

James Monroe,

President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come -
greeting.

Whereas a Treaty of Friendship, Cession, and Limits, between the United States of America and the Shawnee Tribe or Nation of Indians, was concluded and signed, at St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and sixteen, by Commissioners on the part of the said United States and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Tribe or Nation, on the part of the said Tribe, in behalf of the said Tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

A Treaty



Treaty of Friendship, Cession and Limits made and entered into this twenty fourth day of August eighteen hundred & Eighty, by and between William Clark, and Auguste Chouteau, Commissioners on the part and behalf of the United States of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, and Warriors of the Quapaw Tribe or Nation, on the part and behalf of their said Tribe or Nation of the other part:—

Art. I. The undersigned Chiefs and Warriors for themselves and their said Tribe or Nation do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States, and of no other state, Power, or Sovereignty whatsoever.

Art. II. The undersigned Chiefs and Warriors, for themselves and their said Tribe or Nation do hereby, for and in consideration of the promises and stipulations hereinafter named, Order and relinquish to the United States forever, all the lands within the following boundaries, *VIZ*: Beginning at the Mouth of the Arkansas River, then extending up the Arkansas River to the Canadian River, and up the Canadian River to the mouth of the Mississippi River, thence in a straight line below the mouth of the Arkansas River, together with all their claims to land East of the Mississippi, and North of the Arkansas River, included within the coloured lines, 1, 2, and 3, on the above map: with the exception and reservation following, that is to say, the tract of country bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the Arkansas River opposite the present post of Arkansas, and running thence a due south West course to the Washita River, thence up that river to the Saline fork, and up the Saline fork to a point from whence a due North East course would strike the Arkansas River, and thence down the right bank of the Arkansas to the place of beginning. which said tract of land, last above designated and reserved, shall be surveyed and marked off, at the expense of the United States, as soon as the same can be done with convenience, and shall not be sold, or disposed of by the said Quapaw Tribe or Nation, to any individual whatever, nor to any state or Nation, without the approbation of the United States, first had and obtained.

Art. III. It is agreed between the United States, and the said Tribe or Nation, that the individuals of the said Tribe or Nation shall be at liberty to hunt within the Territory by them ceded to the United States, without hindrance or molestation, so long as they demean themselves peaceably, and offer no injury or annoyance to any of the Citizens of the United States, and until the said United States may think proper to assign the same, or any portion thereof, as hunting grounds to other friendly Indians.

Art. IV. No Citizen of the United States, or any other person shall be permitted to settle on any of the lands hereby allotted to and reserved for the said Quapaw Tribe or Nation, to live and hunt on; *But*, it is expressly understood and agreed on by and between the parties aforesaid, that at all times the Citizens of the United States shall have the right to travel and pass freely through the same, and to use the same for any purpose, and for any other purpose that may be established.

Art. V. On consideration of the cession and stipulations aforesaid, the United States do hereby promise, and bind themselves to pay and deliver to the said Quapaw Tribe or Nation, immediately upon the execution of this Treaty, Goods and Merchandise to the value of *Four Thousand Dollars*, and to deliver, or cause to be delivered to them yearly, and every year, Goods and Merchandise to the value of *One Thousand Dollars*, to be estimated in the City or place, in the United States, where the same are procured, or purchased.

Art. VI. Least the friendship which now exists between the United States, and the said Tribe or Nation should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, in private revenge, or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, Complaints shall be made by the party injured, to the other. By the Tribe or Nation aforesaid, to the Governor, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or some other person, authorized and appointed for that purpose, and by the Governor, Superintendent, or other person authorized to the Chiefs of the said Tribe or Nation. And it shall be the duty of the said Tribe or Nation, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person, or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the State or Territory where the offence may have been committed; And in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian, or Indians belonging to the said Tribe or Nation, the person, or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is further agreed that the Chiefs of the said Tribe or Nation shall to the utmost of their power exert themselves to recover horses or other property which may be stolen from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of the said Tribe or Nation, and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the Governor, Superintendent, or other person authorized to receive the same, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And in cases where the exertions of the Chiefs shall be insufficient in recovering the property stolen as aforesaid, if sufficient proof can be obtained, that such property was actually stolen by an Indian, or Indians belonging to the said Tribe or Nation, a sum equal to the value of the property which has been stolen, may be deducted by the United States from the annuity of the said Tribe or Nation. And the United States hereby guarantee to the individuals of the said Tribe or Nation, a full indemnification for any horse, or horses, or other property which may be taken from them by any of their Citizens. Provided, the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen or citizens of the United States.

