

(1)

Articles of a treaty between the United States
of America and the Choctaw Nation of red people.

Whereas the Choctaw Nation of red people have always lived under such laws as were judged and admitted in their national councils to be just and equitable, and suited to freemen, and whereas the General Assembly of the State of Mississippi has extended all the laws of said State to all the persons and property within the chartered limits of said State, and the President of the United States has expressly told us that he cannot protect the Choctaw people from the exercise of Mississippi law, but that he will be under the necessity of sustaining said State in the exercise of her laws; - Now therefore, We the Choctaw Nation of Red People in national council assembled have determined that we never will submit to or be governed by laws in the enactment of which we are not permitted to participate, and as the Constitution of the State of Mississippi does not secure the representation of Red people in the Legislative Councils of said State, and that we may continue under our own laws in peace with the United States, and the State of Mississippi, we have further determined to propose to sell all our claims to lands East of the Mississippi River, and emigrate to the Choctaw lands West of said River on the following conditions.

Article 1. The United States shall secure the said Choctaw Nation of red People the perpetual, peaceful possession of all that tract of country known and described in a treaty as the Choctaw lands West of the Mississippi River embraced in the following lines and limits, viz. beginning on the Arkansas River one hundred paces East of Fort Smith, and running up said River to the mouth of the Canadian River Fork. Thence up said fork to its source, thence a due South course to Red River, then down said Red River to the point or place where a due South line from the beginning would strike said Red River, thence along said South line to the beginning on the Arkansas River, which last line it is expressly stipulated shall be the perpetual, and permanent boundary line between the Territory or State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation, and immediately on the ratification of this treaty, a patent shall be issued by the President of the United States, granting, and transferring to the said Choctaw Nation of red people a full and perfect title in

(3)
be simple to all the land within the before described limits,
and forever the same to the Choctaw Nation, their de-
scendants and citizens.

Article 11. The Government and people of the United States are hereby bound and obligated, to secure to the Choctaw Nation of red people the jurisdiction and government of all the persons and property that may be within the limits pointed out in the first article so that no territory or State, or the United States shall ever have a right to pass laws for the Government of the Choctaw Nation of red people, their descendants or citizens, and that no part of the above described land shall ever be embraced in any territory or State, but that the United States shall forever defend said Choctaw Nation from and against all laws, but such as from time to time may be enacted by their own Nation as to all of said Choctaw Nation. Provided always that nothing in this article shall be so construed as to subject the Agent of the United States, his family or property, or any other person, particularly employed by the United States, and recognized by the Chief, to the laws of said Choctaw Nation as citizens, but being in the immediate employment of the United States for the benefit of the Choctaw Nation, their persons and property shall be under the protection of the Nation, and under the protection of the United States, but in all cases when the Legislative Council of said Choctaw Nation shall complain to the President of the United States that the Agent is guilty of transgressions of the laws of the Nation, to the injury of said Nation the President shall remove him; and in all cases where other persons in the employment of the United States, shall transgress the laws of the Nation, they shall be removed by the Agents, on the application of the Chief and Legislative Council; But as above stated, all other persons shall be subject to the laws of said Nation, and neither the United States, nor any other power, or government shall ever have a right to protect them from the laws of said Choctaw Nation if they reside within the limits pointed out in the first article.

Article 11. Greenwood Leflore is hereby acknowledged as the Chief of the Choctaw Nation West of the Mississippi, and shall be so recognized and respected

during life, on the faithful discharge of his duties, and David Tolson (is hereby acknowledged) as the Supreme Judge of the Choctaw Nation West of the Mississippi River, and shall be so recognized, and respected during life, on the faithful discharge of his duties.

And it is moreover agreed understood and agreed upon that but one Chief of the Choctaw Nation shall be recognized at any one time by the United States

Article IV The United States are hereby obligated and bound to protect the Choctaw Nation Citizens and bound to protect the Choctaw Nation Citizens from foreign enemies, on the same principles that the Citizens of the United States are protected, that what war would be a legal charge upon the United States for self defence, or for spoils committed by an enemy, shall be equally binding in favour of the Choctaws, and their citizens; And in all cases where the Choctaws shall be called upon by the legally authorized officers of the United States to fight an enemy, such Choctaws shall receive such pay and other emoluments, as the citizens of the United States receive in such cases.

