

THIRD TREATY OF TELlico, OR EIGHTH COMPACT WITH THE
CHEROKEES.

This treaty was executed October 25, 1805, by two Commissioners of the United States, and thirty-three Cherokee chiefs and warriors, in the presence of ten witnesses.

ART. 1. "Former treaties recognised and continued in force.

ART. 2. "The Cherokees *quit claim and cede* to the United States, all the land which they [the Cherokees] have heretofore claimed, lying to the north of the following boundary line:" [The lands here ceded were of great value, and fell into the State of Tennessee, extending east and west, near the central parts of that State.]

ART. 3. "In consideration of the above *cession and relinquishment*, the United States agree to pay immediately," \$14,000, and \$3,000 a year, in addition to previous annuities.

ART. 4. The citizens of the United States to have the free and unmolested use of two roads, in addition to those previously established; one leading from Tennessee to Georgia, and the other from Tennessee to the settlements on the Tombigbee. These roads to be marked out by men appointed on each side for the purpose.

ART. 5. This treaty to take effect, "as soon as it is ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the same."

The treaty was ratified by President Jefferson and the Senate. It will be observed, that the first article contains an express recognition of previous treaties, and pledges the faith of the United States anew for the fulfilment of those treaties.

Several documents of this kind remain to be considered; but I engage myself to you, Messrs. Editors, and to your readers, that I will be as brief as possible, consistent with fidelity to the cause. This is a serious matter to the Indians and to the people of the United States. It is a matter which must be decided by the great body of the people, through their Representatives in Congress. The people must therefore have the means of understanding the subject.

No. X.

Fourth treaty of Tellico, or ninth compact, 1805—Proceedings of the State of Tennessee—First treaty of Washington, or tenth compact, 1806—Settlement of the Chickasaw boundary—Treaty of Chickasaw Old Fields, or eleventh compact, 1807—Second treaty of Washington, or twelfth compact, 1816—Proceedings of South Carolina.

I would content myself with saying, in reference to the remaining treaties, that they are perfectly consistent with the preceding ones, were it not, that this sweeping declaration would by no means do justice to the cause of the Indians. Several of these treaties contain new and striking illustrations of the doctrine that the Cherokees were understood to possess their country in full sovereignty.

FOURTH TREATY OF TELlico, OR NINTH NATIONAL COMPACT
WITH THE CHEROKEES.

This treaty was executed October 27, 1805, at the same place, as the