ARTICLES SUPPLEMENTARY,

Sept. 27, 1833.

To the treaty made at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the 26th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, between George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford, Commissioners on the part of the United States, of the one part, and the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottowa and Potawatamie Indians, of the other part, concluded at the same place on the twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, between the said Commissioners on the part of the United States of the one part, and the Chiefs and Head-men of the said United Nation of Indians, residing upon the reservations of land situated in the Territory of Michigan, south of Grand river, of the other part.

Cession of land to U. S.

ARTICLE 1st — The said chiefs and head-men cede to the United States, all their land situate in the Territory of Michigan south of Grand river, being the reservation at Notawaspee of 4 miles square contained in the 3d clause of the 2d article of the treaty made at Chicago, on the 20th day of August 1821, and the ninety-nine sections of land contained in the treaty made at St. Joseph on the 19th day of Sept. 1827;—and also the tract of land on St. Joseph river opposite the town of Niles, and extending to the line of the State of Indiana, on which the villages of To-pe-ne-bee and Pokagon are situated, supposed to contain about 49 sections.

Chiefs and head-men parties to treaty.

ARTICLE 2d — In consideration of the above cession, it is hereby agreed that the said chiefs and head-men and their immediate tribes shall be considered as parties to the said treaty to which this is supplementary, and be entitled to participate in all the provisions therein contained, as a part of the United Nation; and further, that there shall be paid by the United States, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: to be applied as follows.

Ten thousand dollars in addition to the general fund of one hundred thousand dollars, contained in the said treaty to satisfy sundry individuals in behalf of whom reservations were asked which the Commissioners refused to grant; — the manner in which the same is to be paid being set forth in the schedule “A,” hereunto annexed.

Twenty-five thousand dollars in addition to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars contained in the said Treaty, to satisfy the claims made against all composing the United Nation of Indians, which they have admitted to be justly due, and directed to be paid according to Schedule “B,” to the Treaty annexed.

Twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid in goods, provisions and horses, in addition to the one hundred thousand dollars contained in the Treaty.

And forty thousand dollars to be paid in annuities of two thousand dollars a year for twenty years, in addition to the two hundred and eighty thousand dollars inserted in the Treaty, and divided into payments of fourteen thousand dollars a year.

ARTICLE 3d — All the Indians residing on the said reservations in Michigan shall remove therefrom within three years from this date,
during which time they shall not be disturbed in their possession, nor in hunting upon the lands as heretofore. In the mean time no interruption shall be offered to the survey and sale of the same by the United States. In case, however, the said Indians shall sooner remove the Government may take immediate possession thereof.

**Article 4th—**By the last clause of the 3d article of the treaty of St. Joseph, made on the 27th day of September, 1838, there is granted to Madeline Bertrand, wife of Joseph Bertrand, one section of land; and as the same has not been located it is requested by the said chiefs and head men that it shall be purchased by the United States. It is therefore agreed that the same shall be purchased by the United States, if it can be done for the sum of eight hundred dollars. Also, the reservation in the treaty, concluded at Camp Tippecanoe, dated the 20th of Oct. 1832, to Me-saw-ke-qua and her children, of two sections of land, at Waw-us-kuk's village, shall be considered as a grant in fee simple to the said Me-saw-ke-qua, her heirs and assigns, forever; provided, that no sale of the same shall be valid unless approved by the President of the United States.

The 4th article has been inserted at the request of the said chiefs, and as the individuals named are desirous of accompanying their friends on their removal to the west, it has been assented to by the Commissioners, with the express understanding that the rejection of this article by the President and Senate of the United States shall not vitiate the treaty.

These supplementary articles after the same shall have been ratified by the President and Senate of the United States shall be binding on the contracting parties.

In testimony whereof the said George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford and the undersigned chiefs and head men of the said United Nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands at Chicago the said day and year.

