



Collection Information:

Folder: Correspondence and Miscellaneous Papers, April-September 1863.

Collection: Stephen R. Riggs and Family Papers.

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Julia Lapointe
Anglique Riville

Canisecoops.

April 1888

Dear Mr. Riggs.

I received your letter
yester day. I would like you
to send me my trunk.

please to send my coars and
my music and books.
and my album.

I would like Martha to send
me a paper of needles.

She can take out my bonnet
I would like the strings and
the trimming on the top.

You may do what you please
with the watch.

I suppose you get letters from
Simon. and he of course tells
you all about me he tells
more lies then he is worth
Because I writ wanted me to

teach school he was jealous
he wanted his daughter to
do it. and he did all
he could to have all against
me. So I have stoped and
told them that I would
not teach any more. that
I did not know enough
to teach to go to Mary Simon
for I am going to her where
she commences. she has
not commenced yet.
I heard that he told you
all about me and how I
acted with the boys here
I do not like it at all. for I
have not had any thing to
do with them.

I suppose because Anna
had one for a husband why
he thinks that sister Rosalie
and I have. we have a little
since yet.

I would like you to give
him a lecturing. and have
him stop telling lies or tell
ing things. that are not so.
direct my trunk in the care
of Gabril. and I will get it
safe.

Give my love to all.

Yours truly,

Angelique Rivo

A. J. Ebell.
1863.

New Haven Ct April 2nd
Rev S. R. Riggs
Saint Anthony Minn.

My dear Sir

I this evening received
your letter - Soon after I wrote to you Col
Marshal wrote to me and among other
things spoke of Thompson & Bro. & the loss
they say they have sustained in the purchase
of my Military Claim - the fact of the
matter is they bought the papers the
same as they would any others - whether
they were paid at all or not was not my
look out - it was for the reason of their
incurring some risk that they were entitled
to 20 perc of it - if I had completed the
sale with them myself the matter would
have had to have gone so - but you recollect
that I was sick at the time & Col Mar-
shal

very kind} sold them for me - he wrote to
me saying that they looked to him for the
adjustment of the matter & that he had
promised them that it should be made
right with them - I wrote to him stating
how I was circumstanced regarding my
claim in Washington - he wrote me
back that he thought I better put my papers
in the hands of Thompson Bros for collection
& that then they would keep back enough of
it to remunerate them for their loss - -
I did not hear from you - I was informed the
Commission were soon to set in St Paul & I
began to be afraid lest I might not get any
thing for my claim at all. so I sent it to them
but now as it is if I may trouble you, you can
be of the greatest service to me - how much
& what that "loss" Thompson Bros speak
of, is I don't definitely know - I have some
apprehension lest it be stretched out to
cover all they may receive for my claim -
or nearly all - I would certainly like to
have at least enough from it to pay for

the rail road riding I have done in its
behalf - If Bro's "loss" - ought - not certainly
to exceed \$50 or \$60 - they never paid me
but \$198.00 & in taking back this "loss" if
theirs, they ought I think to make allowance
for the 20 per cent they have already deducted
which amounted to about \$50.00 - I would
indeed be greatly obliged to you if you would
see to this matter for me - & either send
the remainder that may come to me
yourself or see that they do send it - if
you would do me the kindness to let me
know as soon as convenient how these
matters stand, I would indeed be greatly
obliged to you - I sent them a full power
of attorney - - About the meladec, if
you are cramped, - wait till you are not -
with affection regards to all the family

Most Respectfully

Yours

Adrian J. Shell

Rev. WM. A. HALLOCK, }
Rev. O. EASTMAN, } SECRETARIES.
Rev. J. M. STEVENSON, }
O. R. KINGSBURY, ASS'T SEC'Y AND TREAS.
S. W. STEBBINS, DEPOSITARY.
No. 150 Nassau-st.

American Tract Society, }
New York, Apr. 4, 1863. }

Rev. S. R. Riggs

My Dear Sir

Your favor of
the 28th ult. is received.

We
rejoice at the opening for
Christian labor among the Indians
& in the outpouring of the Holy
Spirit by whom so many are
being born again. May you
& your associates be strengthened
& blessed abundantly.

We have
despatched the box of Hymns
by U. S. Express. May they
prove a rich blessing.

Yours in the work of Jesus
S. W. Stebbins, Depy

M. Pinville -
1863

Psinhuwakpa April 5/63

Mr Stephen R. Riggs

mita kuzerica

Ake wowa pi si eage De tiou ya kon pi kin
tanyan on ya kon pi ta ka ta ku wan ji
on eante iyo kix in wa on tanni mat taku
wakam oie kin wa xte wa de cin gou e man
ee ee xni he on mi x he ci ya on pi kin tohan
woe ki ze chae on ge ksu ya pi kta wa cin
Ampet wakam sa tona on koki hi pi ke na
ya wi ta ya on kam pi ga woe ki ze on ke ya
pi e ee ye do ga he han ta ku wan ji i ci wange
kta ito dakota kin toki awi e a ga pi kta wa
na naya ron na e ee i toon ya ki da ka on
kam pi da ma ya ge kta e cin man ke do
de ci ya on ka x ke kin en Wi e a ta wan ji
kxi he s don ya pi kta on ke cin pi ga i wi e
wanga pi ke ta ku na s don ya pi xni ke ya
pi he on ke pe ye do ni ye o hi ni ta ku he e ke
e s don ya ge sa e e he on mita koda he i ci
wange ye do ga he han de ci ya ake tu we ki ya

na on pi se e e e e e ge do de e han tan han wa na
an pe tu de iya muni De ju hu ta gi e k ta on ki
pi on kan E e ta ki ya k i e i ma ya kan e e on pi
na on ois pi ga ma kon wi e owa na na on ya ka
pi he na on a ke tu we en hi pi na e e e on he en
pi tu ka wa na muni tan aye wa k pa muni so e
tu ka ma han rim ca ga kin ka ju fi x ni e o
wa k pa muni wa na muni tan pe ju hu ta gi ya
e tan pe wa k pa he na o ya ga he tan han i ta to
wan ye ye e in na han rim wa k pa o ta kin he na
muni tan muni e in ma ya wa kan he i y o tan ma han
rim wa o ju dan he na na mi ta ku ye ni ye he e i
ta ku na e on pi e a o ta so on ya ye de han o hi ni e i
ke su ya pi do ti y o hu na ka ni ta wa o o wa si on
ni ye pi o wa si na ga on ki ye pi o wa si in I tan e an kin
on ki ya pi ga ta ku wa x te on gu pi nu we
ohi ni ya n mi ta ku ye

Michel Renville

Muziye

A. J. Ewell - 1863

New Haven Ct April '63

Rev S. R. Riggs

St Anthony's Falls, Minn.

My dear Sir

I received your favor
this morning inclosing a draft for forty
dollars (\$40.00) - payment for the Melodeon
in full - I am indeed exceedingly obliged to
you for it - but I must say I am afraid you
sent it to me before you had ought to - it
was my intention for you to pay for it only
when it became convenient - & if that
had not been in some time to come it would
have made no difference at all - I think
it is a most scandalous shame the way
your claim has been treated - especially as
in full rights I should think you were
entitled to more than the mere pay of your
Chaplaincy - for at least I have not forgotten

the many other labors you performed - pardon
my saying so - but if I were in your place I
would certainly make another effort if at all
practicable - ... If I can ever be of any service
to you out here I beg you will let me know
it - if there is any way any time that I can
serve you here or else where within reach
I wish you would write to me as freely as
you would to Alfred - and I will attend to it
as promptly - ... I wrote to Isabella & Martha
several weeks ago perhaps they have not
received it - I will write to them again as
soon as the survey of examination, in
which I am at present, is over - - I mentioned
to you in my last about Colonel Marshall
my claim & Thompson & Bros - & that I
had sent them the claim because Colonel
M. thought I ought to, & advised me to
do that they might retain enough of it to
pay for the surplus I received of them
on my Military Claim - Would you do
me the favor of seeing how the matter
progresses - that B & Bro do not stretch

their loss too much - I have not yet
heard from them & so don't know whether they
have received it or not - I would be exceedingly
obliged to you if you would see to it for me.

With sincere regards to all the family

Most Respectfully

Yours

Adrian J. Ell

1863 ^{Dr.}		Rev. J. R. Riggs,		in Account with American Tract Society,		Cr.
March 10.	To M. du	\$143.85	Feb 17 by bank (appropriation)	50.		
			26 " "	25.		
			March 9 " "	12.		
			April 2 " "	25.		
			7 " "	25.		
			6 " Balance	36.85		
		173.85				173.85
April 7.	To Balance	36.85				

New York

April 7, 1863,

J. W. Stebbins

Depository.

Rev. J. R. Riggs

My dear Sir & Bro. Your favor of the 1st inst. is rec^d with thanks. We rejoice with you in the good work of the Lord. May it abound here & run. Above you have state^t of life as we are on looks. Dr. Hallen writes with me in love & Christian debetation.

Most truly Yrs.

J. W. Stebbins

S. W. Robbins
 Dakota H. Book
 1863

in Great and American Great Society

2

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[Faint handwritten notes in the middle left margin]

[Faint handwritten notes in the center]

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom center]

[Faint handwritten notes in the top right margin]

[Faint handwritten notes in the middle right margin]

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom right]

[Extensive handwritten notes and signatures in the right margin, including names like 'S. W. Robbins' and 'D. H. Book']

Miss. Hemen Boston

April 8 1863

Rev. S. R. Riggs

La Katoe

Dear Bro.

Your letters of March
10 & 26 I have duly rec^d - Parts of
both you will see in the Herald.
The work which the Lord is doing at
La Katoe - Last I was there, after meeting
all proper abatements, is wonderful.
We cannot sufficiently praise him for
his great goodness.

Yesterday the Com^a authorized
Mr. Fardoe to make you his attorney
for the prosecution & care of our
claims for damages. You will receive
the paper in season, I hope.

The Com^a appropriated \$48.00
to liquidate the balance against you
for the Regum book. You can use it
accordingly. Love in great haste,
but still I am very faithfully
Y^{rs} S. R. Riggs

[Wich 1863 papers]

Saint Peter April 18th
[1863]

(Dear Brother Riggs

When your letter
of last week was received I supposed
you would probably start up before
a letter from me could reach you,
and so I neglected to write to
you supposing you would come
here to present the claims of the
brethren to the commissioners, but
I have recently learned that they
are now in session in Saint Paul
and you may think it best to
present them there, you were
right in leaving out the word
but I ought to have included in
my schedule ^{for the} the Dakota books
at my home probably worth
one hundred dollars. I have a large
box chiefly filled with them be-

Sister

some in two or three others,
I cannot recollect how many
of the several kinds though I
was in the habit of counting them
every three months and keeping
an account of them.

I would put them down as follows

40 Woorap Wakon in plain shuck at, 40.00

4 Do Do in Morocco 150 6.00

48 Dakota Scriptures containing 24.00

Mark & the other Extracts

Which I had published 2.50

20 Ojowun & Joseph 5.00

125 Whitson 1.50

45 Inope 1.50

40 Odowun old edition 2.00

100 Woorap 16.00

5 Cante Lica 2.50

6 Odowun new edition 3.00

If you receive this before
you hand in the account for
the Board you may add the

above to it at such prices
as you think proper. I have
put in pencil mark as near as
I can remember the prices at
which I have been accustomed
to charge them in the vouchers which
I have sent on.

If Sophie Robinson does not come
up before you do I would think
you to buy his shing with
you

We are in usual health
Kind regards to your family

Yours Affectionately

Thos. S. Williamson

P.S. Just after I had written the
above I received your favor of
13 which I suppose we might have
got yesterday morning if I had
then sent to the Post office I can

properly accompanying the Indians
to Sarnport for several reasons
which it is not necessary
to state to you But I will
if Providence permit go
to Wankato tomorrow morning
prepared to accompany them
as far as Fort Snelling from
thence I can get leave to do in
order that I may consult with
you and John about what
we all should do as I saw
from the papers that those
at the Fort also are to be
sent to the Whisconsin

Yours faithfully

Thos. S. Witherson

St Paul April 9, 1863

Rev S. R. Briggs.

Sir I hope you will excuse me
for troubling you so often.

I have determined if I
can procure a situation of some kind to accompany
the Indians I care not for any remuneration
all I wish is to make myself useful;
I need employment so I will not have as much
time to think as I now have; if I could get
interested in some way I would be much happier
now I am alone without friends or relatives,
Many of the Indian Women visit me and
are anxious I should go with them; I have
conferred with my Husband in reference to my
obtaining a situation, and he said I should
write to you as you would be likely to give
me the information I desired.

