

1830

~~1831~~

Treaty
with the
Choctaws

^{27.}
Sep. 15. 1830

And 28th Sep^r 1830

Ratified Feb^y 24th 1831.



190

Reed



Andrew Jackson,

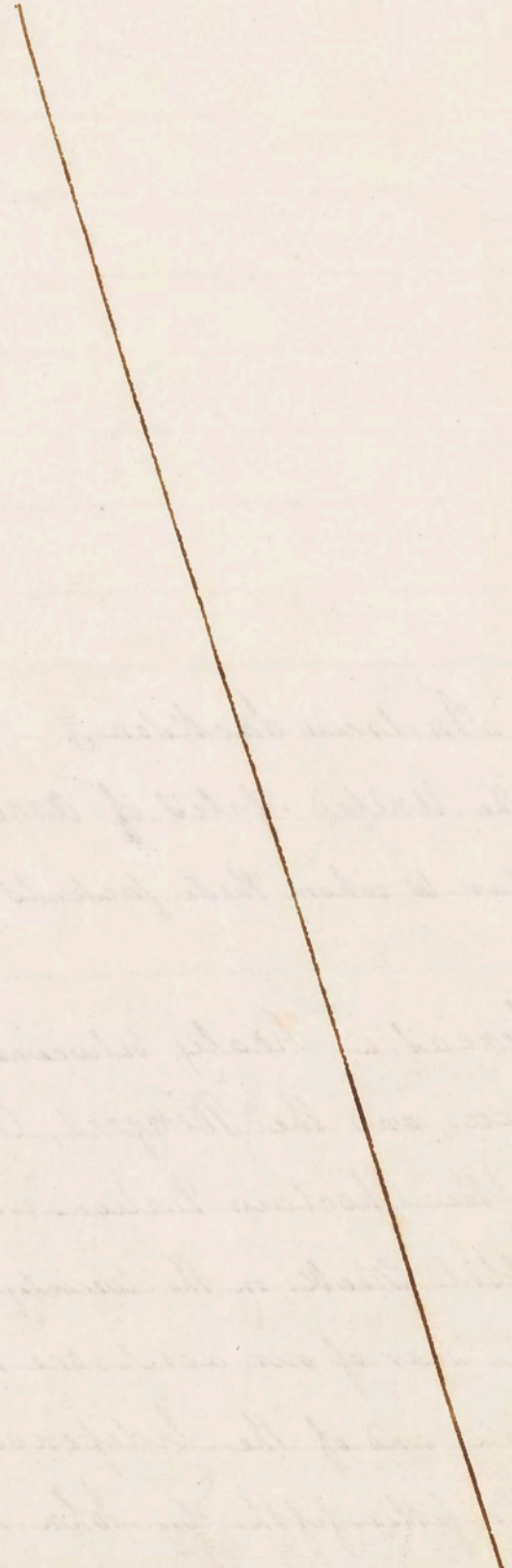
President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come,

Greetings:

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America, and the Mingoes, Chiefs, Captains and Warriors of the Choctaw Nation was entered into at Dancing Rabbit Creek, on the twenty-seventh day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-fifth, by John N. Eaton and John Coffee, Commissioners on the part of the United

States, and the Chiefs, Captains and Head-Men
of the Choctaw Nation, on the part of said Na-
tion;— which Treaty, together with the Supple-
mental article thereto, is in the words following,
To wit:



A Treaty



[Faint, illegible handwriting on the left page]

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the right page]

The following information was made before the treaty was signed

1st page - in fee simple to them & their descendants to remain to them ~~while they shall exist~~ as a nation, & live on it

2^d page "The boundary of the same, to be agreeable to the treaty made & concluded at Washington City in the year 1825"

12 article two erasures made. 15 article, "each"

16. In wigwags, or with Steam Boats or may be found necessary -

19 - "each" and "cultivated" latter part of it "quarter"

20. "To each warrior who engages a"

1st page word "inconsistent with the provision of this"

In presence of

E. Brea Thite. Secy to Com.



A treaty of perpetual friendship, cession and limits entered into by John H. Eaton and John Coffee for and in behalf of the Governments of the United States and the Mingoes Chiefs Captains and Warriors of the Choctaw Nation begun and held at Dancing Rabbit Creek on the 15th of September in the year 1830.

