

Lawrence Taliaferro papers.

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Version 3
August 20, 2018

DAILY JOURNAL FOR THE AGE

TRADE INTERCOURSE &c.

Commenced at

St PETERS MAY 4 1827.

Method is the Magic of trading
there is no Method without punctuality

A
.T146
vol. 8

		$
19. Aug 24 -	21 —	25.50
	22	27.20
	23	258.72
	24 -	268.00
		195.87½
		75.43
		68.00
		$1018.72½

Gen Jackson = Clouds may at times darken the brightness of the Sun = but still his glory is his countrys glory. — — — —

16½

20655

H
Tenn
V. 8

A 1

	£ £.	$
175 powder at 20. cts		35 -
800 Lead at 6¼ cts		50
436 Tobacco at 7 cts		30.52
48 Knives - at 2.50 cts		10
90 Gross - at 37½ cts		2 81¼
		$123.33¼

Sr. 27. 1827 —

436 lbs Tobacco —
1 piece Scarlet Cloth
1 piece blue Shroud
½ piece Domestic
3 Keg Lead
5 Kegs Powder
8 Blankets large & Small
8 Doz Knives
5 Rolls blue Red & green Ribbands
1½ doz Hoes
1 doz Trunk Hinges
6 lbs Vermilion
4 pairs Shot
¼ piece Domestic Plaid Check
4 doz Gross . . .
1 Gro Gun worms
80 Fish hooks
1 piece Velverpoons
¼ piece Com calico
1 Shirt
1 Chiefs Coat
3 doz Tin Cups
6 Frying pans
½ doz fine Combs
1½ doz Pudding do
300 Gun Flints
¼ Gro Jews Harp

175 -
25 -
875 -
350
43.75 -
50
30.52
10
2 81¼
137.08 ¼

75
2
150
40
14

1 Keg of Lead
1 Keg of ~~Tobacco~~ Powder
Taken by mistake to the Sutters Store

On Invoice 1st Leaves

Clouds may at times darken the brightness of the Sun — . — — . — — . — — —

A-2

Exchanged my Tilbury with Col Snelling –

	for	$
1. Saddle & harness		55–
1. Ball. large English		30
1. Gray Horse (PDC)		60
1. do Sway back		50
1 small do Bill)		35–
		$230
		225
		$ – 5– gain

Tilbury $225–

Sold Grey horse for $50
Exchanged on 20

1 Saddle & Harness $55
2 Single Bales 30
Bile horse 30
Bay horse 30
20
50
$215

List of public Property on hand belonging to the U S Indn Dept at the Agency at St Peters

	Cost	Real Value
1 Commie House 6 Rooms	182	1450
1 Interpreter House 4 Rooms	123	1680
1 Horse Cart	50	50
2 Harness - for a Waft		
1 Ten plate Stove & Pipe		
1 Large Flag (Council)		
1 Interpreter Horse		50
2 Horses log for Indians		
1 Armourers Shop		
1 Book, Treaties & Laws		
4 Iron And Irons		

	Cr	Dr
Mr. Lanphum	45	4-4.
Mason	50	
Perkins	32-50	
Stockton	30	
	139 50	

The following Chiefs and head men - representing all the warriors and old men of their respective Villages and Bands of the Chippeways of the Mississippi and its tributary Waters above Lake Pepin - Request of the Indian Agent at St Peters to ask of their Great Father. The President of the United States - to open the River from Fort Snelling through their Country to the Source of the Mississippi so that Traders may come into their Country to deal with them on more liberal terms than those who are at this time with them - They wish their Great Father to take pity on 2535 of his faithfull, but poor & needy, Children - who have been happy & contented for seven years but are now miserable: They also ask of their Great Father to send Mr Johnson out of their Country as he is not respected being like one of our people a half breed - he drinks hard and often attempts our lives - we do not and never can obey or respect him — If it is the wish of our G.F. That his Children the Chippeways - should remain on their own Lands - we hope he will give us a White Man for our Father and place him near our Stockaded Village at Leech Lake who will give us the same goods Counsils which our Father at St Peters gave us for such a long time - and the Chiefs will listen to him and take good care of him - and then we will not want to go to see our Father at St Peters but shall be contented. —

Leach Lake –
Flat mouth - P Chief
Cheonoquet or Great Cloud Chief
Pu,ga,a. gift or Little Beef
Shaota - Pelican
Keqwatas - or the Warrior
Man, gi. gan, bo. the Leader
Nan go tuck - the Plain
White Devil —

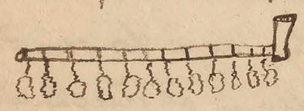
Sandy Lake
Big Mouth Chief
Broptkia — Chief
Stony Earth
Pu,in,a, ne. go
or Hole in the Day -
Kautawabeta - Broken both
Pugisamp gen - Broken arm
Kwee, wee zaishish - or Big mouth
Ba,ba,see Kun,dade - or Curley Hair
Pashenceep or man Shooting at the mark
Pee, chan, a. nim - or Stuffed Feather
Caw, wim, dow - or he that gathers berries

A-4

Red Lake —
Obe Gueule Chief
I. ah, ben, see — or Little Back
Nees, i, day, sish — the Sky —

Snake River
Mosomonk: Chief

Chief war Pipe



Gull Lake
Bears Heart Chief —

Loud du Lac
Wescoup or the Sweat —

Rum River
Mill Lac
The River — War Chief
Naudin Natin — Chief
Mayomonike Chief
Wah Tapa
Ruis Heart
The Crane

St. Croix —
Pishake — Chief - Buffalo
Projick - War Chief
Mooseheme — or plenty of Elk
Cabwa, ma, ben — or the Assembly —

Red Cedar Lake Upper
Nees, o, pe, na - or Two Birds

Rice Lake
I. ah, be, ence - Little Buck

Saint Peters Agency May 4th 1827 —
The Steam Boat Indiana arrived this day
from St. Louis — in 17 day — I returned to this
Post in her —
Piachick of the St. Croix Chippeways
The Little Six of Rum River Chippeways
with a detachment of their Bands
had but just arrived also —

The Traders of the Col & Am Fur Companies
have begun to arrive from their Winters
trade — Some thirty or forty of the Sioux
and this last winter past — 36 Men (&c)
Women & Children

May 5th
The Steam Boat left for St. Louis —
I wrote a private letter to General Clark —

May 6th
Talked this day with the Chippeways to prepare
their Minds for and shall communicate cer-
tain orders to them tomorrow —
Some of the Am Fur Comp Traders arrived this day

May 7.
Met the Chippeways in Council & spoke as follows
My Children —
After seven years acquaintance with
you, I am sure you all know me well, and
know also — in what part of my body I wear
my heart — therefore open your ears & listen
to me. —

It is the will & pleasure of your great Father that (to continue & make more permanent the peace between your Nation and the Sioux that you should remain in future on your own lands

My Children

Your Great Father is very solicitous about your safety and happiness - and has placed two Fathers in your Lands, to take care of you - and point out the plain road in which you may walk in Safely

You may rest assured that Mr. Woodcraft & Mr. Johnson, the latter being placed so as to be in reach of you will continue the same Fatherly Counsil & protection you & as well as I have done for the last Seven years. —

My Children

I shall give you a letter to take to Mr. Johnson which will tell him what I have this day said to you — you must take it to him and listen to his Councils. — you must remain at peace with the Sioux if you wish to be happy Do not mind what bad Birds may whisper in your ears — never listen to the Traders or talk to them on any Subject, but about the Trade - They come into your Country to trade for Skins This is all they have to do — take care of them so long as they remain in your Lands.

Saml Tabeau Jeune
Indian Agent
at Pd Des

Agency House
this 7th May 1827

Talk of Piachick - of the St. Croix Chippeways -

My Father -

I can hardly believe that we are going to leave you - You my Father the first man to kindle a fire for the two Nations and set them down by it - I allways received good words from you and our wives & children were happy and when we looked this way a bright sky was over your house

My Father

When I return to among my people I shall do the best I can for my young men - My Father I take you by the hand. we know that it is not your fault it is the words of our great Father but our great Father does not know our situation

My Father

If I hear bad news, I shall be this way again - I shall have words with you for a long time - but I must see you again - for Piachic has no Father. —

The Little Six — of the Rum River Chippeways

My Father

When our old Chiefs first began to come this way it was dangerous, but when in sight of your house all bad things disappeared and we were happy —

My Father

The first day we came it was fair - but the 2d was cloudy - and I can never think that the other Road will ever be as clear as this —

When our people had the English for our Father - we could not see the light of their fire it was so far off - we got no tobacco and had to smoke the leaves

My Father

When he heard of your fire - we soon saw the light and came here to see you. we never Manages to see this day. My Father you tell us that Mr Schoolcraft and Mr Johnson will be good friends to us this may be true they are too far off - we have too many for tays to make and we have to remain too long from our families and get nothing when we go. —

My Father

Some of your Warriors come to our lands to cut timber - so long as that lasts I will follow their tracks - I do not say I will prevent your men from cutting timber. but I say I will follow their tracks down to this place

May 8th

The Chippeways left for the St Croix and Rum River — sent word to the Bands to be on their guard against the Sioux. —

May 9

Left the Post in Mr McKenzies Maunee Boat for Prairie du Chien to attend to a suit - in Court instituted by Alexr Barby against me for the seizure of his keg

12th May 1827 5

This day saw a number of Warpetons Band Drunk on the River - they ordered my boat ashore & I sent to obey - Several of them commenced to load their guns & would have fired on us. if some of the more Sober had not been interfering - They were returning from the Prairie with Keg

Sunday 13th May

I reached Prairie du Chien - On Monday the 14th The Steam Boat Pilot - Capt Elliott passed on her way to St Peters

17th May

The Steam Boat Muskingum passed the Prairie bound down from St Peters to St Louis. —

18 May

I left the Prairie in small canoe with a Pilot for the Steam Pilot Capt E. who was said to be waiting at the Wenabays Rapids 36 miles above the Prairie

19 May

I reached the Steam Boat about 9 oclk in the morning - and on delivering the Pilot the Boat was put under way

24th May

We reached St Peters - the water being very low and frequent grounding delayed us some one or two days longer

26 May -

Some of the Sandy Lake Chippeways with the Stony Earth & Whole on the Dog around as this Post

also The Green Platter or Flat mouth

6

Chief of the Leach Lake & other Villages of the Chippeway Band.—

27

Counseled with all the Chippeways gave them the views of the government fully in averting them to remain on their own Lands—

I conformed fully to the Instructions of Gen Clark of the 29th March 1827

(Extract)

My Children

You have opened wide your ears to my counsels for a long time— and as your habit again come to see me— I wish you to remember all that has ever past between us.

