

Yellow Stone to the mouth of Twenty-Five Yard Creek - thence to the head waters of the Muscle Shell - thence down the Muscle Shell to its mouth - thence across to the head waters of the Big Dry Creek, and down it to its mouth.

The territory of the Cheyennes and the Arrapahoes (these occupy the same country, although they are distinct nations) commencing at the Red Butte, or the place where the road leaves the North Fork of the Platte river - thence up the North Fork of the Platte to its source - thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains, to the head waters of the Arkansas river - down the Arkansas river to where the main Santa Fe road crosses it - thence in a Northwesterly direction to the Forks of the Platte river, and up the Platte to the point of starting.

This article of the treaty is valuable in this, that it defines the territory claimed and recognized by the respective nations as their lands. The nations claim the right and privilege of roaming and hunting over all, or any part, of this vast country, but at the same time recognize and concede the claims of nations to particular tracts. They seem to hold the prairie by something like the same community of interest that often prevails in individual tenants to a common field. It is another tribe's ground, but all have the right to go upon it, and hunt, if they think proper. It is a useful section to the Government in this, that, in recognizing these boundaries, it gives a locality to each tribe, and enables the Government to hold the tribe responsible for injuries or depredations committed within their territory. To this article was added a proviso, that, in recognizing and consenting to these boundaries, the tribes did not surrender their right, or interest, in any other lands not included in these boundaries - nor did they surrender the right or privilege of hunting, fishing or passing over, or through any portion of the country.