Article V. Should a Choctaw or Choctaw citizen commit any act of violence upon the person or property of a citizen of the United States, or join any war party against a neighbouring tribe of Indians without the command of his Captain, or with the authority of his Captain, except to oppose an actual or threatened invasion, such person so offending shall be delivered up to an officer of the United States, if in the power of the Choctaw Nation, that such offender may be punished as may be provided in such cases by the said United States; but if such offender is not within the control of said Choctaw Nation, then said Choctaw Nation shall not be held responsible for the injury done by said offender.

Article VI. All acts of violence committed upon the persons and property of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation, either by citizens of the United States, or neighbouring tribes of our people shall be referred to the Agent of the United States, who shall examine into such cases, and see that every possible degree of justice is done to said injured citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Article VII. Offenders against the Laws of the United States, or any individual State, shall be apprehended and returned to the Agent, or any duly authorized officer, when such offender may be found in the Choctaw country, having fled from some part of the United States: but in all such cases, application must be made to the Agent, or Chief, and the expense of his apprehension and delivery provided for.

Article VIII. Any citizen of the United States who may be ordered from the station by the Chief, or Supreme Judge, and refusing to obey, or returning to the station without the consent of the Chief, shall be subject to such pains and penalties, as may be provided by the Choctaw Council in such cases.

Article IX. Citizens of the United States traveling peaceably shall be under the protection of the Nation.

Article X. The United States shall aid the Chief when called upon, to suppress any insurrection of any part of the Choctaw citizens against the laws of the National Council (which Council shall be composed of the Chief and the Captains of the Nation, and the laws enacted by said Council shall govern and protect equally all the Choctaws and citizens of the Nation) and the United States shall be particularly obliged to assist the Chief in excluding and driving out evil spirits from said Nation, unless for purposes of war necessity.

Article XI. No person shall expose goods, or other articles for sale as a trader without a written permit from the Chief, under the penalty of forfeiting all such articles to the Nation; and the Chief shall not license any person to trade in the Nation, unless he resides in the Nation, and is subject to all the laws of the Nation.

Article XII. The United States shall immediately have Red River made navigable forty miles into, or along the Choctaw line, or at least to the mouth of Riamiska, and to the mouth of the four blues when necessary, and shall continue said stream in a navigable state; and shall improve the navigation of the Arkansas, if necessary, as high as the mouth of the Canadian fork, and said rivers shall forever continue free for the navigation of the Choctaw citizens, without sub-

jecting said citizens to pay any toll for navigating said rivers on the Mississippi. The United States are further obliged to open, and keep in repair a good road from Natchitoches to such two points in the Goathen, and Northern portions of the Choctaw Nation West of the Mississippi river as the Chief shall direct, and from such point in the Northern District as the Chief may have selected to intersect some other main road leading to the City of Washington. And the United States shall establish a regular weekly Northern, and Southern mail along such road through the Choctaw Country, and shall establish at least two Post Offices, & as many others as may be necessary for the accommodation of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Article XIII All persons other than Choctaws shall be removed by the United States from the Choctaw lands West of the Mississippi, at any time when so requested to do by the Chief, after the ratification of the Treaty.

Article XIV No United States Soldiers shall be stationed in, or marched through the Choctaw lands without the consent of the Chief, and in all cases private property shall be respected, and not taken for the use of the United States soldiers, in their service, without fully compensating the rightful owners for the same.

Article XV As it is necessary that the Choctaws should have confidence in the United States Agent residing among them, and attending to the complaints of Choctaws against citizens of the United States, therefore the United States Agent shall only hold his office for four years, but may be reappointed by the recommendation of the National Council, but in all cases the President of the United States shall remove the Agent and appoint some other person on the petition of the Chief and two thirds of the legislative Council of said Nation. It is further stipulated that the wish of the Chief shall be particularly attended to in the appointment of an Agent immediately on the ratification of this treaty, who shall be the only United States Agent for the Choctaw Nation for the time being, and said Agent shall fix his residence in the Goathen Nation of the Nation, and all future Agents shall reside

in any other section, unless the contrary shall be
agreed upon by the Chief and Legislative Council.
It is further stipulated that whenever a Choctaw or
Choctaw citizen shall be detained to the United States as
an offender, that the United States agent shall employ
counsel to defend said offender, and in the absence of
the agent the Judge before whom said accused person
shall be tried, shall appoint counsel, for the accused
person which counsel shall be paid by the United
States.

Article XVI Any and all Choctaws wishing to continue
on the lands where they now reside shall be secured
in full section, or six hundred and forty acres
of land to each family in fee simple.