1863
Mrs. W. H. Briggs

It seems as if I could willingly devote the few
remaining years of an unhappy life to the Indians
for what they done for me while with them.
My disposition is a very peculiar kind of a
person befriends me I could sacrifice every
thing but honor for them, when I look back
to last summer and think what Chaske
and his Family saved me from, I feel as if
it was my duty to do all I could for them
that are left. God only knows how I was
throttled by Hapan. Death I could have
borne but there are many evils now than
Death and from all I was saved through
his intervention. If I had told all at the time
^{of my release} how much better it would have been for me
and he also, but now there is no necessity of
my saying more than this; that I could have
willingly forgiven Chaske if he had shot Mo-
gleason, for his acts of kindness towards me in
saving me from that villain Hapan.
Many persons say I am a "Momo Maniac."
Perhaps I am but those who judge me be

placed in a situation similar to mine and
I think they would change their opinion.

I know I am taking up your valuable time
but I beg you will bear with me. I have not
one Friend to consult with or to go to now I
am in trouble; they have all vanished like
"dew before the Sun." I write to you freely as
you are an elderly man, and a Minister in
God's Church, and I think will advise me
relative to my going with the Indians,
as you would one of your Daughters did
she ask you. I have no Father now to go to
I had I would have some place then
that would seem like home. I have a
Mother but her life has been such I have
not spoken with her in eight years she
has caused me all my trouble. God forgive
^{her} as I now do.

If you will answer this when convenient
you will oblige me exceedingly give my respects
to your Family.

Yours Respectfully Sarah F. Wataputa

April. 25/68

pa ya ha. mitakuzge
na ka bu rowu pi' wanji ci
ce ge ye na ka ha mi na can
te maxi' ce ye he na ya row
kte mdoke han taku te ri'
ka wanji' & dou ou ya u pi'
ou kam ohi mi mi na can te
maxi' ce tu ka de han ake iyo
tan mi na rin can te maxi' ce
wan i ye tu kin de te ri ya ou
ga kon pi' tu ka wa ca dan
wa ou ~~ya~~ ⁿⁱ ya ka pi ye to ke y
wa ne to ki ya ou ka ya pi' kte
cin han e ha ke rin wa ou ni ya
ka pi' kte na ce e pea tu ka
mdoke han ya ha i ya ku pi'
ge han mi ca hun ku mi ca a thu
to ki e rpe ya i vi ca ya ye cin
iye cin mi na can te maxi'
ce to ka e cin ohi mi can te ma

ya kiye nakax hema ce ce
Tuka wana woki ya pi kta
he han wa ci ya kapi kta
na ce epea he han cante
waxte ya wa on tuka taku
wakan iye on xi on da pi ga
wa on ki ci ya kapi tuka
de han toki ya ouka ya pi kta
adan on ki ya pi xni ga he
on wa na toki ni wa ci ya ka
pi kta xni na ce epea on
kan he on ni na rin cante
maxi'ce tuka e ya marpi
ki he ci taku wakan on xi
on da pi kin han wa on ki
ci ya kapi kta e cin wa on
he sen toki ya e on hwa kapi
kta nazaron he cin han
omayaki dake kta wa cin
he han wi a ka x kapi kin
to ki ya ewi e a hwa kapi he
cin han he na kon o dake
kta wa cin

ohimi tuwe tanyar toki
on ko ki ya kapi kex
he na on hwa ya pi ce e
he on toki rin nazaron
kin iye eun rin omayaki
da kawa cin naka hami
e on kxi wanji ite o ka ga
pi magu ki waxte wada
ke ga pi wada to han ya
ni wa on kin he han ya
yu ha wa on kta na ka ha
mi sun ka wan mada ke
xni e ya ya pi he cin
ni na wa ce ye ga omi na
cante maxi'ce on kan ni
na pa magazan ga u ma
zan kta se e e e e mi x wo
wa pi wanji mi ye ege
kta waci na he na na epe
kta ni cin e on na pe ci
guze e a i ci pa take ye
ni ta ku swiya he mi ye

pa yu ha. idna Jane
wowa pi wanji we cage
to ki ya on kin he san
yage ni ge yey a ki ye
kta wa cin dakota wowa
pi ya wa pi tan yan sa
on spe x ni kta idu kean
kin han isan tan ka co
oya ka ge ca ya go kta
wa cin

April 1868.

Thompson

8981

1868

Mrs. Wallfield
1863

St Paul April 25

Mrs. Riggs

Dear Sir,

I did not intend to trouble
you more but I feel as if I must ask you
one question. did Jesus Christ come into this world
to save sinners? I am led to believe from my
own experience with a certain class of Christians
that he only came to save the righteous, the
sinners are thrown on one side, you probably know
the trouble I had few years since in Shakopee,
but God only knows the truth of the affair, it
would be useless for me to say anything more
than this. I was not guilty, I done wrong, I
acknowledge and I have prayed for forgiveness
and I should have been a Christian only Galt's
Church closed their doors against me, even
refusing to give my children Baptism.

I always attended Church and never forget that
there was a God and have tried to go to him
in my many hours of afflictions of different kinds.
I have had sorrows and troubles enough before this
last to drive a woman wild. Let I have asked
God to help me bear them in secret, ^{for} rather than
have them known. I would have suffered death first;
when I was taken by the Indians I thought my
cup was at last filled to overflowing, and I thought
that all my Prayers and Tears were thrown away that
God had forsaken ^{me} as all people. Many nights
as I have lain in the woods with my Children
expecting death momentarily, I could not help
again calling upon him for assistance, knowing
no other help was near. How I prayed and
begged my Maker to save me, what promises
what solemn vows I made, if my life could
be only prolonged a few years, he only knows
that reads all our thoughts. I never let a day pass
without Prayer and an old Testament. I found
I need not read again, and I really thought
then I would devote the remainder of my days

to God. Let what encouragement I met with
from Christians I will relate to you, when I
was in Red Wing I had my Children baptised
and would have been myself but was obliged
to leave before the time appointed. I promised
Judge Middle my Brother in Law I would be as
soon as I came to St Paul. I accidentally
met Rev Mr Davis at a Funeral, and he talked
on me and conversed sometime, and I told
him of my Indian troubles and that I wished
to be a Christian; that I would like to be
baptised. He left me a Tract and said he
would call again and was anxious I should
attend Church. I went to Church several weeks.
He did not call again as he promised, and
just before he left Christ Church, when he
asked for the Tract and left never alluding
to my being baptised, seemed to be in a great
hurry. I met him several times after that
last call, but he did not recognise me.
now is this the way to convert the world?
Can I help again if God sent his Son to save

Seniors? I presume Mr. Dabens heard the vile
reports in circulation about me, and did not
consider me righteous enough to be visited again
by him. This course of conduct by Gods Ministers
seems to harden my heart against all mankind
I often wish I was in a wilderness away from all
human creatures. What will be my fate I do not
know if my Husband goes with the Indians left
here alone, shut out from the world from the
Church (for I have not dared to go lately) and
I suppose from Heaven. If I had no children
I would go with the Indians and become as
one of them, for I do believe they would take
some interest in my welfare. If I should be
sick in my Husbands absence I have not one
Friend to call upon or a God I would dare
to go too, for of course I am shut out from
Heaven, because I tried to do my duty (or what
I considered my duty) towards a fellow creature
My relatives are all in the East and I cannot go
there at present if I wished, and to stay here
is like being buried alive. My Husband ~~is~~ ^{was} ~~was~~
my idol for him, and with him I could bear
any trouble but alone, God help me I do not
know what to do.

I do not know but I may be doing wrong to trouble
you with my sorrows, but unless I am deceived I
think you will consider my situation and will
sympathize with me. My Husband blames me very
much for my talking so much at Camp Bellevue and
does not have the pity for me that he would
have otherwise. He says I have brought my trouble
upon myself and now I must bear it.

He cannot realize how a woman could try to be
sure an Indian who had her a captive he thinks
he would have killed himself before he would
remained there in a cage, but he little knows a
mother's feelings that Indian saved my children
and what a mother could forget it and not only
my children but mine spared but I am saved
from dishonor but my anxiety to save him
just caused me and killed the man.

I am so afraid that people would think I
was advised that I over excited myself giving
them reason to believe what I was trying
to the contrary, when I now think of my
actions at the Indian Camp and at Camp Bellevue

I do not wonder that the Indians or Soldiers should
say I am crazy every thing looks very different now
than it did then. I am very sensitive and impulsive
and it did really make my heart ache to see
those poor fellow tied in Prison, it was so different
from what they expected, and so different from
our treatment by them, and although I knew they
were many of them guilty I did pity them
and if I could have done it would have
released every one of them; I never shall feel
as if the Indians saw the guilty party. I know
they done wrong but white men in the same
situation as they were last summer would
do much worse; I wish when you see Chockas
mother that you would explain to her how her
son was executed I can see her sorrowful face
in my dreams as I saw her last sitting on the
Bank of the yellow Medicine River all alone
not a Friend or Relative, when she saw me as
I was passing on my return such a moan as
escaped from her was heart rending I hear it
now and it seems to be continually sounding in
my Ears; for she blamed me as I do myself for
not letting him go with Little Crow. I was
persuaded him to remain and I feel as if I
was his murderer I hope you will pray for me
that I may be able at last to reach Heaven Respectfully S. H. Archibald

Goose - egg - laying Month
April 27, 1863

S. Riggs

Jamakoe (Stephen R.'s Indian name), lately I wrote you a letter. The women are over on the Missouri. They are hard up. They are all dying. Nearby they have come hunting buffalo. In this way my grandmother, also my mother have all come

Limon-
pahaps

Marakadami Apr 27
1843
S. Riggs

Tamaka Vika
cha wowapi cicage do wimurica
miniroro ekt. yakunpi ker

kerigs yakunpi do owasin un
tupi i kinge, ikingedan wanase
o ~~o~~ cahi do heen unci pi
ina koowasin hipi do heen
to kaku cistina wicawakaii
un kan heen etanhar wauwakin
den unpi kta keyapigahipi do
migein ka taku ecamu owaki

hi nni do ito mica xta ^{ksapa} sciciyaka
pi kta kapa do

Hehan koda wopetu hanaka
wowapicicage do wimurica
ma hi pi kin henaesta iyo wir
cayakiyauunka ipi da mayay
kta kpa nor taku emayaki
aca owasin cicigu kta ece do

isan tanka waktowi
ca mada ke hian hema
koda henang ecicaye kto do
wawapicicagepikin napin
Wakantanka to wainkida
nicu pe ga tanyan neyuba
npi namu

Sullivan Mass^{co} Etie April 27
[1863]

Dear Mother and Sister, I feel
very anxious to hear from you and
donot know^{how} I will except I try to
scribble a few lines, with shame I
say I never have written to you
Aunt Ruth Pettyjohn and Lulda
are her trying to settle their busi-
ness in this County they are well
Old Liran Pettyjohn fled from the
Indians into our neighbor hood
and has started back last week with
his family, I received a letter from
sister Edie a while not long since in
that she told me where to direct
a letter to you as I felt^{anxious} to know
I want you to write and let us know
how you are getting along since
driven from your home

We are all well as far as I know
Mr Ruthersford has gone to preach to
my and our son he is gone to Cin Cin

lay
= I'm not to ~~be~~ in your

O dear friends what a sad war this
is it has cause of so many of our dear
friends and neeph hours but I think
~~the~~ ^{the} hand of the Lord is in it and all
things will be made to work together
for good and this will yet be a free
and happy nation, but my ~~short~~ ^{short}
thumb akes badly and you will excuse
my letters and blunders I will draw to
a close, write soon and perhaps I can
do better ^{next} time, Give my love
to all the dear children and take your
share your selvet, from your sister
Margaret Ruthergood

1868

John Morgan

[May 1863].

Dear Mrs. Riggs.

Mr & Mrs. Cunningham
are here and I have a few things to
send by them so I thought I
would tell you about them.

The hat is for baby. I have worked
and earned the money to buy it.
I am sorry to say that I could not
get any pretty ribbon but blue
I wanted to get white but it
cost so much I thought I could
not get it.

The white dress I have sent for
I have no need of either of these
things and I have a new bonnet
so I do not need the scarf

8981
May 1863
Mrs. Riggs

Mrs Drake has been sick for
four weeks, she is not any better
and she is not able to do any work
I do not like it because Isabelle does
not write to me or she never sends
me any word. I begin to think
that she is so glad I am here that
she does not care any thing about me
I feel like I would like to be
starting for home this morning
but I am willing to stay and
am glad to stay, only I think
my friends might think of me
sometimes.

I have a song it is. Do they think
of me at Home. I wonder if they
do I think they might.

Tell Thomas that I shall answer
his as soon as I can.

Hester and I are cleaning
house so I have not time
to write much.

Give my love to all the folks
and tell baby that Ange. sent
her that hat and she must
keep it nice.

Your Affate.