On what I am about to make known to you this day— you must receive it as a mark of great Kindness from your great Father who has a heart for all his Children.—

My Friends

He is anxious to preserve and perpetuate the peace between you and the Sioux— and the only way to effect it— is that both Nations should remain on their own Lands

My Children

He has been careful to place two Fathers in your Lands, one of them Mr Schoolcraft to be nearer to you— that you may call & hear your words from him— he will be as kind & as friendly to you as I have been and always keep his fire brighter to enlighten you on the way. ——

7

A part of the Chiefs. (the Flat Mouths) reply — in Council

My Father

The news which you have told me this day has hurt my feelings very much. I hardly know which way to look— You well know when I first came to this country I had washed my hands and expected always to hold you fast by the hand— but it appears my Father that we have to take another Road

My Father

I can tell the truth as well as a white man and when I speak, all believe me. My Father we made the Road to your house that we might forever bury the war club and remain at peace with the Sioux, and now our Road is stopped I shall no longer be able to keep the peace and the war will commence again. worse than before and the plains be covered with blood.—

My Father

I feel myself now like a dog driven away from your door to find another. I am ashamed of this but I know you are doing this not by your wish You have to do as you are told as well as other people and I do not think hard of you.—

My Father

The more my mind runs on your words to day, and you always have proven as good Counsel. The more I am disposed— you tell me that Mr Schoolcraft & Mr Johnson will be kind and good Fathers to us.— This may be, but they never can do for us what you have done.—

8 My Father

I cannot speak as I once did. The more I think the more I have set my mind against going out of my Road. I never did visit any other Father but you and I now tell you I never will

I will still continue to look at your house whether I ever get any thing from you or not —

28th May

The six Chiefs near the Post came in to council this forenoon —

1 The Black Dog — Medawarkarton
2 Penetion —
3 Kocmoko — Medawarkarton
4 Tojaya - of the Wahpacootas Plains
5 Little Crow — Medawarkarton
6 Red wing — Medawarkarton
7 Tikes Band — or Sioux of the Lake
8 Red Eagle — do.

The whole of the foregoing Chiefs spoke well in regard to their affairs generally except Penetion who used some mysterious and unfriendly words towards the Chippeways. It is certain that much of what he said had been given out of doors by some white Man, that he should repeat it in council. The Sioux had by some unaccountable means, become acquainted with the relation in which the Chippeways were shortly to stand in not visiting this Treaty again and I discovered a disposition on their part to have some difficulty with the Chippeways encamped near my house

28th May, at 8 oclk this evening - and a few minutes after taps had finished beating - I heard the report of Seven Guns - It was soon ascertained to be 9 Sioux who had fired on one of the Chippeway Lodges & wounded 8 of them 3 Chippeways Mortal & very severely and one Slightly

They were all brought up immediately to the Council House - and such a Scene I have not witnessed before or to the same extent. —

Some shot through the body breast & thighs in one poor little Girl the ball entered her thigh & passed up into her bladder. —

29 May

I sent word early to the Sioux that for their wanton cruelty & cowardly conduct they should pay Satisfaction to the Chippeways - accordingly One of the Murderers was given up & through Means adopted by Colonel Aulding 7 others were taken

The Chippeways however called for but two of this party and they received & conducted them a short distance from the Fort —

30th May

The Sioux delivered up to the Chippeways two other Indians of the Band of the Battleau and Feau - who had been most forward in firing on them and requested that they might be executed in the same place where the others had been — The Chippeways after a short Speech received them as a Sacrifice — took them near the same place & shot them — all the Sioux returned to my house immediately when I held a short talk with them in relation to the late affair & also pressed upon them the

31st of May. - 1827 -

Ordered the Chippeways to prepare themselves to be off - The wounded Chippeways to remain in care under the Care of the Surgeon of the Post Doct McMahon - who does all in his power to relieve them

Lieut Ruffell left on furlough - he is bearer of Dispatches to Genl Clark & Genl Atkinson in regard to the late Indian affair between the Sioux & Chippeways

St Peters — June 1st 1827.

The Indians (Chippeways) left with an escort of Fifty men of the 5th Comp by Lieut Minor who performed the trip in 2 days & a half saw them up to Yellow River 60 miles & returned on the 3d all well.

June 2d

The Sioux Indians seek for and find three Bodies of those men that have been killed by the Chippeways - on the 29th & 30th of this month Wabasha a Sioux - a friend his persuaded left.

June 3d

A Frenchman and his two sons arrived my house this evening & informed me that for fear of the Sioux they had abandoned to come them. Chipp Families consisting of two women a girl and five Children down by land from the Sioux Village 20 miles above this - and that they could not be found

I called on Gov Cass who ordered 100 men under the conduct of Maj Hamilton

to go up to the Village and rescue them - 11

The troops left this night at 9 o'clock I sent my Interpreter Mr Campbell along with orders to direct the Indians to send runners in all directions to find the Children and bring them to this Post —

The Indians of the Sioux band were much alarmed, but on speaking to them across the River the cropped ears & explained matters - said that they were glad for nothing & ran off from their families

June 4th 1828

The troops returned this evening after a hard march Children not to be found — Mr Campbell ordered out ten men from the Sioux Band 5 from Pendant and 5 from the Black dogs Band — to trace the country until found - The latter party found for Wabasha and the women & Children were safely landed a few minutes before sun set at my house - I made the party a satisfactory present for their trouble & they returned home

5th June

One ~~The Sioux~~ of the Chippeways who had been shot through the body died this day, and was buried near my house with two others - One killed by the Sioux in June 1825 before the Council and one old Chief the mother who died at this place on returning from the Treaty at Prairie du Chien.

Pendant called to see me for a few minutes - left. Satisfied.

June 6. 1827.

Macspewechsten called this morning and received a present for the blue Spirits Band. This man is the War Chief of Wahnadetunkers band 4 Miles above this Post up the St Peters

Two principle Soldiers of Stumpy Eyes Band with several young men called this morning and received a present for their Band—
Talked well and promised to keep good Roads about their Village—

I heard this evening by Capt Garland that Obeyquettes Son and several Chippeways from Red Lake. had arrived at the Falls of St Anthony — I shall start up in the Morning with my Interpreter to meet them Coming with them & send them to Schoolcrafts Agency. Agreably to recent instructions. —

June 7th

I rode to the Falls of St Anthony — and took my Interpreter along. This morning. I found Obeyquettes Son of Red Lake — with some few Chippeways — I briefly explained the views of the Government in wishing them to remain on their own Lands — made this party a small present and directed them to return home. / The Sioux Fingers informed me that he had seen Wahnatah and fifteen or twenty of the Yanctons. they were very civil smoked the Pipe — shook hands and parted in peace

June 8th 1827

Nasiampah and Several of the Little Crows Band called on a Visit this Morning —
Presented them with 10 lbs Lead 10 lbs Tobacco 2 Knives 6 lbs Powder 2 papers Vermillion — 1 Steel 1 Iron Kettle — 10 yds Calico

Enclosed my account for the 3d Qr. of 1827 to the Superintendant of Indian affairs at St Louis this day. —

At 10 Oclock this Morning One of the Camp women — Mrs Cole missed her Seccond Son a Child of 2 years old — One hundred & fifty men with Capt Wilcox went out to hunt for him — but returned at Sun Set, this evening without any Success — I have directed all the Indians of this Vicinity to Start on Tomorrow and not to Stop until the Child be found. —
Mr Langham Set out also for Prairie Louis in Land

June 9th 1827 —

I started out this morning on horse back to hunt for Coles Child who was lost yesterday but could see nor hear nothing of him

O Kape an Indian is now on the Search and Must Camp below my Interpreter with him. —

At 3 Oclock this afternoon I battled with the Black Dog and sent Seventeen of his young men out to hunt for Coles Son — They Could not been gone more than One hour & a half before they returned with the Child having found him near the little Falls Creek. —

to my Indians are exempt from all blame by his absence — The unprecedented weight of Mosquitoes caused me this anxiety

Sunday June 10th. 1827

Nothing of importance transpired this day —
The Indians are seen, but few in number. —

Monday 11th June

Wahnaetunkon and Wahpeha to in Law. on a visit They both leave on the 13th to hunt on the River des moins - Spoke of the Sacs & Foxes how they showed their Teeth. I gave my opinion. -

Tuesday 12th June

Talked with Hoeyarpark about the Band of Shareeps or the Iron Chief who died in May Recommend who should succeed him and the principle men to form the Council & Speaker for the Village. — Sent a Talk by him to the Band. Several Indians about the Agency this morning. —

The hole in the Day A Respectable Chippeway of Sandy Lake. called to see me. & said

My Father. I believe I shall not die - my wound is getting better. Should my child die which I expect as her wound is a bad one. I must try and forgive her as soon as possible. —

My Father

I wish to return to my people as soon as my wound gets better, that I may stop any bad intentions of my people against the Sioux

Attko a young man my comrades in his hand to. and I invite you to try and keep the peace

I may return here again, but not this Year, to give you the news from above —

Wednesday June 13th. 1827

The Mississippi & St. Peters Falls on the rise and much higher than at any former period this Spring we may now expect another Steam Boat. —

Mr Moores one of the Am. F. Co's Traders arrived this day from Prairie des Chiens. On his way to his Post at Lac Travers - brings news that Sixty two of Warpekas band and thirty Winnebagos - 90 in all had gone on the 29th of May against the Chippeways on Chippeway River. —

Thursday 14th June. —

Mr Morris & Mr Sublonde reported this morning Mr. L is to trade at Travers des Sioux. -
The principle men of the late Shareeps Band on a visit this morning
Petit Corbeau also the Spoke some time in spring to the Sioux & Chippeways and his summer hunt at a loss which way to go to live until his Corn be fit for use. -
= Received a letter from D. Graham. to be attended to.
= Had a Coffin made for an Indian of Little Crows Band
Penetum - Chief on a visit also this morning. —

Friday 15th June

Muzza. his Father left the Agency this morning early on business — Gave him some small articles for his family. —
= Took Moss Bond in the penal sum of $2000 —
Licensed him to Trade at Travers Lac for 2 years
15th June 1829. - Capital employed this year. $5324.75

List of hands employed.

Joseph Monthanier and Narcis Franiere - Interpreters
Joshua Quanty .. } Iroquois — } Louis Borrette } Foreigners
Pierre Allon .. } Foreigners } Jocin Primo }
Francis Demos }

Discriptive list on file —

Saturday June 16th 1827

Several Indians at the Agency this day
The Whole in the Day. a Chippeway head Man
called to inform me that he should leave
(as his wound was nearly well) for his
Village in three days.—
Mr Moore left this evening for his Post
at Lac Travers.—

Sunday 17th June

I heard this day that the Sioux of Wasp[illegible]s Band
and the Winnebagoes have returned from their War
against the Chippeways on Chippeway River—
They found but one of the Tribe an Indian
called the Little Chippeway— he was killed, but the
Sioux Squaw refused to Scalp him— being an old friend
— but no with the Winnebagoes, for they took his Scalp
I do not as yet give much credit to the
foregoing report— altho it may be true— as there
is such an Indian as the Little Chippeway.—

Monday 18th

Petit Corbeau Chief called this morning to informed me that the
War party from the Lower Band against the Chippeways
of Chippeway River, had returned with but one Scalp
and that was of an Indian well known here, called
The White Devil, one of the Signers of the Treaty of Prairie
du Chien 1825— he could Speak some French, some Sioux
and a little English— and has been often employed—
on his visits to this Post, as an Interpreter. So it
turns out not to be the Little Chippeway— as reported
Yesterday.—
Kee,o,mo,ko— 2d Chief & Several Sioux at the Agency to day.—