Article XVII All Choctaws requesting it may have
the value of their improvements, paid by the United
States, or like improvements made for them on their
future places of residence West of the Mississippi.

Article XVIII All Choctaws wishing to make their
own improvements West of the Mississippi shall
be allowed six hundred and forty acres of land
in fee simple to each family, and three hundred
and twenty acres ~~more~~ to each man capable of
serving in the defense of his country. Said land
to embrace the present improvements of such
families, or being subject to be located upon any
unoccupied land within the limits of the present
residence, or lands of the Choctaws East of the
Mississippi. A family shall be considered to con-
sist of a man and his wife, or child, or children,
or a woman with a husband or a child or children,
and the men provided for as being capable of de-
fending their country, are understood to be men
without families, and each family of children
without a parent living shall be deemed as a
family. Such persons as wish it shall have a
certificate or certificates issued in his, her, or their
names, and shall dispose of said certificate as
they may think proper, and the legal holder of
said ~~of~~ certificate shall locate, on any
Choctaw lands now known as Choctaw land
East of Mississippi, and the President of the United
States shall issue patents to the legal holder of said
certificate, for such quarter sections as shall cover
the largest part of the improvements or claims of
such legal holder of such certificate, provided
that no certificate shall call for more than six
hundred and forty acres, and every certificate

shall be laid on land adjoining, so that the certificates calling for six hundred and forty acres although laid on quarter sections of different sections (when surveyed) such quarter sections shall be adjoining but it is not to be understood that the location of different certificates shall be connected. But nothing in this Treaty shall secure a certificate of claim for a sale made of such claims until the certificate has actually issued. It is further stipulated that the National Council shall appoint commissioners for the Choctaw Nation in the West who shall receive the certificates of claims as above, for persons who wish such claims, but are not capable of effecting their sale, or are not accustomed to attend to such business, the said commissioners shall be approved of by the Agent of the United States, who shall certify that said commissioners are authorized to sell said claims, and that the legal holders of them will receive a patent from the President, then said commissioners shall sell such claims on the most advantageous terms in their power, and appropriate the proceeds, according to the medium price of the same to the improvement of the new homes of the original claimants, and should any surplus remain it shall be paid to such claimants in such property as they shall be least likely to spend. The National Council shall determine on the compensation to be allowed said commissioners. The accounts of said commissioners shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Chief, and the United States Agent, and said commissioners may be removed at any time by the National Council.

Article XIX. ^{States} The United Council shall pay to the National Council, through the United States Agent, at such times as may be called for by said Council, the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be appropriated by said Council in building school houses, purchasing books, and also twenty five thousand dollars to be appropriated in erecting council houses, and also twenty five thousand dollars to be appropriated in creating places of Divine worship.

Article XVIII The United States shall immediately appoint a person to issue the above certificates of claim or claims, so soon as the Agent of the United States shall ascertain who wish such certificates, and this shall be ascertained by the attendance of the agent at such places and times as may be appointed by the Chief of the Choctaw Nation. The Agent shall take down the name of each man having a wife or child, and shall ascertain whether he wishes a claim to land for to be sold, or whether he wishes his improvements appraised and like improvement put on the place of his new home, or whether he wishes his improvements paid for. The women having children, or men without families, shall likewise specify their wishes as above, but in all cases if a child, or children without parents, a certificate shall issue to the commissioned as above in favor of said orphan or orphans.

Article XXI The United States shall appoint a person or persons whose duty it shall be to appraise the value of the improvements of those who wish such appraisement in preference to a claim of land for sale, and the aforesaid person shall also appraise the value of all furniture to be left by Choctaws or present citizens of the Nation, and shall take charge of such tools as may be delivered to him or them at suitable places, by Choctaws or citizens (citizens being in this place understood to be white persons married to red persons or having been so married and now residing in the Nation, and being particularly permitted to remove with the Nation by the Chief) which said furniture, and tools shall be paid for or replaced at their new residence West of the Mississippi by the United States. The above appointed persons, or others duly appointed shall take charge of all hogs and cattle that may be penned and delivered at places appointed by the Chief, or such other places as the Chief may direct and all hogs shall be paid for by the United States at the rate of two dollars ahead, or a like number furnished at their new residence in the West, at the option of individuals; and all horned cattle thus delivered shall be paid for by the United States, or a like number furnished west of the Mississippi to the persons delivering them here, and six dollars ahead shall be the

price of all those horses, cattle, pigs, &c. ^{of the}
White men with their families, and permitted to
remove with them as above shall be equally
entitled to the above provisions, as tho. they were
native Choctaws, provided that all persons
wishing to remove their stock shall be aided
by having a supply of corn for their hogs
upon an average of one bushel to every
hundred head daily to be delivered.

