

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the Treaty Grounds, Camp Stevens, Walla Walla Valley this Ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, by and between Isaac J. Stevens Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Washington, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Head Chief, Chiefs, Headmen and Delegates of the Yakama, Palouse, Piquouse, Wenatshapam, Klikitat, Klinquit, How-was-sagee, Si-ay-was, Skin-pah, Wish-ham, Shyiks, Oche-chotes, Kah-milt-pah, and Se-ap-cat confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians, occupying lands hereinafter bounded and Described and lying in Washington Territory, who for the purposes of this Treaty are to be considered as one Nation under the name of "Yakama" with Hamaiakun as its Head Chief, on behalf of and acting for said Tribes and Bands and being duly authorized thereto by them.

Article 1.

The aforesaid confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians hereby cede, relinquish and convey to the United States all their right, title and interest in and to the lands and country occupied and claimed by them, and bounded and described as follows; to wit:

Commencing at Mount Ranier;

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Commencing at Mount Ranier

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thence Northwaly along the main ridge of the Cascade Mountains to the point where the northern Tributaries of Lake Che-law and the Southern Tributaries of the Methow River have their rise; thence Southeastly on the Divide between the waters of Lake Che-law and the Methow River to the Columbia River; thence, crossing the Columbia, on a true East course to a point whose Longitude is One hundred and Nineteen Degrees and ten minutes ($119^{\circ}10'$); which two latter lines separate the above confederated Tribes and Bands from the Oalkinakane Tribe of Indians; thence in a true South course to the Forty seventh (47°) Parallel of Latitude; thence East on said Parallel to the main Palouse River, which two latter lines of Boundary separate the above confederated Tribes and Bands from the Spokanes - thence down the Palouse River to its junction with the Moh-hah-ne-she or Southern Tributary of the same; thence in a Southeastly direction to the Snake River at the mouth of the Tucannon River - separating the above confederated Tribes from the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians; thence down the Snake River to its junction with the Columbia River; thence up the Columbia River to the "White Banks" below the Priests Rapids; thence Westerly to a Lake called "La Lac"; thence Southerly to a point on the Yakama River called Toh-mah-luke; thence in a Southwesterly direction to the Columbia River at the

western extremity of the "Big Island", between the mouths of the Umatilla River and Buster Creek; all which latter Boundaries separate the above confederated Tribes and Bands from the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla Tribes and Bands of Indians thence down the Columbia River to midway between the mouths of White Salmon and Wuid Rivers; thence along the Divide between said Rivers to the main ridge of the Cascade Mountains, and thence along said Ridge to the place of beginning.

article 11.

There is, however, reserved from the lands above ceded, for the use and occupation of the aforesaid confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians the Tract of land included within the following Boundaries to wit;

Commencing on the Yakama River at the mouth of the Attah-naw River; thence Westerly along said Attah-naw River to the Forks; thence along the Southern Tributary to the Cascade Mountains; thence Southerly along the main ridge of said mountains, passing South and East of Mt. Adams, to the Spur whence flows the Waters of the Klickitat and Pisco Rivers; thence down said Spur to the Divide between the waters of said Rivers; thence along said Divide to the Divide separating the waters of the Satash River from those flowing into the Columbia River; thence along said

Divide to the main Yakama eight miles below the mouth of the Sataw River, and thence up the Yakama River to the place of beginning.

Further

All which Tract shall be set apart, and so far as necessary surveyed and marked out, for the exclusive use and benefit of said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians, as an Indian Reservation; Nor shall any white man excepting those in the employment of the Indian Department be permitted to reside upon the said Reservation without permission of the Tribe and the Superintendent and Agent. And the said Confederated Tribes and Bands agree to remove to and settle upon the same within one Year after the Ratification of this Treaty. In the meantime it shall be lawful for them to reside upon any ground not in the actual claim and occupation of Citizens of the United States, and upon any ground claimed or occupied if with the permission of the owner or claimant.

Guaranteeing however the right to all Citizens of the United States to enter upon and occupy as settlers any lands not actually occupied and cultivated by said Indians at this time and not included in the Reservation above named.

