Treaty with the Nez Perce Tribe.

Dated, June, 11, 1855.

Ratified, April, 29, 1859.
James Buchanan.
President of the United States of America.

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come.

Whereas a Treaty was made and concluded, at the Treaty Ground, Camp Stevens, in the Wallowa Valley, on the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, between Isaac Y. Stevens, Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Washington, and Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon Territory, on the part of the United States, and the hereinafter named Chiefs, Headmen and Delegates of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians occupying lands partly in Oregon and partly in Washington Territory, between the Cascade and Bitter Root Mountains,
in behalf of and duly authorized by said tribe; which Treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:
Now, therefore, be it known that I, James Buchanan, 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 eighth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, accept, ratify and confirm the said Treaty.

In Testimony Whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed and have signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and of the Independence of the United States, the eighty-third.

By the President,

James Buchanan

Secretary of State.
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 eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

[Signature]

In Executive Session
Senate United States
March 8, 1859

Received (two thirds of the senators present concurring) that the Senate advice and consent to the ratification of

Treaty

between the United States and the Chiefs, Headmen, and Delegates of the few remaining of Indians, occupying the Territory west of the Rocky Mountains and east of the Salmon River, and in other Territories between the Columbia and the Pacific, signed at the Treaty House, 18. May 1855.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Articles of Agreement and Convention made and concluded, at the Treaty Grounds, Camp Barnes, in the Walla Walla valley, the Eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by and between Isaac I. Stevens, Governor and Superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Washington, and Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon Territory, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and Delegates of the Wythe and Sinkiute tribes of Indians occupying lands lying partially in Oregon and partially in Washington Territory between the Cascade and Willamette Mountains, on behalf of and acting for said tribes, and being duly authorized thereto by them.

It being understood that Superintendent Isaac I. Stevens assumed to treat only with those of the above named tribes of Indians residing within the Territory of Washington and Superintendent Palmer with those residing exclusively in Oregon Territory.

The lands of the Wythe and Sinkiute tribes of Indians being ceded, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States all their rights, title and interest in and to the country occupied or claimed by them—bounded and described as follows to wit:

Commencing at the northeastern corner of the Palouse River, thence north to the mouth of the Palouse River, thence east to the banks of the Spokane River, thence north to the mouth of the Spokane River; thence up the Spokane to its source in the Blue Mountains; thence southward along the ridge of the Blue
Articles of Agreement and Convention made and concluded at the Treaty Ground Camp of Naches, in the Walla Walla Valley, the eleventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty five, by and between Isaac I. Stevens, Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Washington, and Jed Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon Territory, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chief Arrow and Delegates of the Naches Tribe of Indians occupying lands lying partly in Oregon and partly in Washington, situated between the Cascades and Butter Port Mountains, on behalf of and acting for said Tribe, and being duly authorized thereto by them.

It is further understood that Superintendent Isaac I. Stevens assumed to have only the three of the above named tribes of Indians residing within the territory of Washington and Superintendent Palmer with those residing exclusively in Oregon Territory.

Article 1.

The lands, being a part of the Naches Tribe of Indians, lying west, east, and south to the United States all their right, title and interest in and to the Country occupied or claimed by them—banded and described as follows to wit:

Commencing at the base of the hill named by the Naches Tribe as the Naches Chief's, and the principal camp of the Palouse King, thence draw that River to the main Palouse; thence in a southerly direction to the Snake River at the mouth of the Imnaha River; thence up the Imnaha to its source in the Blue Mountains; thence northward along the ridge of the Blue
Article 11

There is herein reserved from the lands also ceded in the Act on a reconsideration of the said Treaty, one of a general reservation for other friendly tribes and bands of Indians in Washington Territory, not to exceed the present number of the Spokane, Colville, Okanogan, Walla Walla, Nez Perces and Bannock tribes and bands of Indians, the following boundary lines to wit:

Commencing to run the said line on the east side of the Palouse River, thence from the end of the Palouse River, thence thence...
thence by the upper of the Black River, and thence to the place of beginning.

All which tract shall be set apart and be for all necessary purposes and included as in the exclusive use and benefit of said tribe as one Indian Reservation; and that any white man, being settled there in the employment of the Indian Agent, not be permitted to reside upon the said Reservation, without permission of the Tribe, and the Superintendent and Agent, and the said tribe agreed to remove and set the above the lands 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 claims and occupation of citizens of the United States, and upon any ground claimed or occupied by both the government of the United States and claimants.

Guaranteeing, however, the right of all citizens of the United States to enter upon and occupy as settled and occupied and cultivated by said Indian at this time, and not included in the Reservation above named. And provided that any substantial improvement hereinafter made by any Indian labor as fields enclosed and cultivated and hired, rented, or used, shall be valued under the direction of the President of the United States and payment made therefor in money, or in improvements of an equal value to be made by said Indian upon the
Reservation, and the Indians will be required to abandon the improvements or securities now constructed by him, until their value in money or improvements of equal value shall be furnished him as aforesaid.

And provided, That if necessary, in the public convenience roads may be run through the said Reservation, and on the other hand the right of way with free access from the land to the nearest public highway is secured to him as also the right in common with citizens of the United States, to hunt upon all public highways.