The Traders took down several Indians to Praire du
Chine in May. (I saw them) Petit Corbeau (Chief) informed
this day that some of his young men, received four
Kegs from Jos Rolette (8 gallons each) but that the Indians
of the Old Red Wings band at the head of Lake Pepin
had taken 3 Kegs from them— I was pleased to hear
this. as the little Crows Son, last Summer in a Drunken
frolic— nearly cut off— One of the arms of a young
Man of this Band = of whiskey received from J Rolette
Eight Kegs were sent up to the Indian Chiefs of this
Vicinity last Summer— & I succeeded in getting two
of them— This Spring the same Game is carried
on & I expect to hear soon of more deaths in conse=
quence— This man Rolette— writes to Genl Clark
and says— He never Violates the Law by giving
Whiskey to Indians— nor none of his Traders.—

Tuesday 19th June

The old Broyaix— & his Son— & all their families and
Relations— called at the Agency this morning— on their
way to Petit Corbeaus Village 9 miles below this to
bury his Son, who was taken and Shot by
the Chippeways on the 23d of May last past— for
Killing one & wounding Seventy Seven of the Chippewa=
ays— on the 26th of that month—
An unpleasant crying Spell by them all, I
had to listen to it— after which gave them
some articles to bury decently the relation— after
talking to them— they departed perfectly
Satisfied.—
A Soldier of Capt Gay (K) in getting Sand from the Sand
hole— was suffocated to death by the falling in
or caveing of the Stone & Sand— in truth
we in the midst of life we are in death.—

The Sioux Bands near this Post have generally left for their Summers hunt. — and will remain some thirty or forty days — Some of them who go in the direction of the Chippeways frontier, may expect to loose their Scalps. in consequence of the late war party late from Warpushas Band, and the unfortunate affair of the 28th of May. —

I am informed by Serjeant Brown who has but just returned from Lac qui parle — that the Indians of that Quarter — received the news of our Sioux and Chippeway Operations, before he left — and were much exasperated, so much so, that one or two of the Relations of the Sioux who were executed by the Chippeways — were running about in every direction with the War Pipe — Stating that they now they could do nothing with the Sioux, but that they could cut off — Straglers men and destroy the Cattle &c — The Manner which the report and the long tail. which accompanied it so wilfully misrepresented. reached them no doubt had the effect to move their feelings but as a fair statement of the matter reaches them, their hostile feelings will subside. —

Wednesday 20th June

Nothing worthy of note, transpired at the Agency this day — No Indians on a visit —
Weather fine — and the Mississippi & St Peters in a fine Stage for Steam Boating. —
No opportunity has presented to send off my Quarterly accounts since the 1st of June for March, April & May —

*15. 46 Minutes

Thursday 21st June 1827

This day 15 hours, 46 minutes long. Some hard rain this morning. also quite cold and fire very agreable throughout the day — In fact very frequently since the Spring commenced. we have had occasion to stir up our dying embers. —
So much for 45° North. —
Three Soldiers deserted from this Post. last night

Friday June 22d

Nothing of importance transpired this day at the Agency — Indians all off on their usual Summer hunt. —
Having some linen from official basenys this day. I rode out Seven Miles to the Lakes of the Isles once Lake Snelling — Visited the Little (or Browns Falls) & Home. —
Day. 15. Hrs. 46 M: long —

Saturday 23d

Mr I Snelling arrived from Prairie des chiens — He informs me of the hostile disposition of Warpushas Band of Sioux A number of them came on board his Boat. with their faces blacked and armed with Guns. &c. They looked Savage at the Whites. would not exchange a word nor would they shake hands with any of the Crew or Passengers
An Indian of the Little Crows Band offers to sell a 2d Sized Medal for whiskey to the Patroon of a Keel Boat on the way up the River to this Post. —
I gave Grahams Family 50 lbs of flour & 40 lbs Pork on private account — as they are in great want. —
An affair of Honor fitted this evening between Lieut I M Burley and Capt L'Leonard — Capt L. wounded severely in the head — Lieut B. in the hands. — — —
5 Shots each — both remarkably firm, all this time.

Sunday 24th June 1827

Two Keel Boats loaded with Public Stores (Revenue) for this Post - arrived from St Louis this morning early. - No Letters or papers by either of them. - for any body at Fort Snelling. -

Monday 25th June

Enclosed my accounts. with some private Letters to Genl. William Clark Supt of Indian Affairs at St Louis - by a Keel Boat - To the care of Mr. Clark - Clerk of the Steam Boat Mexico. -

P

Tuesday 26th

Wrote to Genl Clark on the subject of his Instructions complying with the Same, & on Indian hostilities &c Sent by Mr. Clark - also by the Same Conveyance (Sent a Circular Letter to Joseph Robidoux of Prairie du Chien relative to Trading Posts continued for this year & a list of those discontinued with until the pleasure of the Dept of war be known). -

Wednesday June 27

The two Keel Boats safely arrived at this Post - left this Morning for St Louis. - The Post Mail sent by them. - The Hand received Arms from the Ordy officer - to defend themselves should the Indians be disposed to be hostile at Wapashaw Village. - Thermometer 89° very hot

Thursday 28th June Thermr 91.

Ther: at 91 in the Shade - This day suspicious appearances Indians - lurking about at nights. Mr Baker thinks his Powder not safe at his trading house - sent in to the Fort 30 lbs by this evening. & Stored in the Magazine

Alexis Bailly & PB Farribault two Traders. arrived this day from Prairie du Chien

They brought the Mail - Letters, News papers &c &c -

I received one letter from Thos Forsyth at Rock Island date 28th May - by Espy - informing me of a War party of the Sacs just about to start from that place against my Indians on the St Peters - also another letter from Mr. Connolly Sub Agent at Fever River to the same effect - Stating that Morgan the Fox war Chief at the Debuches Mines was about Starting with an other war party - 60 in number well armed & appointed. -

an unusual severe rain this night with hail thunder

Friday 29th June

A Violent hard rain this morning. -

O Kaye a Sioux Indian arrived this morning from the plains - Said 7 Seven days ago he heard a great deal of firing. - Supposed to be Black Dogs Band. -

I was this day informed that N Boilvin. late Indn Agent at Prairie du Chien - departed this life last month May 1827 at St Louis. -

Delivered a letter from Scotland for D Graham, to his Woman this day. to be sent down by Mr Bailly Boat to him at Prairie du Chien. -

Saturday 30th June.

31: Complete Rations - returned for P Campbell Interpreter for the Month of July 1827 -

Reported this Morning that an Indian was seen near the Poplar Grove - Lying Dead - I do not give credit to it. but shall go and exhumine. -

Muster & Insp. of the Troops this day

The Trading Boat left this evening for Prairie du Chien

Sunday July 1st 1827

One of (Cole's) Children - the oldest, George, was Terribly Lacerated this day by a Sow, belonging to One of the Soldiers - The boys bowels were exposed and a long & Severe wound at the joining of the Neck and body. -
Gave a Small present out of the Public Store to the Wife & Children (an Indian woman) of the late Colonel Robert Dickson deceased. ——

Monday July 2d

So cold this morning that I changed my Summer for a winter dress, and caused a Fire to be made in my bed Room the whole in the Day. a Chippeway Indian Said. - My Father, if my Child dies of her wound - I must follow her as She is the only thing I have in this World and the last of my Family. - My resolution is fixed and nothing can change my mind. - None of the Sioux - except Okipa about all this day —

Tuesday July 3rd

The Mississippi & St Peters Still continues up - the latter Muddy.
Two men informed me this morning that Mr. Bailly had employed them to trade for him with the Chippeways and had furnished them with an Outfit for this purpose and that they were to return to this Post again in September with their returns - and receive from said Bailly another outfit more complete for the next winter — I informed them men of the impropriety of such a course and that I was not authorised to permit Goods to be taken into the Chippeway Country Unbounded also, that I could not License any person to go into the Indian Country without any other Agency. —
Mr. J Campbell explained fully all the Objections to a course so illegal as the one attempted by Mr. Bailly and the men very Respectfully declined

having any thing to do with any other Goods than those which actually belonged to them. —
Provision Returns made out this day up to the 31st of July
(John Peter Sealby Interpreter for the Indian Dept &
(John Pierson, Labourer for the Same. —
1 ($30 per Mo & One Complete Return per day to the Interpreter
2 ($16 per Mo & One Complete Return per do to the Labourer
3 ($35 dollars per Mo: and One Return complete for Interpreter
No Indians about the Agency this day all Quiet —

Wednesday July 4th 1827

This day July 4th 1826 - died two great Men Th: Jefferson & John Adams Esqrs — the Fathers of American Liberty —
(Captain R A McCabe of the 5th arrived this morning from St Louis in a Keel Boat with his Company - Public Stores &c He brought me a Letter from Thomas Forsyth Indian Agent at Rock Island - Stating that through the means & exertions of the Sacs & Foxes, that the Black Hawk of the former & Morgan a war Chief of the latter had been hopefully prevented from going to war against the Sioux -
Warpushaw, Chief of the Sioux had sent a Pipe to each with a Talk - which were well received. —
— So for the present Matters bear a more favorable aspect.

(Received two official Letters from Genl Clark Supt of Indian Affairs — One from J Dougherty Indian Agent at the Bluffs Several Letters from my Relations in Virginia. ——
One from Lieut Gwynne of the 1st answered. —

Four Merchants arrived at this Post this evening Express from Prairie du Chien - bringing a Letter from J Marsh Sub Agent containing important information in regard to the hostile disposition of the Winnebagoes - and also their threats to kill me & each other persons of this Country - also Several Citizens of Prairie du Chien —

Thursday July 5th 1827.

The Espys which arrived yesterday returned at 10 Clk A M: this Morning to Prairie des Chiens—

Sent by it two Communications to Genl. Clark Supt of Indn Affairs. —

One to John Marsh Sub Agent at Prairie des Chiens on Indian affairs. —

A general list of all Persons employed at this Agency from Sept 1st 1826 up to Sept 1. 1827. Sent on to the Supt of Indian Affairs at St Louis. ——

Nothing of importance further heard or seen this day— None of the Sioux yet to be seen.—

Friday July 6th

Paid Lieut Denny $11.50 for flour for Indians rec'd last year also Lieut Clark Acty At Com: Subsistence $5.79 for flour & Pork for Grahams Family—

Amt. $.17=29 cts

Nasiampaha the war Chief of the Little Crows Band arrived - with several men this Morning.—

Said, our Chief the Little Crow Sent us here to your House to learn the news - and what was going on whether any Chippeways had arrived and whether anything bad had been done by his Nation or any other.—

Sent him word of all that had reached me per Espys from Prairie des Chiens on the 4th Inst as to the hostile disposition of the Winnebagoes their determination to Kill me if possible &c &c

The War Chief said in answer—

My Father

If anything bad happens you have only to give us notice and as we are but a days—

March off— we will be in directly - with all our young Men - you may depend on our assistance against any body from below or above you. —&c&c

Cold disagreeable Rain all this evening— Powder Lead & Tobacco Given this day to the - Pork & Flour also issued to them - & they returned to the St Croix to join their Band - They had not seen Chippeways of the Buffaloes Band - but expected to do so in a few days. —

Saturday July 7th

Two Indians from below report that a war party of Sacs & Foxes - 100 in number passed the Forks of Red Cedar Six or Seven days ago - moving towards the 1st Peters against the Indians on that River generally. —

