Treaty with the Winnebagoes. 1816.

Tatamanee, the Marching Wind,
Warmdearwar-up, the Man who looks
    at the Calumet Eagle,
Peneshon,
Kanggawachecha, or French Crow,
Eanggamanee, the Runner,
Tatangacartop, the Playing Buffalo,
Tatangamanee, the Walking Buffalo, or
Red Wing,
Warseeonta, who shoots in the Pine
Tops,
Weeshto, the Shoulder,
Warmnness, the Thief,
Shukhaungka, the Bird on the Limb,
Shakamane, White Nails,
Shukamanee, the Walking Bird,
Manakohomonee, the Turning Iron,
Oocus, the Watchman,
Pahatka, the Humming Bird,
Eeohungko, the Man who marches quick,
Medermee, the Muddy Lake,
Tatawaka, the Medicine Wind,
Warshushata, the Bad Hall,
Eoshark, the Belly-Ache,
Tuquacundup, the Doctor,
Onuokes, the Fluttering Eagle,
Tusarqarp, he that walks with a Cane,
Markpeasena, the Black Cloud,
Warksamanee, the Man who is sick
    when he walks,
Otakwamanee, the Man with a strong
Voice,
Hungkreearpee, or the Half of his Body
Gray,
Warpawmyee, the Iron Cloud,
Etoagumamanee, the White Face,
Warchesunapa, the Negro,
Eharp, the Climber,
Nabre, the Shifting Shadow,
Hapula, the fourth Son,
Marcawuchap, the Dancer,
Shantanggan, the Big Tree,
Shongkasha, the White Big-eared Dog,
Hasanee, the Buffalo with one Horn,
Narissakata, the Old Man who can hardly
Walk,
Acarpa, the Speaker,
Muckpeasarp, the Black Cloud.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

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 undersigned chiefs and warriors of that portion of the Winnebago tribe or nation residing on the Ouisconsin river, of the other part.

Whereas the undersigned chiefs and warriors, as well as that portion of the nation which they represent, have separated themselves from the rest of their nation, and reside in a village on the Ouisconsin river, and are desirous of returning to a state of friendly relations with the United States, the parties hereto have agreed to the following articles:

Art. 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; and all the friendly relations that existed between them before the late war, shall be, and the same are hereby, renewed.

Art. 2. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves and those they represent, do, by these presents, confirm to the United States all and every cession of land heretofore made by their nation to the British, French, or Spanish government, within the limits of the United States, or their territories; and also, all and every treaty, contract, and
agreement, heretofore concluded between the United States and the said tribe or nation, as far as their interest in the same extends.

Art. 3. The undersigned chiefs and warriors as aforesaid, for themselves and those they represent, do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States, and of no other nation, power, or sovereign, whatsoever.

Art. 4. The aforesaid chiefs and warriors, for themselves and those they represent, do further promise to remain distinct and separate from the rest of their tribe or nation, giving them no aid or assistance whatever, until peace shall also be concluded between the United States and the said tribe or nation.

Art. 5. The contracting parties do hereby agree, promise, and oblige themselves, reciprocally, to deliver up all prisoners now in their hands (by what means soever the same may have come into their possession) to the officer commanding at Prairie du Chien, to be by him restored to the respective parties hereto, as soon as it may be practicable.

In witness whereof, the commissioners aforesaid, and the undersigned chiefs and warriors as aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed their names, and affixed their seals, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen and of the independence of the United States the fortieth.

WM. CLARK,
NINIAN EDWARDS,
AUG. CHOUTEAU.

Choukeka, or Dekare, the spoon,
Onunaka, or Karamanu,
Achahouska, the White Sky,
Chenapiuka, the Good House,
Makansa, the Earth,
Wechoka, the Green Feather,

Shongkapar, the Dog,
Nekousaka, the Main Channel,
Wapaponekee, the Bear,
Opwarchkewaka, the Rain,
Chepurigani, the Little Buffalo Head.


To the Indian names are subjoined a mark and seal.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and entered into at Fort Harrison, in the Indiana Territory between Benjamin Parke, specially authorized thereto by the president of the United States, of the one part, and the tribes of Indians called the Weas and Kickapoos, by their chiefs and head men, of the other part.

Art. 1. The Weas and Kickapoos again acknowledge themselves in peace and friendship with the United States.

Art. 2. The said tribes acknowledge the validity of, and declare their determination to adhere to, the treaty of Greenville, made in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and all subsequent treaties which they have respectively made with the United States.

June 4, 1816.
Proclamation, Dec. 30, 1816.