Art. VII. This Treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Done at Louis in the presence of
Notary Secretary to the Commission
A. Paul, A. N. B.
C. C.
In witness whereof
Abraham Boyer
M. Lewis Clark
J. T. Amois Sr. & Jr.
Joseph Boone Interpreter
Julius P. Carey
Stephen Julian, U.S. ind. interpr.
James Loper
William D. Clarke

Wm. Clark
Aug. Chouteau

Ma-mow-mini or the night maker	his + mark	(Seal)
Mashing-tite-ton or mashing big bill	his + mark	(Seal)
Mon-te-ka-ni	his + mark	(Seal)
Ja-ta-ow-sa or the whistly wind	his + mark	(Seal)
Mozate te	his + mark	(Seal)
Ma-ka-ton, or the dry man	his + mark	(Seal)
Ma-da-paa, or the eagle bill	his + mark	(Seal)
Ma-ha-ka, or Buck's head	his + mark	(Seal)
Mon-ka-day-ni	his + mark	(Seal)
Ma-gou-ka-dotton	his + mark	(Seal)
Ma-das-ka-mom-mini or the Pipe Bird	his + mark	(Seal)
Pa-long-di, or the approaching summer	his + mark	(Seal)
Ja-low-ka or the same Buffalo	his + mark	(Seal)

1818.

Quapaw Nation

Dated, Aug. 24. 1818.

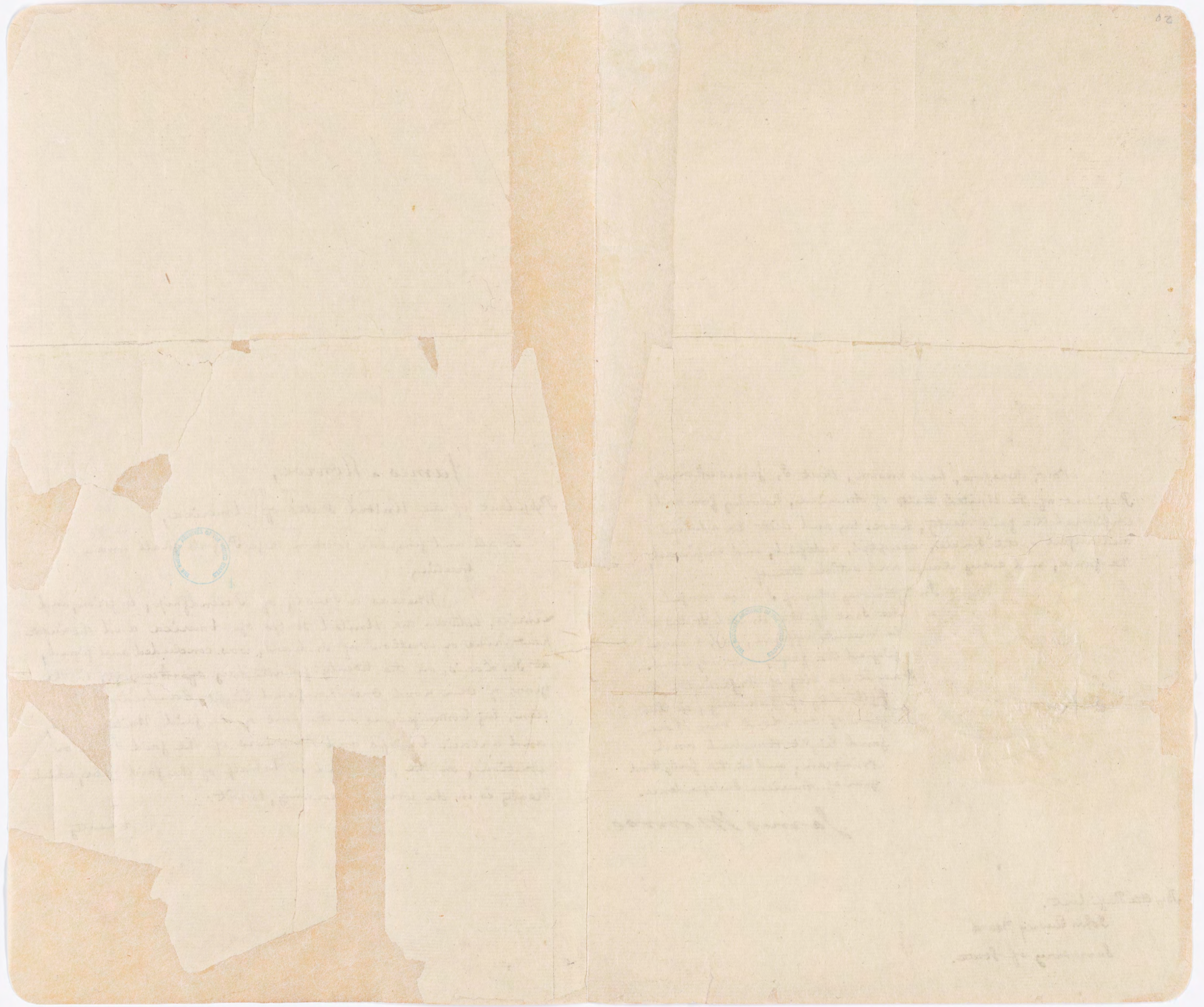
Received, Jan. 5. 1819.

