

in many respects, but as the Commissioners, in conformity with the wish of the Indians, had gone to that point, they deemed it advisable to remain there permanently, as we had no certain notice of the time when the train with the goods would arrive.

This morning, the usual signals summoned the council together. The officers of the United States army and other gentlemen on the ground, had been invited to attend, as witnesses of the consummation of the Treaty. As far as possible, they did so. To the various Indian tribes the object of the Council, to-day, has been communicated by the Interpreters, and when they assembled, the attendance was not so numerous, in young men, squaws, children, &c., as on former occasions. But the Chiefs and Braves and old men turned out in more than their usual numbers. They appeared in council with all the gravity and dignity that ought to characterize such an occasion.

When the Council was opened, Col. Mitchell explained the purpose of the assemblage to be the signing of the treaty, as it had been prepared in conformity to previous agreement. He then read it to them, sentence by sentence, and caused it to be fully explained by the different interpreters. At the instance of some of the Chiefs, portions of it were read several times, for their better understanding. Every effort was made, and successfully too, to give them the full and just import of each article.

As the treaty remains subject to the ratification of the United States Senate, it is not proper to give it entire, but there can be no violation of propriety in giving the substance of the principal articles.

The preamble recites, that it is a Treaty made between D.D. Mitchell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Indian Agent, Commissioners specially appointed by the president of the United States, of the one part; and the Chiefs, Head-men and