One Sioux at the Fort This evening— — — —

Another Talk with (The whole in the Day) a Chippeway lately wounded by the Sioux - He determines to wait until all his wounded friends & his chiefs get well or die. —

Cpy (C) 1. Plough - to be returned } $9:75 —
Cpy (D) 1. Plough - to be returned } $9:75 Amt. $19:50

$7 29

$2 21 due US—

Sunday July 8th

At 10 o'clock last night a report from the Mile Party of Indians being there (Falls of St Anthony) the Comdg Officer ordered Cpy (D) under Lieut Conger to march immediately to that place and enquire into the cause of the alarm

Rode up to the Col: Far Cpys Factory House near this Post to enquire whether any Indians had been seen, hearing of none: and no accounts from the Black Dogs Band. —

Lieut Conger Returned with his command from the Falls this afternoon - the report of many Indians being in the neighbourhood of that place had no foundation, but in the imagination. —

Monday July 9th 1827

Mr Duncan Graham with one Frenchman Sarrie arrived this morning Express from Prairie du Chiens - in five days - The Winnabagoes (agreeable to a letter to the Army Officer from his Son Mr Joseph Snelling) attacked the two Provision Boats about fifty Miles on this Side of Prairie du Chiens - and he thinks that they fought nearly three hours in the first Boat, in which two Men were killed and four wounded - In the Keel in which he was there was but one wounded - he further supposes that the loss on the part of the Winnabagoes must have been considerable not less than fifteen or twenty killed & wounded as the attack commenced in the night the men on board the Boats - directed their fire by the blaze from the Guns of the Indians - and were thereby better enabled to do certain execution. - Two Men & a child were killed and Scalped at Mc Neils Farm. -

Col Snelling moved with Companys B. D. F & I - in two Keel Boats for Prairie du Chiens this evening at 5 o'clock Officers with the Expectation of fighting the Winnabagoes. -

1 Col Snelling in Cmd . . . 5 Maj Hamilton 2d
2 Capt Wilcox . . . 6 Lieut Cooper & Lieut 2d Lowe
3 Lieut Kearney . . . 7 Lieut Jamison . . . .
4 Lieut Minor . . . . 8 Lieut Merrill . . . . .

I learnt this evening that the Winnabagoes attacked the first Boat at 5 o'clock in the afternoon - and that the fire was kept up on both sides nearly 3 hours and that there were at least Five hundred bale holes to be seen in different parts of the boat - the 2d Keel in which Mr Snelling was passenger, was attacked after night Lieut Cass was expected at the Prairie, there was some doubts as to his safety. - Mr Mark started for the Bay - but succeeded in getting back safe. -

Tuesday July 10th 1827

Nothing of importance transpired this day - The wounded Chippeways still in Hospital - two expected to die hourly. -

Not a word further as yet about the Sac & Fox war party. said of to have joined the Forks of Red Cedar some days ago. = None of the Sioux Bands have as yet returned from their Summer Hunt. -

Wednesday July 11th

Frequent rains for some days past - This day a very hard rain for some hours - with Lightning and Thunder. - The Mississippi on the Rise - The Streets in good Shape for Boating - Steam Boats might Navigate both as pleasant with great ease. -

My Interpreter Mr Scott Campbell called this afternoon to report that the Sioux Son of Shaspe - had imparted it on him in the most forcible Manner to say to me that the Uncle to the old Frenchmans Son who was shot at this Post by the Chippeways on the 29th May had held a feast and invited all the Relations of the deceased to it - and requested of them to know in what manner they meant to act - The Father of the deceased young man said. My Brother - I have but two white persons under the ground - I am old now, and shall remain quiet as I know not what to do. - His Brother the Uncle of the young man spoke up to the Chippeways and said by them - Said - as you are now old and I am fast following you - I must do some thing I will kill our Father at all events - and Campbell I shall then be satisfied to throw my body away. -

I tell you my relations now at this feast - I gave it to hear what you had to say - now you hear my determination it is fixed and you may rely on my words. -

28 One of the Centinels at the Fort hailed and shot at two Indians in their Canoe as it was passing down on the opposite Side of the S.t Peters.— I sent my Interpreter Mr. Campbell over the River to explain the Matter fully to them— that there might be no misunderstanding As Indians are apt to interpret an accident of such a Nature into actual hostility on our part.—

Thursday July 12th 1827—

Nothing of unfortunate occurrence at the Agency or near the Post this day— A Sioux Indian left this Morning to call in the Black Dogs Band— least the War party of the Sacs and Foxes now out might fall in with them on their Summer hunt

Two half Breed Chippeway Indians Sambo left this day for Leach Lake— gave them Five days Provisions— 20 Rats Pork 20 flour

I sent word by them to the Relatives of the wounded Chippeways how they were & how long I supposed it would be before they would be well enough to return home.—

Appr. Sent a special Message to the Pillagers. That in case I had any difficulty with any of the Indian Tribes— I would send for 200 of them to join me at this Post.—

Friday July 13th

Some rain this Morning— As the Troops must have reached Prairie du Chiens yesterday evening— An Express may be expected by the 22.d or 23.d of this Month.—

The Families generally near the Fort, left their Dwellings this evening and went into the Fort for Security believing that an attack might this night be expected by the Indians— Myself & Mr. Lanphan & family remain at the Agency house.— I was this morning informed by Sam.l Stewart to on my Guard & not to go far beyond my home— as he had frequently seen an Indian lurking about 2 or 3 near the Agency at unreasonable hours & as I had been threatened— it was best to be on my look out.—

Saturday 14th July

Penetons Interpreter Soldier on a visit this morning— gave him some powder, Lead, and Tobacco.—

Penetion here to day— Who spoke a first time in regard to the General affairs of his people & the tribe at large touched on the unfriendly disposition of the Winnebagos to be hostile and of their late attack on our people &c

I answered him & among other matters— I stated to him that I knew there was at this time a belt of Wampum in the hands of the Black Dog— from the Winnebagos thro the hands of Warpashos of the lower Band of the Sioux.—

This Jack this Chief did not pretend to deny.— but said to my Interpreter that he had himself received none nor any Message from any Quarter.—

The Object of this War Belt from the Winnebagos is to get the Several Bands of the Sioux to join them in a War against the U. States.—

On the 9.th of this Month an Indian belonging to the Mts upper Sioux, recently from Prairie du Chiens— passed this Post without calling on me (which is unusual) He had in charge from the Lower Band (Wapashas) of Sioux— A Belt of Wampum & a Talk for the Supperior— Wabashaw, Yanctan & Wahpacootas— to join with them & the Winnebagos in the War against the United States.— One other Superior Indian— passed by my Interpreters house also from Warpashas Village on his way to the hunting Ground of the Black Dog— to enquire about the belt of Wampum sent to him last Summer & whether he was ready to join the Confederacy & punish the Americans.—

I have made arrangements to secure this Indian on his return to find if he has the Belt on his

Sunday 15th July 1827

Mr Baker Reports an Arrival from the Colony on Red River of Hudsons Bay- Eight Families are on the route to this Post- The Indians had not interfered with any of them on the way so far- and may be expected to arrive here soon.—

50 lbs of Pork & 50 lbs flour 2 lbs of Candles on private as given to Duncan Grahams Family- also 5 lbs of Tobacco & four lbs of Powder.—

Subsistence Scarce among the Indians- almost reduced to Starvation in Some of the Bands- this does not savor of anything like a preparation for war.—

The Hole in the days Daughter died of her Wound this evening.

Monday 16th July—

The Chippeway- called the "Hole in the Day) at the Agency this Morning Said my Father- I wish to start off tomorrow to take the body of my Child on to my own Lands- all the wounded Chippeways left alive will also go- I Thank you and the White people here for the great Charity done us in our distress my Father. My only child- left me to go to the great Spirit above last Night- her body is all that is now left to me and her bones are dear to me.—

I hope My Father that you will furnish us with four Canoes to take our people home, there are twelve of us yet here who wish your assistance

My Father In consequence of the death of my Child killed by the Sioux- you will not Think that it is my intention to do anything bad- I am a man not foolish like many Indians.—

I purchased four Canoes- at $5= 4.50-4. 2.50 in all $16- 12 paddles- $3— total $19=00

Held a long Talk with the (Hole in the Day) He spoke decidedly against Visiting any other Agency than this- to be compelled to change his Land- was a thing he could not see into- I will remain with my Traders along with him.—

Tuesday 17th July 1827

The Hole in the Day a Chippeway

My Father— I am going to leave you with a heavy heart as the my Child is now dead- my face you see has not been blacked as Indians generally do after losing a Relation and they determine on doing something bad. I am not to dispond- but shall return to my people clean and just as you now See me.—

My Father- I wish to get away my Relations as soon as possible to prevent any bad intentions towards your other Children the Sioux- but if anything bad happens either above or below- You must not blame me for it for it is out of my power to be in every place.—

I shall follow the Road Made by my Father and be the first to take the Sioux by the hand- if they are disposed to be have well and be friendly with us.—

My Father— I must tell you one thing- the Traders in my Country have spoiled all the Indians- they have given Medals and Flags to many who are good hunters- because sending many of them to the Sault of St Marys- with Letters to our Father there, who gives them more, so all the boys are now Chiefs as well as our old men.— For my part for my good conduct the Traders gave me the Flag you now see hoisted before your door and four large Kegs of whiskey not Watered.—

My Father— When I first came to this Country and it is now a long time, you lived then on the other Side of the St Peters- you took me by the hand and you see by my coming here every year that I have been pleased with your Courtesy and treatment- I am not like many of my Nation to carry two tongues.— You are the man who first caused the Roads to be cleared that my Nation and the Sioux might meet

at your house and enjoy but one fire side -
My Father - For a long time that my Nation used
to visit the british & our Father's american on the
Lakes - every time they returned home - Something
bad would happen - they appeared to have no
ears to listen them. but would go to war - but
since you hoisted your Flag and this Fort
was built - they changed their Road and came
down to see you and have been your Children -
My Father - Your Voice was heard throughout
all our bands and your Councils gave peace to
our bleeding hands - you made us bury our war
clubs and we were happy. -
My Father - My Talk is rather longer than common
but you must listen to me - for it will be
a long day before we meet or talk together again
I must tell you again that I will not leave my
lands to go to see any other Am Father but you
I will remain with the Traders - for as long as
we have them we cannot Starve
My Father you say we must go & see the Agent
at Sault de Ste Marie - if I had intended to go at
all I should have gone last year - for he told
me at the Treaty that if I would come to see him
that he would give me a Flag & a large Medal
but it too far off and too hard to travel for
the many portages and rocky Streams. -
My Father you tell me that Mr Johnson is pleased
to see to be near to us - I know when it is my
Father - he is not half way from Sault Ste Marie
to the Fond du Lac - he ought to be at the head
of Lac Superior or on the St Louis River to be
of any Service to us - I shall not visit him
lest I may make a longer trip than

