

I.O.R., 1836 (Report of the commissions appointed by the President of the United States to treat with the Indians at Fort Laramie, sd., E. B. Taylor, Henry L. Maynadier, col. 5th U.S. Volunteers.) pp 208-9, c'd.

The Cheyennes were represented by some chiefs and head soldiers, who stated that the main village was some distance off and could not come in for a long time. A treaty exactly similar to that made with the Sioux was prepared and read to them, and they signed it, being fully authorized to do so, and guaranteeing that the other chiefs would ratify their action. This treaty was left in the hands of Colonel Maynadier, or other commanding officer, for the signature of the absent when they shall arrive, with the condition that it is to be executed previous to the 1st of November next.

The Arapahoes having passed the winter on the Yellowstone, it was not possible to communicate with them in time for them to come to the council. On the 28th of June a party of six Arapahoes arrived as messengers from the main village, to say that they had heard of the treaty, and were anxious to avail themselves of the same advantages as had been given to the Sioux. These messengers were authorized by the tribe to speak for them. They further said that the Arapahoes were going to make peace with the Sioux, Crows, and Cheyennes, and wished also to make peace with the whites. The treaty made with the Sioux and that waiting for the Cheyennes, were read and fully explained to them, and they were informed that a portion of goods would be retained for them. They were entirely satisfied, and promised to report truly and faithfully to their chiefs what had been said to them.

Thus it will be seen that the results of the commissioner's labors are a treaty entirely concluded with the Ogalalla and Brulé Sioux, one negotiated and partly perfected with the Cheyennes, and a very favorable prospect of making the same terms with the Arapahoes. The Brulés being fully represented had the full share of their presents given to them, and, with a reserve for two absent chiefs, the Ogalallas have also