Angelique E. Kenwick

P. S. This ribbon is for the strings
Martha can fix them on

Henderson May 1st 1863
Dr. Riggs:

With regard to our own
Church I have only to say that
our number is reduced to two,
and that no Protestant
Minister has visited the
place during the past year.
There has been quite an interest
upon the subject of religion
in our village during the
past winter. A Baptist
Church has been formed, with
which several united as in pro-
fession and there have been
several additions to the Methodist
Church. So far as regards find-
ing aid in our Sabbath School
I am very hopeful, and I
am not entirely without hope that
our own Church may yet be strengthened.

ened so as to fill its proper
place in the Field of Christian
interference -

Your Grac'd Brother

C. H. Drew

C. H. Drew

Julia Lapham
1863

Rockford, Ill. June

May 1. 68

Mr. Riggs.

Do you know what the prospect is for getting the money for claims is. I suppose that will decide about any coming back here next year. I wish it were possible for me to come back next year, for I think I can graduate in the Normal of out in the Collegiate. However Miss Till seems to be of the opinion that I can in the Collegiate.

We heard about the Indians being moved to Rock Island. I am glad they are safe from the fury of the Mob but think it a great shame to the Minnesotians that it should be necessary to remove

Sister Jane

St Peter, May 6. 1863

May 1863

Dear Sister Riggs

Mr Riggs is getting his horse and I have not time to tell you how much we were all obliged by the valuable donations. Handkerchiefs & hose were just what I was needing I have got one pair of the pants refitted for Bessie. If I can get the summer dresses made large enough for her they will save buying her one.

The pretty blue sague looks so sweet on Nancy and she had nothing of the kind suitable for summer, the smaller dress needs no alteration. May God grant that it be long before your own dear children are motherless.

The pretty Delaine sets on Sophia as though it had been fitted by a dress maker and is so suitable to the season.

but I have not time to enumerate only the quilt is peculiarly acceptable, we were thinking as sheets were scarce we should need another quilt but our family is so small just now that Sister says I may take that one out to sleep under at Mr Hunters he is so kind that I ought to love to stay there but there is no pleasant side to the yard and the house serves for a grainary, work shop, meat house and all. The cellar needs bailing every day and it is so far to come to preaching on the Sabbath that the ride fatigues me more than any thing. I have to do week days. The work is not hard I can get along with it very well and Bessie is quite a help and instead of thinking the wheat and corn in the way perhaps I ought to be thankful he has it. When I came in yesterday I hoped to see Mrs Higgin's and her little one

but they had started before I reached home. How kind of Mrs Hotsclaw to go with her and help take care of the little folks. I did not get to see little Alice Pettigohr till the spirit had fled she was very beautiful in death almost as white as the paper on which I write and her countenance so serene. You know how they loved her but "thy will be done" seemed to be expressed by both parents in every look and action. even more plainly than words could speak it. Laura too behaved very well, and did what she could to relieve her mother. I think she appears much better lately than I ever saw her. The little boys too appear better than formerly.

Mr Riggs came in just as I commenced to bid good bye he told us he had heard one boat load of the Indians had started Brownell felt disappointed if John is gone.

but that is a little matter in comparison to what the poor Indians will feel as there will doubtless be many painful separations. May God be merciful to them. Mamma and I put in some old clothing for Sarah and her mother thinking it would make a change when they had no convenience for washing and if they lost it while journeying the loss would not be great. Now if the Indians are all gone he will have to leave these old things with you and I am very much ashamed for the girls to see them.

My Dear Friend,

Aunt has gone out to Mr. Hunter's and left her letter for me to put up. I wish to thank you for your very kind note. It was very gratifying to me. There does not now appear to be a prospect that I can do anything for the Dakotas this summer, but I have hope that by another year the way may be open for me to be engaged in teaching Dakota children. It is the work I should love.

Yours with respect & affection
Nancy G. Williamson.

1863

Camp McClellan May 9th
Davenport Iowa

Rev. S. R. Riggs
(Dear Brother

The boat on which
I left Saint Paul the day I parted
with you brought me to Dubuque
Saturday afternoon, and in conse-
quence of the packet Monday
morning starting 15 minutes before
the time appointed, I remained there
till Sunday morning. I was kindly
entertained by Mr. Holmes the
New School Presbyterian Preacher.
Camp McClellan is two & a half miles
from the Steamboat landing at
Davenport and I did not visit the
Indians till Wednesday morning.
Since which I have spent much
of my time with them. I find
that I was more needed than I sup

posed before I came. Camp McC.
is delightfully situated on high
rolling ground elevated at least 100
feet above the River from which it
is distant one fourth of a mile sur-
rounded by open woods. The ground
every where except in the roads and
the parade ground covered with a
smooth sward of blue grass white clo-
ver & timothy. The Indians have ad-
mble quarters in four frame buildings
each covering nearly as much
surface as the one they occupy in
Okenkato and about 12 feet high
^{surrounded by a plank stockade of about 12 feet}
thick however owing to the unevenness
of the ground does not present a view
of grassy woods on one side and then
are several trees and some grass in
the inside. A part of one of the
buildings is used for a gun room
for the refractory white soldiers, who
however do not come in contact with
the Indians. One entire building
is appropriate to the women and

sick of whom the number has
rather increased since they left
Okenkato. Three have died since
they came here, including Wana-
paga and Pungum. Wungawin's has
been. Although they still have
two or three religious meetings every
day and many appear very glad
to see me, I felt very sad to see the
great abatement in religious feeling.
The first two meetings after I came
were attended by less than one fourth
of the number. Many though invited
are lagging in themselves on the
ground round outside. This was owing I
suppose in no small degree to the man-
ner of conducting the meetings. There
was no system here to ten minutes af-
ter they were assembled were spent in
selecting a hymn, and the prayers &
addresses were long and tedious, and
the leaders occupying the center of the
building which is long and narrow
I suppose frequently could not be heard
by those near the ends. I am trying to

get their mothers corrected, as far
as I can. Last evening I think more
than 200 attended our meeting and
some intimate. I tell them to have
worship every morning in each of the
buildings and at 11 AM & 7 PM &
call them all together in one building.

I distributed first the Hymn books
you had put up and marked and
since have been distributing to the
best readers. On an average I think
they have made no improvement in
reading since they left Atlanta.
I find several who write intelligible
letters who can only read by spelling
every word and that very slowly. Several
I think nearly half a dozen tell me
they paid you for hymn books for whom
I have found none marked. Please
write me the names of those who have and
the sums and perhaps I can right it all
of the books for myself. If you do
send me such a paper I left it at home.
Pray for us and with affection as a brother
to your brother

Chas. Williamson

A. B. West
1863

Miss. Hensie Boston

May 12, 1863

Rev S. R. Reggs
St Anthony, Minn

Dear Bro,

Go this P.M. to Philad.
where the Genl Assembly N. S. is gathering
for its annual sessions. Before I leave, how-
ever, I must acknowledge yours of {April 21}
{May 12}.

Matters have moved along pretty fast,
in your part of the world, within a few weeks.
J. P. Williamson on his way up the Missouri,
with his singular charge; Dr. H. Chaplain to
the prisoners at Campfort; & you, perhaps, already
en route for Camp Pope, & how many other
campaigns I know not.

The Lord & give their assent to your
going on the expedition. We trust that it will
be peaceful in its results at least; & that
it will be so in its methods of securing those
results.

I wish I could have your views, soon, on
one or two points raised by J. P. Williamson. He
wishes Edward Pond son of E. A. P. who is dismissing

Miss Hopkins, & give him as teacher. I think the
Com^{ee} will not hesitate to send them, if they are
well fitted for the service? Are they? J. P. W.
Loves to speak more highly of Miss H. than Edmund.

J. P. Williamson thinks that there should
be a change in the educational plan, i.e. more
done in the way of common schools, but no bond-
ing school for small children. Instead of this he
would have one for children of 14 & 15, & that
he thinks Mr. Cunningham would be the sternard
for such a school, but that there should be a
superintendent, who could be the principal teacher.

I am sorry that there is to be no con-
centration of the mission, very soon, so that
new questions can be properly ventilated. I have
supposed it possible that I might go with
your wife, at some time, to discuss & settle
matters of future policy. But I should find
no mission, nor I do so, at present.

Kindest regards to Mr. R. & the children

Very paternally, as

S. B. Sears

If Mr. Riggs shall have left, will Mr. Riggs answer
the inquiries in regard to Ed^d Pond & his fiancée?

J. P. Williamson
June 1863

St. Joseph Mo. May 14/63

Mr. M. A. B. Riggs,

I take pleasure in forwarding you a line in response to the note I received just before my last visit to you - that you may know that your interest in the rising generation is not altogether unreciprocated.

The journey of these Indians from their old reserve - Yellow Medicine - to the new reserve, wherever it may be, puts me somewhat in mind of the ^hildren of Israel journeying to the land of Canaan, only it is just the reverse. Instead of taking them straight through God led them around by the way of the wilderness - so that the desire might not rise to return. The Government is taking these Indians almost as round about a way from one wilderness to another around by the way of civilization - steamboats and railroads - in order I suppose that the Indians may think that they can

never find the way back. It has now been ten days since we left Ft Snelling and it will be more than ten before we get to Ft Randall. We came down the Mississippi very pleasantly.

We had three barges in tow so that there was plenty of room for the Indians to spread themselves about as they pleased. We passed Davenport on Friday. The Indians felt very badly at not getting to see their friends in prison about a mile from the landing but it was not allowed. And perhaps it was just as well. They would have felt still worse for a while at seeing them all chained two & two. I went up and saw them. Though they said they were treated very well by the whites & they had very comfortable accommodations - I thought they looked more depressed than I had seen them - probably because their families were being taken so far away and they had therefore somehow less hope of ever seeing them again. There was one child died while we were there and we buried it at a wood yard below there.

Saturday afternoon we got to Hannibal where they lodged the Indians in a big freight depot. We were indebted to that Providence who rules over rail road accidents for a rest over the Sabbath. Monday the road was again in order & we came over to this point in about 18 hours. They crowded the Indians into freight cars 60 in each. I thought they would almost smother but there came up a cooling shower, and we landed here without much suffering.

We are now waiting for those who started the day before we did to catch up with us. They took them down by the way of St Louis which puts them 4 or 5 days behind us. When they come we hear they are going to put us all on one boat - 770 of them and 540 of us. I think it will be pretty near as bad as the slave cruisers. There are a good many sick now, and there will be a good many more at that rate, especially if they have nothing to eat but hard bread & pork and drink the muddy Missouri. We are tented here pretty comfortably in Soldiers tents which they lent us.

We got a considerable pep into discussion here. As we came over the Hannibal & St Joseph R.R. we had the contested fields pointed out to us - some where there had been considerable battles fought, and a good many places that the Secesh had destroyed, and since the Union forces have gained the ground a good many Secesh farms deserted. We also see a good many negroes how many of them are slaves I cant tell.

I dont hear as much Secesh talk here as I did before I left Minnesota. Lines must be strongly drawn here, and they dont stop at violent measures.

We have not heard anything more about where we are going than before we started, only we heard that Superintendent Thompson went up a week or two ago with some supplies to look out a place.

I shall always be glad to hear from my friends in Minnesota - though I have deserted my native state - I still think of it as the best land.

Give my respects to all your family
Yrs John Williamson

Fisherville N.J May 16. 1863

Rev^d S. R. Riggs

Dear Friends

Yours of April 10th
enclosing my pocket wallet, a relic from
the Indian fleecing, came duly to hands. I
thank you for sending it - That pocket book
seems fated to come back to me, I lost that
same pocket book some year ago in the
car between Niagara Falls & Montreal while
on a trip to Montreal and some honest man
sent it to me by mail -

We should like very much to see you
all again, and we do not give up the
hope of having a visit from you sometime
I am very busy, our business is quite
good this spring. Business of all kinds is
very good in the east and money plenty

I hope Mr Giffillan will be able to
collect \$200. or up of my claim. I suppose
you will know pretty soon, what will be done
with it

We send you our

Photograph, we are in pretty good health
as you may judge from the pictures - We
should prize yours & Mrs Riggs in return
also any of the rest of your family who
will do us the favor to send their

Mrs Moore joins me in sending much
love to you all

Yours very truly
D. Wilson Moore

D. Wilson Moore

1863

J. P. Williamson
some brush. An old mother came
along with two blankets - she spread
one over the brush where I was so that
it was better than an umbrella - and
as soon as the rain was over we all
made large bon fires & dried ourselves.
As I write we are just passing the
Omaha Reserve - on the west side of the
Missouri river a little below Sioux City.

We stopped at the Agency - Black Bird
Hills - long enough for me to run ashore
and shake hands with Miss Diamond and
present her with one of our new "Dakota Odawan".

