

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

August 7, 1856

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS a treaty was made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, Tuck-a-batchee-Micco, Echo-Harjo, Chilly McIntosh, Benjamin Marshall, George W. Stidham, and Daniel N. McIntosh, commissioners on the part of the Creeks; and John Jumper, Tuste-nuc-o-chee, Pars-co-fer, and James Factor, commissioners on the part of the Seminoles, which treaty is in the words and figures following, viz:

Preamble.

Articles of agreement and convention between the United States, and the Creek and Seminole tribes of Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, Tuck-a-batchee-Micco, Echo-Harjo, Chilly McIntosh, Benjamin Marshall, George W. Stidham, and Daniel N. McIntosh, commissioners on the part of the Creeks; and John Jumper, Tuste-nuc-o-chee, Pars-co-fer, and James Factor, commissioners on the part of the Seminoles:

Treaty.

Whereas the convention heretofore existing between the Creek and Seminole tribes of Indians west of the Mississippi River, has given rise to unhappy and injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a re-adjustment of their relations to each other and to the United States; and whereas the United States desire, by providing the Seminoles remaining in Florida with a comfortable home west of the Mississippi River, and by making a liberal and generous provision for their welfare, to induce them to emigrate and become one people with their brethren already west, and also to afford to all the Seminoles the means of education and civilization, and the blessings of a regular civil government; and whereas, the Creek nation and individuals thereof, have, by their delegation, brought forward and persistently urged various claims against the United States, which it is desirable shall be finally adjusted and settled; and whereas it is necessary for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between the United States and said Creek and Seminole tribes of Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations shall, as far as practicable, be embodied in one comprehensive instrument; now therefore; the United States, by their commissioner, George W. Manypenny, the Creek tribe of Indians, by their commissioners, Tuck-a-batchee-Micco, Echo-Harjo, Chilly McIntosh, Benjamin Marshall, George W. Stidham, and Daniel N. McIntosh; and the Seminole tribe of Indians, by their commissioners, John Jumper, Tuste-nuc-o-chee, Pars-co-fer, and James Factor, do hereby agree and stipulate as follows, viz:

Preamble.

ARTICLE I. The Creek Nation doth hereby grant, cede, and convey to the Seminole Indians, the tract of country included within the following boundaries, viz: beginning on the Canadian River, a few miles east of the ninety-seventh parallel of west longitude where Ock-hi-appo, or Pond Creek, empties into the same; thence, due north to the north fork of the Canadian; thence, up said north fork of the Canadian to the southern line of the Cherokee country; thence, with that line, west, to the one hundredth parallel of west longitude; thence, south along said parallel of longitude to the Canadian River, and thence down and with that river to the place of beginning.

Cession by  
Creeks to Semi-  
noles.

**Boundaries of Creek Country.** **ARTICLE II.** The following shall constitute and remain the boundaries of the Creek country, viz: beginning at the mouth of the north fork of the Canadian River, and running northerly four miles; thence running a straight line so as to meet a line drawn from the south bank of the Arkansas River, opposite to the east or lower bank of Grand River, at its junction with the Arkansas, and which runs a course, south, forty-four degrees, west, one mile, to a post placed in the ground; thence along said line to the Arkansas and up the same and the Verdigris River, to where the old territorial line crosses it; thence along said line, north, to a point twenty-five miles from the Arkansas River, where the old territorial line crosses the same; thence running west with the southern line of the Cherokee country, to the north fork of the Canadian River, where the boundary of the cession to the Seminoles defined in the preceding article, first strikes said Cherokee line; thence down said north fork, to where the eastern boundary line of the said cession to the Seminoles strikes the same; thence, with that line, due south to the Canadian River, at the mouth of the Ock-hi-appo, or Pond Creek; and thence down said Canadian River to the place of beginning.

