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## **Ratified treaty no. 291, Documents relating to the negotiation of the treaty of June 11, 1855, with the Nez Perce Indians. June 11, 1855**

Washington, D.C.: National Archives, June 11, 1855

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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 291

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE  
TREATY OF JUNE 11, 1855, WITH THE NEZ PERCE INDIANS

Treaty  
with  
The Nez Percis  
June 11<sup>th</sup> 1855

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Entered for Station  
copy.

(B)

Articles of Agreement and Convention made and concluded at the Great Ground, Camp Stevens in the Walla Walla valley this 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, Head men and delegates of the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, occupying lands lying partly in Oregon and partly in Washington Territories between the Cascades and the Bitter Root mountains on behalf of and acting for said Tribe and being duly authorized thereto by them.

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

## Article 1

The said Nez Percé Tribe of Indians hereby cede, relinquish and convey to the United States all their right, title and interest in and to the country occupied or claimed by them bounded and described as follows. To wit: beginning at the source of the Wok-nane-shu or southern tributary of the Palouse River; thence down that River to the main Palouse; thence in a southerly direction to the Snake River at the mouth of the Tucanon River; thence up the Tucanon to its source in the Blue mountains; thence southerly along the ridge of the Blue mountains; thence to a point on Grande Ronde River midway between Grande Ronde and the mouth of the Wall-law-hoo River; thence along the divide between

the waters of the Wall-lu-hu and Powder River: thence  
to the crossing of Snake River at the mouth of Powder <sup>River</sup>;  
thence to the Salmon River fifty miles above the place  
known as the crossing of Salmon River: thence due north  
to the summit of the Bitter Root mountains: thence along  
the crest of the Bitter Root mountains to the place of  
beginning.

Article 11

There is however reserved, from the lands above  
ceded for the use and occupation of the said Tribes the  
tract of land included within the following boundaries:

to wit: where the Mok-hu-she or Southern  
Commons where the northern Tributary of the  
Palouse River flows from the Spurs of  
Oskay-wa-mie has its source in the Bitter Root mountains:  
to the mouth of the Si-nap-pa-out creek  
thence down said Tributary and the main Oskay-wa-mie  
thence south to the crossing of the Snake River ten miles below the mouth of the  
to its junction with the Clearwater River; thence down the  
at-po-wa-wi River, thence to the source of the Alpo-wa-wi River in the Blue  
Clearwater to its junction with the Snake River; thence up  
Mountains, thence along the crest of the Blue Mountains, thence to the  
the Snake River to the 46<sup>th</sup> Parallel of Latitude thence  
crossing of the Grande Ronde River midway between the Parallel North  
along said parallel to a point in Longitude 116<sup>o</sup> 15" thence  
and the mouth of the Alpo-wa-wi River. Wat-lu-hu River thence  
northward along the Spurs of the Bitter Root Mountains to the  
along the divide between the waters of the Wal-lu-hu and Powder  
place of beginning  
River, thence to the crossing of the Snake River fifteen miles below the  
mouth of Powder River, thence to the Salmon River above the crossing,  
thence to the Spurs of the Bitter Root Mountains to the place of beginning

All which Tract shall be set apart and so far  
as necessary surveyed and marked out for the exclusive  
use and benefit of said <sup>Confederated</sup> Tribes 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 Tribes and the  
Superintendent and Agent. And the said Tribes agreed 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 <sup>with</sup> 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 thereof in money, or improvements of an equal value be made for said Indians upon the Reservation, and no Indian will be required to abandon the improvements aforesaid, now occupied by him, until their value in money or improvements of 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 Reservation, 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 use of the clear water and other streams flowing through the Reservation is also secured to citizens of the United States for the purpose of fishing and as public water.~~ The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams running through or bordering said 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 Roots and Berries and pasturing their horses and cattle upon open and unclaimed lands

Article IV

In consideration of the above cession, the

United States agree to pay to the said Tribe in addition to the goods and provisions distributed to them at the time of signing the Treaty, the sum of <sup>120,000</sup> Two hundred thousand dollars in the following manner, that is to say. For the first year after the ratification hereof <sup>836,000</sup> Eight hundred and thirty six thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the President in providing for their removal to the Reservation, breaking up and fencing farms, building houses for them, and for such other objects as he may deem necessary. For the next <sup>four</sup> years <sup>6,000</sup> ten thousand dollars each year; for the next five years <sup>5,000</sup> eight thousand dollars each year; for the next five years <sup>4,000</sup> six thousand dollars each year; and for the next five years <sup>3,000</sup> four thousand dollars each year.

All which said sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of the 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.

