Treaty Made and Concluded at Tansey Point near Clatsop Plains, 9 August 1851 between
Anson Dart, Sup.Ind. Affairs & Others, on the part of the U.S. and the Kathlamet Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians

This treaty with the Kathlamet Band of the Chinook Tribe was one of 13 agreements made with tribes of western Oregon Country in August 1851. The treaty ceded land on the north side of the Columbia River to the United States, beginning near Ah-pin-pin (Youngs Bay) and along the south shore of the Columbia to the territory of the Klatskanie and Konnaack. Additionally, the treaty reserved Woody Island and Sky-lie-la, two islands in the Columbia. The tribes also reserved the right to live in their own community, Kathlamet, and to cut timber above town for fuel and building. In return for the cession, the U.S. government promised an annuity of $700.00, with $100 provided in cash and the remainder to include goods, such as shoes, cloth, tools, tobacco, sugar, cooking utensils, and a keg of powder. These items were not delivered during the winter of 1851-2, as promised, and another round of disease hit in 1853, decimating the population. The remaining Kathlamet participated in a claim to the Indian Claims Commission in 1899, which prompted an investigation. Finally, in 1912, the Commission authorized $7,000 for the Kathlamet. However, the treaty remained unratified and their land had long been occupied by American migrants. The Kathlamet were politically connected and intermarried long before they joined together under a constitution with four other Chinook tribes in 1951 – to seek recognition and treaty reserved tribal rights as part of the Chinook Indian Nation. Treaty images donated and used by permission of Records of the U.S. Senate, RG 46, National Archives, Washington, D.C., SEN 32B--C4_005_MA & 006_MA. Available at ccrb.org.
Articles of a Treaty

Made and concluded at Treaty Point near Blatau Plains, the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between Isaac P. Moss, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Henry H. Spalding, Indian Agent, and John S. Church, also Indian Agent on the part of the United States of America, the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs and Heads of the Yakahlatam Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians, of the other part.

Article 1. The said Yakahlatam Band of Chinook Indians hereby cede to the United States the tract of land included within the following boundaries viz; Beginning at a point of land on Young's Bay called Skiphia, due south on the present line of lands of the Konnack Band of Chinook to the northern boundary of lands of the Yakahlatam Band of Chinook, thence due west following said northern boundary and the northern boundary of lands formerly claimed by the Ne-a-gu-chik-or-noc band of Indians. Also all the islands in the Columbia River opposite the above described land. The above description is intended to include all the land owned or claimed by said Yakahlatam Band of Indians.

Article 2. The said Yakahlatam band secure from the said American Agent, two of the islands in the Columbia River to wit: One called Moly Island and one called by the Indian name Cale. The said band also secure the privilege of residing at what is called the old Yakahlatam town, and of cutting timber on the land above described for their own fuel and building purposes.
Article 3. In consideration of the cession in the first article of this Treaty the United States agree to pay to the aforesaid Cathlamet band of Indians an annuality of Six hundred Dollars for the term of ten years, as follows to wit: One hundred Dollars in money, Twenty Blankets, Ten Indian coats, Ten pairs Pants, Ten Hats, Twenty Shirts, Twenty pairs Shoes, Fifty yards Linsey Plaid, One Hundred yards Celies, One hundred yards Shilling, Eight Blanket Shawls, One hundred pounds Soap, One barrel Salt, Fifteen bags Flour, One hundred pounds Tobacco, Ten Nails, Twenty Axes, Fifteen Axies, Twenty five linen Mantuaships, One barrel Molasses, One hundred Pounds Sugar, Ten pounds Tea, Three eight-quart Supper kettles, Sixteen one-quart Tin Pails, Ten tin pots, Ten copper, Ten Nig Pardes. All of the above articles to be of good quality, and delivered at Kinniwa landing on the Columbia River.

Article 4. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America and all the individuals composing the said Cathlamet band of Chinook Indians.

Article 5. This agreement shall be binding and obligatory upon the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the
Said Amin Pert, Superintendent, Henry A. Spalding, Agent, and Michael L. Parikh Sub Agent, and the undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of the said Cathlamet band of Indians
Hereinafore let their hands and seals at the
time and place first herein above written.

Aron Dust
Superintendent
Henry H. Sprasing
Agent
A. L. Morris
Sub-Agent

S. T. Killicum
his X mark
John
his X mark
Kraicht
his X mark
Lahoko

Signed, sealed and witnessed in
Presence of
Nicholas Dr. P. Story

H.W. Raymond, Interpreter
H. H. Judson, Acting Sub-Agent

It was agreed that Sotillicum should receive, in addition to the articles
mentioned in the treaty, a good double bored flaxing piece at the
first pregnancy, as a present.