**Seminole and Creek countries as hereby fixed, guaranteed to them.** **ARTICLE III.** The United States do hereby solemnly guarantee to the Seminole Indians the tract of country ceded to them by the first article of this convention; and to the Creek Indians, the lands included within the boundaries defined in the second article hereof; and likewise that the same shall respectively be secured to and held by said Indians by the same title and tenure by which they were guaranteed and secured to the Creek Nation by the fourteenth article of the treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the third article of the treaty of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and by the letters-patent issued to the said Creek Nation, on the eleventh day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and recorded in volume four of records of Indian deeds in the Office of Indian Affairs, pages 446 and 447. *Provided however,* that no part of the tract of country so ceded to the Seminole Indians, shall ever be sold, or otherwise disposed of without the consent of both tribes legally given.

**No State or Territory to pass laws for said tribes.** **ARTICLE IV.** The United States do hereby solemnly agree and bind themselves, that no State or Territory shall ever pass laws for the government of the Creek or Seminole tribes of Indians, and that no portion of either of the tracts of country defined in the first and second articles of this agreement shall ever be embraced or included within, or annexed to, any Territory or State, nor shall either, or any part of either, ever be erected into a Territory without the full and free consent of the legislative authority of the tribe owning the same.

**Said countries not to be included in any State or Territory without their consent.** **ARTICLE V.** The Creek Indians do hereby, absolutely and forever, quitclaim and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to any lands heretofore owned or claimed by them, whether east or west of the Mississippi River, and any and all claim for or on account of any such lands, except those embraced within the boundaries described in the second article of this agreement; and it doth also, in like manner, release and fully discharge the United States from all other claims and demands whatsoever, which the Creek Nation or any individuals thereof may now have against the United States, excepting only such as are particularly or in terms provided for and secured to them by the provisions of existing treaties and laws; and which are as follows, viz: permanent annuities in money amounting to twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars, secured to them by the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, the second article of the treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and the fourth article of the treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; permanent provision for a wheelwright, for a blacksmith and assistant; blacksmith shop and tools, and for iron and steel under the eighth article

Vol. vii. p. 36.

Vol. vii. p. 69.

Release by Creeks of all title to other lands, and all claims against United States, except, &c.

of the last-mentioned treaty; and costing annually one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars; two thousand dollars per annum, during the pleasure of the President, for assistance in agricultural operations under the same treaty and article; six thousand dollars per annum for education for seven years, in addition to the estimate for present fiscal year, under the fourth article of the treaty of January fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-five; one thousand dollars per annum during the pleasure of the President, for the same object, under the fifth article of the treaty of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three; services of a wagon maker, blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, under the same treaty and article, and costing one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars annually; the last instalment of two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars for two blacksmiths and assistants, shops and tools, and iron and steel, under the thirteenth article of the treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and which last it is hereby stipulated shall be continued for seven additional years. The following shall also be excepted from the foregoing quitclaim, relinquishment, release, and discharge, viz: the fund created and held in trust for Creek orphans under the second article of the treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; the right of such individuals among the Creeks as have not received it, to the compensation in money provided for by the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, in lieu of reservations of land to which they were entitled, but which were not secured to them, under the said treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-two; the right of the reservees under the same treaty, who did not dispose of their reservations to the amounts for which they have been or may be sold by the United States; and the right of such members of the tribe to military bounty lands, as are entitled thereto under existing laws of the United States. The right and interest of the Creek Nation and people in and to the matters and things so excepted, shall continue and remain the same as though this convention had never been entered into.

Vol. ix. p. 822.

Vol. vii. p. 419.

Vol. vii. p. 368.

Vol. vii. p. 366.

1837, ch. 41.

Vol. v. p. 186.