#### Article V

The United States further agree to establish at suitable points <sup>within said Reservation</sup> within one year after the ratification hereof, <sup>erecting the necessary buildings, keeping the same in repair and providing them with furniture, beds and stationery</sup> two schools, 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 Tribes, and to employ <sup>a suitable instructor or instructors</sup> one Superintendent of Teaching and two Teachers, to furnish the said schools with furniture, beds, and stationery, to keep the buildings in repair; to furnish <sup>one</sup> Blacksmith Shop, to <sup>one</sup> of which shall be attached a Tin Shop, and to the other a Gunsmith Shop, one Carpenter Shop, one wagon and blough-

makers shop and to keep the same in repair and furnished with the necessary tools. To employ one Superintendent of Farming and his Farmers. <sup>one</sup> Blacksmith. 1 Tinner 1 Gun Smith. 1 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 Flouring mill. Keeping the same in repair and furnished with the necessary tools and fixtures and to employ his Millers: 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 provide 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 <sup>said considered</sup> Chiefs of the Yuki 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 one <sup>said considered</sup> ~~any~~ <sup>one</sup> ~~person~~ <sup>person</sup> Yuki five hundred dollars per year for the term of twenty years after the ratification hereof, as a salary for such person as the Yuki may select to be their head chief. and to build for him <sup>at</sup> a suitable point in the Reservation a comfortable house and property <sup>and to plough and fence ten acres of land.</sup> furnish the same. The said salary to be paid to and the said house to be occupied by such head chief so long as he may be elected to that position by his tribe and no longer.

And all the expenditures and expenses contemplated in this article of this Treaty <sup>shall</sup> ~~should~~ be defrayed by the United States and shall <sup>not</sup> be deducted from the annuities

to each of the  
Flathead, Nicola  
& Upper Pend  
at Seattle, Wash  
Said rules  
After Head Chief  
earthen  
Chief  
The



*Not a part of the original*  
agreed to be paid to said Tribes. Nor shall the cost of transporting the goods for the annuity payments be a charge upon the annuities but shall be defrayed by the United States

Article VI

The President may from time to time 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 <sup>Confederated</sup> Tribes 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 ~~in the year~~, so far as the same Treaty may be applicable

Article VII

<sup>Confederated</sup> The annuities of the aforesaid Tribes shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

Article VIII

<sup>Confederated</sup> The aforesaid Tribes 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 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 on any other Tribe except in self defence, but will submit all matters of differences 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 any depredations on any other Indians within

*Territories of the United States and Oregon*  
the Territories of Washington the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in this article in case of depredation against citizens. And the said Tribes 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 *Said Confederated Tribes*  
The ~~Great~~ <sup>Said Confederated Tribes</sup> ~~Peoples~~ desire to exclude from their Reservation 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 Tribe who is guilty of bringing liquor into said Reservation or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.


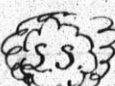
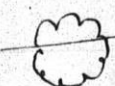
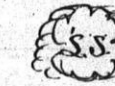
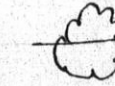


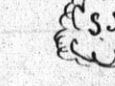
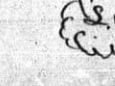
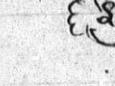
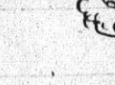

Article X *Said Confederated Tribes*  
The ~~Great~~ <sup>Said Confederated Tribes</sup> ~~Peoples~~ Tribe of Indians having expressed a desire that William Craig should continue to live with them, he having uniformly shewed himself their friend, it is further agreed that the Tract of land now occupied by him and described in his notice to the Register and Receiver of the Land office of the Territory of Washington of the fourth of June, shall not be considered a part of the reservation provided for in the Treaty except that it shall be subject in common with the lands of the Reservation to the operations of the Intercourse Act.


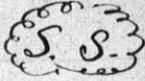
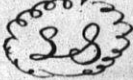
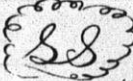


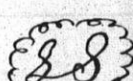


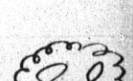
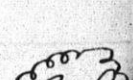
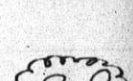
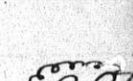
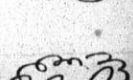

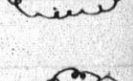
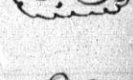
Article XI  
This Treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

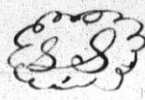
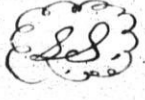
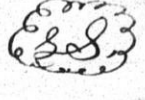
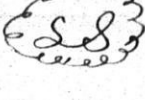
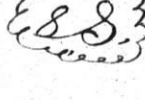
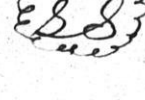
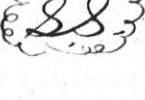
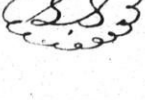
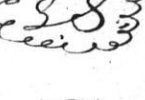
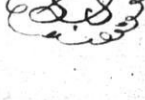
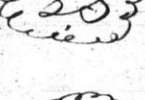



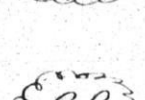
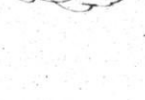
In testimony whereof the said Isaac J Stevens  
 Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the  
 Territory of Washington and Joel Palmer Superintendent  
 of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Oregon and the  
 undersigned Chiefs Head men and Delegates of the aforesaid  
 Nez Percé Tribe of Indians have hereunto set their hands  
 and seals at the place and on the day and year herein  
 before written