The use of the clearwater and other streams flowing through the reservation is also licensed to citizens of the United States for hunting purposes, and at public highways.

The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams running through the reservation is further secured to said 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, together with the privilege of hunting, gathering berries and berries, and gathering their fish, and until after the place and lands are owned and reclaimed land.

Article IV

In consideration of the above cessions, the United States agree to pay to the said State in addition to the above, and for which distributed to them at the time of signing this Treaty, the sum of Six hundred thousand dollars in the following manner, that is to say: Fifty thousand dollars to be expedited under the direction of the President of the United States the first year after
the ratification of this Treaty, in providing for the removal to the Reserve, breaking up and fencing farm building hands, supplying them with provisions and a suitable outfit, and for other objects as he may deem necessary, and the remainder in annuities as follows: For the first five years after the ratification of this Treaty, Ten Thousand dollars each year commencing first of March; for the next five years Eight Thousand dollars each year; for the next five years Five Thousand dollars each year; and for the next five years Four Thousand dollars each year.

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

Article V

The United States further agree to establish at suitable points within said Reserve, within one year after the ratification hereof, two schools, erecting the necessary buildings, keeping the same in repair, and providing them with furniture, tools 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 said Saijo, and to endeavor to form among the Indian children of said Reserve, and to instruct and teach.
the repairs 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 Carpenter, one Cooper, and several others, for the instruction of the Indians in trades, and to assist them in the time: To erect one saw-mill and one flouring mill, keeping the same in repair and furnished with the necessary tools and furnished and to supply two mills. To erect a hospital, keeping the same in repair and furnished with the necessary medicines and furniture, and to employ a Physician, and to keep in repair and furnished with the necessary furniture. The buildings required for the accommodation of the said employed. The said buildings and establishment to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid, and the expenses to be kept in reserve for the period of twenty years. And in view of the fact that the Head Chief of the Tribe is expected, as it will be allowed many years, to perform many services of a noble character, occupying most of his time, the United States further agreed to pay to the said Head Chief five hundred dollars per year for the term of twenty years after the ratification hereof, as a salary for himself. The said Chief shall have a house at a suitable place on the Reservation, a comfortable house and property, and the same, and to furnish and fence for him and his ten acres of land. The said salary to be paid by the said Chief to all persons by his order, and in larger.

And all the expenditures and
Article VI

The President shall, from time to time, as the case may require, cause the whole, or such portion of the annuities as he may think proper, to be applied to the said purposes, and shall assign the same to such individuals or families of the said Sute, as are willing to aid themselves out of the privileges, and will locate on the same at a convenient time, on the same terms, and subject to the same regulations, as are provided in the Sixth Article of the Treaty with the Omahas in the year 1852, so far as the same may be applicable.

Article VII

The annuities of the aforesaid Sute shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

Article VIII

The aforesaid Sute 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 on the property of such citizens. And should any or a part of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proved before the agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, a fine in the amount of the property taken, or a part thereof, may be made by the Government out of the annuities. And until they make good to any other Sute existing in this district, the same shall.
Article IX.

The said Parties agree to conclude from this article the use of current spirits and to prevent their people from drinking the same; and therefore it is provided that no Indian belonging to said State, who is guilty of bringing liquors into said Reservation, or who drinks him an improper habit of the provisions of the articles, shall be held from time to time as the President may determine.

Article X.

The said Parties, having expressed in the said article to deliver that the said White shall continue to live with them, he having commenced himself and their friends, it is further agreed that the State of London are employed by him, and described in his notice to the Register and Receiver of the same office, the Steering of Washington in the first day of the month, shall not be considered a part of the latter, provided for in this Treaty, except that it shall be subject to common with the lands of the Reservation to the operation of the Indian-lands Act.
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 I. Stevens Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territories of Washington and Idaho Salvesen Super intendant of Indian Affairs for Oregon Territory and the Chiefs Head men and Delegates of the aforesaid Key Ponce and of various other bands hereunto set their hands and seals on the day and year hereon before written.

Signed and sealed

Isaac I. Stevens
Gov. 1st Terr.

Earl Palmer
Super. 2nd Terr.

Albix, or
Lawyer

Ned Chief of the Nez Percé

William Company
Interpreter

Aspendolahtits
Brooking Glass

Joseph

James

Rod Wolf

Timothy

W. S. Stimson

Spotted Eagle
In mat tute kol by
Yok see chew
George
Nick al it may be
Say i ce maw
Wee laws cut
All sky root laws
He he khy ree
Kwee to awm
See maw un ap tok
Wee at keyt il pigg
See on feed u il pigg
Wak tee turn mani
See mew roh
See maw roh
Wee roh koh kow roh
Wak lah en knew
Sleep, tophs
But Hair
Lah-moh-dah-kwah
Toppalwasapork
Kah hub still creepy
Crit and skew wind
Shake
Tak tak mor mor
Turkey in like it
Tie hole hole went
Ish ehh times
Wee as ees
Hab hub dought
Ee must see poking
Tow mah aw de stuff
Kow kay made
Speeaking Eagle
Hat li met to mah hi