ARTICLE VI. In consideration of the foregoing quitclaim, relinquishment, release, and discharge, and of the cession of a country for the Seminole Indians contained in the first article of this agreement, the United States do hereby agree and stipulate to allow and pay the Creek Nation the sum of one million of dollars, which shall be invested and paid as follows, viz: two hundred thousand dollars to be invested in some safe stocks, paying an interest of at least five per cent. per annum; which interest shall be regularly and faithfully applied to purposes of education among the Creeks; four hundred thousand dollars to be paid *per capita*, under the direction of the general council of the Creek Nation, to the individuals and members of said nation,\* as soon as practicable after the ratification of this agreement; and two hundred thousand dollars shall be set apart to be appropriated and paid as follows, viz: ten thousand dollars to be equally distributed and paid to those individuals, and their heirs, who, under act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, have received money in lieu of reservations of land to which they were entitled, but which were not secured to them under the treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; one hundred and twenty thousand dollars to be equally and justly distributed and paid, under the direction of the general council, to those Creeks, or their descendants, who emigrated west of the Mississippi River prior to said treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and to be in lieu of and in full compensation for the claims of such Creeks to an allowance equivalent to the reservations granted to the eastern Creeks by that treaty, and seventy thousand dollars for the adjustment and final settlement of such other

Payment to the Creeks for said cession and release of \$1,000,000.

\$200,000 to be invested.

\$400,000 to be paid *per capita*.

\$10,000 for arrears under act of 1837, ch. 41.

\$120,000 for Creeks who emigrated before 1832.

\$70,000 for individual claims.

\* See Amendment *post*, p. 706.

claims of individual Creek Indians, as may be found to be equitable and just by the general council of the nation: *Provided however*, That no part of the three last-mentioned sums shall be allowed or paid to any other person or persons, whatsoever, than those who are actual and *bonâ fide* members of the Creek Nation and belonging, respectively, to the three classes of claimants designated; said sums to be remitted and paid as soon as practicable after the general council shall have ascertained and designated the persons entitled to share therein. And *provided further*, That any balance of the said sum of seventy thousand dollars, which may be found not to be actually necessary for the adjustment and settlement of the claims for which it is set apart, shall belong to the nation, and be applied to such object or objects of utility or necessity as the general council shall direct. The remaining sum of two hundred thousand dollars shall be retained by the United States, until the removal of the Seminole Indians, now in Florida, to the country west of the Mississippi River herein provided for their tribe; whereupon the same, with interest thereon, at five per cent., from the date of the ratification of this agreement, shall be paid over to, or invested for the benefit of the Creek Nation, as may then be requested by the proper authorities thereof. *Provided however*, That if so paid over, it shall be equally divided and paid *per capita* to all the individuals and members of the Creek Nation, or be used and applied only for such objects or purposes of a strictly national or beneficial character as the interests and welfare of the Creek people shall actually require.

\$200,000 to be retained till the Seminoles remove and then paid or invested.

Educational, &c., funds, to be paid to treasurer.

ARTICLE VII. It being the desire of the Creeks to employ their own teachers, mechanics, and farmers, all of the funds secured to the nation for educational, mechanical, and agricultural purposes, shall as the same become annually due, be paid over by the United States to the treasurer of the Creek Nation. And the annuities in money due the nation under former treaties, shall also be paid to the same officer, whenever the general council shall so direct.

Release of Seminole claims.

ARTICLE VIII. The Seminoles hereby release and discharge the United States from all claims and demands which their delegation have set up against them, and obligate themselves to remove to and settle in the new country herein provided for them as soon as practicable. In consideration of such release, discharge, and obligation, and as the Indians must abandon their present improvements, and incur considerable expense in reëstablishing themselves, and as the government desires to secure their assistance in inducing their brethren yet in Florida to emigrate and settle with them west of the Mississippi River, and is willing to offer liberal inducements to the latter peaceably so to do, the United States do therefore agree and stipulate as follows, viz: To pay to the Seminoles now west, the sum of sixty\* thousand dollars, which shall be in lieu of their present improvements, and in full for the expenses of their removal and establishing themselves in their new country; to provide annually for ten years the sum of three thousand dollars for the support of schools; two thousand dollars for agricultural assistance; and two thousand two hundred dollars for the support of smiths and smith shops among them, said sums to be applied to these objects in such manner as the President shall direct. Also to invest for them the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per cent. per annum, the interest to be regularly paid over to them *per capita* as annuity; the further sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be invested in like manner whenever the Seminoles now remaining in Florida shall have emigrated and joined their brethren in the west, whereupon the two sums so invested, shall constitute a fund belonging to the united tribe of Seminoles, and the interest on which, at the rate aforesaid, shall be annually paid over to them *per capita* as an annuity; but no portion of the principal thus invested, or the interest thereon annu-

Payment for such release.

