

they stood before the late war between the United States and Great Britain, have agreed to the following articles:

Injuries, etc., forgiven.

ARTICLE 1. Every injury or act of hostility by one or either of the contracting parties against the other, shall be mutually forgiven and forgot.

Perpetual peace and friendship.

ART. 2. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America and all the individuals composing the said Kansas tribe, and all the friendly relations that existed between them before the war shall be, and the same are hereby, renewed.

Protection of United States acknowledged.

ART. 3. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves and their said tribe, do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other nation, power, or sovereign, whatsoever.

In witness whereof, the said Ninian Edwards and Auguste Chouteau, commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the independence of the United States the fortieth.

Ninian Edwards,	[L. s.]	Washanzare, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Auguste Chouteau,	[L. s.]	Ezashabe, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Cayezettanzaw, or the big chief,		Kaehamony, or the floating down	
his x mark,	[L. s.]	stream, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Needapy, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Opasheeza, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Hazeware, or the buck elk running		Karahsheenzaw, or the little crow,	
after the doe, his x mark,	[L. s.]	his x mark,	[L. s.]
Wahanzasby, or the endless, his x		Metanezaw, or the foolish robe,	
mark,	[L. s.]	his x mark,	[L. s.]
Cayebasneenzaw, or the little chief,		Wehurasudze, or the red eagle,	
his x mark,	[L. s.]	his x mark,	[L. s.]
Manshenscaw, or the white plume,		Necolebran, or he who can smell a	
his x mark,	[L. s.]	man, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Cayegettsazesheengaw, or the old		Mannanedze, his x mark,	[L. s.]
chief, his x mark,	[L. s.]	Watankezaw, his x mark,	[L. s.]
Mocupamawny, or the walking		Taritchu, or the cow's rib.	[L. s.]
cloud, his x mark,	[L. s.]		

Done at St. Louis, in presence of—

R. Wash, secretary to the commis-
sion.
R. Paul, C. T. of the C.
Ja. Kennerly, C. Indian Department.
Christian Witt,
Gabriel S. Chouteau, ensign M. M.

G. H. Kennerly,
Thomas Forsyth, Indian agent,
Taylor Berry.
Antoine Barada,
Paul Desjardins,
Interpreters.

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEE, 1816

Mar. 22, 1816.

7 Stat., 138.
Ratified Apr. 8, 1816.

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at the City of Washington, on the twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, between George Graham, being specially authorized by the President of the United States thereto, and the undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of the Cherokee Nation, duly authorized and empowered by the said Nation.

Cession by Cherokees to South Carolina.

ARTICLE 1. Whereas the Executive of the State of South Carolina has made an application to the President of the United States to extinguish the claim of the Cherokee nation to that part of their lands which lie within the boundaries of the said State, as lately established and agreed upon between that State and the State of North Carolina; and as the Cherokee nation is disposed to comply with the wishes of their brothers of South Carolina, they have agreed and do hereby agree to cede to the State of South Carolina, and forever quit claim to, the tract of country contained within the following bounds, viz.: beginning on the east bank of the Chattuga river, where the boundary line of the

Bounds of the cession.

Cherokee nation crosses the same, running thence, with the said boundary line, to a rock on the Blue Ridge, where the boundary line crosses the same, and which rock has been lately established as a corner to the States of North and South Carolina; running thence, south, sixty-eight and a quarter degrees west, twenty miles and thirty-two chains, to a rock on the Chattuga river at the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude, another corner of the boundaries agreed upon by the State of North and South Carolina; thence, down and with the Chattuga, to the beginning.

ART. 2. For and in consideration of the above cession, the United States promise and engage that the State of South Carolina shall pay to the Cherokee nation, or its accredited agent, the sum of five thousand dollars, within ninety days after the President and Senate shall have ratified this treaty: *Provided*, That the Cherokee nation shall have sanctioned the same in Council: *And provided also*, That the Executive of the State of South Carolina shall approve of the stipulations contained in this article.

United States engage for the payment of \$5,000 by South Carolina.

Proviso.

In testimony whereof, the said commissioner, and the undersigned chiefs and head men of the Cherokee nation, have hereto set their hands and seals.

George Graham,	[L. S.]
Colonel John Lowry, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Major John Walker, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Major Ridge, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Richard Taylor,	[L. S.]
John Ross,	[L. S.]
Cheucunsene, his x mark,	[L. S.]

Witnesses present at signing and sealing:

Return J. Meigs,
Jacob Laub,
Gid. Davis.

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEE, 1816.

Articles of a convention made and entered into between George Graham, specially authorized thereto by the President of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of the Cherokee Nation, duly authorized and empowered by the said Nation.

Mar. 22, 1816.

7. Stat., 139.
Ratified Apr. 8, 1816.

ARTICLE 1. Whereas doubts have existed in relation to the northern boundary of that part of the Creek lands lying west of the Coosa river, and which were ceded to the United States by the treaty held at Fort Jackson, on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and whereas, by the third article of the Treaty, dated the seventh of January, one thousand eight hundred and six, between the United States and the Cherokee nation, the United States have recognised a claim on the part of the Cherokee nation to the lands south of the Big Bend of the Tennessee river, and extending as far west as a place on the waters of Bear Creek, [a branch of the Tennessee river,] known by the name of the Flat Rock, or Stone; it is, therefore, now declared and agreed, that a line shall be run from a point on the west bank of the Coosa river, opposite to the lower end of the Ten Islands in said river, and above Fort Strother, directly to the Flat Rock or Stone, on Bear creek, [a branch of the Tennessee river,] which line shall be established as the boundary of the lands ceded by the Creek nation to the United States by the treaty held at Fort Jackson, on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the lands claimed by the Cherokee nation lying west of the Coosa and south of the Tennessee rivers.

Doubts about boundary.

Boundary line designated and established.