Summer to see the Am Father at the Sault
if I hear good news from any of my people who
have been there - but I am not certain even of this. -
My Father
All my Nation on from the Chippeway River
up to Red Lake are pleased with you - you have given
them good words and they have listened to them - because
you are the first man to call them to be a brigt
day - What shall we do now? like a dog we are driven
from one door to find another - my nation is not
pleased at this - but we do not blame you for it. -
My Father - You have already heard the words of
Some of our old Chiefs - what they have said is true
When we used to follow another Road - we had no
ears and used to be always at War - but since we
have been coming down to see you - we have been
compelled to remain at peace that the Road to your
house might always be clear. - and this my Father
is the only reason why we wished to remain at peace
My Father - I am sorry when I think that now
our Ground which has been good to many Winters
is shortly to be covered with blood again - I will however
obey your words and when I return to my people you
will hear that I have counseled them to think nothing of
what has past but remain at peace with the Sioux
My Father - You spoke about having trouble with the
Winnebagoes & Sioux with your Children the Sioux
if they do begin the War you will know how the hearts
of the Chippeways are pleased towards you - You have
only to speak or send a Runner to us and you shall
have four hundred of my people - I utter the Sioux
this with my own mouth and I wish you to tell
them the same -
My Father I now take you fast by the hand
and hope to see you again. ——

Perrion & some of his principle men here this day - he had a talk with the Chippeways -
The Chippeys also spoke to them & told them some home truth and repeated much of what they had said to me — particularly of their determination to join the Americans against any nation of Red Skins that might attack them. ——
Perrion in his Talk to me — gave me a full account of the War belt sent from Warpishaws Band to the Band of the Black Dog. by Muzzahotah the Adrt Son of the Black Dog — The Winabagos prevailed on Warpishaws Band to join them in the war against the Whites One other Belt has gone up some few days since to the upper Bands of the Sioux — and one other Indian has gone to the Band of the Black Dog to get his final decision — He will doubtless join in the League against us. — having accepted of and now retains the Belt sent to him by the Winabagos and lower Bands of the Sioux. — The Indian that went to the Black Dogs Band reported some words to me that I did not like — I am not certain about the belt of Wampum but believe from all I could hear — it was for war. —
tho as my hand is small I may be the last that is invited but let the belt come to me when it will — you may certainly expect to receive it. — I shall expect Instructions from you for me and my Band. —
Hearing that a part of the late Sharcapes Band were at the Falls — Lieut Engle started up with a Detachment of men to protect the Mille party at that place in case of hostilities

The Whole in the Day and ten Chippeways left early this Morning in four Canoes for Sandy Lake — He carried the Remains of his Child with him — the other Wounded Chippeway left also — There remains but one of this Party in Hospital at this Post — whose ancle was shattered — by a ball — It is supposed that his wound will be entirely well in Thirty days More — he received his Wound on the Memorable night of the 28th of May. —
Two Sioux arrived from the Falls — sent by the War Chief of the late Sioux or Sharcapes Band — to learn the News — Sent them back with a letter to Lieuts Johnston & Engle — to inform them of the return Not of the Sioux and of their pacific dispositions. —
Eleven Canoes of Indians arrived this evening belonging to the late Sharcapes Band — having been absent on their summer hunt for Thirty five days Returned by way of the Falls of St Anthony down the Mississippi. ——
I held a long Talk with Peter H. Kash — Chief after Villain of all the transactions below with the Winabagos and the Belt of Wampum Sent by two runners by Warpishaws Band to call the Sioux to join in the War against the United States. — It is also stated that he sent word that there would be a plenty of ammunition at the Forks of Red Cedar for them all. —
The Chief said. I am pleased my Father that you have told me every thing both good and bad. about what is going on among the Sioux and white people — My Father you may rest easy for I shall not mind any thing that bad birds may whisper in my ears. but shall remain by the words of my Father

and shall prevail on my young men to do the same — we have enough to do to take care of our selves and our wives and children. — I wish to be considered a brother and not for war My Father

If any bad news comes to my ears - you may expect to hear from me dirctly - I will tell you all & hide nothing — a bright Sky is over us and the earth is clean under our feet & you may depend on my word. —

My Father

I am pleased with what you have told us this day - your councils are good and my young men & friends present say the same. did you not see one of my men speak to his friend next to him? He spoke wch to him of what you have said to us this day. —

Let us live in peace. This is the wish of us all

My Father

We have been unfortunate since we last saw you. our hunt has been so bad that we could not with all our industry barely support our wives & children. —

So we left our barren lands & have called into to your town to see you. where we have always been well received. —

Gave 50 Rats Pork, 50 Flour, 60 Whiskey — to this Band of Sioux - on a camp for their Village twenty miles from this Post up the St Peters —

Two Indians from the Old Red Wings Band on the head of Lake Pepin, here this day on a visit - Sent up by my old Friend the Chief to ascertain what was going on and the news generally among the White people and the Indians near the Fort. —

These Indians informed me that Warpishaw & his Band were & had been engaged in building a Stony Stockade or Fort at the Forks of Red Cedar a Stream of the upper Iowa River. — Supposed as place of resort and of defence - whether against us or the Sacs & Foxes is yet to be determined. —

The Indians belonging to the Lower Village who encamped near the Agency House last evening - returning from their Summer Hunt - left this morning for their homes. —

Lieut Johnston accompanies the Wounded Chippeways as far as Rum River to protect them against the Sioux

Friday July 20 1827

The Strong Earth - a Chippeway Chief from Crow Island arrived this day from the above place - with Kay Kay Ka and several others of his tribe - He reports that a war party of Sioux had latterly struck on his people and had killed two — also states that some person or persons days ago Mr. Philander Prescott left his trading house to return to this Post - and he nor his men having arrived which they should have done in four or five days - it is believed that the Sioux fell in with him & his party & murdered them all. —

A Council is to be held on tomorrow with these people to learn from them positive ly in regard to this days Massacre

Rotherthotland our fears as to the Safety of P Prescott and his party- he proposed this Post this evening to the Co. Fur Opp Post at Lands End about this a short distance.- not true as to 2 Chippeways Killed by Sioux

Saturday 21. July 1827

Two Chippeways of Red Lake- Killed Two Chippeways of Red Cedar Lake a few days since- This accounts for the Report of the Sioux having attacked them.—

The Stron Earth, Hole in the Day, & Kaukauka- Came this morning- Received Their Presents—

I directed them to remain on their own Lands in future & Council their people to remain Quiet unless the Sioux attacked them- then to defend themselves—

The Chippeways made an other Hunt per their Village this Morning at 11 oclock—

30 Rats Pork & 30 Rats Flour 3 Gallons whiskey.—

One Chippeway Woman remains to take care of her Brother who was severly wounded but now on the recovery——

Sunday 22. July-

I was at the Col. Fur Opp Factory at Lands End this day- on returning home Mr Duncan Campbell Warned me not to trust myself out as far again from the Agency house— for a vow had been made by an Indian of Shareaps Band to kill me and my Interpreter- J Campbell— let me impress on you says he— to be constantly on your guard

The Indians are now coming in Sick & Lame from their hunt and the Indian who has threatened you is already at the Little Crows Village 8 Miles below. this.—

The Little Crows Band reached their Village Yesterday

Kocomokos Son. fled to me for refuge from his people, who were about to kill him for accidentally having (in shooting at a Deer) killed one of the Little Crows young (Son of the Black Soldier) men and wounded one of the Old Broyneis Sons severely.——

It may be in my power to save this unfortunate young mans life.——.——.——.——.——.——.—

Hoeyarpark (2d. Medal) one of the principal men of the late Shareaps Band of Sioux called on a visit this day- I smoked a Pipe & Talk'd with him & his followers

I gave him the news & spoke of the Man in his Village who had stated in a boast of the Death he meant to kill me & Mr. Campbell & Dod

Hoeyarpark Said

My Father. I have listened to our part of your talk with great attention. perhaps this man may have said what you have heard- I have not since my return to my Village heard any thing of it— but you know that where there are many men. there are many minds- but altho this threat has been made to be heard— in the heart there may be no intention to Kill— this is my opinion My Father. If any thing should happen. I will be the first to let you know of it- you have known me long enough to find out what kind of a man I am.——

A Young Heifer was Shot this morning- by whom or to whom it belongs- has not as yet been ascertained by any one.—

Tuesday 24th July 1827

A number of canoes of Sioux passed up the St Peters this morning - supposed to have just returned from their hunt.

Several Sioux Indians here on a visit This day Two or three from the Little Rapids. Relations of one of the Sioux - Shot by the Chippeways on the 30th of May last past - Made some few Presents to them

I learn that the Relations of the Sioux accidentally killed by an Otto in hunting a few days since - have taken Lodge & cracked the Father of the unfortunate Young Man to a feast -

which circumstance is a favorable omen & Wacondahs. Otto may not be sacrificed to a blind revenge. ——

Wednesday 25th July

The Old Sioux brought his Son to see me this day .. The Old man commenced Crying on entering the House He said he had lost one Son Killed lately on this Post by the Chippeways - and now he feared he should loose his favorite & only Son on whom he depended for support - To be sure his wounds had been accidental - but it made him feel worse than ever

He hopes I would do something for him as he was much distressed by his people and also by me - that I had taken great notice of him and he talked well

I gave this party of Twenty persons a keg of Whiskey - Tobacco, Powder, Lead, Blankets Knives Garters, Vermilion &c &c

With some provisions for them Women & Children — —— ——

Thursday 26th July 1827

The Petit Corbeau and his Band on a visit to the Agency this day. The first number of Indians who have ventured except Peter A. Sar - Chief Upper Band - to visit for some two months. ——

The Chief Stated to me on the arrival of my Interpreter that he had but little to say more than to shake hands with me after his long absence - but said he - If you look around your Room - you will perceive my Principle Men & Warriors painted black - We are in Mourning for the loss of their friend who was unfortunately shot by a Boy when out hunting a few days ago. His relations are here - his Father requested me to shake hands with you for him &c. —

To Save the life of an innocent Boy (Wacondah) I talked to the relations of the deceased and gave them a suitable present, to throw away their bad feeling and take pity on the young Man - which I think had the desired effect & the Boy may be pardoned. —

I mentioned to the Petit Corbeau - the news from below about the Winnebagoes - and our troops moving against them also about the Belts of Wampum sent to the Blk Dog and to the Sioux Bands above. -

Spoke to him of an Indian who had threatened my life - LOLO. . . .

He treated the idea of a war with us with derision & said what can Indians do against you. Why Nothing - I am ashamed of Warpishas. who I have so called my friend, for being such a fool - I have never heard until This day any thing about what you have just told me - but you may rest easy - And fear no danger - I will know all about it in a few days & shall let you know —

The Petit Corbeau Spoke for some length of time in the most spirited and animated manner - on the Several points offered by me for his consideration — He Cattieu Wills. —

Friday 27th July 1827

Kocomoko & his Band on a visit to the Agency this day - he thanked me for saving his Sons life — after a long Council with their Chiefs - they intend Give this Party - Some Powder, Lead, Tobacco, Flints, Knives, Gun worms Vermilion - a Blanket & two pair of Leggings 3 Silver gorgets — Ribbanded — Flags —

The Petit Corbeau. Sent this morning one of his men to inform me, that he had heard a Big Gun this morning below his Village - and believed that it was be Kicking - on his return - with Winnebays Scalps from the Prairie La Crosse. . . . .