\* See Amendment, substituting ninety for sixty, *post* p. 706.

ally due and payable, shall ever be taken to pay claims or demands against said Indians, except such as may hereafter arise under the intercourse laws.

ARTICLE IX. The United States agree to remove comfortably to their new country west, all those Seminoles now in Florida who can be induced to emigrate thereto; and to furnish them with sufficient rations of wholesome subsistence during their removal and for twelve months after their arrival at their new homes; also, to provide each warrior of eighteen years of age and upwards, who shall so remove, with one rifle gun if he shall not already possess one; with two blankets, a supply of powder and lead, a hunting shirt, one pair of shoes, one and a half yards of strouding, and ten pounds of good tobacco; and each woman, youth, and child, with a blanket, pair of shoes, and other necessary articles of comfortable clothing, and to expend for them in improvements, after they shall all remove, the sum of twenty thousand dollars. And to encourage the Seminoles to devote themselves to the cultivation of the soil, and become a sober, settled, industrious, and independent people, the United States do further agree to expend three thousand dollars in the purchase of ploughs and other agricultural implements, axes, seeds, looms, cards, and wheels; the same to be proportionately distributed among those now west, and those who shall emigrate from Florida.

United States to remove Seminoles who will emigrate, and give them certain supplies.

ARTICLE X. The Seminoles west do hereby agree and bind themselves to furnish, at such time or times as the President may appoint, a delegation of such members of their tribe as shall be selected for the purpose, to proceed to Florida, under the direction of an agent of the government, to render such peaceful services as may be required of them, and otherwise to do all in their power to induce their brethren remaining in that State to emigrate and join them in the west; the United States agreeing to pay them and such members of the Creek tribe as may voluntarily offer to join them and be accepted for the same service, a reasonable compensation for their time and services, as well as their travelling, and other actual and necessary expenses.

Seminoles west to send a delegation to Florida.

ARTICLE XI. It is further hereby agreed that the United States shall pay Foc-te-lus-te-harjo, his heirs or assigns, the sum of four hundred dollars, in consideration of the unpaid services of said Foc-te-luc-te-harjo, or Black Dirt, rendered by him as chief of the friendly band of Seminole warriors who fought for the United States during the Florida war.

Payment to certain Indians.

ARTICLE XII. So soon as the Seminoles west shall have removed to the new country herein provided for them, the United States will then select a site and erect the necessary buildings for an agency, including a council-house for the Seminoles.

Agency for Seminoles.

ARTICLE XIII. The officers and people of each of the tribes of Creeks and Seminoles shall, at all times, have the right of safe conduct and free passage through the lands and territory of the other. The members of each shall have the right freely to settle within the country of the other, and shall thereupon be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of members thereof, except that no member of either tribe shall be entitled to participate in any funds belonging to the other tribe. Members of each tribe shall have the right to institute and prosecute suits in the courts of the other, under such regulations as may, from time to time, be prescribed by their respective legislatures.

Rights of Creeks and Seminoles in each other's countries.

ARTICLE XIV. Any person, duly charged with a criminal offence against the laws of either the Creek or Seminole tribe, and escaping into the jurisdiction of the other, shall be promptly surrendered upon the demand of the proper authority of the tribe within whose jurisdiction the offence shall be alleged to have been committed.

Extradition of criminals between said Indian countries.