Whereas the General Assembly of the State of Mississippi has extended the laws of said State to persons and property within the chartered limits of the same and the President of the United States has said that he cannot protect the Choctaw people from the operation of these laws; Now therefore that the Choctaw may live under their own laws in peace with the United States and the State of Mississippi they have determined to sell their lands east of the Mississippi & have accordingly agreed to the following articles of treaty

Article 1st

Perpetual peace and friendship is pledged and agreed upon by and between the United States and the Mingoes, Chiefs, & Warriors of the Choctaw Nation of Red People; and that this may be considered the ~~only~~ treaty existing between the parties all other treaties heretofore ^{inconsistent with the provisions of this} existing hereby declared null and void. — Article 2nd

The United States under a grant specially to be made by the President of the U. S. shall cause to be conveyed to the Choctaw Nation a tract of Country west of ^{in fee simple to them & their descendants, to improve to their whole use, and for a separate tract} the Mississippi River, beginning near Fort Smith where the Arkansas boundary crosses the Arkansas River, running thence ~~west~~ to the source of the Canadian fork; thence 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
The grant to be executed so soon as the present Treaty shall
be ratified. — Article 3rd

In consideration of the provisions contained in the
several articles of this Treaty, the Choctaw Nation of
Indians consent, and hereby cede to the United States,
the entire Country they now and possess, East of the
Mississippi River, and they agree to remove beyond
the Mississippi River, early as practicable, and will so
arrange their removal, that as many as possible of their
people not exceeding one half of the whole number,
shall depart during the fall of 1831 and 1832; the residue
to follow during the succeeding fall of 1833; a better
opportunity in this manner will be afforded the Govern-
ment, to extend to them the facilities and comforts which
it is desirable should be extended in conveying them
to their new Homes. — Article 4th

The Government and people of the United States
are hereby obliged to secure to the said Choctaw Nation
of Red People the Jurisdiction and Government,
of all the Persons & Property that may be within their
limits West, so that no territory or State shall ever
have a right to pass laws for the Government of the
Choctaw Nation of Red People & their Descendants;
and that no part of the land granted them shall ever
be embraced in any territory or State, but the U.S.
shall forever secure said Choctaw Nation from,
against, all laws except such as from time to time
may be enacted in their own National Councils,
not inconsistent with the Constitution, Treaties,
and laws of the United States; & except such as
may, & which have been enacted by Congress, to
the extent that Congress under the Constitution
are required to exercise a legislation over
Indian affairs. But the Choctaws, should this
Treaty be ratified, express a wish that Congress

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may grant to the Choctaws the right of punishing,
by their own laws, any white man who shall come into
their Nation, & infringe any of their National regulations.

Article 5th

The United States are obliged to protect the Choctaws
from domestic strife & from foreign enemies on the
same principles that the Citizens of the United States
are protected, so that whatever would be a legal
demand upon the U.S. for defence or for wrongs
committed by an Enemy, or a Citizen of the U.S.,
shall be equally binding on the Choctaws, & in all cases where the Choctaws shall
be called upon by a legally authorized Officer of the
U.S. to fight an Enemy, such Choctaw shall receive
the pay & other emoluments, which Citizens of the U.S.
receive in such cases, provided, no war shall be
undertaken or prosecuted by said Choctaw Nation
but by declaration made in full Council, & to
be approved by the U.S. unless it be in self defence
against an open rebellion or against an enemy
marching into their Country, in which cases they
shall defend, until the U.S. are advised thereof.

Article 6th

Should a Choctaw or any party of Choctaws commi-
t acts of violence upon the person or property of a
Citizen of the U.S. or join any war party against any
neighbouring tribe of Indians, without the authority
in the preceding article; & except to oppose an
actual or threatened invasion or rebellion, such
person so offending, shall be delivered up to an
Officer of the U.S. if in the power of the Choctaw
Nation, that such Offender may be punished
as may be provided in such cases, by the laws
of the U.S.; but if such Offender is not within
the control of the Choctaw Nation, then said
Choctaw Nation shall not be held responsible

for the injury done by said Offender.