1818

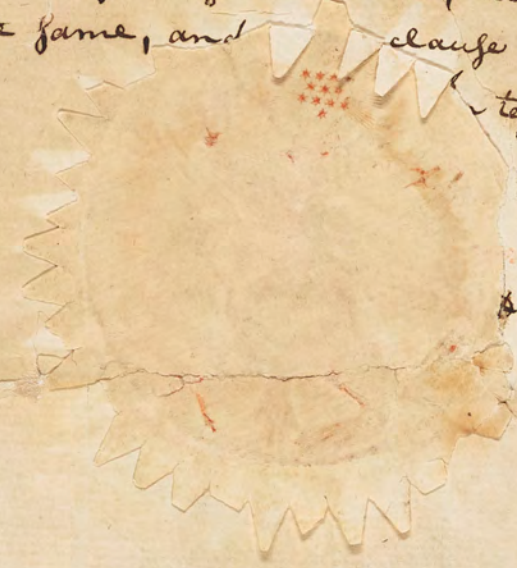
Quapaw Nation

1818

Quapaw Nation



Library of the
University of Toronto
1875

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, James Monroe,
President of the United States of America, having seen and
considered the said Treaty, have, by and with the advice
and consent of the Senate, accepted, ratified, and confirmed,
the same, and  clause and article thereof.

testimony whereof I have caused
the Seal of the United States to
be hereunto affixed, and have
signed the same with my hand.
Done at the City of Washington this
fifth day of January, in the
year of our Lord one Thou-
sand Eight Hundred and
Nineteen; and in the forty-third
year of American Independence.

James Monroe

By the President.

John Quincy Adams.

Secretary of State.

In Senate
of the United States.

December 23^d 1818.

Resolved, two thirds of the Senators present
concurring therein, that the Senate do advise and consent to
the ratification of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Limits
✓ made and concluded on the 24th day of August 1818, between
the United States and the chiefs and warriors of the Quaw-paw
tribe of Indians.

Attest

Charles Cutts secretary.

[Faint, mirrored handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mostly illegible but appears to be a formal letter or document.]



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ratification of the treaty
with the Quawpaw Tribe of
Indians.

23 Dec 1818