ARTICLE XV. So far as may be compatible with the constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, the Creeks and Seminoles

Government of Creeks and Seminoles.

shall be secured in the unrestricted right of self-government, and full jurisdiction over persons and property, within their respective limits; excepting, however, all white persons, with their property, who are not, by adoption or otherwise, members of either the Creek or Seminole tribe; and all persons not being members of either tribe, found within their limits, shall be considered intruders, and be removed from and kept out of the same by the United States agents for said tribes, respectively; (assisted, if necessary, by the military;) with the following exceptions, viz: such individuals with their families as may be in the employment of the government of the United States; all persons peaceably travelling, or temporarily sojourning in the country, or trading therein under license from the proper authority of the United States; and such persons as may be permitted by the Creeks or Seminoles, with the assent of the proper authorities of the United States, to reside within their respective limits without becoming members of either of said tribes.

Extradition of criminals to the United States or to States.

ARTICLE XVI. The Creeks and Seminoles shall promptly apprehend and deliver up all persons accused of any crime against the laws of the United States, or of any State thereof, who may be found within their limits, on demand of any proper officer of a State or of the United States.

Traders to pay for use of land and timber.

ARTICLE XVII. All persons licensed by the United States to trade with the Creeks or Seminoles shall be required to pay to the tribe within whose country they trade, a moderate annual compensation for the land and timber used by them, the amount of such compensation, in each case, to be assessed by the proper authorities of said tribe, subject to the approval of the United States agent therefor.

Protection of said Creeks and Seminoles.

ARTICLE XVIII. The United States shall protect the Creeks and Seminoles from domestic strife, from hostile invasion, and from aggression by other Indians and white persons, not subject to their jurisdiction and laws; and for all injuries resulting from such invasion or aggression, full indemnity is hereby guaranteed to the party or parties injured out of the treasury of the United States, upon the same principle and according to the same rules upon which white persons are entitled to indemnity for injuries or aggressions upon them, committed by Indians.

Right to establish posts, roads, and agencies reserved to the United States.

ARTICLE XIX. The United States shall have the right to establish and maintain such military posts, military and post-roads, and Indian agencies as may be deemed necessary within the Creek and Seminole country, but no greater quantity of land or timber shall be used for said purposes than shall be actually requisite; and if, in the establishment or maintenance of such posts, roads, or agencies, the property of any Creek or Seminole be taken, destroyed, or injured, or any property of either nation, other than land and timber, just and adequate compensation shall be made by the United States. Such persons only as are or may be in the employment of the United States, in any capacity, civil or military, or subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the Creeks and Seminoles, shall be permitted to farm or raise stock within the limits of any of said military posts or Indian agencies. And no offender against the laws of either of said tribes shall be permitted to take refuge therein.

Regulations respecting the same.

Right of way for railroads and telegraphs.

ARTICLE XX. The United States, or any incorporated company, shall have the right of way for railroads, or lines of telegraphs, through the Creek and Seminole countries; but in the case of any incorporated company, it shall have such right of way only upon such terms, and payment of such amount to the Creeks and Seminoles, as the case may be, as may be agreed upon between it and the national council thereof; or, in case of disagreement by making full compensation, not only to individual parties injured, but also to the tribe for the right of way, all damage and injury done to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct. And the right of way granted by either of said tribes for any railroad, shall be perpetual or for such

shorter term, as the same may be granted, in the same manner as if there were no reversion of their lands to the United States provided for, in case of abandonment by them, or of extinction of their tribe.

ARTICLE XXI. The United States will cause such portions of the boundaries of the Creek and Seminole countries, as do not consist of well-defined natural boundaries, to be surveyed and permanently marked and established. The Creek and Seminole general councils may each appoint a commissioner from their own people to attend the running of their respective boundaries, whose expenses and a reasonable allowance for their time and services, while engaged in such duty, shall be paid by the United States.

Survey of boundaries.

ARTICLE XXII. That this convention may conduce, as far as possible, to the restoration and preservation of kind and friendly feelings among the Creeks and Seminoles; a general amnesty of all past offences committed within their country, either west or east of the Mississippi, is hereby declared.

Amnesty declared.

ARTICLE XXIII. A liberal allowance shall be made to each of the delegations signing this convention; including, with the Seminole delegation, George W. Brinton, the interpreter, as a compensation for their travelling and other expenses in coming to and remaining in this city and returning home.

Allowance to delegations.