Article XXII. The United States shall open a road
from the present Choctaw Agency to the big
Sand Landing on the Yazoo, and from
that Landing to the best crossing on the Miss-
issippi, to be selected by the Agent and Chief
and shall provide a suitable number of wag-
gons to accompany such part as may remove
by land, and shall furnish a sufficient sup-
ply of provisions for them from the time they
shall form encampments by the direction of
the Agent of the United States, until they shall
depart to their homes, or be directed to do so by
said Agent when they have arrived in the nei-
ghborhood of said homes, in their country
West of the Mississippi River. And the United
States shall furnish an ample and a full sup-
ply of provision for twelve months to each
Choctaw and his family, or persons known
as citizens of the Choctaw Nation as point
set out in the twenty first article. The United
States are further obligated to furnish Steam
boats to carry all those who may wish to go by
water, and all such as are aged or infirm,
together with such females and children as
would be unfit for a journey by land;
said Steam-boats shall carry them from the
Landing near Greenwood to some
point on the Arkansas, and from thence
shall furnish waggon to carry the sick
and infirm to the vicinity of their future
homes, and shall have them supplied with
provisions on their passage for one year
after their reaching their new residence
in the case of those who move by land
and in all respects those who move
water shall have equal advantages with

(10) Those who remove by land and in both cases the United States Agent shall accommodate and provide for the Choctaws in their emigration with such tents as he may judge necessary for their comfort, even although not especially provided for in this article. The provisions provided for in this article for the supply of the Choctaws and their families, and shall be furnished at such places as the Agent & Chief may agree upon, and shall consist of a daily ration as allowed to a United States Soldier with the exception of at least one bushel of corn monthly in place of whiskey and as large a supply of bacon as may be requested by the Chief in the room of beef to each individual to be delivered daily, weekly, or monthly as the Chief may request.

Article XVIII According to a former Treaty the United States are obligated ^{to furnish} every man emigrating to the West with a good rifle gun and ammunition together with a blanket, and a trap or copper kettle; these articles shall be furnished to every man, and each man shall be furnished with an ax, hoe and plow, and each woman shall be furnished with a spinning wheel and cards, and each fine families with a loom, so soon as their future places of residence shall be prepared for them; the United States shall also furnish two black Smith shops at the expense of the United States on the principles of the shop now furnished the Nation.

Article XXIV All white men with their effects now connected with the Nation as having been permitted on having been such shall be removed to the future home of the Choctaws or there on the same principles as though they were Choctaws, by the particular permit of the Chief, and shall be entitled to one years support as a Choctaw; and all Ministers of the Gospel, and teachers of schools now laboring in the Nation, together with their families shall likewise be entitled to the removal of themselves, and their effects and a years provision as above by the request of the Chief in writing.

(11.)
102

Article XXV To enable the Choctaws to defend themselves in their new home, each warrior shall annually be furnished for five years by the United States with a full supply of good rifle powder and a case; but while the new homes of the Choctaws are preparing and the people emigrating, or preparing to emigrate the United States shall station such troops as may be necessary in such position on or near the Choctaw line, or other situation as may be requested by the Chief, so that the Choctaws may safely settle until they feel themselves sufficiently strong to protect themselves; but at all times the United States shall assist the Choctaws if invaded or threatened with an invasion. Further it is stipulated that the Chief of the Choctaw nation shall be ~~furnished~~ furnished with a good six pound brass piece of artillery well mounted, together with a supply of powder and balls.

Article XXVI As the Captains will have much trouble for the first four years of keeping their people in order and settling them, the United States shall furnish each Captain, the number of whom shall not exceed ^{one hundred}, with a good suit of clothes, and a substantial broad sword as an outfit, and shall pay each Captain fifty dollars annually for the first four years; also the Chief of the Nation shall appoint fifty men as rangers, who shall occupy and hold the grade of Captains, and each of them shall receive the outfit and salary of a Captain for the first four years. These rangers shall execute the orders of the Chief and travel as messengers.

