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vales of the River St Peter is Exsalant & Sum Good timberthe Intervels are High and the Soile thin & lite. The River is Destatute of fish But the Wood & Meadowes abundans of Annamels, Sum turkeas, Buffeloes are Verey Plentey, the Common Dear are Plentey, and Larg, the Read and Moose Dear are Plentey hear, Espeshaley the former. I have seen fortey Kild in One Day By Surounding a drove on a low spot By the River side in the Winter Season. Raccoons are Verey Large. No Snakes But Small ones which are not Pisenes. Wolves are Plentey-thay follow the Buffeloes and often Destroy thare young & Olde Ones. In Winter the Natives near the Mouth of the River Rase Plentey of Corn for thare one Concumtion [consumption]. The Manners and Customs of ye Yantonose the Band I saw up the River are Nottawases By Nation But By Sum Intarnal Dispute thay ware Separated into Six Differant Bands Each Band Lead By Chefes of thare One Chois.

The Names of Each tribe—1 the Yantonose—2 the Band of the Leaves—3 the Band of the wes—4 the Band of the Stone House.⁶⁷ The other two Bands are North one Cald assone-bones the other Dogs Ribs. These ware One Nation formaley and Speke the Same Langwege at this Day.⁶⁸ Ye Yantonose

⁶⁷ The band of the Leaves was the Wapeton branch of the Dakota, called by the French Gens de Feuilles. According to both Zebulon Pike and Lewis and Clark, this band had its habitat upon the St. Peters; they are now on Devil's Lake reservation.

The band of "wes" is the Waqpekute, or Leaf-buds, one of the divisions of the Santee (Issati of Hennepin). They dwelt on the Mississippi between Prairie du Chien and the mouth of the St. Peters. Wabasha, a powerful Sioux chief, was the head of this band.

The "band of the stone house" was the Sisseton division of the Dakota, whose habitat was on St. Peters River. Their name signified "band of the fort," which Pond renders as "stone house."

⁶⁸ The Assiniboin are an offshoot of the Dakota (or Sioux), supposed to have split off from the Yankton band. For their habitat, see Wis. Hist. Colls., xvi, p. 189.

The Dog-rib are not of Dakota stock, unless Pond is speaking of some obscure tribe. The known Indians of this designation are of Athapascan (or Déné) stock, dwelling in the far north between