Article 7th

All acts of violence committed upon persons and property of the Choctaw people of the Choctaw Nation either by Citizens of the U.S. or Neighbouring tribes of Red people, shall be referred to some authorized agent, by him to be referred to the President of the U.S., who shall examine into such cases and see that every possible degree of justice is done to said Indian party of the Choctaw Nation.

Article 8th

Offenders against the laws of the U.S. or any individual State shall be apprehended & delivered to any duly authorized person where such Offender may be found in the Choctaw Country, having fled from any part of U.S. but in all such cases application must be made to the Agent or Chiefs & the expense of his apprehension and delivery provided for & paid by the States.

Article 9th

Any Citizen of the U.S. who may be ordered from the Nation by the Agent & Constituted Authorities of the Nation and refusing to obey or return into the Nation without the Consent of the aforesaid persons, shall be subject to such pains and penalties as may be provided by the laws of the U.S. in such cases. Citizens of the U.S. travelling peaceably under the authority of the laws of the U.S. shall be under the care & protection of the Nation.

Article 10th

No person shall expose goods or other article for sale as a trader, without a written permit from the Constituted Authorities of the Nation, or an authority of the laws of the Congress of the U.S. under penalty of forfeiting the Articles, & the Constituted authorities of the Nation shall grant no license except to such persons as reside in the Nation and

are amenable to the laws of the Nation. The U.S. shall be particularly obliged to assist in preventing ardent spirits from being introduced into the Nation.

Article 11th

Navigable streams shall be free to the Choctaws who shall pay no higher toll or duty than Citizens of the U.S. It is agreed further that the U.S. shall establish one or more Post Offices in said Nation, & may establish such Military post roads, and posts, as they may consider necessary.

Article 12th

All intruders shall be removed from the Choctaw Nation and kept without it: Private property to be always respected & on no occasion taken for public purposes without just compensation being made therefor to the rightful owner. If an Indian unlawfully take or steal any property from a white man a citizen of the U.S. the offender shall be punished & the property or its value paid for or charged to the treasury of the Nation. And if a white man unlawfully take or steal any thing from an Indian, the property shall be restored & the offender punished. ~~It is further agreed that when a Choctaw shall be given up to be tried for any offence against the laws of the U.S. if unable to employ Counsel to defend him, the U.S. will do it, that his trial may be fair and impartial.~~

Article 13th

It is consented that a qualified Agent shall be appointed for the Choctaws every four years, unless sooner removed by the President; and he shall be removed on petition of the Constituted Authorities of the Nation the President, being satisfied there is sufficient cause shown. The Agent shall fix his residence convenient to the great body of the people; & in the selection of an Agent immediately after the ratification of this Treaty, the wishes of the Choctaw Nation on the subject shall be entitled to great respect.

Article 14th

Each Choctaw head of a family being desirous to remain & become a Citizen of the States, shall be permitted to do so, by signifying his intention to the Agent within Six Months from the ratification of this Treaty. He shall thereupon be entitled to a reservation of one Section of Six Hundred and forty Acres of Land, to be bounded by sectional lines of Survey; in like manner he shall be entitled to one half that quantity for each unmarried child which is living with him over Ten Years of age, & a quarter Section to such child as may be under 10 years of age, to adjoin the location of the Parent. If they reside upon said lands intending to become Citizens of the States for five Years after the ratification of this Treaty in that case a grant in fee simple shall issue; said reservation shall include the present improvements of the head of the family, or a portion of it. Persons who claim under this Article shall not lose the privilege of a Choctaw Citizen, but if they ever remove are not to be entitled to any portion of the Choctaw Annuity; ~~and shall not be entitled to any portion of the Choctaw Annuity~~

Article 15th

To each of the Chiefs in the Choctaw Nation (to wit) Greenwood Laffoon, Nuta Kachie, ^{and} Moushulattee there is granted a reservation of four Sections of land, two of which shall include and adjoin their present improvement; & the other two located where they please but on unoccupied unimproved lands, such Sections shall be bounded by sectional lines, & with the consent of the President they may sell the same. Also to the three principal Chiefs & their successors in office there shall be paid Two Hundred and fifty Dollars