Saturday 28 July

Mr Lafrombois called at the Agency this Morning from above on the St. Peters — reports the Indians to be Friendly and that a few Chippeways. were on a Visit to the Yanctons near Lac Travers when he left

Nasiampah Principle War Chief of Little Crows Band called with 21. of his Relations & Friends to inform me that they had one Scalp for viz the Son of Wacomeko - for killing the Black Soldiers in Mr Thos Relation —

Gave this Party 15 lbs Tobacco & 22 Rats Pork & Bread

Lent the Armourer to Mr Baker for two days to make some Nails for his Boats. —
Two days work to be returned on demand. —

A disposition evinced by the Petit Corbeaus Band to go to war against the Chippeways of the St Croix. —

A wounded Chippeway Still in Hospital at this Post, One Chippeway woman remains to take care of him. ——

Much Vivid Lightning — high wind and some rain this evening. — False report as to the returning of the Troops from below. — No news or Express since they left this. —

Monday 30th July

Nothing of much importance transpired this day at the Agency. — Penetion & his War Chief on a Visit but with No particular news. The Chief Says - that it was his opinion that the Son of the Ioways who was lately accidentally wounded by Kocomokos Son - would not die as the Ball passed thro the Skin of his head the width Only of three fingers between the wounds. —

Tuesday 31st July.

Penetion - Chief of the 2d Village St Peters called this morning with some news from that part of his Band at present on the Plains in pursuit of Subsistence —

My Father

An old Woman my Mother arrived last night at my Lodge in Seven days from my Brother who is out hunting with a part of my Band

She informed me that two of Warpishas young men arrived at their Lodges in the plains — with a bunch of Wampum & a Hatchet or Tomahawk painted Red — and after Crying over the heads of his people requested them to take pity on them & join them with the Winnebays against the Americans — My Brother asked them if they had seen me, they replied no. Then said he you must go to him — for I will have nothing to do with your Wampum or you

to you can take it back — for our parts we wish to remain at peace with this View we are now about to pay the Sioux a visit — & you can return home. ——

This my Father is the news I wished to inform you of as we generally get from you all you know. it is but right that I should do the same

The Petit Corbeau (or Little Crow) said that it was right that I should know every thing that was going on — it was with this View that he had called over with Penetion at his request to relate what he had to tell you

The Little Crow after closing his remarks said

My Father

I must enter a complaint about some of your young men — As I and my family were peaceably spending the River Yesterday near Mr Bailly's Trading House — I met three Soldiers in a canoe descending. one of them leveled his Gun at me with other hostile motions I knew which me to throw myself down flat in my canoe — My family hollowed and were very much frightened I felt ashamed of this act —

I briefly explained to him the Views of those people and that there was no earthly danger to his person — that they were foolish young men who did not know him. —

Express arrived from Prairie du chiens this evening late With my remarks he appeared to be better satisfied and even hastily left my house compleatly divested of all idea of a disposition on the part of the Soldiers to hurt him Soldiers cannot be too circumspect in regard to their conduct to Indians. ——

Late last evening Two Frenchmen Lapree & Lagree arrived at this Post Express from Prairie du Chiens. —

Our troops then had not had a fight with the Winabagos — the Menomonees have joined (& so has the Lower or Wapishas Band of Sioux) the Confederacy against the United States. —

500 men were on the March from St Louis to join the detachment of the 5th at Fort Crawford. —

Letters were received by this Express from Col Snelling and other officers of his command

The above information is from a letter I received from Colonel Snelling. —

An Indian War & Nothing short is expected. —

Lapree & Lagree two French Men who arrived Yesterday with the Express — returned this evening to the Prairie with Letters from this Post for the Detachment at Fort Crawford. ——

I wrote to Genl Clark on the disposition of the Indians & to Colonel Snelling & the same Subject as Prairie du Chien Provision Returns given to Sgts Armourer and Labourer for August — 1827

Thursday August 2d

A Report was current this morning that the Bands of Sioux near this Post — were about to leave their Villages & go off — perhaps through fear of us — perhaps to join the lower Indians against the U States. —

I sent word to the Chiefs & they all called to see me

Petit Corbeau = Penetion, Kee,o,mo,ko and several of their Chief Men — They all agreed not to move an inch from their Lodges — but wait patiently — & if any news reached them — they would loose no time in imparting it to me. —

That they requested my council & protection it was all they asked. —

Friday Augst 3d 1827

Three Chippeways of Crow (last from Sandy Lake arrived here this Morning - Relations of the yeun man wounded by the Sioux & left at this Post. - the oldest son of Kaw,kaw,ka. at their head - A Medal & Gorget sent. —

The Old Red Wing = Eleven men from his band at the head of Lake Pepin - Special deputation to me to learn the news & my feelings & Sentiments as to the difficulties among the Winnebagoes Sioux &c &c - and also what is to be done. — —

The Principal Man of this party said -

Warsporkus. the Chief of the Cut-band, was a few days ago at the Forks of Red Cedar - where Rolette has a Trading House. —

Etuzepark - or the Bow - was also a few days past at the Mouth of Root River. with a few Lodges —

9 Lodges of the Cut Band had gone up the Mountain River and supposed towards the head of Black River - News not stated - but supposed after no thing good

Gave the Chippeways 7 days Rats of Pork = 28 Rats 3 Quarters 9 Quarts 6 Pints

I talked to the Chippeways this evening and shall start them all off (the last wounded man with them) for their Villages. —

I also had a long Talk with the Indians from the Red Wings Band - gave them the News from Prairie du Chien

Nasionspark of the little Crows band here

Gave Red Wings Young Men 30 Rations Pork 2 days 3 Gallons of whiskey for their old Chief. — —

The Old Red Wing = was the only Chief of the Sioux that did not join the British against us last War. -

15 lbs of Tobacco | 1 Doz Gloves | 12 Gun Worms | 10 lbs Powder
20 lbs of Lead | 50 Gun Flints | 6 pairs Vermilion | 6 Knives

also sent by them men to the Chief. —

The Chippeways with the great Reluctance leave this Post & say they will never make any other Road nor will they follow any other, but the one that leads to my house my Father

I come from the Chief who you appointed to clear the Roads & cause a bright Sky to them & over their nation. — Colaqwabeka says my Father I do not laugh at you - you have taken pity on us & I hope you will be our great Father know our desires I shall not quit my lands to go any where altho I have heard your talk. that we must change our Road and remain on our lands - This is not what I expected when we made the great fire and talked around it at Prairie du Chien - we thought our Great Father had opened his heart to us and wanted us to go when we pleased it is too hard for us to go to the Sault de St Marie or the place where the Agents brother in law is - our great Father does not know the difficulties there lie in our road this way. there are so many portages to make and the distance is so great that we have to remain a long time from our families. and more than all we have many back to bring when we do go I shall remain my Father on my Village until you hear from the great am Father

On the departure of the Chippeways I gave them after a long Talk with them — Gifts 3 = Gifts 15 —

16 lbs Powder { 50 Gun Flints } 6 papers Vermily } 15 lbs Tobacco
20 lbs Lead { 12 Glasses } 8 Gun worms } 6 Knives —

The said that more Chippeways would be here Soon

The Red Wing Son with the rest of his young men called and conversed with me some time and left for their Village It was long and not uninteresting. —

They concluded by hoping that I would send down to the lower Band that I might learn the truth of the reports about Warpshaws joining or aiding the Winnebagoes — and wished me to try and open the Road for their Traders. for without them they cannot live. — D D —

Petit Corbeau to see the Chippeways - who declined Starting until tomorrow morning —

Peandetarh = War Chief called to learn the news having understood that 300 Chippeways were here

Sunday August 5th 1827

I sent the last wounded Chippeway to the Falls of St Anthony this morning in a Canoe - there to meet his companions above the Portage - all of whom left this morning early in Canoes for their homes - I sent messages to all the Chippeways of the Mississippi above Lake Pepin —

No Indians of note of the Sioux about this day — One of Penetons relations & belonging to this Band accepted of the Tomahawk sent by the Band of Wabashaw to join the Winnebagoes in the war against the United States. —

This step appears to have caused his Chief and Relations considerable uneasiness — . —

Had a Gun Aperd for an Indian this day by the Armourer —

Monday August 6th 1827

The Cut Nose with fifteen of the Batteau au Serve or Little Rapids Band of Indians - called at the Agency - on a visit for the first time this year - The two principal men Spoke and Journied in future to conduct themselves so as to keep out of difficulty — Two of this Band - were taken and carried up to the Chippeways on the 30th of May & at the pressing request of the Sioux - executed by the Chippeways for their wanton & cowardly attack on their Lodges below my house on the night of the 28th of May 1827 —

I made these Indians a present —

3 ℔ Gallon whiskey { 20 lbs of Tobacco } 14 Glasses } 30 Rats Pork
15 lbs powder { 6 papers Vermilion } 50 Flints } 12 Gun worms —
{ 25 lbs of Lead }

Tuesday August 7 —

The little Rapids Band of Sioux departed this morning for their Village at the Batteau Favore —

The Petit Corbeau, & Keeonekto & Peandetarh

Petit Corbeau Said — My Father I have called to give you the news from below - four Young men have arrived at my Village from Warpshaws Band and will shortly be here to tell you of what is going on at Prairie du Chien - I do not know what to think. I hear that my Nephew was taken prisoner by the Colonel and he has not been heard of since — ever since this news reached me I have been like a drunken man — I want to ask you one thing my Father, and I want you to tell me in good earnest - what have the white people done with my little Son. I want to know

This puts me there they Inow how to act.-
The people from here say the Menomons and
Winabagos are weak and want our assistance
I have said nothing to this- as I shall as I
have told you before, be the last to take up arms
against your Nation Dodd-

The four Jersey men from Warbishas Band
arrived at the Agency here at 4 Oclk P.M. this day
and communicated as follows. ——
The Sack returned four days ago from Prairie du Chien
and said that he had been fired on by the Troops
at Fort Crawford- but that Col.S- explained the cause
= The Col had 4 men & 2 common prisoners & had the
Commons to go off alone (The Winabago orrator)
= 15 Natchez from the Feaux River Sioux had
gone against the Winabagos. W. Graham had
accompanied them. ——
The Menomonies were at Fort Crawford & have not joined the W.S
// The Winabagos have returned to their Villages
at the mouth of the Steux opposite the River
des Ioways- to secure their corn which they say
they will do or die in the attempt. —
They have 4 Stations some of them here
in each of the Contiguous, Islands and along
up the River as high as Prairie La Crosp- to
attack the Troops if any should ascend the
River also to cut off all Sioux persons who
may attempt to pass either up or down the
Mississippi- They say they were all drunk
when they attacked the Provision Boats or could
not have done it = They had 4 men killed
and 17 wounded in that affair some very
severely. —

Wednesday August 8th 1827

The four men of Warbishas Band arrived agreeably
to promise this morning- and after making
them some few small presents- I delivered
to them the Bag of Letters Mailed for Col Snelling
Agency at Prairie des Chiens- which the principal
man promised to have delivered into the
proper hands at Fort Crawford in five days.-
and then took their departure. ——
Several Indians about the Agency this day
none on important business- except the four
Jersey men- who after Receiving the Mail &
Message for the Sack set out for their
Village at Prairie aux Ozeller (aux Oailes)- They said they
would reach Prairie des Chiens on Tuesday morning
Morning next the

Thursday Augst 9th

One or two Indians at the Agency this morning.-
Nothing of importance transpired-
Mr. Louis Jobland alias Provencalle deposited his Bond
and Invoice of the Merchandize which he takes
with him to Traverse des Sioux. —

Perelton called at the Agency a few minutes
this evening- also Marguerite Son ———
Said best Cattle —

I wrote yesterday to Col Snelling & to General
William Clark Supt of Indian Affairs at St Louis
detailing such Indian Matters as to their
Movements as had recently come to my
Knowledge- by late arrivals. Upper Sioux Tells

Fabaiday August 10th 1827.