Signed and Sealed  
 in presence of us:

James Doty  
 Secty. Treasr W.T.  
 Wm C McKay  
 Secty Treasr O.T.  
 Wm H Gaffan  
 Sub Ind. Agent W.T.  
 William Craig  
 Interpreter  
 A.P. Pambrun  
 Interpreter  
 Wm M. Beard  
 Geo C. Bonford  
 C. Chirouse. S. W.T.  
 M<sup>r</sup> C. Pandoy  
 Lawrence Kips  
 W.A. Garrison

Isaac J. Stevens   
 Gov. & Sup<sup>mt</sup> W.T.  
 Joel Palmer   
 Dept Ind Affairs  
 A. L. L.   
 or  
 Lawyer   
 Head Chief of the Nez Percés  
 Appushrah-hite   
 or  
 Looking Glass X   
 Joseph. †   
 James X   
 Red Wolf X   
 Timothy †   
 U-ite-sin-male-cum X   
 Spotted Eagle X 

Sloop toop nin or Cut Hair	X	
Yah-moh-moh-kin	X	
Tappidauch compook	X	
Hah hah teil pilpe	X	
Cool cool sha nin	X	
Silish	X	
Toh toh onde nit	X	
Triky in lik it	X	
To hole hood soot	X	
Ish coh tin	X	
Wee as cus	X	
Hah hah stonetee	X	
Emacht sin pooh	X	
Tow with an allpep	X	
Kay Kay mass	X	
Speaking Eagle	X	
Wat ti wat ti mah ti	X	

In mah teete kah key	X	
Moh see chee	X	
George	X	
Nickiealil may ho	X	
Say i ee oow	X	
Wih lusse cut	X	
Ky ky coote luum	X	
Ko ko whay nee	X	
Kewin to kow	X	
Tee mee an aptah	X	
Woo at tenat il pilp	X	
Tee oo pee u il pilp	X	
Wah tass tum manna	X	
Tu hiee siee	X	
Lue sin kah kore sin	X	
Hah tal e kin	X	

*Ad. Pierce Treaty*

(B)

Articles of Agreement and Convention made and concluded at the Treaty Ground, Camp Stevens, in the Walla Walla Valley this 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 and Joel Palmer Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon Territory, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head men and Delegates of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians, occupying lands lying partly in Oregon and partly in Washington Territories between the Cascade and Bitter Root mountains on behalf of and acting for said Tribe and being duly authorized thereto by them.

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

Article 1.

The said Nez Perce Tribe of Indians, hereby cede, relinquish and convey to the United States all their right, title and interest in and to the country occupied or claimed by them bounded and described as follows

to wit: Commencing at the source of the  
~~Hoh-no-ne-ska~~ <sup>Moh-ha-ne-ska</sup> or southern Tributary of the Palouse  
 River, thence down that River to the main Palouse;  
 thence in a southerly direction to the Snake River  
 at the mouth of the Tucanon River; thence up the  
 Tucanon to its source in the Blue Mountains;  
 thence southerly along the ridge of the Blue  
 Mountains; thence to a point on Grande Ronde  
 River midway between Grande Ronde and the  
 mouth of the Holl-low-how River; thence along the  
 Divide between the waters of the Holl-low-how and  
 Powder River; thence to the crossing of Snake River  
 at the mouth of Powder River; thence to the Salmon  
 River fifty miles above the place known as the  
 'Crossing of the Salmon River'; thence due North  
 to the Summit of the Bitter Root Mountains; thence  
 along the Crest of the Bitter Root Mountains to the  
 place of beginning.

Article 11.

There is however reserved, from the  
 lands above ceded, for the use and occupation of  
 and as a general reservation for the friendly Tribes and bands of Indians in  
 Washington Territory, not to exceed the present number of the Spokane, Kully Valley,  
 the said Tribes, <sup>the present number of the Spokane, Kully Valley,</sup> the tract of land included  
 within the following boundaries: to wit:

<sup>Moh-ha-ne-ska or Southern</sup>  
 Commencing where the ~~northwestern~~ <sup>Southern</sup>  
 Tributary of the ~~Oshy-wa-mie~~ <sup>Palouse River flows from the Spans.</sup> has its source in  
 of the ~~the~~ Bitter Root Mountains; thence down said  
<sup>to the mouth of the Si-ne-pan-up Creek,</sup> thence southerly  
 Tributary, and the main ~~Oshy-wa-mie~~ to its  
 to the crossing of the Snake River ten miles below the mouth of the  
 Alparami River, thence to the source of the Alparami River in the



3

Blue Mountains, thence along the crest of the Blue Mountains  
junction with the Clearwater River; thence  
thence, thence to the crossing of the Grande Ronde River, midway  
down the Clearwater to its junction with the  
between the Grande Ronde and the mouth of the Wal-law-haw  
Snake River; thence up the Snake River to the  
River, thence along the divide between the waters of the Wal-law-haw  
by the Parallel of Latitude; thence along said  
and Powder River, thence to the crossing of the Snake River fifteen  
Parallel to a point in Longitude  $116^{\circ} 15'$ ; thence  
miles below the mouth of the Powder River, thence to the Salmon River  
Northward along the Spine of the Bitter Root mountains  
at the crossing, thence by the Spine of the Bitter Root Mountains  
thence to the place of beginning.