Annually while they shall continue in their respective offices, except to Moushulattee who as he has an annuity of one Hundred & fifty Dollars for life under a former treaty, shall receive only the additional sum of One Hundred Dollars, while he shall continue in office as Chief; & if in addition to this the Nation shall think proper to elect an additional principal Chief of the whole to superintend and govern upon republican principles he shall receive annually for his services Five Hundred Dollars, which allowance to the chiefs and their successors in office, shall continue for twenty Years, & at any time when in Military service, & while in service by authority of the U.S. the district Chiefs under and by selection of the President shall be entitled to the pay of Majors; the other Chief under the same circumstances shall have the pay of a Lieutenant-Colonel. The Speakers of the three districts, shall receive Twenty five Dollars a Year for four Years ^{each}, & the three Secretaries one to each of the Chiefs, fifty Dollars ^{each} for four years. Each Captain of the Nation, the number not to exceed ninety nine, thirty three from each District shall be furnished upon removing to the West, with each a good suit of clothes & a broad sword as an outfit, & for four years commencing with the first of their removal, shall each receive Fifty Dollars a Year, for ~~four years~~ the trouble of keeping their people in order in settling; & whenever they shall be in military service by authority of the U.S. shall receive the pay of a Captain

Article 16th

In waggons, & with steam Boats as may be found necessary the U.S. agree to remove the Indians to their new Homes at their expense and under the care of discreet and careful persons, who will be kind & brotherly to them. They agree to furnish them with ample corn and beef, or pork for themselves & families for Twelve months after reaching their new homes.

It is agreed further that the U. S. will take all their cattle, at the valuation of some discreet person to be appointed by the President, & the same shall be paid for in Money after their arrival at their new homes; or in other Cattle such as may be desired shall be furnished them, notice being given through their Agents of their wishes upon this subject before their removal that time to supply the demand may be afforded.

Article 17th

The several Annuities and Sums secured under former Treaties to the Choctaw Nation and People shall continue as tho. this Treaty had never been made. And it is further agreed that the U. S. in addition will pay the sum of Twenty thousand Dollars for Twenty Years, commencing after their removal to the West, of which, in the first year after their removal, Ten thousand Dollars shall be divided and arranged to such as may not receive reservations under this Treaty.

Article 18th

The U. S. shall cause the lands hereby ceded to be surveyed, & Surveyors may enter the Choctaw Country for that purpose, conducting them selves properly & disturbing or interrupting none of the Choctaw people. But no person is to be permitted to settle within the Nation, or the lands to be sold before the Choctaws shall remove. And for the payment of the several amounts secured in this Treaty, the lands hereby ceded are to remain a fund pledged to that purpose, until the debt shall be provided for and arranged. And further it is agreed, that in the construction of this Treaty where ever well founded doubt shall arise, it shall be construed most favourably towards the Choctaws.

No. 10. P. 11. Ch. 11. 11.

Article 19th

The following reservations of land are hereby admitted. To Col. David Fulson four sections of which two shall include his present improvements, & two may be located elsewhere, on unoccupied, unimproved land.

To J. Garland, Col. Robert Cole, Tupsanahomer, John Pytchlynn, Charles Sward, Tohokebetatbe, Graychahobia, Efehoma two sections, ^{each} to include their improvements, and to be bounded by sectional lines, & the same may be disposed of and sold with the consent of the President. And that others not provided for, may be provided for, there shall be reserved as follows.

First, one section to each head of a family not exceeding forty in number, who during the present year, may have had in actual cultivation, with a dwelling house there on fifty Acres or more. Secondly, three quarter sections after the manner aforesaid to each head of a family not exceeding four hundred and sixty, as shall have cultivated thirty Acres and less than fifty, to be bounded by quarter section lines of survey, & to be contiguous & adjoining.

Third, one half section as aforesaid to those who shall have cultivated from twenty to thirty Acres the number not to exceed four hundred. Fourth, a quarter section as aforesaid to such as shall have cultivated from twelve to twenty Acres, the number not to exceed three hundred and fifty, ^{and} one half that quantity to such as shall have ^{cultivated} from two to twelve Acres, the number also not to exceed three hundred and fifty persons. Each of said class of cases shall be subject to the limitation contained in the first class, & shall be so located as to include that part of the improvement which contains the dwelling house. If a greater number shall be found to be entitled to reservations under the several clauses of this article, than is stipulated for under the limitation prescribed, then & in that case the Chiefs separately ~~and~~ together shall determine the persons