Article XXVII Whereas the Chief of the Choctaw Nation must be at great expense and trouble in traveling and attending to the business of the Nation for the first four or five years, therefore the Chief shall be allowed the pay and emoluments of a Col. in the United States Army for the first four years; and whenever called into the service of the United States shall hold the grade of a Col. and receive a Col's pay and emoluments. The pay above secured to the Chief of the Choctaw Nation shall be paid by the United States, and in consequence of the expense of a Chief

18.) in the West in entertaining the large number of foreign visitors who would frequent his house, together with the number of his people who would visit on business that the Chief of the Choctaw Nation may prove the advantage of settled homes and civilized habits to the wandering tribes of the West, it is desirable that his situation should be very comfortable, therefore the Chief Greenwood Leflore shall make selections of ten sections of land to be located so as to embrace his present improvements or any other unoccupied land in the Nation on the East of the Mississippi such locations to be made in such bodies as may suit the purchasers of his claims, and to embrace in each separate quarter section, of sold separate the largest part of the improvement or claim of the holder of the certificate of the claim of said quarter section; and the United States shall cause patents in fee simple to issue to the legal holders of said claim. Whereas David Folsom has made heavy sacrifices for the good of the Nation in his late respectable office of Chief ^{and in his} new station of Supreme Judge must of necessity continue to devote his time assiduously in behalf of the Choctaw Nation it is stipulated that said David Folsom shall select and sell ten sections of land on the same principles as specified in the case of the Chief. And said David Folsom shall receive from the United States ^{Thousand} ~~one thousand~~ dollars annually for the first four years. Also John Garland a late Chief shall have ~~two~~ five sections of land, and Joel R. Nail, Israel Folsom, George St. Hawkins & James L. McDonall shall each be allowed two sections of land, to be selected and sold as in the case of the Chief, for their own benefit.

Article XVIII Whereas the United States now pay annual annuities to the Choctaw Nation for lands heretofore sold to said United States to the amount of about twenty four thousand dollars for the support of said Choctaw National government, and for schools, and for other purposes, a large part of which annual sum is paid as an interest on a capital in the hands of the United States, now therefore, we the

(17)

Choctaw Nation in National Council assembled
do hereby relinquish all our claims for said an-
nities, and all claims heretofore provided for,
for individuals, and all relating with and
transfer to the United States all our claim for lands
on the East side of the Mississippi except such
as are provided for by liberal construction of
this Treaty; and we do hereby revoke all Reso-
lutions inconsistent with the provisions of this
Treaty, in consideration of which the United
States are held and firmly bound to pay the
Choctaw Nation, as an interest, one million of
dollars, ^{the sum of fifty thousand dollars} annually for twenty years, and if said
Choctaw Nation shall call for the said principal of
one million of dollars at the expiration of said
twenty years, the said United States shall pay
said million of dollars to said Choctaw Nation
but if the said Choctaw Nation fail to call for
the principal at that time, the said United States
shall continue to pay the sum of fifty thousand
dollars annually until paid, and said
sum of one million of dollars shall be paid
at the expiration of any term of years after
the first stipulated term of twenty years.
Two thousand dollars shall be annually appro-
priated by the National Council for the sup-
port of the poor, the afflicted and aged
one thousand shall be annually appro-
priated by the National Council to the comfort
of the aged Choctaws who fought under
General Wayne in the United States army, and
for such aged warriors as fought for
the United States, at any period previous to
the year eighteen hundred and ten. Two
thousand shall be annually appropriated
by the National Council for the comfort and
support of such persons as fought in
the United States armies in the last war,
provided that such persons are poor and
need the aid of the proposed assistance,
or their widows or orphans need such sup-
port, provided also that no warrior his widow
or orphan shall receive more than twenty

five dollars annually. Any surplus of said
last appropriations shall be at the disposal
of the National Council, and at the disposal
persons thus provided for the said appropria-
tions shall constitute a part of the National
fund. One thousand dollars each shall be
annually paid after the first four years to
the chief and supreme judge out of said an-
nuity. And one thousand ^{doll} shall be annually
appropriated for a secretary for the chief, and clerk
for the supreme court, at five hundred dollars each,
who shall keep correct accounts of all moneys re-
ceived, and paid out by the chief, and shall
annually lay a correct account of the same
before the National Council; ^{the above} before said chief
shall register all laws, ^{and} do ~~the~~ such other bus-
ness as the supreme judge shall direct.
Also twelve thousand dollars shall be an-
nually appropriated by the National Coun-
cil for schools in the Nation under the care
of said National Council, The remaining
sum of thirty thousand dollars annually
shall be appropriated by the National
Council for the support of mechanical
institutions for Blacks in the iron and other
articles of husbandry, and for the support
of the National Government and other
purposes