Their Mission buildings are in a beautiful
grove on the side hill - only a little way
from the landing but I could not go up
to it. They have about 30 children in the
boarding school, and have \$3,000 from Gov.
and \$1,000 from the Presbyterian Board.

The Indians I saw looked more like Shunk-
tonwan especially in their dress. They have
diminished all there is not a thousand of them.

They have no books in their language. The
Missionaries do not understand much of the
language & have no Interpreters that they can trust.
So they preach to them in English - hoping they
will understand some. I hope we shall reach
our journey's end this week - probably 100 miles above
St. Randall - no one knows where. The Superintendent is only

so long. I was going to have
told you of the Military
Expedition up the Mis-
souri. The boat passed
it stuck on a sand
bar near the mouth
of the Missouri river.
The soldiers
figured, little guns,
sawing and hard wood
powder and lead
to fill the little guns,
all stacked fast in
three train loads.
I wrote all looking for little
trees. I wrote upon
a tree. I wrote
most all tumble
into the river here
so he may float down
to them. The met a river of
about a foot yesterday
& so are getting along
better. I write you
John P. Williamson

from St. Joseph, but I know you will be
wishing to hear how we are getting along,
so I shall take the impudence to write you
another letter unasked.

Our company remained in St. Joseph from Tuesday
Morning till the next Monday. Some of the
Indians wondered very much that the others
who left the day before us should be so much
longer getting there. But old "Kangi-sapa" would
always shut them up with "Liina un fao,
kingan unhiy-upi spe do" - meaning the
night we passed over the railroad. At last
they came Sunday Evening - on the steamer
Florence apparently covering her from deck
to deck - but they told us we must come
aboard the next morning, so we all crowded

in - I cant tell where - some around behind the wheel-house - some between the pumps some under the boilers, some on the fore deck, but the most up on the hurricane deck, and after they were all aboard I couldn't see that they were any thicker than before. We have been thinning out some though since we started. There have been thirteen deaths. One man, three women, and nine children, and there are more very sick. They have plenty to eat but it is such rations as are not very well suited to Indians when taken with the change of water. Their rations are nothing but salt pork & hard bread, which makes them thirsty, and then they drink this muddy water which makes them sick. And if one gets right low there is not much chance of his getting well with nothing to eat but fat pork & hard bread. I have bought some rice to give a few of them, and some of them have a little money with which they can buy some little delicacies.

It is three weeks today since the first party left Fort Snelling so you will see we have had a long journey. Last Saturday evening we were at Omaha City, Nebraska, which is 800 miles from St Louis, and the boat had been just two weeks coming it. The river runs nights on account of the snags and crooked channel. Then some days we have to lay by on account of the wind, but oftener because we get stuck on the sand bars. Before I got aboard they stoped on one bar two days - and since we laid on one bar a day - and I dont know how many times Indians and all have had to get out and walk. - once they had to "pack" all their baggage around a bar. Again they got off, before they had got their rations, and had to lay all day till it was right dark without any thing to eat but "tantea". And in the mean time there came up a drenching rain. I dont think many of them had a dry spot left on them. I crawled under a log and

Milo May 25. 1863

Mr Riggs

Dear Sir

Please find a draft of \$35- of which I wish you to pay Dr J. W. Daniels \$34 which I am indebted to him for board.

You may not be able to see him if you do not. You can leave it with his brother. I don't wish you to be at any great trouble with it. but you go to St. Peter occasionally I suppose. If you can do so I shall be much obliged to you. We are all well except Robt. He is not much better. able to be around but not able to do anything. We are having a very dry season. Yet the crops look well.

Please give my respects to all your family.

Yours truly

John L. McCullough

Sniatka, Dakota Territory

June 9th 1863

Rev S. R. Riggs,

My Dear Friend,

The Winnebago Indians arrived last night on the West Wind. Maj Galbraith was also aboard and Sammy Brown handed me a bundle of letters from you which I was very glad to get. I shall attend to giving these men the money Joe Campbell sent. I am glad you are going with the Expedition. I think you can do more for the Indians in that way than any other. You may do a good deal for the Indians that are out and something for those that are here. I am settled in the conviction that these Indians can never remain here without a great expense to the Government and such an expense as the Government will never go to. They might about as well have taken up Taylors proposition and sent them to Isle Royale as sent them here as far as making a living goes. If they had been well fitted up with boats perhaps they could have caught as

as many fish as they could eat at some seasons of the year, ^{at Isle Royale,}
But I don't think they can raise or catch as much as they can
eat at any season of the year here, unless the buffalo favor
us with a call, and then the Government will have to furnish
them with horses and guns before they can do anything.

Dakota Territory is a bigger sham than I thought it was
before I came here. They took a bogus census a year or so
ago & returned 5,000 inhabitants - but over 4,000 were re-
turned from the Red River. No one that I have asked seriously
thought there were over 500 Whites ~~besides~~ besides the soldiers. They
mostly live in two or three little towns - Yankton, Vermillion &
Greenwood (the Yankton Agency), Fort Randall, & Fort Pierre.

There are only a dozen or two of dutchmen who are big enough
fools to think they can make their living farming, and they don't
expect to raise anything more than once in two or three years. Last
year they raised a little - this year the prospect is that they won't.

We saw an old Frenchman at a wood-yard just above Fort Randall
that gave the fairest statement of this country. He said he had
lived in this country 45 years. He asked him how he made a

living. He said - "My ans - he kill some buffalo and sell
the skins for his clothes. I chop a little wood for the Steamboat
I plant some sgaw-corn - sometimes she grow, sometimes she
grow not." Our Agencies are located ~~on~~ at the
mouth of a little creek the Indians call "Sniothe". (There
is a wonderful tragedy connected with the name but I have not
learned it yet will yet). It is 4 miles above a little stream -
with water in the holes they call Conkicakes (or Campbell's creek)
7 miles above Canope creek, 9 miles above Canisaska or
Crow River which has a little running water now, and about
100 miles above Fort Randall. The Sioux are to have 20 miles
along the river from Sniothe down - the Minnibagoes from here
20 miles up the river and as far back as they want I guess.
There has been no one up to Fort Pierre from here yet, but
some old french voyageurs say it is about 60 miles by land.

If you go with the Expedition I want you to take good note
of the country and pick out a suitable reserve for these Indians.
Perhaps some turn may be made by which these Indians can
be moved to the Head of the Citaw. If not to the head of the

the James River. If not thure to Devils Lake. You may see all those places this summer, and I want you to take note of them all, and if you know of any place where these Indians can live by farming help them to get there, if you know of any way of influencing the authorities. These Indians here dont say much about how they like the country, because they are afraid to. The Winnebagoes cant be kept so quiet. They have only been here one night but we hear their growling already.

The prospects are that we may have trouble between the Winnebagoes & these Sioux, or between the Winnebagoes and the Whites, or from the Sioux of the Missouri who are very much incensed at the Winnebagoes being sent over here & conducting themselves as they have, or possibly if one of the Military Expeditions doesnt get started pretty soon we may have a visit from Little Crow.

The Winnebagoes have acted very wickedly on the route & those in charge very foolishly in not stopping it. They brought the scalps all the way and danced every day with them. They stopped at the Omaha Agency & danced & offered the scalps to the Omahas but they rejected them. They also came past the Yankton Agency with them. They are camped about two miles from our Indians and they have not seen each other yet, but these Indians are very much horrified at what they have done.

These Indians have been dying very fast since we started of bowel diseases principally. There have 28 died. All the weakly ones are falling off. We had no doctor with us & almost no medicines. I am sorry to say Dr. Wakefield has come out with the Agent - the only old employee as yet, though Cairn is expected.

The ~~old~~ Agency is being carried on in a very expensive style as usual. I dont know whether I am going to get anything but a log cabin this fall or not. There is no lumber here & only one little saw mill for both Agencies.

Please direct - Sioux Agency, Ft. Randall Dak. Ter.
Truly Yrs John P. Williamson

J. J. Williams

Camp McClellan

[1863?]

Savenport Iowa June 17th

[Gained with 1862 and
1863 papers]

Mrs M. L. Riggs

Dear Madam

In one

of Mrs Riggs letters to me he
mentioned having reciev'd a num-
ber of letters from the Indians
here to their families and re-
quested that when I should
get information from John
about when their families would
be I should inform you that
the letters might be forwarded.
The last letter I have recieved
from John was written before
he got to Sioux City and mail
is there and so he could not give
much more information from
about their location than before
they started and probably, left.

than you have. As however
they were to be turned over to
the military authorities at Fort
Rendel, I suppose there is no doubt
that for some time that will be
their nearest Post office.

The Indians here do not evince
so much interest either in religion
or education as they did last winter
but since my arrival there
is a slow but I think steady im-
provement in both respects. I at-
tend two meetings with them on Sunday
and one other days about half attend.
attend a considerable majority of whom
nearly find the hymns in their new
books when they are named. Many in
their prayers and otherwise give very
plausible evidence of piety. Perhaps I
may enclose with this some specimens
of their letters.

Since most of this was written I
have received several letters. One from

I suppose you for it I will be well to him
now this and so I enclose a letter to him

John at the Sioux Agency
Upper California June 3^d
He says they had arrived there the Sat-
urday before, that the place is about
supposed about 100 miles by turn
above Fort Rendel, their Post office
and 80 below Fort Pierce at the
mouth of a small creek without
water. Superintendent Thompson had
arrived two days before and selected
the place for the Sioux & Winnebago
agencies then the Sioux reserva-
tion extending 20 miles below to
the Shoshone Reservation, & the Win-
nebago 20 above. No rain since
the snow went off. The country filled
with dust which is all the time blow-
ing into the river so that it cannot
clear, and they have no other water
to drink, very little grass or timber.
My heart would sicken at the pros-
pect of the poor Lakotas, but God
rules. I do know that since having

But smiling one of whom was
Rachel. Another married wife of Rupa-
ta told me her husband became a
man had cut her face.

Another letter is from brother George
Pouge dated 13th Inst. He mentions
the death of his son Stephen he was
killed at Champion Hills May 18th by
a ball through the head while charg-
ing on his men in a dreadful battle.
George inquires for you and says
he would have written to Mr. R. but
did not know how to direct a letter
to him.

A letter from Mr. Smithy Stephen
informs me that he has sent as some bacon
to Longham and I would be very willing
and Stephen Mr. W. would be let you have
a part of it but do not know how it
can be accomplished.

I suppose it is kind in God to keep us
in ignorance of much of the truth good
we do in this world but sometimes it
is comfortable to be informed of it.
I find your English and Dakota Lexi-
con an valuable help in translating
thy kind regards to all your family
Respectfully

Thos. S. Williamson

7 as he says to "civilized land once more. We had no intelligence from him for five months, as he was near no regular mail route. We hope soon to see him. In much love, your ever,
 L.
 W. have
 grace
 the day
 photo
 taken.
 of me
 do you
 shall
 receive
 yours,
 Helen.

Dear Stowell has lost two sons in the army; one at Fort Hudson, last autumn, by one, Myron, in the late fight in W. His remaining son, Charles, is still in the army of the Potomac. Mr. Moses Stubbins' eldest son fell in the Red River Expedition. Died the same day of Myron Stowell. Mr. Clark preached a funeral sermon, from the text, If I am bereaved of my children &c. Brother J. & 12 other returned soldiers sat with the mourners. Thus, no less than ten from this town have fallen in this wicked war. Mr. M. Moynard was dropped in the last draft, but the quota being full without him, & he 43 yrs. of age, will not go. Do you wish to send your

son to this region, or do you choose to have him nearer yourselves. May the Lord restore you to health, & ever, but you cannot the shadow of his wing & guide you all in the way you stand. My dear Sister, My go is the prayer of your loving sister. My best love to Mrs. McNe husband.

Sister Lucia
 July 1864 -
 St. Deerfield,
 June 22d. 1864.

Yours was duly received, & should have had a prompt response. My own ill health, & numerous duties, are my excuse. During the winter, a severe attack of pleurisy, & lung fever, made much exertion impossible, especially, that of looking over & assorting letters. Since then have been delaying for sister W.; as she had not the means to pay for the dress, & still has not, or she would do it immediately. I could not find as many letters as it seemed to me there should be somewhere; but will endeavor to forward what there are

soon as consistent.

For months have been afflicted with a humor, most severely on my right arm; a mingling of erysipelas & scald skin, accompanied by 16 ant. heaps, boils & carbuncles, in succession, almost disabling the diseased member. Also have on each lower limb several large sores, attended with an itching & burning sensation, almost unbearable, especially, if at all heated by exertion of any kind. Hope to be better ere long. My lungs seem stronger than before the eruption appeared.