who shall be excluded in the respective districts.
Fifth; Any Captain the number not to exceed Ninety persons, who under the provisions of this article shall receive less than a section, he shall be entitled, to an additional quantity of half a section adjoining to his other reservation. The several reservations secured under this Article, may be sold with the consent of the President of the U.S., but should any prefer it; or omit to take a reservation for the quantity he may be entitled to the U.S. will on his removal pay fifty cents an acre, after reaching their new homes, provided that before the first of January next they shall adduce to the Agent, or some other authorized person to be appointed, proof of his claim & the quantity of it. Sixth, likewise Children of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Nation, who have neither Father nor Mother a list of which, with satisfactory proof of Parentage and Orphanage being filed with Agent in six months to be forwarded to the War Department, shall be entitled to a ^{quarter} section of Land, to be located under the direction of the President, & with his consent the same may be sold and proceeds applied to some beneficial purpose for the benefit of said Orphans —

Article 20th

The U.S. agree & stipulate as follows, that for the benefit, and advantage of the Choctaw people, & to improve their condition, they shall be educated under the direction of the President & at the expense of the U.S. forty Choctaw Youths for twenty years. This number shall be kept at school, & as they finish their education others, to supply their places shall be received for the period stated. The U.S. agree also to erect a Council House for the Nation at some convenient central point, after their people shall be settled, & a House for each Chief, also a church for each of the three districts, to be used also as school

Mr. Pickens V.

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Houses, until the Nation may conclude to build others; & for these purposes Ten thousand Dollars shall be appropriated; also Fifty thousand Dollars. (Viz) Twenty Five hundred Dollars Annually shall be given for the support of three Teachers of schools for twenty years. Likewise there shall be furnished to the Nation, three Blacksmiths one for each District for sixteen years, & a qualified Millwright for five years; Also there shall be furnished the following articles, Twenty One Hundred Blankets, ^{to each warrior or the emigrants a} ~~one hundred~~ rifles, moulds, wipers and ammunition. One thousand axes, Ploughs, Hoes, Wheels and Cards each; and four Hundred looms. There shall also be furnished One Ton of Iron & two hundred weight of steel annually to each District for sixteen years.

Article 21th

A few Choctaw Warriors yet survive who marched and fought in the Army with General Wayne the whole number stated not to exceed twenty.

These it is agreed shall hereafter while they live receive Twenty Five dollars a year; a list of them to be early as practicable, & within six months made out, and presented to the Agent to be forwarded to the War Department, —

Article 22th

The Chiefs of the Choctaws have suggested that their people are in a state of rapid advancement in education and refinement, and have expressed a solicitude that they might ^{have} the privilege of a Delegate on the floor of the House of Representatives extended to them. The Commissioners do not feel, that they can under a treaty stipulation accede to the request, but at their desire, present it in the Treaty, that Congress may consider of and decide the application.

Done and signed and executed by the
 Commissioners of the United States and the Chiefs
 Captains and Head Men of the Choctaw Nation
 at Dancing Rabbit Creek this 27th day of
 September Eighteen Hundred and Thirty.

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----|---|
| In Presence of | W. J. Eaton | See | |
| E. B. Eastwick | W. J. Eaton | See | |
| to the Comms = | Greenwood Ledford | See | |
| William Ward | Chus hohutubbee | See | X |
| for Choctaws. | Nittuachee | See | X |
| John Pitchly | Eyar hohutubbee | See | X |
| US Int. | Yaacher hopia | See | X |
| W. Mackey | Offa hoomah | See | X |
| W. Fort | Archa taten | See | X |
| Geos. Gaines | Onnee hubbee | See | X |
| of Alabama | Holar ten hoomah | See | X |
| R. F. Wain | Hopiu urecha hubbee | See | X |
| Cur. Howard | Lahomingo | See | X |
| Sam. J. Womack | Captain thalke | See | X |
| J. M. Byrd | James Shields | See | X |
| John B. Co | Pistiyubbee | See | X |
| John B. Co | Lobatar urecha hubbee | See | X |
| John B. Co | Holubbee | See | X |
| | Robert Cole | See | X |
| | Uloke lar char hopia | See | X |
| | Lewis Perry | See | X |
| | Antonamars tubbee | See | X |
| | Hopie tubbee | See | X |
| | Hopsha hoomah | See | X |
| | Chuatta hoomah | See | X |
| | Joseph Kier caide | See | X |
| | Ar took tubbee tubbee | See | X |
| | Ute tubbee | See | X |
| | Ar sarka tubbee | See | X |
| | Issater hoomah | See | X |

No. Pitchlym V.

