

TREATY OF 1830.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS, By the second article of the treaty, begun and held at Dancing Rabbit creek, on the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and thirty, (as ratified by the senate of the United States, on the 24th of February, 1831) by the commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Mingoes, chiefs, captains, and warriors of the Choctaw nation, on the part of said nation, it is provided that "The United States, under a grant specially to be made by the president of the United States, shall cause to be conveyed to the Choctaw nation," a tract of country west of the Mississippi river, in fee simple, to them and their descendants, to inure to them while they shall exist as a nation, and live on it: Beginning near Fort Smith, where the Arkansas boundary crosses the Arkansas river, running thence to the source of the Canadian fork, if in the limits of the United States, or to those limits; thence due south to Red river, and down Red river to the west boundary of the territory of Arkansas; thence north along that line to the beginning. The boundary of the same to be agreeably to the treaty made and concluded at Washington City in the year 1825.

Now Know Ye, That the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in execution of the agreement and stipulation in the aforesaid treaty, have given and granted, and by these presents do give.

TREATY OF 1830.

... unto the said Choctaw nation, the aforesaid "Tract of country west of the Mississippi;" to have and to hold the same, with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature thereunto belonging, as intended "to be conveyed" by the aforesaid article, "in fee simple to them and their descendants, to inure to them, while they shall exist as a nation and live on it" liable to no transfer or alienation, except to the United States, or with their consent.

In testimony whereof, I, John Tyler, president of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made patent, and seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the Sixty Sixth.

By the president—

JOHN TYLER.

DAN'L WEBSTER,

Secretary of State.

JOHN C. SPENCER,

Secretary of War.

T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Recorded. Volume 1, Page 43.

J. WILLIAMSON,

Recorder of the General Land Office.

Kept in the Bureau of Typographical Engineers.

JOHN J. ALBERT,

Col. Corps T. Engineers.

TREATY OF 1837.

Articles of Convention and Agreement Made on the Seventeenth day of January, 1837, Between the Undersigned Chiefs and Commissioners duly Appointed and Empowered by the Choctaw Tribe of Red People, and John McLish, Pitman Colbert, James Brown and James Perry, Delegates of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, Duly Authorized by the Chiefs and Head Men of said People for that Purpose, at Doaksville, near Fort Towson, in the Choctaw Country.

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed by the Choctaws that the Chickasaws shall have the privilege of forming a district within the limits of their country, to be held on the same terms that the Choctaws now hold it, except the right of disposing of it, (which is held in common with the Choctaws and Chickasaws) to be called the Chickasaw district of the Choctaw nation; to have an equal representation in their general council, and to be placed on an equal footing in every other respect with any of the other districts of said nation, except a voice in the management of the consideration which is given for these rights and privileges, and the Chickasaw people to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of Choctaws, with the exception of participating in the Choctaw annuities and the consideration to be paid for these rights and privileges, and to be subject to the same laws to which the Choctaws are; but the Chickasaws reserve to themselves the

Returned to the war department for the Choctaw Nation March 24, 1842.

[L. s.]

E. M. HUNTINGTON,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

I hereby certify that the foregoing and above transcript is a true and correct copy from the original patent now on file in my office.

In witness hereto I have affixed the seal of the Choctaw nation, this January 26th, 1886.

[L. s.]

THOMPSON McKINNEY,

National Secretary, Choctaw Nation.