Col. was at home on furlough in the Spring, was disabled in the knee at the battle of Harper's Ferry, was detailed at Lexington as member of the Post Board

at Camp Nelson. Preferring more active service, applied for transfer to the Navy, before his return to the army. While waiting at Chicago, a part of the 66th Ill. was ordered south. He was obliged to accompany them & is now in Geo. under Sherman's command. Of course, there is no communication at present beyond Nashville. We feel some solicitude on his account. Pray for him.

Allen is at home. Cousin Lawrence is with us. Mary is teaching in W. Berkshire. Has a pleasant school, loves teaching, makes sunlight wherever she goes, as her uncle J. says. He has an extension of furlough of 20 days, coughs some, much less than when he came.

M. H. & Ellen attend school. M. H. is not well, grows rapidly, is nearly as tall as Mary. Allen is taller than Col. George who has

arriving for Allen & Col. have all, for a year on the coast, of moral, John & Mrs. Townsend, has just returned to N. B.

Miss House, Boston,
June 22, 1863.

To the Dakota Mission.

Dear Brethren,

I have been waiting for some time to give you a brief account of the notice taken of your labors before the Genl. Assembly. It was thought best that I should go to Phila. & just after I arrived Mr. Griffith read the report of the Permanent Com^{ee} on For. Missions in which he referred to the very interesting letter of Dr. Williamson. He was on the Assembly's Com^{ee} on this subject, and drew up the report. Mr. Barnes read it, however, and proposed to have Dr. W.'s letter read at length; whereupon Mr. G. read almost all of it. Rev. Jas Thomson then referred to the revival at Mankato, and spoke in praise of the missionaries, ~~and~~ with decision and discrimination.

I was then requested to address the Assembly; which I did for some 20 minutes. I thanked the Assembly's Com^{ee} for their favorable mention of your mission, and expressed my fear that you had not received the regard and honor which were your due. I spoke of your trials, difficulties, patience and self-denial, &c. Dr. W. had alluded to his foot journeys to Mankato; but he said it was not our economy; on the contrary, we had never refused anything which he had asked for the support of his family. I said, "we have no occasion to refuse anything which these brethren ask for their families. They are a law unto themselves."

I added, however, that you were now having your reward. I spoke of the desolation and heart-sinking created by the outbreak; the descent of the Spirit at Mankato, and afterwards at Fort Snelling; the great change which had

been effected, exceeding by far all that had been accomplished in the previous years of the mission. I referred to your present spheres of labor, describing J. P. Williamson as "the young shepherd following the footsteps of the flock, making their trials and dangers his own." Several members of the Assembly expressed their gratification with what I had said respecting your mission and its work. I think there was much sympathy felt for you and yours.

Very fraternally yrs.

L. B. Hunt

Rev. L. B. Treat

Recd July 11, 63.

St. Anthony June 25. 1863.

J. A. Whulock.

Dear Sir.

I copy some paragraphs from a letter from the Rev. J. P. Williamson to my father - which we would be pleased to have inserted in the Press.

Respectfully

Martha T. Riggs.

Sisseton, Dakota Territory
June 9. 1863.

The Winnebago Indians arrived last night on the West Wind. I am settled in the conviction that these Indians can never remain here without a great expense to the Government, and such an expense as the Government will never go to. They might about as well have taken up Taylor's proposition, and sent them to Isle Royale, as far as making a living goes. If they had been well fitted up with boats perhaps they could have caught as many fish as

they could eat at some seasons of the year at Isle Royale. But I do not think they can raise or catch as much as they can eat at any season of the year here, unless the buffalo favor us with a cull, and then the Government will have to furnish them with horses and guns before they can do anything.

Dakota Territory is a bigger sham than I thought it was before I came here. They took a bogus census a year or so ago - and returned 8,500 inhabitants, but over 4,000 were returned from the Red River. No one that I have asked seriously thinks there are over 500 Whites besides the soldiers. They mostly live in two or three little towns - Yankton, Vermillion, Greenwood, the Yankton Agency, Fort Randall and Fort Pierre. There are only a dozen or two of Dutchmen who are big enough fools to think they can make a living farming, and they don't expect to raise anything more than once in two or three years. Last year they raised a little - this year the prospect is that they won't.

We saw an old Frenchman at a wood-yard just above Fort Randall, who has lived in the country forty five years. He asked him how he made a living. He said "My sons - he kill some buffalo and sell the skins for his clothes. I chop a little wood for the Steamboat - I plant some squaw-corn - sometimes she grow - sometimes she grow out."

Our Agencies are located at the mouth of a little stream the Indians call "Sniotke" about ~~about~~ 100 miles above Fort Randall. These Indians here (- the Dakotas -) don't say much about how they like the country, they are afraid to. The Winnebagoes can't be kept so quiet. They have only been here one night but we hear them growling already.

The prospects are that we may have trouble ~~or~~ between the Winnebagoes and these Sioux, or between the Winnebagoes and the Whites, or from the Sioux of the Missouri, who are very much incensed at the Winnebagoes being out here and conducting themselves as they have.

Possibly if one of the Military Expeditions doesn't get started pretty soon we may have a visit from Little Crow.

The Winnebagoes have acted very wickedly on the route, and those in charge very foolishly in not stopping them. They brought the scalp all the way and danced with them every day. They stopped and danced at the Omaha Agency, and offered the scalps to the Omahas, but they rejected them. They also came past the Yankton Agency with them. They are camped about two miles from our Indians, and they have not seen each other yet, but these Indians are very much horrified at what they have done.

Yours truly
J. P. Williamson

Miss. House, Boston,
July 1. 1863.

To the Dakota Mission,
Dear Brethren,

It seems desirable that we should have some definite plans and aims in regard to the prosecution of our work among the Dakotas, and yet it is not perfectly easy to say what should be our policy.

1. I suppose that Dr. Williamson will devote himself to the spiritual interests of the Indians at Davenport, for the present. How long he will labor in this line of things, is known only to the Great Head of the Church. Providence, I suppose, will indicate the length of the service.

2. Mr. Riggs will be occupied, for some time to come, by his efforts in connection with the Expedition that has gone up the Minnesota. We trust that he will help forward the cause of humanity & missions.

3. Mr. J. P. Williamson has a new (A I fear difficult-) field on the Missouri River. Our earnest prayer is that God will so order events there as to bring about results which will greatly honor our Blessed Redeemer. He has done marvellous things within the past twelve months; may he continue to do such things!

4. The chief perplexity grows out of the demands of our work in the our field. (1.) Mr. J. P. Williamson is alone, and he needs society and success, in view of the trials and labors incident to his position. (2.) Educational agencies will be required of some character, as soon as the way is prepared for them.

Raising all questions respecting an increase of the ordained missionary force, I suppose it will be true very soon, if it is not now, that some additional help should be sent to the our field.

I have been waiting to hear ^{from} Mr. J. P. Williamson, after he should have reached his present home, on the expectation that his report would indicate more clearly just what should be done. Perhaps the members of the mission have such information as would satisfy them, as well as the Com^{ee} but we have nothing that could furnish a basis of action.

In these circumstances, I have had a conference with the Com^{ee} with a view to getting at their feelings as to the manner in which they would have our operations carried forward on the Missouri; and I have found that they are inclined to take a liberal view of that question.

Any course which providence clearly indicates to be wise, I feel sure that they will approve.

To bring the matter to a practical test, I asked them what they would think of sending Mr. & Mrs. Cunningham, with Mr. & Mrs. Edw. Pond (I

anticipate the marriage) to the aid of Mr. J. D. W. as soon as matters in the new home of the exiles should seem to warrant the measure. They very cordially expressed themselves ready to sanction the taking of this step, in the event supposed.

So much, then, you may consider as definitely settled.

The forms which our educational efforts are to assume on the Missouri, the Com. have not decided. We suppose that there will be a good deal of "prairie beating" at the outset; i. e. a certain preparatory work will be needed. Buildings must be erected; the more primitive methods of labor must be started; a beginning must be made on education. Afterwards other efforts of a higher order, especially in the line of education, will be called for.

For the present, we think it better not to decide just what shall be our policy, in regard to the boarding school, for coming years.

It would seem better to meet the present and most urgent necessities of the Indians, leaving what may be ultimately desirable to be determined hereafter. Perhaps a conference of the mission with the Indian Secy may be found advisable.

I would suggest - therefore that Mr & Mrs C. with Mr. & Mrs. D. proceed to join Mr. J. D. W. as soon as they shall have reports from him.

which seem to make it proper and expedient; that on reaching their proposed home, they shall engage in such labors as shall seem to be in the greatest demand; and that they continue to act on this principle for the present.

Perhaps Mr. & Mrs. D. will find important and interesting work for both in the line of simple Dakota schools. Perhaps Mr. C. will find that he can do most good, at first, by making desirable improvements. Perhaps Mr. & Mrs. C. will see that a beginning can be made in the matter of boarding schools. I can hardly suppose, however, that it will be advisable to go into this experiment any far just now.

The true idea, it seems to me, is for those who shall be associated in this work to rather counsel with each other, carefully, and prayerfully, and ascertain just what the Lord would have them do, while they are laying the foundations. It will not be prudent, in the existing state of our country to adopt expensive courses of action. We are getting along very well in our finances all things considered, but we suppose that there must be a day of trial in the future. When peace comes a tributary crisis would seem to be inevitable; and it may be, terrific. I cannot doubt, however, that the force which I presume will soon be collected

on the Missouri, will find enough of useful labor
to perform, without going into large expenditures.
It is very possible that in the our state of affairs,
everything will be costly. If so, this will be another
argument for moderate plans.

Let me suggest again that all connected with the
mission make the endeavors, which shall be put
forth on the Missouri, a constant topic of earnest
prayer. Much will depend upon the spirit
which pervades these incipient movements.

Let the foundations be laid in faith & prayer,
& we may see, at no distant day "the glory of God."

He who giveth wisdom to them that ask him,
& that "liberally," who preserves the harmony & mutual
love of his children, for the honor of his great name,
will delight to be the Guide & Protector of this little
company of his fellow workers. Let us prove his faith-
ful care and his loving kindness herein.

Affectionately & paternally yrs.

(This is a duplicate letter.)

D. B. Hunt.

Copy

L. B. Hunt

day. Anna wants to start wed-
nesday. The day before the closing
exercises, and by getting signed
to write a request to Miss. Pilt to
that effect she has got permission
to do so. Other wise she will not be
able to get home before Sunday. I wish
I could get out of it. I think it an
unnecessary extravagance to oblige
the young ladies all to dress alike,
and be obliged to buy a dress that
they will not most likely ever want
to wear again, just for one day, "these
war times." Anna is one of the ones
selected out of her class to read com-
position. I have no doubt but she
will well represent the class. There
are four of the teachers going to leave
next year. It is rumored that
two families of them are going up
to Fox Lake, Wisconsin to build
up a school there, that has run
down or nearly so. Others say that

there is a jar in the sisterhood.
We are having a little excitement
of another sort in addition to ex-
aminations. It seems there are
things about the Seminary. Articles
after articles disappear very myster-
iously, and even money but where
the thing is, no one can tell. Day
before yesterday there was stolen
from one room sixteen dollars. The
same room where but a week or so
ago there was taken two or three
dollars. Miss. Pilt will be sure
to find some clue to the mystery
before long, I think. I expect to
spend vacation with Mrs. Huggins
and my roommate Sara Stearns
who lives near where Mrs. H. does
and anticipate a nice time of
course. I had a nice talk with
Miss. Pilt about my coming
next year. She says that they
will wait for my tuition for a year.

Miss. House Boston

July 12. 1863.

Rev S. R. Briggs

St. Anthony, Minn

Dear Brother,

Yours of the 27th recd.

I duly rec^d & I thank you for the hints & suggestions
which it contained.

I send herewith a letter which will
explain itself. One like it has gone to Dr. W. earlier
to his son.

I have sent a (trifling) letter to the mission,
one of which will be given by Mr. Cunningham
to Mr. Briggs. It contains the present views of the
Com^{ee} in regard to the work of the mission.
They favor the going of Mr & Mrs C. with Edw. Bond
his wife, to the aid of J. P. Williams, as soon
as the way shall seem to be open; but the form of
the boarding school, or they decide. Perhaps it
may be best for me to visit the mission next
summer, for a conference in regard to this & other
questions.

I suppose that Mr & Mrs C. Mr & Mrs P. will
find work enough for some time, without doing

much in the boarding school line. A good deal
of secular labor will be needed; it may be best
to push the Dakota teaching as far as practica-
ble, for a time at least.

But who are to constitute the mission
on the reservation? J. B. W. expresses a doubt
whether his father will go there, because of his age.
I have not heard that you are going, though I
have taken it for granted. It seems to me very
desirable that you should go, if we are to make
much of our mission work there. Of the reasons
which you may have for not going, I know nothing.