All which Tract shall be set apart and  
so far as necessary surveyed and marked out for  
the exclusive use and benefit of said Tribe 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  
Tribe agrees to remove to and settle upon the same  
within one year after the ratification of this  
Treaty. In the meantime it shall be law-  
ful 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 Reservations 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, be made for said Indian upon the Reservation, and no Indian will be required to abandon the improvements aforesaid, now occupied by him, until their value in money or improvements of 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 Reservation, 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 high-ways. The use of the Clearwater and other streams flowing through the reservation is also secured to Citizens of the United States for rafting purposes and as <sup>for the highest purposes.</sup> The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams running through or bordering said 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 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 <sup>in addition to the goods and provisions distributed to them at the time of signing this Treaty.</sup> to the said Tribe, the sum of Two Hundred thousand dollars in the following manner, that is to say: For the ~~first year after the ratification hereof~~ <sup>Sixty</sup> ~~Sixty~~ <sup>seventy</sup> thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the ~~of the United States the first year after the ratification of this Treaty~~ President, in providing for their removal to the Res<sup>t</sup>. breaking up & fencing Farms building <sup>supplying them with provisions and a suitable outfit</sup> houses ~~for them~~ and for such other objects as he <sup>and the remainder in unexpired portions;</sup> may deem necessary. For the ~~next five~~ <sup>next five</sup> years ~~four~~ <sup>four</sup> thousand dollars each year; for the next five years Eight thousand dollars each year; for the next five years six thousand dollars each year; & for the next five years four thousand dollars each year.

All which said Sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of the said Indians under the direction of the President of the United States, who may from time

to time determined, 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.

Article V.

The United States further agree to establish at suitable points within said Reservations, within one year after the ratification hereof, two schools, <sup>erecting the necessary buildings keeping the same in repair and providing them with furniture, books and stationery</sup> 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 Tribe; and to employ one Superintendent of Teaching and two Teachers; ~~to furnish the said school with furniture, books and stationery and to keep the buildings in repair;~~ To <sup>build</sup> furnish two Blacksmiths Shops, to one of which shall be attached a Tin shop and to the other a Gun Smiths shop; one Carpenter shop; one wagon and plough makers 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, 1 gun smith, 1 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 flouring mill keeping the same in repair and furnished with the

(Page 7 turn over)

necessary tools and fixtures and to employ two millers; 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 provide 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 Tribe 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 Nez Percé Tribe five hundred dollars per year for the term of twenty years after the ratification hereof, as a salary for such person as the Tribe may select to be its Head Chief, and to build for him at ~~the~~ suitable point on the Reservation a comfortable house and properly furnish the same. <sup>and to plough and fence <sup>in his use</sup> the same & level</sup> The said salary to be paid to and the said house to be occupied by such Head Chief so long as he may be elected to that position by his Tribe and no longer.

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

frayed by the United States and shall not be deducted from the annuities agreed to be paid to said Tribe. Nor shall the cost of transporting the goods for the Annuity Payments be a charge upon the annuities but shall be defrayed by the United States.

Article VI.

The President may from time to time, at his discretion, cause the whole or such portions of such Reservation as he may think proper, to be surveyed into Lots and assign the same to such individuals or families <sup>of the said Tribe</sup>, 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 in the year ..., so far as the same may be applicable.

Article VII.

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

Article VIII.

The aforesaid Tribe 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 one or more of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proved before the Agent, the property

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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 on any other Tribe 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 any depredations on any other Indians within the Territory of Washington the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in this article in cases of depredations against Citizens. And the said Tribes 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 ~~above~~ Nez Percés desire to exclude from their Reservation 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 Tribe, who is guilty of bringing liquor into said Reservation, or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her, for such time as the President may determine.

Article X

The Nez Perce Indians having expressed in Council a desire that William Leary should continue to live with them, he having uniformly shown himself their friend; it is further agreed that the tract of land now occupied by him and described in his notice to the Register and Receiver of the Land office of the Territory of Washington of the fourth day of June shall not be considered a part of the reservation provided for in this Treaty except that it shall be subject in common with the lands of the Reservation to the operations of the Intercourse Act.



Treaty  
with  
The Mr. Pierce's  
June 11<sup>th</sup>, 1855

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Governor Stevens  
+  
Genl. Palmer

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Articles of Agreement and Conventions made and concluded at the Treaty Ground, Camp Stevens, in the Walla-Walla valley the Eleventh 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, and Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon Territory, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned, Chief, Head men and Delegates of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians occupying lands lying partly in Oregon, and partly in Washington Territories between the Cascade and Bitter Root Mountains, on behalf of, and acting for said Tribe, and being duly authorized thereto by them.