**G. B. PORTER,**
**TH: J. V. OWEN,**
**WILLIAM WEATHERFORD.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Keokuk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tappenbee</td>
<td>Kau-ka-mo-sai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We-saw</td>
<td>Wees-kee-qua-tap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ne-kaw-nosh-kee</td>
<td>Ship-she-wuh-no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wai-saw-o-ko-ne-aw</td>
<td>Wah-co-mah-o-pe-tuk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Po-ka-gou</td>
<td>Ne-so-wah-quet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kai-kaw-lai-mon</td>
<td>Shay-oh-no</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pe-pe-ah</td>
<td>Ash-oh-nee</td>
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<td>Ne-see-waw-bee-tuck</td>
<td>Mix-i-knee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitchee-bau</td>
<td>Ne-wai-ox-see</td>
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<td>Nai-gaw-geucke</td>
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<td>Wag-maw-kan-so</td>
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<td>Mai-go-sai</td>
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<td>Nai-chee-wai</td>
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<td>Pat-e-go-to</td>
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<td>Mash-ke-oh-see</td>
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<td>Mans-kai-sick</td>
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<td>Pam-ko-wuck</td>
<td>Wab-e-kia</td>
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<td>No-taw-gai</td>
<td>Shay-oh-ke</td>
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<td>Kauk-muck-kisin</td>
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<td>Wee-see-mon</td>
<td>Pe-qua-shuc</td>
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<td>Mo-so-ben-net</td>
<td>A-muwa-nooc-see</td>
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<td>Kee-o-kum</td>
<td>Kau-ko-che-ke-to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match-kee</td>
<td>Shaw-waw-nuk-wuk (1st)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TREATY WITH THE CHIPEWAS, ETC. 1833.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

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SCHEDULE "A,"

Referred to in the Article supplementary to the Treaty, containing the sums payable to Individuals, in lieu of Reservations of Land.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Po-ka-gon</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Burnett</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Burnett</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Brooks</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Burnett</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Forsyth</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madaline Bertrand</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Bertrand Junr.</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luke Bertrand Junr.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Bertrand</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Bertrand</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Bertrand</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amable Bertrand</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julienne Bertrand</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph H. Bertrand</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary M. Bertrand</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. L. Bertrand</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Du Charme</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Du Charme</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Forsyth</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Henderson</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Nado and children</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bt. Chandonai</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Chandonai</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each of whom R. A. Forsyth is trustee</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Chandonai</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary St. Comb and children</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa-gen-nais' daughter</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Me-chain, daughter of Pe-che-co</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexis Rolan</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polly Neighbush</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francois Page's wife and children</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre F. Navarre's children</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarmont (half breed)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ten thousand dollars $10,000

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Sept. 27, 1833.

Agreeably to the stipulations contained in the Articles supplementary to the Treaty, there have been purchased and delivered at the request of the Indians, Goods, Provisions and Horses to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (leaving the balance to be supplied hereafter ten thousand dollars.)
As evidence of the purchase and delivery as aforesaid under the direction of the said Commissioners, and that the whole of the same have been received by the said Indians, the said George B. Porter, Thomas J. V. Owen and William Weatherford, and the undersigned Chiefs and Head-Men on behalf of the said United Nation of Indians have hereunto set their hands the twenty-seventh day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three.

G. B. PORTER,
TH. J. V. OWEN,
WILLIAM WEATHERFORD.

To-pen-e-bee,                     Shab-e-nai,
Wee-saw,                         Ah-be-te-ke-Zhic,
Ne-kaw-nosh-kee,                 E-to-wau-cote,
Wai-saw-o-ko-ne-aw,              Shab-y-a-tuk,
Ne-see-waw-bee-tuk,              Me-am-ees,
Kai-kaw-tai-mon,                 Wah-be-me-mee,
Saw-Ka-Nosh,                     Shim-e-nah,
Tshee-tshee-chin-ke-bequay,      We-in-co.
Joseph,


To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

On behalf of the Chiefs and Head men of the United Nation of Indians who signed the treaty to which these articles are supplementary we hereby, in evidence of our concurrence therein, become parties thereto.

And, as since the signing of the treaty a part of the band residing on the reservations in the Territory of Michigan, have requested, on account of their religious creed, permission to remove to the northern part of the peninsula of Michigan, it is agreed that in case of such removal the just proportion of all annuities payable to them under former treaties and that arising from the sale of the reservation on which they now reside shall be paid to them at, L'arbre, Croche.

Witness our hands the said day and year.

Saw-ka-nosh,                     O-cheep-pwaise,
Che-che-bin-quay,                 Maug-e-sett,
Ah-be-te-ke-Zhic,                Shim-e-nah,
Shab-e-nay,                      Ko-me-nah-wah.


To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

The Commissioners certify that when these supplementary articles were ready for signature, the original paper of which the annexed is a copy was presented by Messrs. Peter and James J. Godfrey, and the due execution of it was made satisfactorily appear to the Commissioners, the subscribing witnesses R A Forsyth and Robert A Kinzie being present.—The Chiefs and Head men present recognizing this as a reservation, it was agreed that it shall be considered in the same light as though the
purport of the instrument had been inserted in the body of the treaty;—
with the understanding that the rejection of it by the President and
Senate of the United States shall not affect the validity of the treaty.