Black Dog and Band no news from them as yet Their long absence perplexes evil consequences

Keyarsh and an other half breed In Town this morning Five men, three women and five Children arrived this day from the Red River Colony. late Earl of Selkirks Settlement — They left on the 25th June and saw no Indians until they reached Lac Travers The Indians on the route after leaving the latter place appeared friendly disposed —

Wahnatah — the Yanctan Chief told them that his Band had gone to steal horses from the feud men of the Red River Settlement ——

"

I was this day informed that near two hundred freedmen from the Red River Settlement. were engaged in hunting within two days March of Lac Travers & that some of their people had been there on a visit

The Yanctons & other Sioux to whom the Country hunted, belongs. was very much exasperated at the conduct of these people. and had set out a considerable body of them to steal their horses. — This movement on the part of the Red River people. is contrary to the laws of the United States and will if persisted in. effectually destroy all the Game — The Buffalo particularly. and leave the Yanctons — Wahpetons, Sappitongs & Sioux to great inconvenience and want. ——

These people from the Settlement hunt for all the British Settlements and Trading Posts in the North — Now that they have destroyed all the Buffalo in their County. They have come over into our Territory to deprive the Indians of their only means of

Nasiampah, & and Some two or three other Indians on a visit to the Agency this morning. ——

Pemetion = Chief of the 2d Village Sent one of his principal men this morning to inform me that the balance of his Band were coming in - all except the Bad Hail - who had gone to the Wahpacootas with a belt of Wampum - his object may be guessed at.

Black Dog - this Chief - will not return to his Village She will go as far as the Coteau des Prairie and it is supposed busy himself in stirring up the Sioux against us. —

He has Seven Lodges of his Band with him.

Marcpee, We, chas, tah. - his war Chief, is now on his way home to his Village with Three Lodges only this Village as before stated is only four Miles above this Post on the St Peters. ——

It is further said that perhaps the Black Dog may come in on the Cannon River this fall to gather wild rice but may not be expected at this Post. —

Gave some Tobacco to the Indians - to some two or three a little powder Lead and a few flints.

So far as Wahmadetunker (or the Black Dog) is supposed to be, and I may say known to be concerned in the disposition to join the Confederacy of Winabagos &c against the U States. will be the more fully developed on the arrival at this Agency of his war Chief Marcpeewechastah who may be expected at his Village in a day or two

Sunday August 12th 1827

Weather remarkably cool for the season all this day— Fire used, and found quite comfortable—

Nothing very important in our Indians relations - has occurred this day. not more than two or three Indians at the Agency, and none on particular business.

Unexpectedly the Chippewey Chief, called the Great Cloud of Leach Lake arrived late this evening. on a visit to this Agency.—

Monday August 13th

Unpleasantly cold this morning - so much so that fires are again made— Truly astonishing for the month of August.— Thunder & Rain from 7 till 11 oClk A.M. very violently.

At 1. P.M. this day two Keel Boats in Sight - from which fired several Guns & some small arms.— And which proved to be Col Snellings Command returning from his late expedition to Prairie des Chiens in consequence of Winabago depredations - on two Boats decending the River and two men killed at Prairie des Chiens—

Received letters by these Boats from my friends in Virginia - One from J.W. Johnson & P Barbour - of Philad[elphia] & Capt Plympton.—

Lieuts Low & Miner are also behind in the three Keel Boats having entirely broken the Mast of their Boat near the Head of the Lake.—

It is supposed the Sarya & Sagne the late Engages men from this Post to Prairie des Chiens have been killed by the Winabagos - or their way Descending down the River.

Lieut Lowe with his Boats & command left this night between 9 & 10 oClk at night

Tuesday August 14th 1827

Nothing of importance occurred this day— Had some talk with the Great Cloud Chippewey Chief of Leach Lake - who informed me that nearly 550 of his Nation had collected at the above place to join the Americans against the Winabagos at a Moments warning.—

The Col Fur Cpy have sold out all their property & claims to trade on the St Peters and the Upper Mississippi - to the Am F Company

Wednesday August 15

Four Companys of the 5th under Maj Fowle are preparing to leave for Prairie des Chiens to join Genl Atkinson in his Expedition against the Winabagos— Fire made this morning—

Mr Baker starts up the Mississippi river is to return in ten days

Penetone & Several Sioux Indians at the Agency this day - The called to learn what news the Troops had brought from Prairie des Chiens.—

Thursday Augst 16th

The Old Iroquois and two of his Sons here this Morning early - called to inform me of the recovery of his Son - which he said must please me.— & also to hear the news from below - that the Indians of his Band were very uneasy about the Lower band of Sioux - least there bad conduct might fall on those about this Post.—

I told him to rest quiet that no harm would be done to any other band - and see his people to on his return home to the Village— He felt easy on this Remark

Friday August 17th 1827.

The Chippeway Chief—The Great Cloud of Leech Lake who has been Prisoner here from bad weather he Yesterday made a long Talk on the Subject of the arrangements of the Government in regard to them and that the President of the United States might be informed without loss of time of the wish of that part of his Nation residing on the Waters of the Mississippi to continue their Annual Visits to this Agency &c &c———————

* The Great Cloud left this morning for Leech Lake—

Marcpeewechastah (war Chief) of the Black Dogs Band and several of his principle men arrived from the plains & called to see me.

It is true that the Black Dog will not return here this fall most of his Band having been disposed to be hostile to the U States.—

He may come within three days March of this Post but no nearer with his band.—

Mog Fowle & his family of four Grys leave this morning—for Fort Crawford Pelle Chaux Hog or pork—of Pattawhan Band was here to day. The band is going out to go with him & profess to be friendly.—

Belts of Wampum had been sent to Several of the bands of Sioux by the Winabagos.—to get them to join in a war with them against the United States

wrote to Genl Clark & Gen. Atkinson

Marcpeewechastah with the first convenient opportunity give me an account of all the proceedings among the Indians, since the started on their summer hunt

Saturday Augst 18th 1827

wrote the Edrs Charles Ed. Miss Republican in regard to the Sioux and Chippeway affair of the 28th May last.—1827.

A Letter also to Genl Wm Clark Supt of Indn Affairs as to the Red River Settlers hunting on Indian Lands U.S.

Two Keel Boats & 9 Nine Batteaux with four Crew of the 5th Regt Under My Fourth left late last evening for Pacanne du Chiens.———

Some few Sioux about this day—

Penetion very much undisposed—he sent down his two principle men to see me and to request some Spirituous.—

Petetes. Corbeau—Sent word that he should go out to gather wild rice & he wished first to know the news—

Piamitarh—war Chief on a visit—troublesome & a great beggar & persecuted.———

Sunday August 19th 1827

Cloudy cold & disagreeable for the Season.—

Keyash or the (Red Eagle) Chief Lake Rapids arrived this morning with a few young men—This is the 1st Visit Since the 28th May when he disappeared very Suddenly after the attack of the Chippeways by some one or two his people.———

Presented him Lead Tobacco flints Knives Wine Glasses { 15 lbs—15—50—6—15 / 6

And he departed for their Village———

Monday Augst 20th 1827

Unpleasantly cool this morning for quite a quarter

Marchee we chastark on a visit this day - He talked of making a visit to the Mississouri to return in the course of the next Spring —

Red Eagle - called again this day - he wished to get a See O'Mahars to get some hunters to take his land with

He also applied for a Plough & Horness Some Seed potatoes - Corn &c —

Furnished him with Cat fish Hooks

The Flying Sword — called also this day to inform me that he was about starting up among the Wahpacootas & other Indians above to hear the news & to let me know —

Several other Sioux Indians at the Agency also —

Tuesday Augst 21st

The weather this morning rather cool for the season. — Nothing of much importance transpired this day, not many Indians at the Agency. —

They appear to be generally preparing to move off in pursuit of their usual wild rice crop — as they have been so unsettled in their minds this year & having totally neglected their crops of corn — they must look out for rice or Game nearly during the approaching winter

Wednesday 22d August

Keiyark and one or two Indians on a visit this morning talked about the two Faces - and seemed rejoiced about his Medal & Flag - & wished the Mask which was given to his Son in Law - and given up to me allowed to a pipe - to be returned to the Indians -

He spoke also of his British Medal & Flag which he had given to me some time since — &c &c —

Nasiampah & some young men also on a visit this day

One or two of them appear to be from Wapashas village —

One of them informed me that in the course of the month of September that a large number of the Wahpacootas, Wahpetons & Sissitongs would visit this Agency. —

Thursday 23d August

Some few Indians at the Agency this day - Several canoes loaded, passed out of the St Peters during the day - for the purpose of hunting out suitable places to collect wild Rice —

No Fingers - a Wahpacootas Indian on a visit

Friday 24th Augst

Weather warm & clear Hailing Hay for the Winter

A gun left by Margopans Son to be repaired. —

Gave him some Lead & Tobacco — — — — —

3 Troops left for Rapids - war chief Petutions Eldest & The Nephew of the Two Faces) — — — — —

Kocomoko and several Indians at the Agency all preparing to go off for Wild Rice —

Gave them some Tobacco & Lead. — —

Saturday 25th August 1827

The Little Soldier and Several Indians on a visit this day - asked for the news if any from below - as they were on the eve of departure towards the Chippeway line to gather wild rice — —

Yanctons —
Wahpetons —
Sussetongs —
Wahpacoota
Menowakantong
Saone —

These tribes of the Sioux reported to be on their way to this Post they had been counciling from Camps to camps for some days —

Sunday 26th Augt

Wahmadetunker or The Black Dog — Four days ago this Indian was sent for by his principle men to come in immediately to this Post, to explain his conduct in regard to the Belt of Wampum sent to him by the Winabagos. Thro the hands of some of Warbishaws band of Sioux

Nasiampah & several other Sioux — at the Agency this morny - Gave this War Chief a Gun. —

Petit Corbeau (Chief) on a visit to the Agency this day and took leave for thirty days to join his people at the Wild Rice Swamps —

Pemtion (Chief) on a visit & requested to be the Keeper of the Post - he was conducted into the Fort & there got beastly drunk also two other Indians - who were with him. —

Several other Sioux called also to shake hands

Monday 27th August 1827

Weather remarkably warm all this day frequent changes from heat to cold & from cold to heat —

Gave an Indian a Rat Trap this morning in the place of one that could not be repaired. ——

Armourer employed in repairing Indian work. ——

Wahmadetunker arrived this day with a few of his young men from his band. Having been sent for by some of his principle men to explain his conduct as to the belt of Wampum received last & this year from the Winabagos

45 Men.

The Band of Wahpacootas from Cannon River late Marcpee's on a visit this day for the first time for more than a year. —

Two young men (Dicksons Brother in Law & another of Warbishaws band here —

Penetons Brother arrived also & Spoke for the Wahpacootas he excused them for not visiting this Post sooner - they had been afraid to do so ever since the delivery up one of their Relations to the Chippeways in May last &c —