It being understood that Superintendent Isaac J. Stevens assumes to treat only with those of the above named Tribe of Indians residing within the Territory of Washington, and Superintendent Palmer, with those residing exclusively in Oregon Territory.

Article 1

The said Nez Perce Tribe of Indians hereby, cede, relinquish and convey to the United States all their right title and interest in and to the Country occupied or claimed by them, bounded and described as follows to wit: -

Commencing at the source of the Woh-na-ne-she or southern Tributary of the Palouse River, thence down that River to the main Palouse, thence in a southerly direction to the Snake River at the mouth of the Tucannon River, thence up the Tucannon to its source in the Blue Mountains, thence southerly

along the ridge of the Blue Mountains to a point on Grand Ronde River, midway between Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Wall-low-how River; thence along the divide between the waters of the Wall-low-how and Powder River, thence to the Cropping of Snake River at the mouth of Powder River, thence to the Salmon River fifty miles above the place known the "Cropping of the Salmon River", thence due north to the summit of the Bitter Root Mountains, thence along the Crest of the Bitter Root Mountains to the place of beginning.

Article 11

There is however reserved, from the lands above ceded for the use and occupation of the said Tribes, and as a general reservation for the other friendly Tribes and bands of Indians in Washington Territory, not to exceed the present number of the Spokane, Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Tribes and bands of Indians. The tract of land included within the following boundaries to wit:

Commencing where the Moh. ha-na-she or Southern Tributary of the Palouse River flows from the spur of the Bitter Root Mountains, thence down said Tributary to the mouth of the Ti-nat-pau-up Creek, thence southerly to the Cropping of the Snake River ten miles below the mouth of the Al-pa-wa-wi River, thence to the source of the Al-pa-wa-wi River in the Blue Mountains, thence along the Crest of the Blue Mountains, thence to the Cropping of the Grand Ronde River, midway between the Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Wall-low-how River, thence along the divide between the waters of the Wall-low-how and Powder Rivers, thence to the Cropping of the Snake River, fifteen miles below the mouth of

the Powder River, thence to the Salmon River above  
the Crooking, thence by the Spurs of the Bitter Root  
Mountains to the place of beginning

All which Tract shall be set apart  
and so far as necessary surveyed and marked out for  
the exclusive use and benefit of said Tribe 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 Res-  
-ervation, without permission of the Tribe and the  
Superintendent and Agent. And the said Tribe 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 Reservations above named. and  
provided that any substantial improvement here-  
-before 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 Resident of the  
United States and payment made therefor in money  
or improvements of an equal value be made for said Indian  
upon the Reservations, and no Indians will be required  
to abandon the improvements aforesaid now occupied  
by him, until their value in money or improvements

of 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 Reservation, 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 use of the Clear-water and other streams flowing through the reservation is also secured to citizens of the United States, for rafting purposes, and as public highways.

The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams, where running through or bordering said 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 creating temporary buildings for curing, 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 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 Reserve, breaking up and fencing farms, building houses, 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 this Treaty. Ten thousand dollars each year commencing Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> 1856, for the next five years. Eight thousand dollars each year, for the next five years, six thousand dollars each year; and for the next five years four thousand dollars each year.

All which said sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of the said Indians under the direction of the Resident of 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 Resident of the wishes of the Indians in relation thereto.

Article V.

The United States further agree to establish at suitable points within said Reservations, within one year after the ratification hereof, two schools, erecting the necessary buildings, keeping the same 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 said Tribe; 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 Gunsmiths Shop, one Carpenters shop, one wagon and plowmaker's 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 Turner, one Gunsmith, one Carpenter, one wagon and plowmaker, for the instruction of the Indians in Trades, and to assist them in the same; To erect one saw mill and one flouring mill, keeping the

same in repair, and furnished with the necessary tools and fixtures, and to employ two millers; 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 provide 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 Tribe is expected and will be called upon, to perform many services of a public character, occupying much of his time, the United States further agrees to pay to the Nez Perce Tribe, five hundred dollars per year for the term of twenty years after the ratification hereof as a salary for such person as the Tribe may select to be its Head Chief. - To build for him at a suitable point on the the Reservation a comfortable house and properly furnish the same and to plow and fence for his use 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 be elected to that position by his Tribe and no longer.

And all the expenditures and expenses contemplated in this V 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 Tribe, nor shall the cost of transporting the goods for the annuity payments be a charge upon the annuities, but shall be defrayed by the United States. -

Article VI

The President may from time to time at his discretion, cause the whole or such portions of such Reservation as he may think proper, to be surveyed into lots, and assign the same to such individuals or families of the said Tribe 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 in the year 1854, so far as the same may be applicable.

Article VII

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

Article VIII

The aforesaid Tribe 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 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 on any other Tribe 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 any depredations on any other Indians within the Territory of Washington, the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in this article in cases



of depredations against citizens, and the said Tribe agrees 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 Nez Percé desire to exclude from their Reservation 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 Tribe, who is guilty of bringing liquor into said Reservation, or who drinks liquor may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her, for such time as the President may determine.