G. B. PORTER,
TH. J. V. OWEN,
WILLIAM WEATHERFORD.

(Copy of the instrument referred to in the above certificate.—)

May 18, 1830.

Know all men by these presents that we the undersigned Chiefs and
Young men of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians living at Na-to-wa-se-pe
in the Territory of Michigan, for and in consideration of the friendship
and sundry services rendered to us by Peter and James J. Godfrey we
do hereby by these presents give, grant, alien, transfer and convey unto
the said Godfroys their heirs and assigns forever one entire section of
land situate lying and being on our reserve of Na-to-wa-se-pe, in the
Territory aforesaid to be located by said Godfroys wherever on said
reserve they shall think it more to their advantage and benefit.

It is moreover the wishes of the undersigned Chiefs and Young men
as aforesaid, that so soon as there shall be a treaty held between
the United States and our said tribe of Pottawatomies, that our great father
the President confirm and make good this our grant unto them, the said
Godfroys by issuing a patent therefor to them and to their heirs forever.—
In so doing our great father will accomplish the wishes of his children.

Done at Detroit this eighteenth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight
hundred and thirty.—

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed, sealed and set our hands
and seals the day and year last above written.

Penenchese,
Co-ce-baw,

Pit-goit-ke-se,
Na-wa-po-to,

Nah-o-te-nan,
To-la-gas,

Ke-a-sac-wa,
Pierre Morin alias Perish,

Sko-paw-ka,
Wa-say-gah.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us, R. A. Forsyth, Robt. A. Kin-
zie, G. Godfrey, Witnesses to the signatures of Pierre Morin alias Perish and Wa-

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.


Tho. J. V. Owen, Esq. 1
U. S. Indian Agent.

Oct. 1, 1834.

Father: Feeling a disposition to comply with the resolution of
Senate of the United States, and the views of the Government in rela-
tion to an alteration in the boundaries of the country ceded to the United
nation of Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatamie Indians at the treaty at
Chicago in the State of Illinois, concluded on the 26th and 27th days
of September 1833:—we therefore propose as the chiefs of the said united
nation, and for and on their behalf that we will accept of the following
alteration in the boundaries of the said tract of country viz:—Beginning
at the mouth of Boyer's river; thence down the Missouri river, to a
point thereon; from which a due east line would strike the northwest
corner of the State of Missouri; thence along the said east line, to the
TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWAS, ETC. 1833.

northwest corner of said State; then along the northern boundary line of the said State of Missouri, till it strikes the line of the lands of the Sac and Fox Indians; thence northwardly along said line to a point from which a west line would strike the sources of the Little Sioux river; thence along said west line, till it strikes the said sources of said river; then down said river to its mouth; thence down the Missouri river, to the place of beginning: Provided the said boundary shall contain five million of acres; but should it contain more, then said boundaries are to be reduced so as to contain the said five millions of acres.

And, in consideration of the alteration of said boundary we ask that ten thousand dollars should be paid to such commissioner, as shall be designated by us to receive the same west of the Mississippi river, at such place on the tract of country ceded to the said united nation as we may designate, and to be applied, as we may direct for the use and benefit of the said nation. And the further sum of two thousand dollars to be paid to Gholson Kercheval, of Chicago, Ill: for services rendered the said united nation of Indians during the late war, between the U. S. Government and the Sacs and Foxes; and the further sum of one thousand dollars to George E. Walker for services rendered the said United nation, in bringing Indian prisoners, from west of the Mississippi river to Ottawa, Laselle county, Ill. for whose appearance at the circuit court of said county, the said nation was bound.

The foregoing propositions are made with the expectation, that with the exception of the alteration in the proposed boundary, and the indemnity herein demanded as an equivalent for said exchange, the whole of the treaty made and concluded at this place on the 26th and 27th days of September 1833, be ratified as made and concluded at that time, within the space of five months from the present date; otherwise it is our wish that the whole of the said treaty should be considered as cancelled.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned chiefs of the said united nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Potawatamic Indians, being specially delegated with power and authority to effect this negotiation, have hereto set our hands and seals at Chicago in the State of Illinois, on the first day of October, A. D., 1834.