I hoped that Mr. Gordon would see
you, during his absence from the choir. However;
but he will hardly follow you to "Land's end". I
wish he could breathe a more genial atmos-
phere than ours for a time. Perhaps
his three winter wanderings will do much
for him. Kindest regards to Mr. B. & all yours
Very faithfully yrs

S. B. Truett

Recd. S. B. Truett
Recd. July 14 53.

Mrs. Maywell

July 27, 1863.

Greenfield Mass. July 17, 1863

Dear Mrs. Riggs

Have you not wondered
in this what had become of the
articles long since promised you
from our place?

I fear you are weary in waiting.
The ladies met last week to pack
the articles, but, finding there
were not enough to fill it, con-
cluded to wait till we they could consult
you about the direction & finish ~~it~~
in the mean time, some garments
not quite completed.

One of the ladies told me yester-
day that they had all ^{the} articles
mentioned in your letter to
me, with some others. I have not
seen them all & have not a list,
& can only speak in general terms.
There is only one bed quilt, one
pr sheet & pillow slips & a bed tick in

direct your reply to Elizabeth S. Maywell or Mrs. S. Maywell

Please to write soon after the reception of this, about the direction
in the line of bedding - no woollen
blanket or comforter.

I think there is quite a supply of
garments for your little daughter.

Will she not need an outer fit
for winter, coat or sack, hood &
scarf & mittens? There are no shoes.
What no. does she wear? I have a pr
of metal toed shoes that may perhaps
fit her.

Have you rec'd no supplies
from any source since you last
wrote us? If not you must have
felt the need of the little we
have provided. I hope others have
not forgotten you.

How shall we direct the parcel
& to whose care? Some of our ladies
some three or four yrs since sent you
the Advocate & Guardian for one year.
Did you receive it? And would you
like my back no^s for a year past in
your remittance? Also some dried apple
sage, & horseradish? Do not be afraid to say no
if you do not wish them

J. A. McKee

St. Anthony, July 20th 1863

Rev S. R. Riggs

Dear Friend

Your kind letter reached us two days ^{ago}. We wish answer soon but we should lose your track for a time.

The drought you speak of still oppresses us. With us crops are likely to be very short. In many ^{other} places they are spoken of as good considering. Farmers are now beginning to harvest their wheat.

Health is not equal to ordinary seasons. Diphtheria still prevails to some extent. And dysentery is beginning to do its work. Bro. Rhiteldoffer of St. P. lost a child by this, last week. And he is now lying ill of the same.

Mr McKee enumerating effects of drought - the seeds regrow

Business cannot be said to prosper ^{here} at present, Low water, dry weather
Heat & dust are all against it

Our little town is feeling the pressure from other causes also
The lumber business for want of getting stocks down river is nearly a failure. The Railroad on foot street is a serious interruption to business. Men have to some extent become discouraged, Hence there has been a stampede of many of our business men. Boutin & Simms druggists gone to St Paul
Gay Hill Bookstore also gone
Some have gone one way & some another

Our little church is suffering some from the changes

My own opinion is this will be a manufacturing place some day, But it will be years hence, Trade must also change

locations to some street or point away from the Mill Road

As to religion matters we have nothing of special interest
We are moving along much after the old fashion, Perhaps the most discouraging thing about the ship is the dead calm we are in

You were doubtless surprised to ^{hear} that Mr H. had held out in St. Peter, We were, I fear for the result of his removal from the little church. It was weak before

The Southern War progresses more favorably at present. You doubtless have rec'd accounts of victories

The Rebel army has lost in killed & prisoners but little less than 100,000 men since the present month commenced. This is surely doing something. Time we have lost, but not more than to their B

of cattle in that direction. If you could let me hear from you again
your friends & family
There are frequent accounts of In-
dians in small companies, being
seen in the Big Woods. Usually
not more than 3 or 4 together -
One was killed & another wounded
near St Peter last week. The
same occurred near the Mississippi
also. Much excitement prevails
among the people on the frontier
& many are moving in for protec-
tion. We have heard of but
two cases of murder within a
few weeks. The Curtin family
of six persons. One or two only saved
& James Mc Larnon. No families
murdered in or at this house -
On several occasions they use the
Bow & Arrow, indicating a want
of Guns or more likely of Ammunition
From some ~~some~~ symptoms I am
led to think there is a larger encamp-
ment of Indians some where west
of Forest city. A few Indians have
been seen trying to drive large herds

Sioux Agency Dak. July 22/63

Mr L. R. Rigg

My Dear Friend,

It has been a long time since I heard directly from you & I doubt not you have a very poor chance to do any correspondence in your expedition. If you do get along but slowly you do better than the Missouri Expedition. They have only got three miles above this yet, and I hardly think they will ever get away from the Missouri River or very far up it. And then they are all Cavalry and should move fast, but water & grass are not to be found except on the banks of the River & scarce there for even the water in the Missouri is hard to get sometimes on account of the quicksands. The prairies here would all have burnt over before this

but there didn't grass enough grow here this year to burn except in a very few places. It has been very sickly here among the Indians. Since we left Ft Snelling 70 of the Sioux have died out of 1300. There are a little over 1900 Winnebagoes here. They have had no quarrels with the Sioux, though the Sioux think hard of them for killing those men and don't consider the matter settled yet.

The Indians that live on the Missouri have none of them come near us yet, though some have been seen by our Indians when out hunting. They are mostly far away on the prairies after buffaloes.

We don't know that there are any Santees on the Missouri except a few of Red Clouds band among the Ft Pierre Indians. The men are there that stole your horses & we have sent up work to catch those Indians but I don't know as they will get them.

Seven ~~men~~ Santees that they had at Ft Randall all winter broke jail & got away a month or so ago. They were from Red Clouds, White Lodges, & Warforkute Bands. The wife of one of them stopped here to stay as they went by, but the men went right on. Two or three women from our camp left about the same time, probably ran away with them - Orpe was one of them.

That was a very disgraceful affair of our soldiers killing six or eight innocent defenceless men down by Ft Randall. Our soldiers try to clear themselves by saying that they tried to run away after they had disarmed them but their stories are very much mixed up. I think the truth was that they were a set of men who went out determined to kill Indians no matter who they were - shoot them down as they would panthers.

The mail is here so I
must close.

I had two "Mission letters"
by the mail yesterday which
I presume were sent to you.

Yrs Affectionately
John F. Williamson

Copy parts

Missouri Coteau
Camp Milliston

August 5 1863.

My Dear Daughter Martha

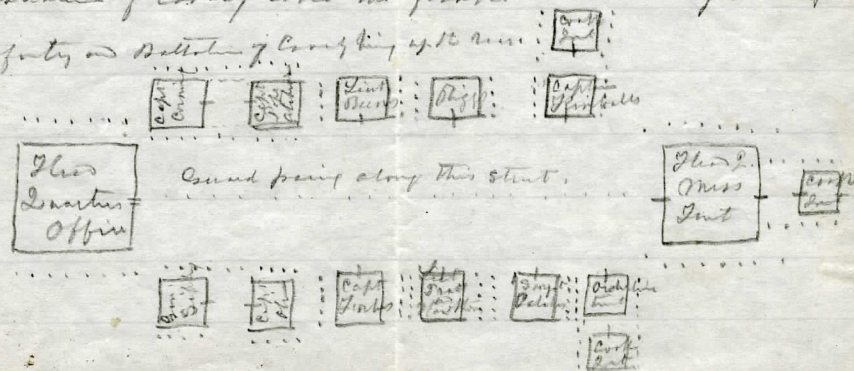
Your letter of the 8th of July I have just received. And I have just learned that Colonel Marshall is making his arrangements to leave us day after tomorrow, intending to go directly through to St. Paul. He will probably reach there in twenty days or less. I will therefore write as sent by him. I cannot say certainly when I shall probably be at home - but I hope to be there, if I live and the Lord will, on or before the fifteenth of September. It is a question whether we shall return by Apurumbie or Big Stone Lake. Either way it will require as much as five weeks for us to get this train down to the settlement. But I think General Libby means to leave the Expedition, perhaps on the Schoyenne and go down ahead. If so I presume I shall go along, and in that case I may be home by the tenth of September.

If you & Mr. Kitchin have postponed your arrangements for my return, I think you might safely arrange to leave it by the twentieth

This day we are obliged to lie over to pay for travelling on last Sabbath. I told the General it would be so and that we should not be so far on next Saturday night by travelling as we should if we rested on that day.

In your mother's letter she asks if I take care of my own house and put up my own tent. I take care of my house myself. I should rather do it than have the fuss General Sibley and some others have about their houses. But I neither take down nor put up my tent. The Head Quarters tents are all put up and taken down by the Pioneers Capt. Chan's Company. I would often times rather put it up myself than to wait to have them do it - but they put them up by rule and any one putting his own hand to it would only create confusion. They are always put up in the form of a hollow square or rather oblong. At one end is the large office tent. Then on the right hand are the tents of Gen. Sibley and Captain Olm - which are connected by a fly between. On the other side are two put up in the same way occupied by Capt. Corning, Capt. Pope and Capt. Atchinson.

Below you will find a rough diagram. In my tent I have Judge McCleod and Sargent Lockley, about both of whom I have written. In the morning at half past three and the bugles calls us up. By the time I get up and wash and tie up my beard and put away things out at the tent door, our breakfast is ready. Before that is fairly thronged with the Pioneer guards have commenced pulling down the tents. I then saddle my horse and prepare to move. The Head Quarters baggage train comes along and put away things aboard, and our part of the train is in motion as "the General" is broken at five o'clock. We go out a mile or so to give the trains room to form sometimes in three parallel lines and sometimes more. When we expect battle they form about six abreast and they come down to them. One Regiment of Infantry and a Battalion of Cavalry take the front - one Regiment of Infantry and a Battalion of Cavalry take the flank and one Regiment of Infantry and Battalion of Cavalry up the rear.



on the flanks the cavalry went outside of it
2. party.

August 6. Thursday

We have come today about fifteen miles and
are near the eastern border of the Missouri Column.
Last evening Col. Marshall told me he expects to start
down to St. Paul tomorrow morning and reach there
by the fifteenth of this month - that is in eight or
nine days. If I go I will send letters by him.

Mr. Switzer is now correspondent of the Pioneer
Hartford Republican and Boston something.

He is a very pleasant fellow - stops in the Secret.

Last night we had a wind storm which
greatly broke our slumbers. Some of the tents
were blown down, among others the General's Mess
tent, by which it is said there was a great smother-
ing of clothing. Our tent withstood the gale but
perhaps it would not if we had not held it up.

I shall ask Whelock to send you up a dozen
copies of the Press containing my letter by this
mail. I should like a copy sent to Mr. Grant
among others.

Now I should like to stop in and talk tea
with you this evening. It is now five o'clock and
we have had no regular meal since four this morn-
ing. My God bless you all always.

Your father affec-
S. H. Ripgs

J. Riggs



St. Anthony August 11. 1860

My Dear Brother

I am now with your dear family, and until I arrived here last Saturday morning expected to meet you here at least before leaving; but as they do not expect your return for several weeks, I presume that the time which I had expected to remain will expire before you will arrive - I expect to leave by the 24th inst - & hope to make a call to see Alfred & wife; and to spend a few days with Sister Elizabeth at Lima, reaching Port^{smouth} from the 5th to 10th Sept -

I left home the 20th May, & spent a few days with some friends in Indiana, and 5 days with Sister Margaret Mac Sullivan Illinois, - Then spent seven weeks in Kansas with Samuel - then weeks ago yesterday I left Lawrence, and by way of St. Jo. & Quincy & R.R. through Illinois to Davenport, went to ~~Peru~~, Iowa,

when I remained 9 days with Bro. Pogue
& Sister Jane - I found them in good health
as common, although Jane was mourning
deeply the loss of their son Stephen, who as
you probably know was killed in the battle
of Champion Hill, back of Vicksburg, on
the 16th of May - She has the consolation
of believing that he was a sincere & true
Christian Soldier, and as such has gone
to his reward - Before the war, he was
endeavoring to obtain an education with
a view of entering the Ministry -

I left Bro. Pogue's yesterday week, he &
Jane, coming with me to Marshall, 25 miles,
to the terminus, at present, of the ~~Missouri~~ Chicago
Iowa & Nebraska R.R. - Thence I came to Dubuque
and although the Mississippi was very low -
I found no serious difficulty in getting up -
I have enjoyed better health this summer
than for some years previously, and have
concluded that the Western States must be
healthy - I feel however that I am but
a stranger & pilgrim, that I have no

no place, with the attractions which home
used to have - and therefore desire to feel at
all times, an assurance that I have a prepara-
-ation for a home in Heaven - when I hope
to meet with those I loved on earth who have
gone before -

I am sorry to see in this morning's paper
that the Dakota Indians on the Missouri
are likely to engage in the war on the white
settlements, & hope they may yet listen to better
counsel - I often feel as though there was
no hope of even a remnant of these tribes
living saved in this world, but the Lord rules
and will do all his pleasure, He can make
even the wrath of sinners to praise him - and
I don't doubt will overcome this great Southern
rebellion as well as this Indian war for
his glory, and to carry forward his designs
of survey in the world -

The late successes of the Union arms
would inspire a hope that the rebellion will
soon be crushed, but whether the nation is
yet fully prepared to remove the cause of

of the Rebellion, may be doubtful, and
until that is done, I think it doubtful
whether the Lord will give us peace.

