

6th. In this article, they recognize the selection of a Head, or Principal Chief for the Nation, through whom all Government transactions will be conducted, and they bind themselves to respect and sustain him in that character.

7th. In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, and of the damages which may occur by reason thereof, to the Indians - and for their maintenance, and for the improvement of their moral and social condition, the United States agree to deliver to them fifty thousand dollars per annum, for fifty years, in provisions, merchandise, domestic animals and agricultural implements, in such proportions as may be deemed best suited to their condition by the President of the United States - to be distributed in proportion to the population of the respective Indian tribes.

8th. This article provides that, if either of the Indian Nations violate any of the provisions of this treaty, the President may withhold the whole, or any part of the annuities provided for in this treaty, until full satisfaction is made.

This is the substance of the Treaty. It was signed by Col. D. D. Mitchell and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Commissioners, and by the principal Chiefs and Braves of the respective tribes, and attested by the gentlemen present.

The ceremony of signing being over, several of the old Chiefs harangued their tribes, especially the young men present, impressing upon them the necessity of being awake and attentive to what had been agreed upon with their Great Father. That they must now perform what they had promised - be at peace with the whites, and not molest them in passing through the country, and keep peace with each other. The Council now broke up.

September 20th, 1851.

✓ Discussion what to do with the half breeds* * * * *