Article XIX A liberal construction shall
be given to all the articles of this Treaty
in favour of the Choctaws, and in all cases
of doubt the decision shall be in favour
of the Choctaws. No advantage shall be
taken for the want of form in any part
but what shall appear to be the meaning
and design of the parties shall be the gov-
erning principal in fulfilling the provision
of this Treaty ~~of the Choctaw Nation~~. The
United States Agent shall have the power
of appointing his sub-agent, and remov-
ing him at pleasure. The Agent of the
United States shall appoint two interpreters

14 (5)

for the Choctaw Nation, by the recommendation of the Chief, and a Supreme Judge, and upon complaint of said Chief and Supreme Judge shall remove either of them. The United States are obliged to appoint such an agent as the Nation had confidence in, and it is felt to be an object of the first importance that the removal of the Nation should be conducted by men who will use every possible means to conduct them with as little suffering as possible. Therefore the Agent to be appointed immediately after the ratification of this Treaty shall be the principal conductor of said Nation, and shall appoint such persons as assistants as may be recommended by the Chief or Supreme Judge if approved of by himself and on the complaint of the Chief or Supreme Judge, the said principal conductor shall remove any assistant complain-
ed of

Article XX. This Treaty is the only proposition of that the Choctaw Nation will ever make to the United States and ~~proposes~~ proposes the only terms on which the said Nation will emigrate to the West, and it would not propose to emigrate on any terms were there hopes of living in peace and a friendship with the Whites and continuing to occupy their country East of the Mississippi; but as they cannot consent to be governed by laws in the enactment of which they are forbidden to participate and as they ardently wish to live in peace the foregoing Treaty shall be binding on said Choctaw Nation if ratified by the President and Senate of the United States within three months from this date; and shall take effect from and immediate

(10) by on its ratification in such cases as will
 prudently admit of so taking effect but
 the Choctaws shall not be obligated to sur-
 render their present country to the United
 States sooner than two years after the
 ratification of this Treaty; but any person
 purchasing claims ~~within~~ provisions for
 in this Treaty may remove to the lands
 upon which such claims may be
 located by the written permission of the
 Chief ~~and~~ or Supreme Judge.

It is expressly understood that nothing in this
 Treaty shall bind the United States to improve
 the navigation of Red River within the State
 Louisiana, or open roads within the said
 State, should said State object to the fulfill-
 ment of such stipulations as ~~are~~ are
 contained in the Treaty, on these subjects

For the fulfillment of all the articles of
~~the articles of~~ this Treaty, we the under-
 signed Chief, Supreme Judge, and Captains
 bind ourselves and the Choctaw Nation
 if ratified as above, in witness whereof
 we have hereunto set our hands this
 seventeenth day of March eighteen hun-
 dred and ~~thirty~~ thirty

Capt. Chilite	x	his mark	V	his mark
Thomas Gflone			V	his mark
John Garland			V	his mark
Samuel Cobb			V	his mark
Is tunok hacho			V	his mark
Is tim ilichi			V	his mark
ok Shi ah			V	his mark
James Shields			V	his mark
Lewis Millson			V	his mark
Issac James			V	his mark
Halon tobi			V	his mark
Nintoli			V	his mark

Cape	San wa chobi	✓	his mark (14)
"	Ma tobi	✓	his mark 15
"	Sobilonchitobi	✓	his mark
"	John Washington	✓	his mark
"	San in tobi	✓	his mark
"	Molelitobi	✓	his mark
"	Sakka kimita	✓	his mark
"	Sashoba nowa	✓	his mark
"	Achu kmobi	✓	his mark
"	Anish kana	✓	his mark
"	Yo kochi	✓	his mark
"	James Dikin	✓	his mark
"	Miashanshihobi	✓	his mark
"	Ai kana	✓	his mark
"	Yoka tobi	✓	his mark
"	Anthony Turnbull		
"	Willis Stull	✓	his mark
"	Man chobi	✓	his mark
"	Haksa chi	✓	his mark
"	Me shakshi roma	✓	his mark
"	Munahobi	✓	his mark
"	Ai ka chi	✓	his mark
"	Si ta homma	✓	his mark
"	Oshishi in ut laka	✓	his mark
"	Nathan thiel	✓	his mark
"	Yokotobi	✓	his mark
"	Soti homma	✓	his mark
"	Pash tobi	✓	his mark
"	Onobi	✓	his mark
"	Sissaba kuma	✓	his mark
"	Molh ta nobi	✓	his mark
"	Yakanim tobi	✓	his mark
"	Miashota	✓	his mark
"	Makobi	✓	his mark
"	Solla chu kma	✓	his mark
"	Holitoroma	✓	his mark
"	Disa tobi	✓	his mark