I was absent, of course, when John
Morgan made the raid through Ohio &
Indiana, but from letters rec^d from Porto
auento, they must have been very much
alarmed then, - He crossed the Scioto at Jasper
going from West Union to Jackson.

The Gunboats on the river kept him
from visiting towns on the river - as he
is now in the Ohio Penitentiary - I hope
he will be kept there, and should be
pleased if some of the leaders of the rebellion
were there - I perceive from the late
papers that the Copperhead party in Ohio
are now soliciting Valandigham, to
decline, being Candidate for Governor
which he refuses to do, and I hope they
may have to lie on the bed they have
made for themselves - but enough
of this - With sincere prayer for your
health & that the Lord may bless you -
I remain yr. aff. bro. L. Briggs.

Davenport Iowa Aug. 18th 1863

Rev. S. R. Riggs

Dear Brother

I have received several letters from you since you started on the expedition for all of which I thank you. The last is dated Camp Hayes July 10th. I should have acknowledged them sooner but did not suppose a letter from me would reach you after leaving ~~it~~ till you would return to Fort Abercrom by or near it. I have within a few days received more news from the expedition than all I had received up to a week ago when I first saw it announced that Little Crow was killed though in such a way as to make it very doubtful. Yesterday morning's paper informs us that Gen Sully has beaten the Sioux more than 2000 warriors in several battles killing 46 and driving the others across the Mississippi and is returning. I am glad God has been pleased to crown the expedition with more success than was expected and that you and the Indian Scouts have been favored with health.

From the 13th of May till the 28th of June I was with the Indians in the camp here almost every day spending from 1 to four hours in work and giving them such instruction as they seemed to need. June 29th I started to Cincinnati to get books which were greatly

needed the books not being bound when I got them
and not choosing to return without them I did not get back
here till the 11th of July when I proceeded with my in-
structions as before till the 23rd when I was taken sick the
same day your son Alfred arrived and in vain sought ad-
mission to the prisoners to teach them to sing. Two days
afterwards, I myself was excluded and am so to the pre-
sent time by order of Brig. Gen. Roberts Commander of
the mil. Dist. of Iowa. The reason assigned to me by the
Gen. for excluding your son and no doubt the real one for
excluding myself is that the Gen. thinks them guilty
of such horrid crimes that it is wrong to show them any kind
of sympathy even to preach to them. In an interview of
about 20 minutes he then repeated that if it was in
his power he would have them all hanged before sunset.
I said that he knew they were all guilty not only of murder
but of rape and other horrid crimes that he had read the
full account of their trials including all the testimony.
The only reason assigned in the order excluding me is
that my intercourse with them as a religious teacher is
unauthorized by any authority. For more than a week
past I have been daily hoping for an order from Washing-
ton for my readmission. If none comes I think I shall not
probably wait much more than a week longer.
The above are dry details. You wish to know how these
prisoners hold on in their religious course. That you
may see how they appear to others I will not incor-
porate with part of the first draft of an article wrote

For the paper here in answer to one in which Gen
R. was justified in excluding me because he had reasons
to believe that I taught them that they are much less great
than they are. Mr. McCutchen is a member of the
United Presbyterian Church, he left here a few days after
I was excluded. I have here seen nothing of that dark
solemnity and religious anxiety which was so manifest
in the prison at Elkton for several weeks last winter
but rising by their growth in grace and knowledge
as manifested in their prayers and conversation give
increasing evidence that they are born of the Holy
Spirit. Many others if compared with them or with
my notions of what it is right to expect and require
of the children of God in his visible church seem scarce-
ly entitled to a place in it. But if I compare them as
a whole with the members of the various churches usual-
ly called evangelical, the prisoners appear well. They
evince more confidence in God and delight in his worship
and less of evil temper. I cannot suppose there is
as bad a man among them as Gen. R., who I am told is a
communicant in the Episcopal church here. The cheerful-
ness with which they labor is an evidence of their sincer-
ty in renouncing heathenism and yet it would not be strange
if on returning to their people some of them should return
to it. When I administer the Lords Supper I think about
200 partook of it which is little more than my average
congregation Sabbath forenoon. As I told them that
while in prison here all Gods children among them make

but one church and none now stay away because they
prefer Hinman to whom they can go if they shall
choon to do so when released, I suppose about all have
taken who really desired to do so and did not feel that
they had excluded themselves by some misconduct.
The average number attending my week day meetings
I think was not quite 120.

140 could read in the hymn book pretty well before I left
for Cincinnati they have been progressing since I think
as fast as before, but I have made no examination.

Since they were brought here six had died previous
to my exclusion from prison and I think two have
died since. They fare badly as respects medical treatment.

We have had a very warm summer here and just now
several days of as warm weather as I ever felt anywhere
the only wind being a very gentle breeze from the S.W.,
not a breath of which enters this prison yard, and as
it is warm day and night they must suffer severely.
Gen. Roberts told me some time ago he was making arrange-
ments to have them sent to the penitentiary at Fort Madi-
son and if kept in confinement I suppose the transfer
will be made before winter but will probably know no
more about it till the order for their removal is re-
ceived. Hoping before many months or weeks to see you
I remain

Yours truly,

Thos. S. Williamson

Ms. A. 9. 4. 11.

My kind regards to the Indian Scouts with you

J. Riggs
1863

Lima Aug. 27. 1863

Dear Sister

I arrived here this Thursday morning at 4 O'clock - Tuesday morning on the Boat I first saw a report of the Massacre at Larrea in a Chicago paper; and in the evening at La Roche obtained a paper with some details of the horrible tragedy, from which I concluded that Samuel was among the killed, that night I slept very little; yesterday I got a Milwaukee paper which seemed to afford a ground of hope that the Chs. Riggs mentioned as killed in the first report could not be Sam. - as I supposed Charles had been substituted by mistake, and I am still clinging to this hope, - I made no stop in Chicago, of course did not see Alfred & wife, which I did wish to do, but travelling on the Can all night I slept almost none & to day am in poor condition to write -

I have received no letters here, and probably may not hear any thing more definite from

Savannah until I got home, when I arrived
at Chicago I thought of going to Portsmouth
this week but to do so, would have to leave
home this evening, or travel on a Boat arriving at
home Sabbath Morning, which under the Circum-
stances I will not do, And in either case we
make my visit with my sister so short, that
I might as well have omitted it entirely.

Tuesday evening when I supposed Samuel
was among the slain, I made a partial
negotiation to sell my P. R. passage tickets to
the Capt. of the "Northwestern Light" steamer & go
immediately back to Kansas, but deferred to come
to a conclusion until morning & then farther
light, caused me to abandon the idea entirely.

Although there is some shade of doubt, from the
mistake of the printer, as I suppose, in the
last report, to which I refer above, yet I
think the probability is that Saml. & wife both
escaped, on that dreadful morning - when two
hundred of unarmed Citizens of the beautiful
town of Savannah were ushered into eternity,
and a large part of it burnt to ashes, or

so injured as to require entire rebuilding -

With many of the persons killed I was
acquainted - Mr Thorpe was County Law-
partner & Judge Carpenter, was a young lawyer
of the finest talents - Each of them had a
wife & one child - Many of the others
were Merchants of the first standing, & physi-
cians, Druggists, &c - Such evidences of
Human depravity, are I hope & trust rare,
even in this wicked world as the Sioux
rebellion of last year & the Savannah Massacre
by Quantrell of last week - but the Lord
reigns & can bring good out of seeming evil -
and I have no doubt will overrule these things
^{though} so wicked, for his own glory, -

Year is nearly & it is late & I must close -
Sister Elizabeth wishes to be remembered to you
& by you all - I will write again when at
home & hope to hear from you when Brother
arrives at home - With much love to you
all - That God may keep you in his Holy
keeping is the earnest prayer of
Your aff. Brother J. R. Riggs

Greenfield Mass. Aug 28th 1863.
Rev. Mr. Wigge,
Sir:

The Ladies of this
Missionary Society connected with the
2nd Cong. Church in this place
forwarded to you by freight on
Monday Aug. 24th, a parcel con-
taining clothing &c. for yourself
and family. Hoping the articles
will be just what are needed, and
will in a measure lighten your
care and labor. I remain

Yours Respectfully
Lucy A. Spaulhawk.
Sec. & Treas. of Wm. Miss. Society

Enclosed are five dollars for freight
and rail road receipt.

231
Miss. Dec 2

Wils Sept 9. 1863

Mr S R, Riggs

Dear Sir

I rec^d a letter from
you last spring saying
you were about starting
with the Salters north,
therefore knowing you were
not at home I did not answer.
Your letter was unexpected to me. I had written
you a long time since
and rec^d no answer.
It was very pleasing to me
to hear from you^{self} & family
as I had not lost all interest
in you. There was a time when
I felt that your interest was mine
it seemed to be my disposition
wherever I lived to make
myself interested in the well-
fare of the people

You undoubtedly have heard from
me often & are well posted in
regard to my business,
everything went well with me
after I left your place "except
one disappointment," until I got
sick, it came unexpected

I was always so healthy - my
mind was on other things, I
must confess, I was taken
sick one year ago this month &
have not been able to do an
hours work since, I was
confined to the house five months
last winter without going out,
I had thirty hogs, three horses
five head of cattle to be fed
and no one but my sister to
do the chores, John was teaching
he came home in March & rented
my farm, I then left home &
went to a Doctors for treatment
& staid there two months & then

Came home & have been about
times though very feeble not
able to do anything, I am better
though very impatient, the Doctor
tells me I will get well but must
wait, my farm has supported
me & three hundred dollars
besides, it is quite a consolation
to be able to keep our family
together, my sister & Mother has
been a great comfort to me -
through my sickness.

I have often thought
of your family and sympathized
much for them, you being
driven away from your home
reminded me of old times, when
we were threatened when I was
there, It hardly seems to me
passable that those buildings
are all destroyed, & the Indians
scattered, how desolate it must
look there, Such Changes -

Lezzie Hunter is gone & so
many others. Mr Hunter
undoubtedly is very lonely.
I have heard of Andrew Williams
several times by our soldiers
the 147. Illinois & 5. Minnesota
go to fight in the same
brigade. We heard by the by
that Alfred is about to get
married. He is preaching I
suppose. We heard once that
Anna Jane & Julia were
at Rockford attending
School. I have thought
strongly of going up to
see them as it is but a few
hours ride and my time
is not much worth at present,
I think of going to Clerking
in a weaver house as soon as
I get able. I have a good chance
and one that will pay well too,
that will be quite a satisfaction
to me at present. I have been idle so long
my mind is rather unsteady

I am really surprised that I
have been scribbling over so
much paper & have written so
little. ^{that I ought to say} If I could spend about
a week with the folks I
would be better satisfied.

I have been very much tempted to
go up to St Anthony this sum-
mer, thinking perhaps it
would improve my health - as
well as the enjoyment of a visit
with my old friends on the river.
But should I get well soon it's
very likely I never will go back
to that part again. My intentions
are as soon as I get well to
marry and settle down here for
life, "that is if I don't get disappo-
inted again." I never have ~~been~~
in a place that I liked as well
as this. I would be glad to have
you or any of your folks call
and see me it will not be much
out of your way when you are passing through
the state

I am known either at Tiskilwa
Station, or Henry on the Bureau
Valley R Road

I would like very
much to hear from you again.
Please give my regards to
all, You ever have my best
wishes

Very Truly

Robt. McCalloy,

8281
Oct. 1868

Newtown, Iowa
Sept. 7th 1863.

Dear Sister

Your very kind letter of the 7th ult. was received in due time. It gave us great ^{pleasure} to hear from you. We had but recently learned your locality. I wrote to brother Stephen once after the Indian outbreak, but as I directed my letter to St. Paul I suppose you never received it.

