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 Wheelappa Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians

This treaty with the Wheelappa Band of the Chinook Tribe of Indians was one of 13 agreements made with tribes of western Oregon Country in August 1851. The treaty ceded land bounded on the north by the Chehalis, on the east by the Cowlitz, on the south by the Wahkiakum and Lower Chinook, and on the west by the ocean and Shoalwater (Willapa) Bay. Article 2 identified the “express understanding that the land shall be reserved for the exclusive use of the Chinook tribes or bands and the Cheehales tribe of Indians,” if only they gave up their rights and moved to the lands identified in the treaty. In return, the United States agreed to provide an Indian agency, a manual labor school, blacksmith shop, farming establishment and other services at “some point on the lands ceded above, provided the abovementioned Indians consent to congregate upon said lands and ‘give up their reserved rights,’ as named in article two of this treaty” within a year of ratification by the U.S. President and Senate. Based on this agreement, many Chinook and Chehalis people moved to Bay Center, Washington and awaited treaty ratification, while expecting a reservation, payment, and the services promised by the government. No payment or services arrived until 1912, when the Indian Claims Commission authorized $5,000 for the Willapa as part of an 1899 legal suit. Meanwhile, many of the Willapa’s descendants remain in the Bay Center and South Bend area of Washington State. The Willapa 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_007_MA & 008_MA. Available at ccrh.org.
Articles of a Treaty

Made and concluded at Sauvie's Point, near present-day Portland, the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, and the representatives of the United States, on the part of the United States, and the neighboring Cherokees, and the United States, on the part of the United States.

Article 1. The said Cherokees shall cede to the United States all the lands owned or claimed by the said band. The lands included in this cession are bounded on the north by lands owned by the Chickasaw, on the east by the lands of the Chickasaw, on the south by lands of the Chickasaw, and on the west by the Ocean and the Mississippi River.

Article 2. The above cession is made with the express understanding that the United States shall be responsible for the exclusive use of the Chickasaw tribe or bands, and the Chickasaw tribe shall have the right to use their reserved rights to the lands they have ceded, and remove to the lands ceded in Article first of this treaty.

Article 3. It is hereby agreed on the part of the United States that they shall establish an agency, a manual labor school, blacksmith shop, farming establishment, etc., at some point on the lands above ceded. Provided, the above-mentioned Indians consent to congregate upon said lands, and give up their reserved rights, as granted in Article 2, of this treaty, within one year after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States.
United States

Article 4. The consideration of the cession made in the
first Article of this Treaty the United States agree to
pay to the said Wheloppe Indians an annuity of
five hundred dollars in the following manner viz: One
hundred and Fifty Dollars in money, Twenty five
Blankets, Four woolen Coats, Four pairs pants, Four
caps, Four pairs moccasins & Ten pair Women's Shoes, Ten shirts,
Fifty yards Linsey Plaid, One hundred yards bal-
cos, One hundred yards Brown Muslin, Eight
Blanket Shawls, Fifty pounds Soap, Thirty
pounds Tea, One hundred pounds Sugar, Eight
Packs Tobacco, Five flaxen Nestles (eight quart)
Five tuns quart Tin Pails, Five six quart Tin Pots,
The above articles are to be of good quality, and delivered
at Inuyay Point, as said, One hundred dollars of
the money to be used for educational purposes, pro-
vided the conditions of Articles second and third of
this treaty are complied with.

Article 5. There shall be perpetual peace and friend-
ship between all the citizens of the United States
and all the individuals composing said Wheloppe
band of Indians.

Article 6. The cession made in Article first is intended
to embrace the land formerly owned by the Quillaguaqua
band of Indians of whom only one man remains, Monest,
who is a sign of this treaty.

Article 7. This Agreement shall be binding and oblig-
ating upon the contracting parties as soon as the same shall
be ratified and confirmed by the Senate and House of the
United States,

In testimony whereof the said John Dart Superintendent, Henry A. Spalding Agent and Isiah L. Parish Sub-Agent and the said Chief Head-men of the Nez Perce and Quinault Indians have been to set their hands and seals this day and place their marks above written.

John Dart
Superintendent
Henry A. Spalding
Agent
Isiah L. Parish
Sub-Agent

Mowaast
Jos. mark

Tootum
his X mark

Pahano
his mark

Alapart
his mark

Sealed, Sealed and Witnessd in Presence of W. DeBois Scout

M. Raymond
Interpretor

R. Shortley
Acting Sub-Agent