforesaid Blondeau, for property taken from him during the late war.

**Article 4th.** The United States engage to provide and support a Blacksmith for the Sock and Fox nations, so long as the President of the United States may think proper, and to furnish the said nations with such farming utensils and cattle, and to employ such persons to aid them in their agriculture, as the President may deem expedient.

**Article 5th.** The annuities stipulated to be paid by the 3d article, are to be paid either in money, merchandise, provisions, or domestic animals, at the option of the aforesaid tribes, and when the said annuities or part thereof is paid in merchandise, it is to be delivered to them at the first cost of the goods at St. Louis, free from cost of transportation.

**Article 6th.** This treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties so soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof, the said William Clark, Commissioner as aforesaid, and the Chiefs and Head Men of the Sock and Fox tribes of Indians as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands, at Washington City, this fourth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

WM. CLARK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socks.</th>
<th>Foxes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pah-sha-pa-ha (Stabber)</td>
<td>Fai-mah (The Bear)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kah-kee-kai-maik (All Fish)</td>
<td>Ka-pol-e-qua (White Nosed Fox)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wah-kee-chai (Crouching Eagle)</td>
<td>Pea-mash-ka (The Fox winding his horn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kee-o-kuck (Watchful Fox)</td>
<td>Kee-sheswa (The Sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kah-kee-kai-maik (All Fish)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sah-col-o-quoit (Rising Cloud)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.
ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and concluded at the City of Washington, on the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, between William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, being specially authorized by the President of the United States thereto, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head men, of the Ioway Tribe or Nation, duly authorized and empowered by the said Nation.

 ARTICLE 1st. The Ioway Tribe or Nation of Indians, by their deputies, Ma-hos-kah, (or White Cloud,) and Mah-ne-hah-nah, (or Great Walker,) in Council assembled, do hereby agree, in consideration of a certain sum of money, &c. to be paid to the said Ioway Tribe, by the government of the United States, as hereinafter stipulated, to cede and forever, quit claim, and do, in behalf of their said Tribe, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim, unto the United States, all right, title, interest, and claim, to the lands which the said Ioway Tribe have, or claim, within the State of Missouri, and situated between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and a line running from the Missouri, at the mouth or entrance of Kanzas river, north one hundred miles, to the northwest corner of the limits of the state of Missouri, and, from thence, east to the Mississippi.

 ARTICLE 2d. It is hereby stipulated and agreed, on the part of the United States, as a full compensation for the claims and lands ceded by the Ioway Tribe in the preceding article, there shall be paid to the said Ioway tribe, within the present year, in cash or merchandise, the amount of five hundred dollars, and the United States do further agree to pay to the Ioway Tribe, five hundred dollars, annually, for the term of ten succeeding years.

 ARTICLE 3d. The Chiefs and Head Men who sign this Treaty, for themselves, and in behalf of their Tribe, do acknowledge that the lands east and south of the lines described in the first article, (which has been run and marked by Colonel Sullivan,) so far as the Indians claimed the same, to belong to the United States, and that none of their tribe shall be permitted to settle or hunt upon any part of it, after 1st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, without special permission from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

 ARTICLE 4th. The undersigned Chiefs, for themselves, and all parts of the Ioway tribe, do acknowledge themselves and the said Ioway Tribe, to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other sovereign whatsoever; and they also stipulate, that the said Ioway tribe will not hold any treaty with any foreign powers, individual state, or with individuals of any state.

 ARTICLE 5th. The United States engage to provide and support a blacksmith for the Ioway Tribe, so long as the President of the United States may think proper, and to furnish the said Tribe with such farming utensils and cattle, and to employ such persons to aid them in their agriculture, as the President may deem expedient.

 ARTICLE 6th. The annuities stipulated to be paid by the second