The death of our dear son Stephen is truly a "Sore affliction"; but I trust we are able to say with one of old in circumstances of deeper affliction, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord". Stephen would have been twenty six years old the 21st of July. I will give you the circumstances of his death in the language of br. Kephart Chaplain of the Regiment. In a letter dated near Vicksburg, Miss. May 23rd, he says, "Your dear son is no more. He was killed in the battle of Champion Hill, some 12 miles from here,

Rev. Geo. G. Poage.
Sept. 1863
Rev. Geo. G. Poage
Sept. 1863

just a week ago. I have had no opportunity of
sooner sending out a letter or you should have
known the sad truth sooner. Stephen was shot
through the head while gallantly charging on his
men in one of the most desperate battles that
has been fought in the West. He died instantly.
I saw him buried, and with my knife rudely cut
his name on a small oak tree at his head, and
shed a heartfelt tear of sorrow upon his lonely grave.
You have one great comfort in your great sorrow.
I know that Stephen is in Heaven. He was not
only a brave and dauntless soldier, but he
was recognized by all as a consistent Chris-
tian. I feel his loss severely."

I enclose his photograph.

We are in usual health. Arabella is
at home. James lives about a mile from
us. He has two children, both sons.

Brother Joseph has probably given you
particulars relative to our location, health,
&c. I hope you have the happiness of br.
Stephens company before this, or, if not, soon
will have. Jane & Arabella unite with me
in kind regards to you & the members of your
family.

Truly your aff. br.

George G. Poage

St. Peter, Minn. Sept. 17.th 1863

Rev S. R. Riggs,

My Dear Friend,

You may think it strange that I have not yet sold that land, but such is the fact. I am just now ready to advertise. The law requires three weeks notice, and now I am strongly inclined to wait until I hear from you. I asked for an order to sell the whole; but the lawyer ^{that} wrote out the petition asked for only a part to be sold. And I want to ^{know} what proportion you think I had better offer for sale, and whether you think the sale had better take place in St. Peter, or near to the land. I think it would probably sell just as well here, as there, but am not sure of it. Mr. J. P. Smith, & Mr. J. C. Ellison were selected as appraisers of the land, and valued it all at \$2,500 per acre. \$1200, in all. We are all in good health at present. Mrs. P. has had a long sick spell, but is up again. I have never ~~now~~ known her to recover so slowly. She joins in sending love to all your family. Excuse this hasty scrawl as it is now bedtime and I am tired after a hard days mowing.

Yours &c.

James Pettyjohn

Mr J Riggs

September 14th 1863

Koda its taku wanji
ecun.cisi kti as
mazaska opawingo nupa
un he sunktanka wacin
as ptirhan taku kpažo
ahi.gchan sunktanka nom
du.sdu.sdu.zake kinca kin
inyakapi kin he unmaim
a.kicu wo vyakihini niti
han Tokan wanji wate
istan can imakiu wo
he cer un koda wacin cin
ye rin celo okini watic
wakan wanji watinica
n magunyahipi kti
se epca un ktpi as wan
jidan yahipi kti niti heci
han Tuwe wanji tanza
n magu kti iyecece wanji
anyasi kti wacin as
opawingo nupa iyo ptarni

wanji unyakihi un
kat siyo ton ~~wanji~~
wasti wadake kta the
hice kcen ikarya man
kte uni nikaya soloyaye
den owade kta secacaw
nice do opawinge yuha wau
gatihon. sihar mi opawinge
aketon magu keng yuha
wau unhipado hepanecan
kirkon. mazas katalen
toke umaye ^{kte} unspemak
ya mo. tuwe ankta hecin
akita mo fite untapi ee
the sunpatanka. ditzabon
un iyo tan inge makiye
toke ca un wapi an wakan
wanji den makakin de
magu nyahipidene at hwe
iyo makiti ce de wica ita
ota de unyakihipi de on bapi
wodohu ze wica gu he ma co
uni de shean etonhon hepe

Taku wakan oie nan
ayag wau de. ^{te} onyaya
hi nakam ee efca un hepe
Mincinca onton wanji de
the uni tonyan wau de
maja ska nyaye kir tange
n hi de. He nara epe
kte de Mincinca on
Nape cingze
Wakantanka towa
unsi de nicupiga tony
an ninyuhapi mume
Mok Simon
Anawagmani he mige

[1863]

Saint Peter Sept 11th

(Dear Brother Rigg)

I hope you have by this time arrived at your home or will have done so ere this can reach there and I rejoice to know that your health has been preserved amidst the fatigues of it and I feel like congratulating you and the officers on the success which has attended the expedition which has been greater than I had ventured to hope, I think the way is now open for making a peace that will be permanent

I left Liverpool on the 25th Dec and navigation being uncertain came by Chicago Rochester & then back and got home on the 29th

I hoped to get in to tell the Indians
farewell before leaving but failed
to do so. I got a view of a number
of them from the top of their in-
closure the afternoon before I left.
They looked very badly. The confine-
ment and hot weather was very
detrimental to their health which
pleased Gen. Roberts who wishes
them to die of sickness seeing he
cannot keep them. A pita lonka
in a letter written a few days
before I left told me ten had
died since their confinement in
Camp McClellan. If you wish
to write to any of them direct
to the care of Mrs. S. L. Paine

Camp McClellan, Savanah

I suppose it will be proper for our
Synod to memorialize the President
in regard to Gen. Roberts' conduct
in interfering with the liberty of
Religious worship. I wrote to Gen.

Loke on the subject but
he has not deigned to acknow-
ledge my letter. If the pro-
hibition was removed I could not
now visit them till after the
Chippewas payment which
will hardly occur before the
middle of next month.

John has written to me that they
are in great want of men books
there. I had written a line in March
for 100 wordspiwakam which will
take about all that are then
none of which are perfect and the
greater part lacking six or seven
sheets. He wished me to write
about another edition of The Hymn
book which he thinks is needed
which I have been intending
to do but will now probably
defer it till I can see you which
I hope to do time of Synod.
I attended the meeting of our pro.

byling last week five ministers
and no elder we found little busi-
ness to do and it was well as there
was no business man among us
brother Hicks being sick.

Mr Cunningham and party were
at Irony City on 27th ult will
and expect to go over next morn-
ing.

Yours affectionately

Thos. J. Williamson

1868

Dr. Williamson

Portsmouth Sept. 22^d 1863

Dear Brother

Having seen a notice in the papers, of the return of Genl. Sibley's expedition I suppose you have also arrived at home -

I regretted very much that I did not see you whilst at St. Anthony, but the time which I had fixed for my return having ~~arrived~~, and the time of your arrival then being as I supposed uncertain, I felt constrained to leave without meeting you - I do not think it probable that I shall again visit Minnesota and unless you shall have occasion to come to Ohio, perhaps we may not again see each other in this world -

I arrived at home on the 2^d of this month, & found my friends well, Stephen had been very ill but was then recovering & is now quite well,

The massacre at Lawrence in which Samuel's Law partner was killed, and he was in great danger, - by which he lost

his law library with all his papers, as also what money he had in Bank, the Banks all being robbed and then burned, leaving him very poor but with a prospect of greatly increased business in his profession consequent upon the death of two active young lawyers - one of whom, was at the head of the bar in Lawrence, and many of the business men having been murdered, leaving some large estates to settle, he wrote to Mr. Edmund offering him a situation as an assistant, which he accepted, and left here last Friday, expecting to leave Cincinnati to day, for Lawrence.

Political excitement in Ohio is much higher than I have ever known it before - At a Copartisan meeting held here yesterday there was a disposition to disorder & riot, resulting in which I learn there were a number of assaults & beatings, one man supposed to be dangerously cut with a knife & one shot whether dangerous or not I do not know - I do not attend such meetings

Martha requested me to send her some copies of Stephen W. Poage's photograph, which I herewith enclose I think they are very good copies - I expect to go to meeting of Synod, at Granville, Thursday of this week, & possibly may on my return visit our sister Hannah - Bro. Moses has removed his family to Lorain, on the Little Miami R. R. with whom I shall stop a day or two -

There is much anxiety here, about the battle going on between Genl. Rosecrans and the Combined Confederate Army, a large portion of the 33^d O. Regt. & perhaps portions of other Regts in that army are from this place & County - The Lord reigns - even it not for this appearance, we might well tremble for our Country - with a still powerful enemy in the field, and a more ~~un~~corrupt treachery for in our midst, I sometimes almost despair of the Republic - we may live as a nation, or we may be "dissected, divided discordant belligerent" - I suppose the great sin of the Nation must be punished

and perhaps even such a terrible Calamity
may be necessary - I hope I pray not -
With much love to all your family -
I subscribe myself Your Affectionate bro.

L. D. 983

8281

Alfred

Jan 14 1863

Sioux Agency September 26/63

Rev. S. R. Riggs,

I have been some time indebted to you for a letter written July 9th at Camp Hayes, which I read with much interest as I have all your letters in the St Paul Press, and indeed everything about the Expedition and the country through which you passed, and I am not satisfied yet. I want you to write me something more about your impressions of the fight and the effect upon the Indians and many other things I would like to hear you talk about & hope I shall have the privilege some day but don't know when unless you come over among us which I hope you will have time to make up your mind to now that the Expedition for this summer is

about over. I wish you could pay us a visit this fall and then you would know much better, what you could do here, and when would be the best time for you to move over here if you ever do. But travelling up in this country is very expensive and not very safe. Mr Cunningham and Edward Pond however came through safely - arriving here arriving here two weeks ago last Wednesday - making five weeks about on the road. They had to wait nearly a week at Ft Randall for company as it was thought unsafe to travel alone. The mail comes up once a week with an escort. Indians are about stealing horses all the time.

As to the Indian war it doesn't look to me any nearer closed than it did a year ago. The Whites may be a little more ready to close it but as far as the Indians are

concerned I think the thing is more complicated than ever. The longer it continues the more Indians are being drawn into it. And if the extermination policy is continued the war won't close till every alli' of the Sioux Nation East of the Rocky Mountains is drawn into it, and very probably many of the "Toka".

Detachments of Genl Sully's Expedition have been passing here for the last week covered with glory as thick I guess as the dust on their backs. Their account is that they went up the Mississippi River to near Apple Creek where Gen Sibly drove the Indians into the Mississippi. There they turned due East for several days - found an old cripple (Kokojuha) left to die on the prairie who told them that the Indians had all gone South Buffalo hunting so they turned south to near the head of Elm River (Branch James &

where they came upon the Indians
and gave them a terrible onset
scattering them like chaff. It was
after sunset that they attacked
them & fought them as long in
the night as they could hear an
Indian. They ran and left their
tepees, standing & everything in
them. They spent two days burning
what they left, & took they say
several hundred ponies. I have
seen 30 or 40 go by here. As
they went over the battle ground
they killed whatever wounded persons
they found. One half grown lad
covered himself with glory by run-
ning up to a woman with a broken
leg and dispatching her after which
he cut the scalp off her live baby
and then beat its brains out.

They did not take any prisoners
on the grounds but afterwards
one or two hundred Thunkpetidan
came in and delivered themselves
up. They say the Indians had no
thought of fight at that time. There
were no Coaxyati there but White Lodge
& Inkpa duta. The Indians followed
them in sight for several days but
Cavalry as they were they never could
catch any of them but some of them
out scouting were frequently killed
& they had not been back a week
when there were 60 horses stolen at Ft Furre

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[Bound with 1863 papers]

Sept 26 [1863]

My Dear Mrs Riggs,

I have written one or two letters to St Anthony since I received any from there, but as I wish you to do me a favor I will direct one more to you. Mr Riggs may be with you - if not will you please send him the enclosed letter. Also I presume you will know better than I where Erno is - if you do will you do me the favor to send him his. He was at Ft Snelling the last I heard.

We are getting somewhat fixed up here at last so that things do not look quite so blue as they did at first. The Agency consists now of ten houses besides two stores for Traders, and it is all now about half finished.

in with a cedar Stockade eleven feet
above the ground. We have control for
the present of one building the Sioux School
House - 25 ft by 40. The floor has not
all been laid yet but we have partitioned
off 12 ft in the back end into two rooms
where Mr Cummings folks are living.
The whole building has to be filled in
and ceiled over head before it is fit
to spend the winter in.

The Indians are still dying off very
fast. There are hardly any babies &
small children left. Today there were
three grown women buried. I think
there have 150 died since we left Ft
Snelling. The Winnebagoes have been trying
to get pass from Government to go somewhere
below but having failed, they are now
taking french leave in canoes every night.
While I write this evening there is a Company
of Cavalry starting out to cut off some on
the River some place. Yrs Truly
J. P. Williamson

Head-Quarters District of Minnesota,

DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST.

Saint Paul, Minn., September 29th 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS

No. 326

Extract

V Major J R Brown ^{in sm} Chief Guide and Sioux Interpreter
~~W. S. M.~~ and Rev. S R Riggs Sioux Interpreters, are hereby discharged
from service to date as follows.

Major Brown from Sept 21st

Rev'd S R Riggs .. Sept 29th

Rev'd S R Riggs

By command of Brigadier General H. H. Sibley.

A. C. Clin

Assistant Adjutant General.

Official,

Lieut. and Aid-de-Camp.