ARTICLE XXIV. Should the Seminoles in Florida desire to have a portion of the country described in the first article of this agreement, set apart for their residence, it is agreed that the Seminoles west may make such arrangement, not inconsistent with this instrument, as may be satisfactory to their brethren in Florida.

Seminoles may set a tract apart for Florida Seminoles.

ARTICLE XXV. The Creek laws shall be in force and continue to operate in the country herein assigned to the Seminoles, until the latter remove thereto; when they shall cease and be of no effect.

Creek laws, force of in Seminole country.

ARTICLE XXVI. This convention shall supersede and take the place of all former treaties, between the United States and the Creeks, between the United States and the Florida Indians and Seminoles, and between the Creeks and Seminoles, inconsistent herewith; and shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties from the date hereof, whenever it shall be ratified by the Senate and President of the United States.\*

This treaty to supersede former inconsistent ones.

When to take effect.

In testimony whereof, the said George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the said commissioners on the part of the Creeks and Seminoles, have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Done in triplicate at the city of Washington, on the day and year first above written.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, [L. S.]  
United States Commissioner.

TUCK-A-BATCHEE-MICCO, his x mark, [L. S.]  
ECHO-HARJO, his x mark, [L. S.]  
CHILLY McINTOSH, [L. S.]  
BENJAMIN MARSHALL, [L. S.]  
GEORGE W. STIDHAM, [L. S.]  
DANIEL N. McINTOSH, [L. S.]

Creek Commissioners.

JOHN JUMPER, his x mark, [L. S.]  
TUS-TE-NUC-O-CHEE, his x mark, [L. S.]  
PARS-CO-FER, his x mark, [L. S.]  
JAMES FACTOR, his x mark, [L. S.]

Seminole Commissioners.

\* For an additional article, see *post*, p. 706.

Executed in presence of:

JOHN W. ALLEN,  
EDWARD HARRICK,  
W. H. GARRETT, *Creek Agent*,  
J. W. WASHBOURNE, *Seminole Agent*,  
G. W. STIDHAM, *U. S. Interpreter*,  
GEO. W. BRINTON, *Interpreter*,  
JAMES R. ROCHE,  
CHS. O. JOLINE.

And whereas, the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the sixteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, with amendments, by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:—

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*August 16th, 1856.*

*Resolved*, (two thirds of the Senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of agreement and convention between the United States and the Creek and Seminole tribes of Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington, the seventh of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, Tuck-a-batchee-Micco, Echo-Harjo, Chilly McIntosh, Benjamin Marshall, George W. Stidham, and Daniel N. McIntosh, commissioners on the part of the Creeks; and John Jumper, Tus-te-nuc-o-chee, Pars-co-fer, and James Factor, commissioners on the part of the Seminoles, with the following

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments  
of Senate. ARTICLE VI. After the words "individuals of said nation," insert "except such portion, as they shall by order of said national council, direct to be paid to the treasurer of said nation for any specified national object, not exceeding (\$100,000) one hundred thousand dollars."

ARTICLE VIII. Strike out the word "sixty" and insert "ninety."

Add the following as

ARTICLE XXVII. "And it is further agreed, that nothing herein contained, shall be so construed as to release the United States from any liability, other than those in favor of said nations or individuals thereof."

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS.

WASHINGTON CITY, *August 18, 1856.*

The Senate of the United States having advised and consented to the ratification of the articles of agreement and convention, made and concluded at the city of Washington, the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, Tuck-a-batchee-Micco, Echo-Harjo, Chilly McIntosh, Benjamin Marshall, George W. Stidham, and Daniel N. McIntosh, commissioners on the part of the Creeks, and John Jumper, Tus-te-nuc-o-chee, Pars-co-fer, and James Factor, commissioners on the part of the Seminoles, with the following

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE VI. After the words "individuals of said nation," insert "except such portion, as they shall by order of said national council, direct to be paid to the treasurer of said nation for any specified national object, not exceeding (\$100,000) one hundred thousand dollars."

ARTICLE VIII. Strike out the word "sixty" and insert "ninety."