And provided that any substantial Improvements heretofore made by any Indian, such as fields enclosed and cultivated and

houses erected upon the lands hereby ceded, and which he may be compelled to abandon in consequence of this Treaty, shall be valued under the direction of the President of the United States and payment made therefor in money, or improvements of an equal value made for said Indian upon the Reservations. And no Indian will be required to abandon the improvements aforesaid now occupied by him until their value in money or improvements of an Equal value shall be furnished him as aforesaid.

article III.

And provided that if necessary for the Public convenience roads may be run through the said Reservations, and on the other hand the right of way with free access from the same to the nearest public highway is secured to them, as also the right, in common with Citizens of the United States, to travel upon all public highways.

The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams whose running through or bordering said Reservations is further secured to said confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians, as also the right of taking fish at all usual and accustomed places in common with Citizens of the Territory, and of erecting temporary buildings for curing them; together with the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries and pasturing their horses and cattle upon open and unclaimed land.

Article IV.

In consideration of the above cession, the United States agree to pay to the said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians, in addition to the goods and provisions distributed to them at the time of signing this Treaty, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in the following manner, that is to say: Sixty thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States the first year after the ratification of this Treaty, in providing for their removal to the Reservation, breaking up and fencing Farms, building houses for them, supplying them with provisions and a suitable outfit, and for such other objects as he may deem necessary, and the remainder in annuities as follows: For the first five years after the ratification of the Treaty Ten thousand dollars each year commencing September First 1856: For the next five years Eight thousand dollars each year; for the next five years Six thousand dollars per year, and for the next five years Four thousand per year.

All which sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians under the direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time determine at his discretion upon what beneficial objects to expend the same for them. And the Superintendent of Indian Affairs or other proper officer shall each year inform the President of the wishes of the Indians in relation thereto.

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Article V.

The United States further agreed to establish at suitable points within said Reservation, within one year after the ratification hereof two schools - erecting the necessary buildings, keeping them in repair and providing them with furniture, books and stationery - one of which shall be an Agricultural and Industrial School to be located at the Agency and to be free to the Children of the said Confederate Tribes and Bands of Indians, and to employ one Superintendent of Teaching and two Teachers; To build two Blacksmiths Shops - to one of which shall be attached a Tin Shop and to the other a Gun Smiths Shop; one Carpenters Shop; one Wagon and Plough making Shop; and to keep the same in repair and furnished with the necessary tools; To employ one Superintendent of Farming and two Farmers; two Blacksmiths, one Tinner; one Gun Smith; one Carpenter; one Wagon and Plough maker; for the instruction of the Indians in Trades and to assist them in the same; To erect one Saw mill and one Flouing mill, keeping the same in repair and furnished with the necessary tools and fixtures; To erect a Hospital, keeping the same in repair and provided with the necessary medicines and furniture and to employ a Physician; And to erect, keep in repair and provided with the necessary furniture the buildings required for the accommodation of the said Employees. The said buildings and

Establishments to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid and the Employees to be kept in service for the period of twenty years.

And in view of the fact that the Head Chief of the said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians is expected and will be called upon to perform many services of a public character, occupying much of his time, the United States further agree to pay to the said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians Five Hundred dollars per year for the term of twenty years after the ratification hereof, as a salary for such person as the said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians may select to be their Head Chief, to build for him at a suitable point on the Reservation a comfortable house and properly furnish the same, and to plough and fence ten acres of land. The said salary to be paid to and the said house to be occupied by such Head Chief so long as he may continue to hold that office.

And it is distinctly understood and agreed that at the time of the conclusion of this Treaty Hamaiakun is the duly elected and authorized Head Chief of the Confederated Tribes and Bands aforesaid, styled the Yakama Nation, and is recognized as such by them, and by the Commissioners on the part of the United States holding this Treaty. And all the expenditures and expenses

contemplated in this Article of this Treaty shall be defrayed by the United States and shall not be deducted from the annuities agreed to be paid to said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians. Nor shall the cost of transporting the goods for the annuity payments be a charge upon the annuitants, but shall be defrayed by the United States.