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| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|---|
| Choktahmatahak | See | X |
| Lumuffashubbee | See | X |
| Okecharyer | See | X |
| Hoshopier | See | X |
| Warshartha hopia | See | X |
| Ula ash urecha hubbee | See | X |
| Ulik airyubbee | See | X |
| Daniel Uccurtain | See | X |
| Lushker harcho | See | X |
| Hoktoontubbee | See | X |
| Nuhon are hookman hub | See | X |
| Uirigo hoomah | See | X |
| Pisin hohutubbee | See | X |
| Lullar hacher | See | X |
| Little leader | See | X |
| Ula ash utter | See | X |
| Cove hoomah | See | X |
| Fillamoe | See | X |
| Immella cha | See | X |
| Ar topela chubbee | See | X |
| Shupher urecha hubbee | See | X |
| Nitter hoomah | See | X |
| Okkaryubbee | See | X |
| Pu kumma | See | X |
| Ar palan | See | X |
| Hol ben | See | X |
| Hoparmingo | See | X |
| Ispar hoomah | See | X |
| Lie ben hoomah | See | X |
| Lishoholarten | See | X |
| Ula hazar chubbee | See | X |
| Ar larten | See | X |
| Nittakubbee | See | X |
| Lishorowan | See | X |
| Warshartha hoomah | See | X |

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| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Holekamma | Seal + |
| John Garland | Seal + |
| Kushona | Seal + |
| Iskety kamube | Seal + |
| Oklanowa | Seal + |
| Neto | Seal + |
| James Fletcher | Seal + |
| Plus D Ptektym | Seal |
| William Graham | Seal |
| Tosh Rahemmita | Seal + |
| Tehtatay | Seal + |
| Emoklashakopie | Seal + |
| Tshoimita | Seal + |
| Thomas H. Foster | Seal |
| Badoc Brashear | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|------|---|
| Levi Truwin | Seal | X |
| Isaac Terry | Seal | + |
| Ishlonocka Hoomah | Seal | + |
| Hiram King | Seal | |
| Ogle Eulch | Seal | X |
| Multlaptubbee | Seal | X |
| Justa Hollatah | Seal | X |
| Panshustabee | Seal | X |
| P P Ptektym | Seal | |
| Jul Hair | Seal | |
| Hopia Honakay | Seal | + |
| Kochooma | Seal | + |
| William Wade | Seal | + |
| Pansh. Stickulhee | Seal | + |
| Holit tank chak ulhee | Seal | + |
| Kol tank chak ulhee | Seal | |
| Eyarfululhee | Seal | + |
| Ohentakulhee | Seal | + |
| Living War Club | Seal | + |
| John Jones | Seal | |
| Charles Jones | Seal | X |
| Isaac Jones | Seal | + |
| Hooklu chu | Seal | + |
| Mico ge | Seal | + |
| Edam Nelson | Seal | |



Molly Nail, Susan Colbert, who was formerly Susan James, Saml Garland, Silas Fisher, D. McBurnaire, Ocklahoma, & Polly Fillecuthey, to be located in entire sections to include their present residence and improvement, with the exception of Molly Nail & Susan Colbert, who are authorized to locate theirs, on any unimproved unoccupied land.

John Pitchlynn has long and faithfully served the Station in character of U. States interpreter, he has acted as such for forty years, in consideration it is agreed, in addition to what has been done for him there shall be granted to two of his children, (sons) Silas Pitchlynn, & Thomas Pitchlynn one section of land each to adjoin the location of their father like wise to James Madison and Peter Sons of Muskratutka one section of land each to include the old house and improvement of where their father formerly lived on the old Military road adjoining a large Prairie.

And to Henry Groves Son of the Chief Naticache there is one section of land given to adjoin his father's land.