Add the following as the

ARTICLE XXVII. "And it is further agreed that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to release the United States from any liability, other than those in favor of said nations or individuals thereof."

We, the above named Creeks and Seminoles, commissioners as above stated, and parties to the above articles of agreement and convention, after the said amendments have been read and explained to us, consent to and accept of the same. Assent of  
Indians to said  
amendments.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day of the date hereof.

TUCK-A-BATCHEE-MICCO, his x mark,	[L. s.]
ECHO-HARJO, his x mark,	[L. s.]
CHILLY McINTOSH,	[L. s.]
B. MARSHALL,	[L. s.]
GEORGE W. STIDHAM,	[L. s.]
D. N. McINTOSH,	[L. s.]

*Creek Commissioners.*

JOHN JUMPER, his x mark,	[L. s.]
TUS-TE-NUC-O-CHEE, his x mark,	[L. s.]
PARS-CO-FER, his x mark,	[L. s.]
JAMES FACTOR, his x mark,	[L. s.]

*Seminole Commissioners.*

Executed in the presence of:

EDWARD HANRICK,  
ALFRED CHAPMAN,  
WM. W. DENNISON,  
W. H. GARRETT, *Creek Agent*,  
J. W. WASHBOURNE, *Seminole Agent*,  
G. W. STIDHAM, *U. S. Int.*,  
GEO. W. BRINTON, *Int.*

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate as expressed in their resolution of the sixteenth of August, aforesaid, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty, with the amendments.

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

[L. s.] Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-first.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

W. L. MARCY, *Secretary of State.*



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a treaty between the United States of America and his Majesty the Shah of Persia, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Constantinople, on the thirteenth day of December last, which treaty, being in the English and Persian languages, is, word for word, as follows:

Dec. 13, 1856.

In the name of God, the Clement and the Merciful—

The President of the United States of North America, and his Majesty, as exalted as the planet Saturn; the sovereign to whom the sun serves as a standard; whose splendor and magnificence are equal to that of the skies; the sublime sovereign, the monarch whose armies are as numerous as the stars: whose greatness calls to mind that of Jeinshid; whose magnificence equals that of Darius; the heir of the crown and throne of the Kayanians, the sublime Emperor of all Persia, being both equally and sincerely desirous of establishing relations of friendship between the two governments, which they wish to strengthen by a treaty of friendship and commerce, reciprocally advantageous and useful to the citizens and subjects of the two high contracting parties, have for this purpose named for their plenipotentiaries—

Preamble.

The President of the United States of North America, Carroll Spence, minister resident of the United States near the Sublime Porte; and his Majesty the Emperor of all Persia, his excellency Emin ul Molk Farrukh Khan, ambassador of his imperial Majesty the Shah, decorated with the portrait of the Shah, with the great cordon blue, and bearer of the girdle of diamonds, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Negotiators

And the said plenipotentiaries, having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in proper and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. There shall be hereafter a sincere and constant good understanding between the government and citizens of the United States of North America and the Persian empire and all Persian subjects.

Sincere and constant amity.

ARTICLE II. The ambassadors or diplomatic agents whom it may please either of the two high contracting parties to send and maintain near the other, shall be received and treated, they and all those composing their missions, as the ambassadors and diplomatic agents of the most favored nations are received and treated in the two respective countries; and they shall enjoy there in all respects the same prerogatives and immunities.

Ambassadors, &c. to be treated as those of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE III. The citizens and subjects of the two high contracting parties, travellers, merchants, manufacturers, and others, who may reside in the territory of either country, shall be respected and efficiently protected by the authorities of the country and their agents, and treated in all respects as the subjects and citizens of the most favored nation are treated.

Citizens, &c. of either power resident in the territory of the other, to be protected.

They may reciprocally bring by land or by sea into either country, and export from it, all kinds of merchandise and products, and sell, exchange, or buy, and transport them to all places in the territories of either of the high contracting parties. It being, however, understood that the merchants of either nation who shall engage in the internal commerce of either country,

May engage in commerce.