R. Caldwell,  
Obee-tah-kee-zhik,  
Kee-tschee-zhing-ee-beh,  
Wau-bon-see,  
Tahee-tschee-beeng-guay,  
Kay-kot-eem.o.  
Joseph,

J. Grant, jr. E. M. Owen. J. M. Baxley, Capt. 5th Infy.

To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

[NOTE.—This Treaty and the Supplementary Articles thereto, were ratified and confirmed, upon the conditions expressed in the two Resolutions of the Senate in relation to the same; which conditions as contained in the first named resolution, are as follows:

"That the Senate do advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty, made on the 26th day of September 1833, at Chicago, by George B. Porter and others, Commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the United Nation of Chippewas, Ottawas, and Potawatamies Indians, and the supplementary articles thereto, dated on the 27th day of September, 1833, with the following amendments and provisions, to wit. 1st: amend the third article in Schedule A, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting the word five as to each of the sums to be paid to Billy Caldwell and Alexander Robinson; so that the sum of five thousand dollars only will be paid to each of them, and the sum of ten thousand dollars, thus deducted, to be paid to the Indians.—2d. All the debts, mentioned in schedule B, in the same article, and which are specified in exhibit E, to the report of the committee, to be examined by a commissioner to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the individual to be paid only the sums found by said commissioner, to have been justly due; in no instance increasing the sum agreed to be paid; and whatever sum is saved by deduction or disallowance of the debts in exhibit E, to be paid to the Indians, and the residue to the claimants respectively. 3d. Strike out article 5th in the treaty. 4th: Strike out article 4th in the supplementary articles: and provided, that the lands given See Treaty, ante, page 431.
to the said Indians, in exchange, in place of being bounded in the manner described in the treaty be so changed, that the first line shall begin at the mouth of Boyer’s river, and run down the river Missouri to a point thereon from which a line running due east will strike the northwestern corner of the State of Missouri; from that point due east till it strikes said northwest corner; then, along the northern boundary line of said State, till it strikes the line of the lands belonging to the Fox and Sac Indians; thence northwardly, so far as to make to the Indians full compensation for the quantity of land which will be thus taken from them on the southwestern part of the tract allowed them by the boundaries as at present described in the treaty; and provided, further, that this alteration of boundaries can be effected with the consent of the Indians. Also the said commissioner shall examine whether three thousand dollars, a part of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars directed to be paid to Robert Stuart agent of the American Fur Company, was to be paid and received in full discharge of all claims and demands which said company had against Gordon S. Hubbard and James Kinzie; and if he finds it was to be so paid, that then the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, only, be paid, until said agent of said company give a receipt of all debts due, and demands which said company had against said Hubbard and Kinzie; and, upon giving such receipt, that then the said sum of three thousand dollars be likewise paid to said agent. And those contained in the second named resolution are as follows:

"That the Senate do advise and consent to the alteration proposed by the Chiefs of the United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Pottowattamie Indians, concluded at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the first day of October 1834, to the treaty concluded between the Commissioners on the part of the United States and the chiefs of the said United Nation on the 28th of September, 1833 — it being expressly understood by the Senate that no other of the provisions of the resolution of the Senate of the 23d day of May 1834, ratifying the said treaty, shall be affected, or in any manner changed, by the said proposed alteration of 1st October, 1834, excepting the proposed alteration in the boundaries therein mentioned, and the sums of money therein stipulated to be paid."

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CONVENTION,

Made this ninth day of October, A. D. 1833, at the Grand Pawnee village, on the Platte river, between Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner in behalf of the United States, and the chiefs and head-men of the four confederated bands of Pawnees, viz.—Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans, and Pawnee Tappaye, residing on the Platte and the Loup fork.

ART. I. The confederated bands of Pawnees aforesaid hereby cede and relinquish to the United States all their right, interest, and title in and to all the land lying south of the Platte river.

ART. II. The land ceded and relinquished hereby, so far as the same is not and shall not be assigned to any tribe or tribes, shall remain a common hunting ground, during the pleasure of the President, for the Pawnees and other friendly Indians, who shall be permitted by the President to hunt on the same.

ART. III. The United States, in consideration of said cession and for the purpose of advancing the welfare of the said Pawnees, agree to pay said bands annually, for the term of twelve years, the sum of forty-six hundred dollars in goods, at not exceeding St. Louis prices, as follows: to the Grand Pawnees and Republican villages, each thirteen hundred dollars, and to the Pawnee Loups and Tappaye Pawnee villages each one thousand dollars, and said annuity to said Grand Pawnees is in full remuneration for removal from the south to the north side of the Platte, and building again.

ART. IV. The United States agree to pay to each of said four bands, for five years, the sum of five hundred dollars in agricultural implements; and to be continued longer if the President thinks proper.
Art. V. The United States agree to allow one thousand dollars a year for ten years, for schools to be established for the benefit of said four bands at the discretion of the President.

Art. VI. The United States agree to furnish two blacksmiths and two strikers, with shop, tools and iron, for ten years, for said four bands, at an expense not exceeding two thousand dollars in the whole annually.