Capt. Takishima	V	his mark
Opina humma	V	his mark
Wanahohi	V	his mark
Tobli shohi	V	his mark
Shusha humma	V	his mark
Nash whi	V	his mark
Nukpolli	V	his mark
Ma Tunchi nobi	V	his mark
Nutikohacho	V	his mark
Nunke hinta	V	his mark
Lewis Perry	V	his mark
Ellisima	V	his mark
Opia humma	V	his mark
Nash tan whi	V	his mark
Charles Naughton	V	his mark
John humma	V	his mark
Ni sh ak si humma	V	his mark
Hopaii Nunke	V	his mark
Wishashi mustohi	V	his mark
Opaii Iskitini	V	his mark
Opaii humma	V	his mark
Capt. Chakita mintaku	V	his mark
Opia humma	V	his mark
Jerry Tolson	V	his mark
Nitak a chi	V	his mark
Gen. Hail	V	his mark
Israel Tolson	V	his mark
Hoshunlola	V	his mark
Jack Hay	V	his mark
Diana Saxton	V	his mark
Holash whi	V	his mark
Nukfilli	V	his mark
James Cann	V	his mark
Oh Tunchi nobi	V	his mark
Mon Mc Ey	V	his mark
James Dally	V	his mark
Wlakopa chohi	V	his mark
Nukowa humma	V	his mark
Mea chohi	V	his mark
Lehn paii	V	his mark
Opia nowa	V	his mark

Dr Isaac Leflore	V	his mark
Gaki	V	his mark
Sonupocha	V	his mark
Sishu Kobi	V	his mark
Sishu himita	V	his mark
Dan Durant	V	his mark
Silita	V	his mark
James Jones	V	his mark
Benj. Batise	V	his mark
Pashunobi	V	his mark
Pisa tambi	V	his mark
James Hatcher	V	his mark
Offikitambi	V	his mark
Shukha humu	V	his mark
Apela tobi	V	his mark
Is Tam a heka	V	his mark
N a hambi	V	his mark
Is Kukulakta	V	his mark
Sam onobi	V	his mark
Machakoa	V	his mark
Donisa	V	his mark
Mela	V	his mark
Anoti hambi	V	his mark
Milli	V	his mark
Ishta hono	V	his mark
Mosho lamshi Kobi	V	his mark
Pisa Kobi	V	his mark
Mishin tobi	V	his mark
Yotisi	V	his mark
Sish humu	V	his mark
Manshi Kobi	V	his mark
Silas McHenry	V	his mark
Oshu tiki na	V	his mark
Ai anin tobi	V	his mark
Hana	V	his mark
Ocha ka	V	his mark
Makambi	V	his mark
Susa ha	V	his mark
Kanobi	V	his mark
Swaney	V	his mark
Itobi	V	his mark

(20.) Joseph - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Umvella wobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Sholata - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Moses - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Pala - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Nukhuma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Ammu chobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Akachukma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Mosho a ka - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Immi tobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Wm. akchara - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Ona ho chobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Ish wan tobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Man chi tobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 William - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Tushka himita - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Tushka heka - - - - - ✓ his mark
 James - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Wm. homma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Anato - - - - - ✓ his mark

William Seftone

Dosho he kubi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 John homma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Joseph oka - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Ushi humma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Benj. Seftone - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Na humma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Ish to he ka - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Shulush humush toli - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Man chobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Sa homma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Seyer kubi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Nusi ka - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Isaac Dury - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Shaki - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Tushki homma - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Min chobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Olin tobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Olu tan wobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Sa he tobi - - - - - ✓ his mark
 Selena - - - - - ✓ his mark
 An wotta - - - - - ✓ his mark

