## Exhibit 68

in the case of:

People of the Republic of Texas and the Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas

V.

UNITED NATIONS
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)
and
UNITED STATES
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)

Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct representations of:

Armistice Signed By Comanche Indians and J.C. Eldridge - August 9, 1843 from: the Texas State Library, and Dorman H Winfrey, et al., *Texas Indian Papers*, (Texas 1959).

This attestation is made on August 10, 1998.

Attest: Landy Sing

Witness to scan and above signature

Witness to above signatures

Chiefs of his council that there should be no more war and shedding of blood... The chief Houston is not the same who was chief in Texas when your people were slain at San Antonio -- He looks upon such things with abhorrence -- If the Comanche have been deceived by our people they will never again be told falsehoods...

Eldridge at this point restored two captive children to the Comanches and promised that the rest of the prisoners would be returned to them later when a great peace council would be held with all the Comanche bands.

Pah-hah-yuco replied on the following day:

. . . I would be willing to attend the council as you wish, but my people will not go to your country unless a treaty is made -- another reason is that when we make a treaty I want it to be a Strong treaty, one that shall last as long as this world exists . . . I will visit the different bands and council with and bring them to make a treaty of some future 5/time.

An agreement of temporary peace was signed by Eldredge and Pah-hahyuco on August 9 and is given as Document 6.

DOCUMENT NO. 6 ARMISTICE SIGNED BY COMANCHE AND J. C. ELDREDGE [AUGUST 9, 1843]

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting,

<sup>5/</sup> Texas Indian Papers, vol. 1, pp. 268-272.

That I Joseph C. Eldreage General Superintendant of Indian affairs, and Commissioner to the Comanche nation of indians in behalf of the Republic of Texas and Pali-hah-yuco, Chief of the Comanche in behalf of his nation have this day entered into the following stipulations for a temporary treaty of peace between the respective nations we represent—

Article 1. It is mutually stipulated that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Republic of Texas to meet the Chief Pah-hah-yuco in behalf of the Comanche in Council on the clear fork of the Brazos River at the full of the moon in December next ensuing, then and there to enter into and conclude a firm and lasting treaty of peace between the two nations—

Article 2. The Chief Pah-hah-yuco in behalf of the Comanche stipulates to visit their different bands and give them counsels of peace and induce the head chiefs to attend the Council at the appointed time.

Article 3d The Chief Pah-hah-yuco in behalf of the Comanche further stipulates, that all the white prisoners held in captivity by the several bands shall be restored to the Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid at the Council beforementioned.

Article 4. The General Superintendent and Commissioner aforesaid in behalf of the Republic of Texas further stipulates that all the Comanche prisoners held in captivity in said Republic shall be restored to the Chief Pah-hah-yuco, at the Council aforesaid.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals at the Comanche encampment on Red River this ninth day of August, A.D. 1843.

Witness

J. C. ELDREDGE

THOS S TORREY Indian Agent

PAH-HAH-YUCO his X mark

his John X Conner mark

his JIM X SHAW mark

his
JIM X SECOND-EYE

Delaware Interperters

Acahquash his X mar

his X mark Waco Chiefe.

Source: Texas Indian Papers, vol. 1, ed. by Dorman H. Winfrey, et al.,

Austin: Texas State Library, 1959, pp. 228-230.