Art. VII. The United States agree to furnish each of said four tribes with a farmer for five years, and deliver to said farmers for the benefit of said nation, one thousand dollars value in oxen and other stock. But said stock is not to be delivered into the hands of the said Pawnees, until the President thinks the same can be done with propriety and safety.

Art. VIII. The United States agree to erect, for each of said four bands, a horse-mill for grinding corn.

Art. IX. The Pawnee nation renew their assurance of friendship for the white men, their fidelity to the United States, and their desire for peace with all neighboring tribes of red men. The Pawnee nation therefore agree not to molest or injure the person or property of any white citizen of the United States, wherever found, nor to make war upon any tribe with whom said Pawnee nation now are, or may be, at peace; but should any difficulty arise between said nation and any other tribe, they agree to refer the matter in dispute to such arbiter as the President shall appoint to settle the same.

Art. X. It is agreed and understood that the United States shall not be bound to fulfil the stipulations contained in the fifth, seventh, and eighth articles, until said tribes shall locate themselves in convenient agricultural districts, and remain in these districts the whole year, so as to give protection to the teachers, the farmers, stock and mill.

Art. XI. The United States, desirous to show the Pawnees the advantages of agriculture, engage, in case the Pawnees cannot agree to remain to protect their domestic interest, to break up for each village a piece of land suitable for corn and potatoes for one season; and should either village at any time agree to give the protection required, said village shall be entitled to the benefits conferred in said fifth, seventh, and eighth articles.

Art. XII. In case the Pawnee nation will remain at home during the year, and give the protection specified, the United States agree to place twenty-five guns, with suitable ammunition, in the hands of the farmers of each village, to be used in case of an attack from hostile bands.

Art. XIII. The United States further agree to deliver to said four bands collectively, on the execution of this treaty, the amount of sixteen hundred dollars in goods and merchandise, and the receipt of the same is hereby acknowledged by said bands.

Art. XIV. These articles of agreement and convention shall be obligatory and binding when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner, and the chiefs and head-men of the four confederated bands of the Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans, and Tap-
TREATY WITH THE CHICKASAWS. 1834.

paye Pawnees have hereunto signed their names and affixed their
deals on the day and year above written.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH.

(Grand Pawnees.)
Shah-re-tah-riche,
Shon-gah-kah-he-gah,
Pe-tah-lay-shah-rho,
Ah-sha-kah-tah-kho.

(Tappayo Pawnees.)
Little Chief,
Lah-ho-pah-go-lah-lay-shah-rho,
Ah-ke-tah-we-he-kah-he-gay,
Skah-lah-lay-shah-rho.

(Pawnee Republicans.)
Blue Coat,
Lay-shah-ru-lah-re-roh-rho,
Ah-shah-lay-kah-sah-lah,
Lay-shah-ke-re-pahs-kay.

(Pawnee Loups.)
Big Axe,
Middle Chief,
Spotted Horse,
Big Soldier.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of Edward A. Ellsworth, Sec.
pro tem. Jno. Dougherty, Indn. Agt. A. L. Papin. Ware S. May, M. D.

To the Indian names are subjoined marks.

ARTICLES OF CONVENTION AND AGREEMENT

Proposed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States, in pursuance of the request made, by the Delegation representing the Chickasaw nation of Indians, and which have been agreed to.

May 24, 1834.
Proclamation, July 1, 1834.

Art. I. It is agreed that perpetual amity, peace and friendship, shall exist between the United States, and the Chickasaw nation of Indians.

Art. II. The Chickasaws are about to abandon their homes, which they have long cherished and loved; and though hitherto unsuccessful, they still hope to find a country, adequate to the wants and support of their people, somewhere west of the Mississippi and within the territorial limits of the United States; should they do so, the Government of the United States, hereby consent to protect and defend them against the inroads of any other tribe of Indians, and from the whites; and agree to keep them without the limits of any State or Territory. The Chickasaws pledge themselves never to make war upon any Indian people, or upon the whites, unless they are so authorised by the United States. But if war be made upon them, they will be permitted to defend themselves, until assistance, be given to them by the United States, as shall be the case.

Art. III. The Chickasaws are not acquainted with the laws of the whites, which are extended over them; and the many intruders which break into their country, interrupting their rights and disturbing their repose, leave no alternative whereby restraint can be afforded, other than an appeal to the military force of the country, which they are unwilling to ask for, or see resorted to; and therefore they agree to forbear such a request, for prevention of this great evil, with the understanding, which is admitted, that the agent of the United States, upon