

Treaty between the United States of America and the Western Bands of Shoshonee Indians. Concluded October 1, 1863; Ratification advised, with amendment, June 26, 1866; Amendment assented to June 17, 1869; Proclaimed October 21, 1869.

Oct. 1, 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 Ruby Valley, in the Territory of Nevada, on the first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by and between James W. Nye and James Duane Doty, Commissioners, on the part of the United States, and Te-moak, Mo-ho-a, Kirk-weedgwa, To-nag, and other Chiefs, Principal Men, and Warriors of the Western Bands of the Shoshonee Nation of Indians, on the part of said bands of Indians, and duly authorized thereto by them, which Treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:

Preamble.

Treaty of Peace and Friendship made at Ruby Valley, in the Territory of Nevada, this first day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, between the United States of America, represented by the undersigned Commissioners, and the Western Bands of the Shoshonee Nation of Indians, represented by their Chiefs and Principal Men and Warriors, as follows:

Parties.

ARTICLE I.

Peace and friendship shall be hereafter established and maintained between the Western Bands of the Shoshonee nation and the people and Government of the United States; and the said bands stipulate and agree that hostilities and all depredations upon the emigrant trains, the mail and telegraph lines, and upon the citizens of the United States within their country, shall cease.

Peace established; depredations to cease.

ARTICLE II.

The several routes of travel through the Shoshonee country, now or hereafter used by white men, shall be forever free, and unobstructed by the said bands, for the use of the government of the United States, and of all emigrants and travelers under its authority and protection, without molestation or injury from them. And if depredations are at any time committed by bad men of their nation, the offenders shall be immediately taken 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 either of said routes is hereby guaranteed by said bands.

Routes of travel; offenders; safety of travellers.

Military posts may be established by the President of the United States along said routes or elsewhere in their country; and station houses may be erected and occupied at such points as may be necessary for the comfort and convenience of travellers or for the mail or telegraph companies.

Military posts; station stations.

ARTICLE III.

The telegraph and overland stage lines having been established and operated by companies under the authority of the United States through a part of the Shoshonee country, it is expressly agreed that the same

Telegraph and overland stage lines.

Railway.

may be continued without hinderance, molestation, or injury from the people of said bands, and that their property and the lives and property of passengers in the stages and of the employees of the respective companies, shall be protected by them. 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 bands that the said railway or its branches may be located, constructed, and operated, and without molestation from them, through any portion of country claimed or occupied by them.

ARTICLE IV.

Explorations,
mines, settlements,
use of timber.

It is further agreed by the parties hereto, that the Shoshonee country may be explored and prospected for gold and silver, or other minerals; and when mines are discovered, they may be worked, and mining and agricultural settlements formed, and ranches established whenever they may be required. Mills may be erected and timber taken for their use, as also for building or other purposes in any part of the country claimed by said bands.

ARTICLE V.

Boundaries of
Western Bands of
Shoshonees.

It is understood that the boundaries of the country claimed and occupied by said bands are defined and described by them as follows:

On the north by Wong-goga-da Mountains and Shoshonee River Valley; on the west by Su-non-to-yah Mountains or Smith Creek Mountains; on the south by Wi-co-bah and the Colorado Desert; on the east by Po-ho-no-be Valley or Steptoe Valley and Great Salt Lake Valley.

ARTICLE VI.

Reservations may
be established.

The said bands agree that whenever the President of the United States shall deem it expedient for them to abandon the roaming life, which they now lead, and become herdsmen or agriculturalists, he is hereby authorized to make such reservations for their use as he may deem necessary within the country above described; and they do also hereby agree to remove their camps to such reservations as he may indicate, and to reside and remain therein.

ARTICLE VII.

Annuity, acceptance of as compensation for loss of game.

The United States, being aware of the inconvenience resulting to the Indians in consequence of the driving away and destruction of game along the routes travelled by white men, and by the formation of agricultural and mining settlements, are willing to fairly compensate them for the same; therefore, and in consideration of the preceeding stipulations, and of their faithful observance by the said bands, the United States promise and agree to pay to the said bands of the Shoshonee nation parties hereto, annually for the term of twenty years, the sum of five thousand dollars in such articles, including cattle for herding or other purposes, as the President of the United States shall deem suitable for their wants and condition, either as hunters or herdsmen. And the said bands 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 VIII.

Presents acknowledged.

The said bands hereby acknowledge that they have received from

said commissioners provisions and clothing amounting to ——— thousand dollars as presents at the conclusion of this treaty.

Done at Ruby Valley the day and year above written.

JAMES W. NYE.

JAMES DUANE DOTY.

TE-MOAK.

his x mark.

MO-HO-A.

his x mark.

KIRK-WEEDGWA.

his x mark.

TO-NAG.

his x mark.

TO-SO-WEE-SO-OP.

his x mark.

SOW-ER-E-GAH.

his x mark.

PO-ON-GO-SAH.

his x mark.

PAR-A-WOAT-ZE.

his x mark.

GA-HA-DIER.

his x mark.

KO-RO-KOUT-ZE.

his x mark.

PON-GE-MAH.

his x mark.

BUCK.

his x mark.

Witnesses:

J. B. MOORE, *Lt. Col. 3d Inf. Cal. Vol.*

JACOB T. LOCKHART, *Indian Agent Nev. Ter.*

HENRY BUTTERFIELD, *Interpreter.*

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 twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, 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,
June 26, 1866.

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty of peace and friendship made at Ruby Valley, in the Territory of Nevada, the first day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, between the United States of America, represented by their Commissioners, and the Western Bands of the Shoshonee Nation of Indians, represented by their Chiefs and Principal Men and Warriors, with the following

AMENDMENT:

Fill the blank in the 8th article with the word *five*.

Attest:

Amendment.

J. W. FORNEY,
Secretary.

And whereas, the foregoing amendment having been fully explained and interpreted to the undersigned Chiefs, Principal Men, and Warriors of the Western Bands of the Shoshonee Nation of Indians, they did, on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, give their free and voluntary assent to the said amendment, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas the Senate of the United States, in executive session, did advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty of peace and friendship, made at Ruby Valley, in the Territory of Nevada, on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by the Commissioners on the part of the United States and the Western Bands of the Shoshonee Nation of Indians, represented by their Chiefs and Principal Men and Warriors, with the following amendment:

"Fill the blank in the 8th article with the word *five*."

Consenting
clause.

And whereas the foregoing amendment has been fully interpreted and explained to the undersigned Chiefs and Principal Men and Warriors of the aforesaid Western Bands of the Shoshonee Nation of Indians, we do hereby agree and assent to the same.

Done at Ruby Valley, Nevada, on this 17th day of June, A. D. 1869.

TIM-OOK.	his x mark.
BUCK.	his x mark.
FRANK.	his x mark.
CHARLEY TIMOOK.	his x mark.
TO-NAG.	his x mark.

Attest:

J. H. DAWLEY.

R. B. SCOTT.

W. R. REYNOLDS.

LOUIS GRINNELL, *Interpreter.*

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 twenty-sixth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the said Treaty, with the amendment as aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name, and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,

Secretary of State.