Article VI.

Reserve

The President may from time to time ~~deternine~~, at his discretion, cause the whole or such portions of such Reservations as he may think proper, to be surveyed into Lots and assign the same to such individuals or families of the said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians as are willing to avail themselves of the privilege and will locate on the same as a permanent home on the same terms and subject to the same regulations as are provided in the sixth article of the Treaty with the Omahas; so far as the same may be applicable.

Article VII.

The annuities of the aforesaid confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

Article VIII.

The aforesaid confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians acknowledge their dependence upon the Government of the United States, and promise to be friendly with all Citizens thereof, and pledge themselves to commit no depredations upon the property of such Citizens.

And should any one or more of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proved before the Agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, or if injured or destroyed, compensation may be made by the Government out of the annuities.

Nor will they make war upon any other Tribes except in self defence, but will submit all matters of difference between them and other Indians to the Government of the United States or its Agent for decision, and abide thereby. And if any of the said Indians commit depredations on any other Indians within the Territory of Washington or Oregon, the same rule shall prevail as that provided in this Article in case of depredations against Citizens. And the said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians agree not to shelter or conceal offenders against the laws of the United States, but to deliver them up to the authorities for trial.

Article IX.

The said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians desire to exclude from their Reservations the use of Ardent spirits and to prevent their people from drinking the same, and therefore it is provided, that any Indian belonging to said Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians who is guilty of bringing liquor into said Reservations or who drinks liquor may have his or her annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.

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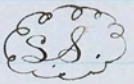
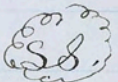
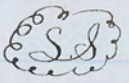
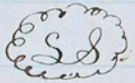
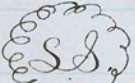
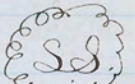
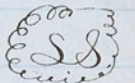
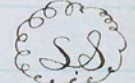
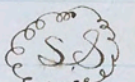
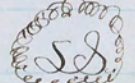
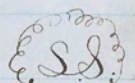
Article X

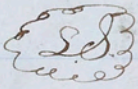
and provided that there is also reserved and set apart from the lands ceded by this Treaty, for the use and benefit of the aforesaid Confederated Tribes and Bands a Tract of land not exceeding in quantity one Township of six miles square, situated at the Forks of the Pisgoun or Wenatchapan River and known as the "Wenatchapan Fishery" which said Reservation shall be surveyed and marked out whenever the President may direct and be subject to the same provisions and restrictions as other Indian Reservations.

Article XI


This Treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.


In testimony whereof, the said Isaac J. Stevens Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Washington and the undersigned Head Chief, Chiefs, Head men and Delegates of the aforesaid confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place, and on the day and year hereinafore written.


Signed and Sealed	Isaac J. Stevens	X	
in presence of	Gov. & Sup ^t		
James Doty	Kamaiatkun	X	
Secy. Taklis			
Mr. Chas. Pandyoy	Skloom	X	
O. M. J.			
Wm. H. Gaffman	Owhi	X	
Sub Ind. Agent - W. G.	Te-cole-Kun	X	
C. Chirouse. O. M. J.			
Patrick McKenney	La Noom	X	
Interpreter			
A. P. Kamburn	Me-ni-nock	X	
Interpreter			
Leel Pahman	Elit Palmis	X	
Dept. Ind. Affairs O. S.			
	Wish-ock-Knutits	X	
	Koo-lak-toose	X	
	She-ah-cotte	X	

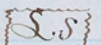
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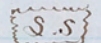
M. S. B. Brown
A. P. Kamburum
Interpreter

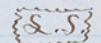
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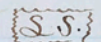
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Ma-kish X 

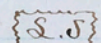


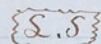


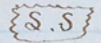


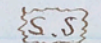


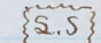


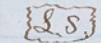










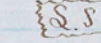




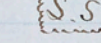


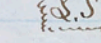


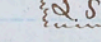


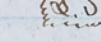


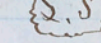





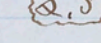












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Treaty
Concluded between
The United States
— and —
The Yakama Nation
of Indians
June 11th 1855 (?)



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verified

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