Man tobi	v	his mark
Ba vbi	v	his mark
Thonston Millson	v	his mark
Daniel Mc Kertun	v	his mark
Ar in tobi	v	his mark
No ha cho	v	his mark
In shobi	v	his mark
Mishambi	v	his mark
Christuber	v	his mark
Lewis Trasier	v	his mark
Ai hli pa	v	his mark
Ai hli pa	v	his mark
A wan tobi	v	his mark
Na ponvbi	v	his mark
Si mambi	v	his mark
Mim tobi	v	his mark
Tullisun tobi	v	his mark
Ok humma ha cho	v	his mark
Ok pu tak humma	v	his mark
Ai ho ponvi	v	his mark
Thos Lubela	v	his mark
Anumpuli	v	his mark
Ila tobi	v	his mark
David	v	his mark
Sili	v	his mark
Hoka	v	his mark
Yakamun tobi	v	his mark
Gi tobi	v	his mark
Sim	v	his mark
In na humma	v	his mark
Disa wunna	v	his mark
Sushka no pari	v	his mark
A bo tobi	v	his mark
A le tobi	v	his mark
H am bi	v	his mark
Isun he ka	v	his mark
Disa Cham bi	v	his mark
Me chan chi tobi	v	his mark
Sho tobi	v	his mark
Na pan chi tobi	v	his mark

(20) gla to ke kubi	v	his mark
Nakmi oke tobi	v	his mark
Sa hi wbi	v	his mark
Sa no vbi	v	his mark
Nakuno hacho	v	his mark
Soblich	v	his mark
Sapai ya	v	his mark
Sonop ambi	v	his mark
Sushu	v	his mark
Yaka min lob	v	his mark
Sampson	v	his mark
Dishuk chai a	v	his mark
Mosh a chi	v	his mark
Chi to	v	his mark
Hlitobi	v	his mark
glba chi	v	his mark
Ish komba	v	his mark
Lik wot ah	v	his mark
Sopank tai a	v	his mark
Sewi Jones	v	his mark
Ahan a chobi	v	his mark
I ho tobi	v	his mark
Ona tobi	v	his mark
Disa to nobi	v	his mark
Mik ha tobi	v	his mark
Sa tambi	v	his mark
Makoba tobi	v	his mark
Ati vbi	v	his mark
Quak huma	v	his mark
Sa tobi	v	his mark
Hochu	v	his mark
Sima kontole	v	his mark
Ano chobi	v	his mark
No wa	v	his mark
Saki	v	his mark
Pilobi	v	his mark
Is timi chobi	v	his mark
Simona	v	his mark
Honimontobi	v	his mark
Ya chobi	v	his mark
Sunni	v	his mark

Tellitaiia	v	his mark
Illa tubi	v	his mark
Lewis Durant	v	his mark
Ese		
Esew Doure		his mark
Pakama	v	his mark
Billy Ahli	v	his mark
Tikupa cha	v	his mark
Tash taia	v	his mark
Ta murchi	v	his mark
Tah hin tubi	v	his mark
Imai anolie	v	his mark
Sho mitta	v	his mark
Nowa	v	his mark
Ia ma tohi	v	his mark
Hata tohi	v	his mark
Tohu	v	his mark
Honin chi	v	his mark
Anoti	v	his mark
Plai vbi	v	his mark
Yah hinga	v	his mark
William	v	his mark
Topa	v	his mark
Achu kua tohi	v	his mark
Ish wan cha tohi	v	his mark
Dolowa	v	his mark
San oka tohi	v	his mark
Amara	v	his mark
Wukfilli	v	his mark
Ta he kolia	v	his mark
Pakna	v	his mark
Holotesa	v	his mark
Mih ha tohi	v	his mark
Shampai	v	his mark
Gobishlana	v	his mark
I lambei	v	his mark
I mai ya	v	his mark
Chofut okchaira	v	his mark
Saw a chi	v	his mark

We Greenwood Leflore chief of the Choctaw Nation
 and David Tolson late chief of said nation do
 hereby approve of and sanction the within Treaty
 and do also hereby certify that the within Treaty
 has been only sanctioned by the within named
 Captains, Headmen, and Warriors in a regularly
 appointed National Council, which Council
 was composed of all the leading men
 and most of the Captains in the Nation

Greenwood Leflore
 David Tolson

6

C

We the undersigned witnesses were present
 at the National Council, to whom the within
 Treaty was proposed, and we do hereby
 certify that the said Treaty was sanctioned
 by said Council, and that we saw
 the within Treaty signed by the within
 named persons

Alexander Talley
 David W. Haley
 Martin Jones
 Robt. D. Smith