Article X

The Nez Percé Indians having expressed in Council a desire that Wm. Craig should continue to live with them, he having uniformly shown himself their friend, it is further agreed that the tract of land now occupied by him, and described in his notice to the Register and Receiver of the Land Office of the Territory of Washington on the fourth day of June last, shall not be considered a part of the Reservation provided for in this Treaty except that it shall be subject in common with the lands of the Reservation to the operations of the Intercourse act.

Article XI

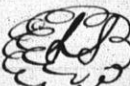

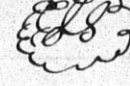

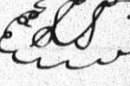
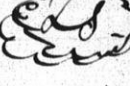
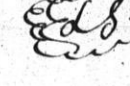
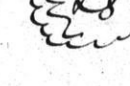
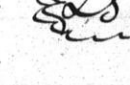
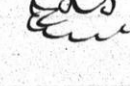
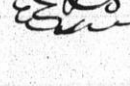
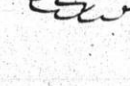
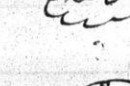
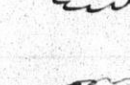


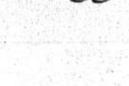
This Treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.




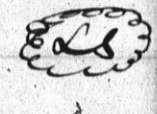

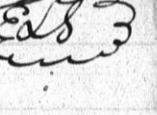
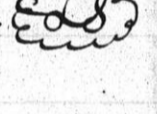

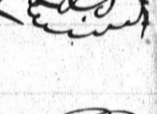


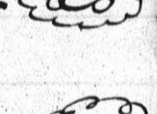
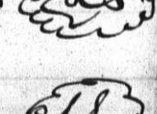
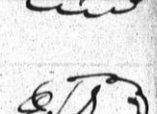
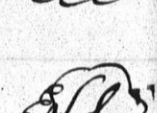
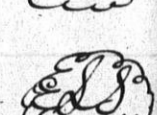



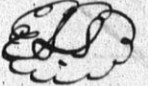
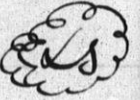






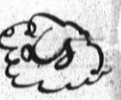

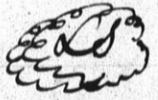

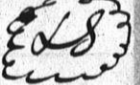
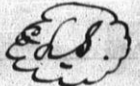

In Testimony whereof the said Isaac J. Stevens  
 Governor and Superintendent of Indian affairs for  
 the Territory of Washington, and Joel Palmer  
 Superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon  
 Territory, and the Chiefs, Headmen, & Delegates  
 of the aforesaid Nez Perce Tribe of Indians  
 have hereunto set their hands and seals at the  
 place, and on the day and year herein before  
 written.

Signed and Sealed  
 in presence of us  
 James Doty  
 Secty Treasr W.T.  
 Mr. C. McKay  
 Secty Treasr O.T.  
 W. H. Tappan  
 Sub Ind. Agent  
 Mr. Craig  
 Interpreter  
 A. P. Pambrun  
 Interpreter  
 Mr. W. Bean  
 Geo. L. Bonford  
 C. C. Rowson  
 Min. C. Pandoy  
 Lawrence Kip  
 W. H. Pearson

Isaac J. Stevens		(S)
Gov & Secty W.T.		
Joel Palmer		(S)
Sub Indian affairs		
Alciza		(S)
Lawyer		
Head Chief of the Nez Perces		
Appushwah-hto		
Looking Glass	X	(S)
Joseph	X	(S)
James	X	(S)
Red Wolf	X	(S)
Timothy	X	(S)
U. uti - sin - male - am	X	(S)
Spotted Eagle	X	(S)
Stoop-toop-min - lent Hair	X	(S)

Tah-moh-moh-kin	X	
Tipplauchpook	X	
Hoh-hah-stilpilp	X	
Cool-Cool-shua-niu	X	
Shilerle	X	
Foh-loh-mole wit	X	
Tuky-in-lik it	X	
Te hole hole soot	X	
Wh Coh tum	X	
Wee ar cur	X	
Nah hah slooret	X	
Eee-maht sie pook	X	
Fow-wih an ib pilp	X	
Kay Kay muss	X	
Speaking Eagle	X	
Wat-ti-wat-ti-wah-hi	X	
Hark no tah kin	X	

- Tow with wane x   
 Wappt. tob. Shooche x   
 Dead Necklase x   
 Loos Loos tas Kut x   
 Suis x   
 Pee aspe ashi hi x   
 Pee aspe ie teuu x   
 Pee pomee Kah x   
 Hoh. hah. Still at nee x   
 Wee yoke seu ate x   
 Wee ah di x   
 Decalah tiuu x   
 Suck on tu x   
 Sp. nat tam moore x   
 Jason x   
 Kolo Kolo til Ky x   
 In mot lute Kolo Ky x 

Moh-see-chee	x	
George	x	
Nicke-alib-mayho	x	
Say-i-ee-ouse	x	
Wu-taw-cut	x	
Ky-Ky-soot-lum	x	
Ko-Ko-whay-nee	x	
Kwin-to-Kow	x	
Pee-wee-an-af-taw	x	
Wee-ab-tenat-il-pilp	x	
Pee-oo-pee-u-il-pilp	x	
Wah-taw-tum-manner	x	
Tee-wee-sie	x	
Su-ee-sin-Kah-Kosse-sin	x	
Wah-lal-ee-Kin	x	

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TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

NEZ PERCÉ INDIANS.

