

Point – No Point Treaty

- Signed by the following Tribes: Skokomish, Klallams, Chemakems and Twana
- Signed at Hahdskus, or Point-No-Point
- Signed on January 26, 1855
- Presented by Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Issac Stevens

Article 1

- The said tribes and bands of Indians hereby cede, relinquish, and, convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to the lands and country occupied by them.
- 438,430 acres

Article 2

- There is, however, reserved for the present use and occupation of the said tribes and bands the following tract of land.
- 3,840 acres at Skokomish

Article 3

- The said tribes and bands agree to remove to and settle upon the said reservation within one year after the ratification of this treaty.
- The treaty was ratified 4 years later.

Article 4

- The right of taking fish at usual and accustomed grounds, and stations is further secured to said Indians, in common with all citizens of the United States; and of erecting temporary houses for the purpose of curing; together with the privilege of hunting and gathering roots and berries on open and unclaimed lands. Provided, however, that they shall not take shell-fish from any beds staked or cultivated by citizens.

Article 5

- In consideration of the above cession the United States agree to pay to the said tribes and bands the sum of \$60,000 ; in the following manner, that is to say:
- during the first year after the ratification hereof, \$6,000;
- for the next 2 years, \$5,000 each year;
- for the next three years, \$4,000 each year;
- for the next four years, \$3,000 each year;
- for the next 5 years, \$2,000 each year;
- and for the next 5 years, \$1,600 each year.

Article 6

- To enable the said Indians to remove to and settle upon their aforesaid reservations, and to clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation, the United States further agree to pay the sum of \$6,000, to be laid out and expended under the direction of the President and in such manner as he shall approve.

Article 7

- The President may hereafter, when in his opinion the interests of the Territory shall require, and the welfare of said Indians be promoted, remove them from said reservation to such other suitable place or places within said Territory as he may deem fit, on remunerating them for their improvements and the expenses of their removal; or may consolidate them with other friendly tribes or bands.

Article 8

- The annuities of the aforesaid tribes and bands shall not be taken to pay the debts or individuals.

Article 9

- The said tribes and bands acknowledge their dependence on the Government or the United States, and promise to be friendly with all citizens thereof; and they pledge themselves to commit no depredations on the property of such citizens. And should any one or more of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proven before the agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, or if injured or destroyed, compensation may be made by the Government out of their annuities.

Article 10

- The above tribes and bands are desirous to exclude from their reservation the use of ardent spirits, and to prevent their people from drinking the same, and therefore it is provided that any Indian belonging thereto who shall be guilty of bringing liquor into said reservation, or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.

Article 11

- The United States further agree to establish at the general agency for the district of Puget's Sound, within one year from the ratification hereof, and to support for the period of 20 years, an agricultural and industrial school, to be free to children of the said tribes of said district, and to provide a smithy and carpenter's shop, and furnish them with the necessary tools, and employ a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer for the term of 20 years, to instruct the Indians in the respective occupations.

Article 12

- The said tribes and bands agree to free all slaves now held by them, and not to purchase or acquire other hereafter.

Article 13

- The said tribes and bands finally agree not to trade at Vancouver's Island, or elsewhere out of the dominions of the United States, nor shall foreign Indians be permitted to reside in their reservations without consent of the superintendent or agent.

Article 14

- This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President of the United States.