Treaty between the United States of America and the Eastern Bands of Shoshonee Indians. Concluded July 2, 1863; Ratification advised, with amendment, March 7, 1864; Amendment assented to August 31, 1865; Proclaimed June 7, 1869.

July 2, 1863.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, 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 Fort Bridger, in the Territory of Utah, on the second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by and between James Duane Doty and Luther Mann, junior, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and Washakee, Wanapitz, and other Chiefs, Principal Men, and Warriors of the Eastern Bands of Shoshonee Indians, on the part of said Indians, and duly authorized thereto by them, which Treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:

Preamble.

Articles of Agreement made at Fort Bridger, in Utah Territory, this second day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixtythree, by and between the United States of America, represented by its Commissioners, and the Shosbonee nation of Indians, represented by its Uhiefs and Principal Men and Warriors of the Eastern Bands, as follows:

Parties.

ARTICLE I.

Friendly and amicable relations are hereby re-established between Friendly relations the bands of the Shoshonee nation, parties hereto, and the United re-established; per-States; and it is declared that a firm and perpetual peace shall be petual peace. henceforth maintained between the Shoshonee nation and the United States.

ARTICLE II.

The several routes of travel through the Shoshonee country, now or hereafter used by white men, shall be and remain forever free and safe safety of travellers; for the use of the Government of the United States, and of all emigrants settlements and and travellers under its authority and protection, without molestation posts; offenders. or injury from any of the people of said nation. And if depredations should at any time be committed by bad men of their nation, the offenders shall be immediately seized and delivered up to the proper officers of the United States, to be punished as their offences shall deserve; and the safety of all travellers passing peaceably over said routes is hereby guaranteed by said nation. Military agricultural settlements and military posts may be established by the President of the United States along said rontes; ferries may be maintained over the rivers wherever they may be required; and houses erected and settlements formed at such points as may be necessary for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Routes of travel:

ARTICLE III.

The telegraph and overland stage lines having been established and Telegraph and operated through a part of the Shoshonee country, it is expressly overlandstago lines. agreed that the same may be continued without hindrance, molestation, or injury from the people of said nation; and that their property, and the lives of passengers in the stages, and of the employees of the respective companies, shall be protected by them.

Railway.

And further, it being understood that provision has been made by the Government of the United States for the construction of a railway from the plains west to the Pacific ocean, it is stipulated by said nation that said railway, or its branches, may be located, constructed, and operated, without molestation from them, through any portion of the country claimed by them.

ARTICLE IV.

Boundaries of Shoshonee country.

It is understood the boundaries of the Shoshonee country, as defined

and described by said nation, is as follows:

On the north, by the mountains on the north side of the valley of Shoshonee or Snake river; on the east, by the Wind River mountains, Peenahpah river, the north fork of Platte or Koo-chin-agah, and the north Park or Buffalo House; and on the south, by Yampah river and the Uintah mountains. The western boundary is left undefined, there being no Shoshonees from that district of country present; but the bands now present claim that their own country is bounded on the west by Salt Lake.

ARTICLE V.

game.

Annuity; accept- The United States being aware of the inconvenience resulting to the ance of as compen-Indians in consequence of the driving away and destruction of game sation for loss of along the routes travelled by whites and by the formation of agriculture. along the routes travelled by whites, and by the formation of agricultural and mining settlements, are willing to fairly compensate them for the same; therefore, and in consideration of the preceding stipulations, the United States promise and agree to pay to the bands of the Shoshonee nation, parties hereto, annually for the term of twenty years, the sum of ten thousand dollars, in such articles as the President of the United States may deem suitable to their wants and condition, either as hunters or herdsmen. And the said bands of the Shoshonee nation hereby acknowledge the reception of the said stipulated annuities, as a full compensation and equivalent for the loss of game, and the rights and privileges hereby conceded.

ARTICLE VI.

Presents acknowledged.

The said bands hereby acknowledge that they have received from said Commissioners provisions and clothing amounting to six thousand dollars, as presents, at the conclusion of this Treaty.

Done at Fort Bridger the day and year above written.

JAMES DUANE DOTY, LUTHER MANN, JR.,

Commissioners.

WASHAKEE. his x mark. WANAPITZ. his x mark. TOOPSAPOWET. his x mark. PANTOSHIGA. his x mark. his x mark. NINABITZEE. NARKAWK. his x mark. TABOONSHEA. his x mark. WEERANGO. his x mark. TOOTSAHP. his x mark. WEEAHYUKEE. his x mark. BAZILE. his x mark.

In presence of—

JACK ROBERTSON, Interpreter. SAMUEL DEAN.

Consent of Senate and amendment.

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 seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-

four, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, with an amendment, by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, March 7, 1864.

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring,) That the Resolution of con-Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of agree sent. ment made at Fort Bridger, in Utah Territory, the 2d of July, 1863, between the United States of America, represented by its Commissioners, and the Shoshonee nation of Indians, represented by its Chiefs and Principal Headmen and Warriors of the Eastern Bands, with the following

AMENDMENT:

Add a new article as follows:

Nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to admit any other or greater title or interest in the lands embraced within the territories described in said Treaty with said tribes or bands of Indians than existed in them upon the acquisition of said territories from Mexico by the laws thereof.

Amendment.

Attest:

J. W. FORNEY, Secretary. By W. J. MoDONALD, Chief Clerk.

And whereas, the foregoing amendment having been fully explained Amendment sub-and interpreted to the Chiefs and Principal Men of said Eastern Bands Bland to E. Sten of Shoshonee Indians, whose names are hereinafter subscribed, they did, shonees. on the thirty-first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, on behalf of said Indians, together with O. H. Irish, Commissioner, on behalf of the United States, give their free and voluntary assent to said amendment, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas a Treaty of Peace and Friendship was made at Fort Bridger, Acceptance of Utah Territory, on the second day of July, A. D. one thousand eight amendment. hundred and sixty-three, by and between the United States of America, represented by James Duane Doty and Luther Mann, jr., Commissioners, and the Chiefs of the Eastern Bands of the Shoshonee Indians, which Treaty was ratified by the Senate of the United States on the seventh day of March, 1864, with the following amendment, viz:

"Article 5th. Nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to admit any other or greater title or interest in the lands embraced within territories described in said Treaty in said Tribes or Bands of Indians than existed in them upon the acquisition of said territories

from Mexico by the laws thereof."

Now, the said amendment having been this thirty first day of August, A. D. 1865, at a council held with the said Chiefs at Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, under the instructions of the President of the United States, submitted to the said Chiefs and Principal Men for their consideration and acceptance, and the same having been read and fully interpreted to them in their own language, the said Chiefs and Principal Men, for themselves and for the said Eastern Bands of the Shoshonee Indians, do hereby agree and consent to the said amendment to the said Treaty, and do stipulate that the same shall be and hereby is accepted and adopted as the fifth article thereof, and forever binding upon them and their nation.

In witness whereof O. H. Irish, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Commissioner, on the part of the United States, and the said Chiefs and

Consenting clause.

Principal Men, on the part of the said Eastern Bands of the Shoshonee Indians, have hereunto subscribed their names this thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1865.

O. H. IRISH,

Supt. Ind. Affairs and Commissioner.

WASHAKEE. WANAPITZ. TOOPSAPOWET.

WEERANGO.

his x mark. his x mark. his x mark. his x mark.

Witnesses:

AMOS REED, Acting Governor of Utah Ty. H. C. Doll, Clerk of Superintendency.

Ratification.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in its resolution of the seventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, accept, ratify, and confirm the said Treaty, with the amendment as aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereto signed my name, and caused the

seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the

ninety-third.

U.S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.