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JUNE 11, 1855. RATIFIED APRIL 29, 1859.

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*Spang*

11



JAMES BUCHANAN,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at the treaty ground, Camp Stevens, in the Walla-Walla valley, on the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, 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 hereinafter-named Chiefs, Headmen, and Delegates of the Nez Percé tribe of Indians occupying lands lying partly in Oregon and partly in Washington Territory, between the Cascade and the Bitter Root mountains, on behalf of and duly authorized by said tribe, which said treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the treaty ground, Camp Stevens, in the Walla-Walla valley, this 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 Nez Percé tribe of Indians occupying lands lying partly in Oregon and partly in Washington Territories, between the Cascade and Bitter Root mountains, on behalf of, and acting for said tribe, and being duly authorized thereto by them, it being understood that Superintendent Isaac I. Stevens assumes to treat only with those of the above-named tribe of Indians residing within the Territory of Washington, and Superintendent Palmer with those residing exclusively in Oregon Territory.

ARTICLE 1. The said Nez Percé tribe of Indians hereby cede, relinquish and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to the country occupied or claimed by them, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the source of the Wo-  
na-ne-she or southern tributary of the Palouse river; thence down that river to the main Palouse; thence in a southerly direction to the Snake river, at the mouth of the Tucanon river; thence up the Tucanon to its source in the Blue mountains; thence southerly along the

ridge of the Blue mountains; thence to a point on Grand Ronde river, midway between Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Woll-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Woll-low-how and Powder river; thence to the crossing of Snake river, at the mouth of Powder river; thence to the Salmon river, fifty miles above the place known as the "crossing of the Salmon river;" thence due north to the summit of the Bitter Root mountains; thence along the crest of the Bitter Root mountains to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II. There is, however, reserved from the lands above ceded for the use and occupation of the said tribe, and as a general reservation for other friendly tribes and bands of Indians in Washington Territory, not to exceed the present numbers of the Spokane, Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes and bands of Indians, the tract of land included within the following boundaries, to wit: commencing where the Moh-ha-na-she or southern tributary of the Palouse river flows from the spurs of the Bitter Root mountains; thence down said tributary to the mouth of the Ti-nat-pan-up creek, thence southerly to the crossing of the Snake river ten miles below the mouth of the Al-po-wa-wi river; thence to the source of the Al-po-wa-wi river in the Blue mountains; thence along the crest of the Blue mountains; thence to the crossing of the Grand Ronde river, midway between the Grand Ronde and the mouth of Woll-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Woll-low-how and Powder rivers; thence to the crossing of the Snake river fifteen miles below the mouth of the Powder river; thence to the Salmon river above the crossing; thence by the spurs of the Bitter Root mountains to the place of beginning.

All which tract shall be set apart, and, so far as necessary, surveyed and marked out for the exclusive use and benefit of said tribe 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 tribe agrees to remove to and settle upon the same within one year after the ratification of this treaty. In the mean time 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, guarantying, 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 improvement 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 be made for said Indian upon the reservation, and no Indian will be required to abandon the improvements aforesaid, now occupied by him, until their value in money or improvements of 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 reservation, and, on the other hand, the right of free 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 use of the clear water and other streams flowing through the reservation is also secured to citizens of the United States for rafting purposes, and as public highways.

The exclusive right of taking fish in all the streams where running through or bordering said 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 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 tribe, 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 reserve, breaking up and fencing farms, building houses, 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 this treaty, ten thousand dollars each year, commencing September 1, 1856; for the next five years, eight thousand dollars each year; for the next five years, six thousand each year, and for the next five years, four thousand dollars each year.

All which said sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of the 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.

ARTICLE V. The United States further agree to establish, at suitable points within said reservation, within one year after the ratification hereof, two schools, erecting the necessary buildings, keeping the same 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 said tribe, and to employ one superintendent of teaching and two teachers; to build two blacksmith's shops, to one of which shall be attached a tin shop, and to the other a gunsmith's shop; one carpenter's shop, one wagon and ploughmaker's 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 gunsmith, one carpenter, one wagon and ploughmaker, for the instruction of the Indians in trades, and to assist them in the same; to erect one saw-mill and one flouring-mill, keeping the same in repair, and furnished with the necessary tools and fixtures, and to employ two millers; 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 provide with the necessary furniture the buildings required for the accommodation of the said employes. The said buildings and establishments to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid, and the employes to be kept in service for the period of twenty years.

And in view of the fact that the head chief of the tribe 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 Nez Percé tribe five hundred dollars per year for the term of twenty years, after the ratification hereof, as a salary for such person as the tribe may select to be its 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 for his use 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 be elected to that position by his tribe, and no longer.

