

Meeting Expectations

The Caddo Treaty of July 1, 1835

The Indian Removal Act resulted in the removal of the Caddo Indians from Louisiana.

ARTICLE I. *The chiefs, head men, and warriors of the said nation agree to cede and relinquish to the United States all their land contained in the following boundaries [The treaty includes a detailed description of Caddo tribal lands in Arkansas and Louisiana equaling somewhere between 600,000 and 1,000,000 acres].*

ARTICLE II. *The said chiefs head men and warriors of the said nation do voluntarily relinquish their possession to the territory of land aforesaid and promise to remove at their own expense out of the boundaries of the United States and the territories belonging and appertaining thereto within the period of one year from and after the signing of this treaty and never more return to live settle or establish themselves as a nation tribe or community of people within the same.*

ARTICLE III. *In consideration of the aforesaid cession relinquishment and removal it is agreed that the said United States shall pay to the said nation of Caddo Indians the sums in goods, horses, and money hereinafter mentioned, to wit—Thirty thousand dollars to be paid in goods, and horses, as agreed upon to be delivered on the signing of this treaty. Ten thousand dollars in money to be paid within one year from the first day of September next.*

Ten thousand dollars, per annum in money for the four years next following so as to make the whole sum paid and payable eighty thousand dollars.

This supplement was added to the treaty at the agency house in the Caddo Nation and State of Louisiana on July 1, 1835.

And WHEREAS Larkin Edwards has resided for many years to the present time in the Caddo Nation—was a long time their true and faithful interpreter, and though poor he has never sent the Red man away from his door hungry. He is now old and unable to support himself by manual labor, and since his employment as their interpreter has ceased possesses no adequate means by which to live: Now therefore—

And it is further agreed that there shall be reserved to Larkin Edwards his heirs and assigns for ever one section of land to be selected out of the lands ceded to the United States by the said nation of Indians as expressed in the treaty to which this article is supplementary in any part thereof not otherwise appropriated by the provisions contained in these supplementary articles.

A section of land is 640 acres. Larkin Edwards sold this land to one of the partners in the new Shreve Town Company. Edwards received \$7,000 for the land soon after the Caddo treaty was signed. This section of land became the city of Shreveport.

- 1. Where were the Caddo tribal lands located?**
- 2. How much land was sold to the United States?**
- 3. Why was Larkin Edwards given a section of land by the Caddo tribe?**
- 4. How much per acre was Edwards paid for the land? Based on a total of 600,000 acres, how much per acre were the Caddo paid by the government?**
- 5. Who benefitted from this treaty? Explain your answer.**