

selves and the Cherokee nation, on the other part, that the following article shall be added to and considered as part of the treaty made between the United States and the said Cherokee nation on the second day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one; to wit:

The sum to be paid annually by the United States to the Cherokee nation of Indians, in consideration of the relinquishment of land, as stated in the treaty made with them on the second day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, shall be one thousand five hundred dollars instead of one thousand dollars, mentioned in the said treaty.

Increase of annual
payment to Indians.

In testimony whereof, the said Henry Knox, Secretary of War, and the said chiefs and warriors of the Cherokee nation, have hereunto set their hands and seals, in the city of Philadelphia, this seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

H. Knox, Secretary of War,	[L. s.]
Iskagua, or Clear Sky, his x mark (formerly Nenetooyah, or Bloody Fellow),	[L. s.]
Nontuaka, or the Northward, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Chutloh, or King Fisher, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Katigolah, or the Prince, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Teesteke, or Common Disturber, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Suaka, or George Miller, his x mark,	[L. s.]

In presence of—

Thomas Grooter.

Jno. Stagg, jr.

Leonard D. Shaw.

James Cery, sworn intrepeter to the Cherokee Nation.

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEE, 1794.

WHEREAS the treaty made and concluded on Holston river, on the second day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, between the United States of America and the Cherokee nation of Indians, has not been fully carried into execution by reason of some misunderstandings which have arisen:

June 26, 1794.

7 Stat. 43.
Proclamation, Jan.
21, 1795.
Ante, p. 29.

ARTICLE I.

And whereas the undersigned Henry Knox, Secretary for the department of War, being authorized thereto by the President of the United States, in behalf of the said United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors, in their own names, and in behalf of the whole Cherokee nation, are desirous of re-establishing peace and friendship between the said parties in a permanent manner, Do hereby declare, that the said treaty of Holston is, to all intents and purposes, in full force and binding upon the said parties, as well in respect to the boundaries therein mentioned as in all other respects whatever.

Treaty of Holston
binding.

ARTICLE II.

It is hereby stipulated that the boundaries mentioned in the fourth article of the said treaty, shall be actually ascertained and marked in the manner prescribed by the said article, whenever the Cherokee nation shall have ninety days notice of the time and place at which the commissioners of the United States intend to commence their operation.

Boundaries to be
marked.

ARTICLE III.

Annual allowance
of goods.

The United States, to evince their justice by amply compensating the said Cherokee nation of Indians for all relinquishments of land made either by the treaty of Hopewell upon the Keowee river, concluded on the twenty-eighth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or the aforesaid treaty made upon Holston river, on the second of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, do hereby stipulate, in lieu of all former sums to be paid annually to furnish the Cherokee Indians with goods suitable for their use, to the amount of five thousand dollars yearly.

ARTICLE IV.

For every horse
stolen, a sum to be
deducted from the
annuity.

And the said Cherokee nation, in order to evince the sincerity of their intentions in future, to prevent the practice of stealing horses, attended with the most pernicious consequences to the lives and peace of both parties, do hereby agree, that for every horse which shall be stolen from the white inhabitants by any Cherokee Indians, and not returned within three months, that the sum of fifty dollars shall be deducted from the said annuity of five thousand dollars.

ARTICLE V.

These articles in
addition to the treaty
of Holston.

The articles now stipulated will be considered as permanent additions to the treaty of Holston, as soon as they shall have been ratified by the President of the United States and the Senate of the United States.

In witness of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America and the whole Cherokee nation, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals in the city of Philadelphia, within the United States, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

H. Knox, Secretary of War,	[L. s.]	John McClemore, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Tekakisskee, or Taken out of the		Walahue, or the Humming Bird,	[L. s.]
Water, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Chuleowee, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Nontuaka, or the Northward, his x		Ustanaqua, his x mark,	[L. s.]
mark,	[L. s.]	Kullusathee, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Cinasaw, or the Cabin, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Siteaha, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Skyuka, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Keenaguna, or the Lying Fawn,	[L. s.]
Chuquilatague, or Double Head,		his x mark,	[L. s.]
his x mark,	[L. s.]	Chatakaelesa, or the Fowl Carrier,	[L. s.]

Done in presence of—

John Thompson,
Arthur Coodey, Interpreters,
Cantwell Jones, of Delaware.

William Wofford, of the State of Georgia.
W. McCaleb, of South Carolina.
Samuel Lewis, of Philadelphia.

TREATY WITH THE SIX NATIONS, 1794.

Nov. 11, 1794.

7 Stat., 44.
Proclamation, Jan.
21, 1795.

*A Treaty between the United States of America, and the Tribes of
Indians called the Six Nations.*

The President of the United States having determined to hold a conference with the Six Nations of Indians, for the purpose of removing from their minds all causes of complaint, and establishing a firm and permanent friendship with them; and Timothy Pickering being appointed sole agent for that purpose; and the agent having met and conferred with the Sachems, Chiefs and Warriors of the Six Nations, in a general council: Now, in order to accomplish the good design of