And to each of the following persons half a section of land is granted on any unoccupied and unimproved lands in the Districts where they respectively live (to wit) Willis Wardins, James & Hamilton, William Jozan, Tobias Laffoe, Jo Dooke, Jacob Sulson, P. Wray, Saml Worcester, Geo. Hunter, William Prain and Robert Nail and Alexander McKee.

And there is given a quarter section of land each to Odilia and her five fatherless children, she being a Choctaw woman residing out of the Nation, also the same quantity to Peggy Vichard another Indian woman residing out of the Nation & her two fatherless children; & to the widows of Pushmitahoe, & Puck the nubbe, who were formerly distinguished Chiefs of the Nation and for ~~the~~ their children four ~~quarter~~ quarter sections of land, each in trust for themselves & their children

All of said last mentioned reservations are to be located under and by direction of the President of the U States

Article 3^d

The Choctaw people now that they have ceded their lands are solicitous to get to their new homes early as possible & accordingly they wish that a party may be permitted to proceed this fall to ascertain where abouts will be most advantageous for their people to be located.

It is therefore agreed, that ^{three or} four persons (from each of the three districts) under the guidance of some discreet and well qualified ^{person or persons} may proceed during this fall to the West upon an examination of the Country.

For their time and expenses the U. States agree to allow the said twelve persons two Dollars a day each, not to exceed one hundred days, which is deemed to be ample time to make an examination.

If necessary Pilots acquainted with the Country will be furnished when they arrive in the West.

Article 4th

John Donly of Alabama who has several Choctaw grand children, and who for twenty years has carried the mail through the Choctaw Nation, a desire by the Chiefs is expressed that he may have a section of land, it is accordingly granted, to be located in one entire section, on any unimproved & unoccupied land.

Allen Glover and George S Gaines licensed Traders in the Choctaw Nation, have accounts amounting to upwards of Nine thousand Dollars against the Indians who are unable to pay their said debts without distressing their families; a desire is expressed by the Chiefs that two sections of land be set apart to be sold and the proceeds thereof to be applied toward the payment of the aforesaid debts. It is agreed that two sections of any unimproved and unoccupied land be granted to George S Gaines who will sell the same for the

best price he can obtain and apply the proceeds thereof to the credit of the Indians on their accounts due to the before mentioned Glover and Gaines, ^{or shall} make the application to the poorest Indian first

At the earnest and particular request of the Chief Greenwood Laflour there is granted to David Hooley One half section of land to be located in a half section on any unoccupied and unimproved land as a compensation for a journey to Washington City with dispatches to the Government and returning others to the Choctaw Nation

The foregoing is entered into, as supplemental to the treaty concluded yesterday.

Done at Donorney, Rabbit Creek the 28th day of September 1830

In presence of
E. Baeastille Secy to Com?
W. Ward Agt for Choctaws
M. Mackey US Intx

John Pritchly
US Intx
A. W. Byer
Geo. Gaines

The following words in this supplement were interlined before being signed
"Article 4 Allen Bates & wife" also "Benj. Laflour"
or "Wesley Train - Choelchomo"
"person or persons"

In presence of
E. Baeastille Secy to Com?

Ind St Calow
J. Coffee Secy
Greenwood Laflour
Nittueachie his X mark
Musholatubbee his X mark
Ofa hoona L his X mark
Eyarhoenttubbee his X mark
Oyacherhopia his X mark
Holubbee his X mark
Ararhuttee his X mark
Robert Cole his X mark
Hopia urekahubbee his X mark
Jesse Tolson
John Garland his X mark
Hopia hoona L his X mark
Captain thacko his X mark
Pierre Lujan
Jimmars tar his X mark
Hoshin hoo martar his X mark

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, accept, ratify and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof, with the exception of the Preamble.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty fourth day of February, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty-fifth.

Andrew Jackson

By the President,

M. Van Buren
Secy of State



In the Senate of the United States
February 21st: 1831.

Resolved, (two thirds of the Senators
present concurring,) That the Senate do advise
and consent to the ratification of the Treaty,
between the United States of America and
the Mingoes, Chiefs, Captains and Warriors
of the Choctaw Nation, concluded at Dancing
Rabbit Creek on the 15th of September 1830,
together with the Supplement thereto, concluded
at the same place the 28th of September 1830:
with the exception of the preamble.

Attest,

Walter Lowrie

