

TREATY WITH THE YANKTON SIOUX, 1815.

A treaty of peace and friendship, made and concluded at Portage des Sioux between William Clark, Ninian Edwards, and Auguste Chouteau, Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of the said States, of the one part; and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Yankton Tribe of Indians, on the part and behalf of their said Tribe, of the other part.

July 19, 1815.
7 Stat., 128.
Ratified Dec. 26, 1815.

THE parties being desirous of re-establishing peace and friendship between the United States and the said tribe, and of being placed in all things, and in every respect, on the same footing upon which they stood before the late war between the United States and Great Britain, have agreed to the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. Every injury or act of hostility committed by one or either of the contracting parties against the other, shall be mutually forgiven and forgot. Injuries, etc., forgiven.

ART. 2. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals composing the said Yankton tribe, and all the friendly relations that existed between them before the war shall be, and the same are hereby, renewed. Perpetual peace and friendship, etc.

ART. 3. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves and their said tribe, do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other nation, power, or sovereign, whatsoever. Protection of United States acknowledged.

In witness whereof, the said William Clark, Ninian Edwards, and Auguste Chouteau, commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, this nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the independence of the United States the fortieth.

Wm. Clark,	[L. S.]	Weopaatowechashla, or sun set,	[L. S.]
Ninian Edwards,	[L. S.]	Tokaymhominee, or the rock that	
Auguste Chouteau,	[L. S.]	turns, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Monlori, or white bear, his x mark,	[L. S.]	Keonorunco, or fast flyer, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Waskaijingo, or little dish, his x mark,	[L. S.]	Mazo, or the iron, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Padamape, or panis sticker, his x mark,	[L. S.]	Haiwongeeda, or one horn, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Chaponge, or musquitoe, his x mark,	[L. S.]	Mazehaio, or arrow sender, his x mark,	[L. S.]
Mindalonga, partisan, or war chief,	[L. S.]		

Done at the Portage des Sioux, in the presence of—

R. Wash, secretary to the commission,	Jacques Mette,
John Miller, colonel, Third Infantry.	John A. Cameron,
H. Dodge, brigadier-general Missouri Militia,	R. Paul, C. T. of the commission,
Manuel Lisa, agent,	Louis Decouagne,
Thomas Forsyth, Indian agent,	Cyrus Edwards,
Maurice Blondeaux,	Lewis Dorion,
	John Hay, interpreter.

TREATY WITH THE MAKAH, 1815.

A treaty of peace and friendship, made and concluded between William Clark, Ninian Edwards, and Auguste Chouteau, Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of the said States, of the one part; and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Mahas, on the part and behalf of said Tribe or Nation, of the other part.

July 20, 1815.
7 Stat., 129.
Ratified Dec. 26, 1815.

THE parties being desirous of re-establishing peace and friendship between the United States and the said tribe or nation, and of being