And all the expenditures and expenses contemplated in this fifth 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 tribe, nor shall the cost of transporting the goods for the annuity payments be a charge upon the annuities, but shall be defrayed by the United States.

ARTICLE VI. The President may from time to time, at his discretion, cause the whole, or such portions of such reservation as he may think proper, to be surveyed into lots, and assign the same to such individuals or families of said tribes 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 in the year 1854, so far as the same may be applicable.

ARTICLE VII. The annuities of the aforesaid tribe shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

ARTICLE VIII. The aforesaid tribe 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 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 on any other tribe except in self-defence, but will submit all matters of difference between them and the 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 any depredations on any other Indians within the Territory of Washington, the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in this article in cases of depredations against citizens. And the said tribe agrees 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 Nez Percés desire to exclude from their reservation 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 tribe who is guilty of bringing liquor into said reservation, or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.

ARTICLE X. The Nez Percé Indians having expressed in council a desire that William Craig should continue to live with them, he having uniformly shown himself their friend, it is further agreed that the tract of land now occupied by him, and described in his notice to the register and receiver of the land office of the Territory of Washington, on the fourth day of June last, shall not be considered a part of the reservation provided for in this treaty, except that it shall be subject in common with the lands of the reservation to the operations of the intercourse 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 Territory of Washington, and Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon Territory, and the chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the aforesaid Nez Percé tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place, and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

ISAAC I. STEVENS, [L. S.]  
Governor and Sup't Washington Territory.  
JOEL PALMER, [L. S.]  
Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Aleiya, or Lawyer,	[L. S.]
<i>Head-chief of the Nez Percés.</i>	
Appushwa-hite, or Looking-glass,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Joseph,	his x mark. [L. S.]
James,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Red Wolf,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Timothy,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Wate-sin-male-cun,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Spotted Eage,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Stoop-toop-nin, or Cut-Hair,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Tah-moh-moh-kin,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Tippelaneebupooh,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Hah-hah-stilpilp,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Cool-cool-shua-nin,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Silish,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Toh-toh-molewit,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Tuky-in-lik-it,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Te-hole-hole-soot,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Ish-coh-tim,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Wee-as-cus,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Hah-hah-stoore-tee,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Eee-maht-sin-pooh,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Tow-wish-au-il-pilp,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Kay-kay-mass,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Speaking Eagle,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Wat-ti-wat-ti-wah-hi,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Howh-no-tah-kun,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Tow-wish-wane,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Wahpt-tah-shooshe,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Bead Necklace,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Koos-koos-tas-kut,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Levi,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Pee-oo-pe-whi-hi,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Pee-oo-pee-iecteim,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Pee-poome-kah,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Hah-hah-stil-at-me,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Wee-yoke-sin-ate,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Wee-ah-ki,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Necalahtsin,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Suck-on-tie,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Ip-nat-tam-moose,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Jason,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Kole-kole-til-ky,	his x mark. [L. S.]
In-mat-tute-kah-ky,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Moh-see-chee,	his x mark. [L. S.]
George,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Nicke-el-it-may-ho,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Say-i-ee-ouse,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Wis-tasse-cut,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Ky-ky-soo-te-lum,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Ko-ko-whay-nee,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Kwin-to-kow,	his x mark. [L. S.]
Pee-wee-au-ap-tah,	his x mark. [L. S.]

52

58 Inds.  
 Wee-at-tenat-il-pilp,  
 Pee-oo-pee-u-il-pilp,  
 Wah-tass-tum-manee,  
 Tu-wee-si-ce,  
 Lu-ee-sin-kah-koose-sin,  
 Hah-tal-ee-kin,

his x mark. [L. S.]  
 his x mark. [L. S.]  
 his x mark. [L. S.]  
 his x mark. [L. S.]  
 his x mark. [L. S.]  
 his x mark. [L. S.]

Signed and sealed in presence of us—

JAMES DOTY, *Secretary of Treaties, W. T.*  
 WM. C. MCKAY, *Secretary of Treaties, O. T.*  
 W. H. TAPPAN, *Indian Sub-Agent.*  
 WILLIAM CRAIG, *Interpreter.*  
 A. D. PAMBURN, *Interpreter.*  
 WM. McBEAN.  
 G. C. BOMFORD.  
 C. CHIROUSE, *O. M. T.*  
 MIE. CLES. PANDOSY.  
 LAWRENCE KIP.  
 W. H. PEARSON.

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:

“ IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE, UNITED STATES,  
 “ March 8, 1859.

“ Resolved, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring.) that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and the Chiefs, headmen and delegates of the Nez Percé tribe of Indians, occupying lands lying partly in Washington and partly in Oregon Territories, between the Cascade and Bitter Root mountains, signed the 11th day of June, 1855.

“ Attest: “ ASBURY DICKINS, *Secretary.*”

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 hereto 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.



JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:

LEWIS CASS, *Secretary of State.*