Treaty Made and Concluded at Tansey Point near Clatstop Plains, 8 August 1851 between Anson Dart, Sup. Ind. Affairs & Others, on the part of the U.S. and the Waukikum Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians

This treaty with the Wahkiakum (Wau-ki-kum) Band of Chinook was one of 13 agreements made with tribes of western Oregon Country in August 1851. Anson Dart and the Chinook chiefs and headmen agreed that the Wahkiakum, centered near Skomakawa, Washington would “reserve to themselves the privilege of occupying their present place of residence, and also of fishing upon the Columbia River and the two other streams mentioned in Article 1. [likely Deep River entering the western end of Gray’s Bay and Mill Creek entering just above Oak Point] also the privilege of cutting timber, for their own purposes and for fuel, on the above described land, and of hunting on said lands where they are not enclosed.” The government also promised to provide payment of $7,000 over a ten-year period—in money, clothing, blankets, cloth, axes, hoes, knives, flour, sugar, and tea, among other items “of good quality.” Despite the treaty’s provisions of payment in return for land, neither the Wahkiakum or other Chinook received payment or services until 1912. At that time, based on a suit filed in 1899, Congress authorized payments to the Lower Band of Chinook, the Clatsop, Nuc-que-clah-we-muck, Kathlamet, Wheelappa, and Waukikum. Together the various bands received just under $27,000, although the authorized amount was $64,500.00; that is, for land worth $625,000 in 1851. Meanwhile, the bands’ descendants have fought for fishing and hunting rights reserved in the treaty throughout the twentieth century. Like others from treaty tribes, as Euro-American settlement increased, the promise of a reservation drew some Wahkiakum to live at the Indian Village on Goose Point at Bay Center, Washington. Others continued to live in their ancestral homelands along the Columbia. The Wahkiakum 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_001_MA & 002_MA. Available at cchr.org.
Articles of a Treaty

Made and concluded at Treaty Point, near Bleuteau Plains, this Eighth day of August, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-One, between William Dot, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Henry Yeatman, Indian Agent, and Joseph L. Farish, Sub Indian Agent, on the part of the United States of the one part; and the undersigned Chiefs and Headmen of the Maukikum Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians, of the other part.

Article 1. The said Maukikum Band of Chinook Indians, hereby cede to the United States the tract of land included within the following boundaries viz.: Beginning at the mouth of a certain stream called the Sackalaluth, which empties into the north side of the Columbia River at the west end of Gray's Bay, running thence up and along the Columbia to the mouth of a certain stream called the Neucu-turna, which empties into the Columbia, on the north side, above Oak Point, thence northwardly along said Neucu-turna to its head waters, thence North to the Summit of the high lands between the Columbia and Snake's river, thence following the Sturnut of said highlands westerly to a point opposite or directly north of the head waters of the said Sackalaluth, thence South to said head waters and following said last named stream to the place of beginning. The above description is intended to include all the land claimed by the said Band of Chinook Indians.

Article 2. The said Maukikum Band reserve to themselves the privilege of occupying their present places of residence and also of fishing upon the Columbia River and the two other streams mentioned in Article 1. Also the privilege
Article 3. In consideration of the cession made in the foregoing articles of this Treaty, the United States agree to pay to the said Muckleshoot Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians, seven thousand dollars, in annual payments of seven hundred dollars for ten years, as follows: Six hundred dollars in money, Twenty Blankets, Ten Wooden Boat, Ten pairs Pants, Ten Vests, Twenty Twenty Shirts, Twenty pair Shoes, Fifty Yards Lumber Pail, One hundred Yards Sacks Flour, One hundred Yards Shooting, Eight Blanket Shirts, One hundred pounds Soap, One Barrel Salt, Fifteen Bags Flour, One hundred pounds Tobacco, Ten Axes, Ten Axes, Fifteen Knives, Twenty five bottles Nead-Nachin, One Barrel Molasses, One hundred pounds Sugar, Ten pounds Tea, Six eight-quart Supper Kits, Six ten-quart Tea Pails, Twelve Tub Cups, Ten six-quart Pans, Ten Cups. All to be of good quality and delivered at Bremerton Landing on the Columbia River.

Article 4. There shall be perpetual peace and friendly relations between all the Citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals composing said Muckleshoot Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians.

Article 5. This treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.

In testimony whereof, the said Asa W. Dart, Superintendent, Joseph Spalding, Agent, and Samuel L. Pearson, Esquire, and the said Chief and Widow of the Muckleshoot Band of the Chinook Tribe.

[Signature]
of Indians. Have hereunto set their hands and
seals at the time and place first herein above
written.

Anton Jent
Superintendant

Henry H. Galtz
Agent

Joseph L. Harris
Sub Agent

Shumahquah, his mark, Nicallahkoo, his mark,

Klahau, his mark, Wallahkoo, his mark,

Wallahkoo, his mark, Tahan, his mark,

Wallahkoo, his mark, Waketose, his mark

Signed, Sealed and Witnessed in Presence of
N. Dutro's Secretary

W. Raymond, Interpreter

N. Short, Acting Sub Agent

At the signing of the above Articles of this treaty,
that upon the ratification of the same by the Presi-
dent and Senate, Shumahkoo should have a rifle
worth fifty dollars, as a present.