The Black Dog Said -

My Father - I have been induced to come in much sooner than I intended - having been sent for to clear up some things which - some bad birds among my people have been whispering in your ears - Two young men from Warpeshas band crossed my Road as I was going out to hunt - This Spring - & threw me a Tomahawk & four Strings of Wampum which was painted Red and which they said had been sent to all the Sioux & particularly to the Sissitons & the Sioux

Village. expecting that they might gain him over to their side — That this pipe tomk & wampum was particularly sent to me you must not believe my Father

I asked the young men whether their Chief Warbeshaws = Has knew anything of their mission or whether the the marks they bore had come from him - they told me that they did not & that Warbeshaw knew no thing of it - I then told them that I would have nothing to do with those things & that they might take them back — That for my part I should not go to War against the white people. —

My Father

You have known me now more than Eight years, what my conduct & that of my young men been. Can it be said that we have hurt any body or done any thing to displease you. — You well know my Father that we have not. Think of this and I know you will say nothing to us about the stories you have heard. —

My Father

We have not forgot your words. They remain in my head - you told us more than once then to keep as we held you by the hand that you would be our best friend and assist us all in your power. you know this & why should we turn fools. what can we gain by fighting with you we should starve to death — our trading would be taken away from us and your good Councils to us forever — No My Father - do all you can to let us have our traders that we may live. You may rest easy about our doing this chief

We hear bad news that we are going to have but one trader. My Father I hope you will remedy this & let us have a great many &c

Brother in law of Col Dickson and Indian of Warbeshaws Band who Speaks good French. Reports as follows —

When the three Keel Boats under Col Snelling passed up the River last from Prairie du Chiens - that there were Fifty Winnebagos in a Narrow Slue opposite the mouth of the Iowa River and that there were Eighty others on the hills and saw them as they were coming up. — also States

That 600 Winnebagos were at the Portage of the Wisconsin and were determined to go to the Prairie with ten horses & one Indian called the Red Bird and redeem them up for having killed the two men at the Prairie and the two men killed on board of the Keel Boats - but that if the Red Bird was killed for his offence - that they would commence a fight with the Troops - that for this purpose a very great number were to collect at the Prairie. —

Warpishas. had been sent for to the Forks of Red Cedar to meet his Band at Prairie des Chiens — as soon as possible as they should move from the their Village under the L'Arc or the Bow the Principle War Chief - after their business should be brought to a close and a good understanding had - that the Warbeshas the Chief } were to visit this Agency to
L'Arc & the War Chief } explain the late conduct of their Band & to say how far they were engaged in the late disturbances of the Winnebagos

Several Sioux here this day —

Grahams Family 50 lbs flour
45 lbs Pork

1827 Wednesday 29th August —

Considerable Rain fell during this day. —

it Commenced about day light —

An arrangement made with Lieut Kelly and Capt Clark for the House on the hill back of the Council House for the Residence of the Indian Agency at this Post to be occupied by the Sub Agent & his family

L'Arc - Elizeparh or the Bow the principle War Chief of warbekas band of the Sioux arrived here this morning bearing a White Flag ten days from Prairie du Chien - brought letters from Genl Atkenson - Col Morgan & Others Matters stood as they did at the time Col Snelling left the Prairie The Winnebagos had been sent for.

The L'Arc Said

My Father - I have arrived and must say some things to you - some bad things must happen what shall we do - bad news has reached my ears from every part of the Country & some from this place. —

My Father - I hear that we are to be attacked Traders if this is to be the case - we had might as well die one way as another & if my young men commence fighting I cannot him myself - and must be seen I could not do this if I wished - for I would be seen. —

My Father - The Winnebagos are Stirred determined on doing you Mischief and unless you wipe them off from the face of the ground - you may never expect peace and the sooner this is done, the better for you and the better for us & then all things will be quiet & we can get our Traders & live once more. —

My Father

You know that the Medawarkantons cannot live without the Traders if they are stopped we must starve to death - the Sioux of the plains say they can jump on their horses & with their Bows & arrows can kill what they want and do not want your assistance. — We my Father cannot do this. —

My Father

That something bad may happen there is no doubt - Our young men have too many Chiefs some time ago two of your men were killed below the Lakes and the Murderers were taken down below & when the young men returned they all came back Chiefs. I blame your people for this.

My Father

It has been said by some people and by the Winnebagos that some of my people were with them when they were so foolish as to attack the Boats but this is not true - if it had been the case I would have tied their arms & have taken them down to the Prairie. —

My Father

I will tell you one thing which is true. The Winnebagos went down to the Prairie & got a large keg of whiskey & when they got back as far as the Mouth of Iowa River they drank them a whole day & got drunk & when the saw a large Boat in sight they got into their Canoes & went out and attacked it. — They have allways been doing Mischief to the white people & why don't they stop them off from their lands. —

I should like to see it done and then we may expect clear Roads & a long Peace for a long time. —

My Father

I recived your talk and the bunch of Wampum you sent me by my brother - Your words pleased me, and the Wampum is now before you "clean as it was a red spot upon it - I have kept it so & wish to keep it so - You have known me long enough to know this. -

I went down to the Ranc Riviere because of the bad birds they had said much about me & wanted to let the white people see that neither me nor my people had any thing to do with the Winnebagoes I have now heard who I am an Indian & the white people think us nothing more than dogs I know. My Father they look upon us in this way and I tell you so to day. —

My Father

As I have heard much talk from above this place & from above about the disposition of the Seven fires - I must learn something true for this purpose I shall see the Indians about here & hear what they have to say & then return to my Village as my women & Children are mostly sick & to warn all the Soldiers when I left Prairie du Chien. —

The Big Chief wanted me to remain Six days longer to hear from Green Bay and until the Steam Boat arrived from St Louis - but I was lonesome & could not stay So I got the Big Chief to write off & brought the letters which I hand you. —

* A Pipe left by the L'Arc —
Wahmadetunker (or the Black Dog — on a visit to the Agency this day = Several other Sioux also —

This Talk of the L'Arc goes to shew the feelings of the Indians as very plainly their character. —
Nothing like dependance to any considerable extent to put in any of them. —

Thursday 30th August 1827.

L'Arc & his party called at the Agency this morning previous to leaving for their Village —
Pd us - 36 Rats Pork 36 Rats flour —

Presents

15 lb Tobacco — 6 Knives — 12 Flints
23 lbs of Lead — 12 Gun worms — 1 lb S Coat.

One Keg of Whiskey to L'Arc & Small Keg to his Brave
The War Chief left this day for his Village below Lake Pepin — At parting he said

My Father

The Chief of the Soldiers & some others Think Sharp things of me - and to disappoint them - you may expect to see me again if there is any fighting with the Winnebagoes - and then I will speak my mind to you — I shall be at your service & to do as you say — I shall leave my Village once just my women & Children out of the way — the moment the Winnebagoes begin again & D — H Pelletier & several principle men of the Town here to day —

La Petit Corbeau Son arrived with one other young Man from Lac qui Parle
They said that the Country was generally quiet, the Indians had heard a great many bad reports from this place - we had commenced a war with the Sioux & Winnebagoes and had stopped all their Traders — The Red River people were like hunting Buffalo on the Cheyenne of Red River

Friday 31st of August 1827

* Two of the Black Soldiers Sons left a Gun to be repaired in the course of four days

\# Mr. Baker returned from the Upper Mississippi yesterday evening — A Chippeway from Red Lake accompanied him. —

\# The Chippeways of Fond du Lac, - quarrelled while playing at some game - & shot three of the Villagers of Leach Lake —

The Big Frenchman & The Buffalos Son were two of them - The name of the other not recollected. — The Sioux have not as yet commenced war against

* The chippeways — high up on the Mississippi —

Paid Mo Pierson } Scott Campbell
$8,105,60. } I P Matthey — for August Rum & Ley

Red Lake, Chippeways — Upper Red Cedar Lake do.
Leach Lake, do do — Green water Lake do
Lower Red Cedar Lake — Sandy Lake do
Gull Lake — Leaf Lake — Mille Lac
Rum River —— — St Croix River
Snake River —— — [redacted]
Chippeway River

The Chippeways from all the Above places except Lac Coloniee & Chippeway River have pretended to continue their Visits to this Agency - as they will not go to the Agency at the Sauts de St Marie or Michaels Island

As for Mr. Johnson, they state that he is an Indian like themselves & they care nothing about him - That he was a Trader for a long time & disposed to liquor & Quarrel with the Indians when drunk. ——

Saturday September 1st 1827

Provision return for the Interpreter given this day 30 Complete Rations - for the Month of September. —

= Gave the Chippeways from Red Lake

1 axe	Vermilion	Gun Flints	Glasses	Tobacco
1 Rat Trap	Flints	Knives	Gun Worms	Lead

To Ortley 1 this date gave a Draft in his favor on Gove William Clark at St Louis — for $615.92½ —

1 Abstract of Licenses for 1827 to transmit
2 Gave Abstract of Expenditures —— for 1827 —
3 A/cs for the 4th Qr of 1827 —
4 Estimate Gave for Goods for the year 1828 —
5 A letter of advice of the above Made out and # enclosed to Gove Clark this day, 1st Sept 1827 —

At 5 Oclock this evening the Josephine Steam Boat, arrived from St Louis via Rock des Moins. —— She has long been looked for at this Post. ——

Received Several Packets Letters from Prairie du Chien —

Sunday 2d August

Nothing of importance transpired this day — Visited the Falls of St Anthony with Le Auchere of the 5th and Capt Torrance & Mr Digby of the Steam Boat Josephine —

No Indians about the Agency this day —

Monday Sept 3d 1827-

The Steam Boat Josephine left This Port for St Louis This Morning at 9 oclk —

Maj Hamilton & Family
Capt Clark & Family
Lieut Denny & Family
Lieut Jamison —
Capt Leonard —
Mr. H K Otley — —

Passengers

Recd a Letter from Gen Clark on the subject of the Law confining Agents to their respective Post under the Law of the 18th May 1824 —

Ans my a/c letters - Returns &c of every discription sent to the Supt Gen Clark by this Boat to the care of H K Otley Esq —

Old Red Wing Chief arrived this Evening from his Village at the head of Lake Pepin on business with the Agent at St Peters - He said

My Father - I have heard a great deal of bad talk every where for some days. I now wish to say Something to you - Perhaps you may ask why I have come at this time - I have two things to communicate - and when you and the Colonel (Snelling) are together I will then speak. —

The Council was sent for by the Interpreter & attended when the old Chief - Said

My Father & My Brother. —

Among all of my Nation there is not one in it who has held on to the Americans like me and my band - in the worst times Red wing never deserted you - This you both well know to be true

I am the same man & have the same heart for the Americans that I ever had and shall never change

I remember the words of my great Father I cannot forget them - My Son travelled a great distance to see him and returned to me again - he is now gone on a long journey to the fields of the Great Spirit. —

My Father - I do not fear you it is your Soldiers that I fear - You may not expect any thing bad from me

But there is a great deal of bad talking around you - You do not know - we as Indians & know what passes among ourselves better than you do. —

My Father - You have a good many Indians around about & near you - they have Sweet mouths to talk to you - but do not believe them - take care of yourself - mind my words, dont depend on them

My Father - I wish you to give me a trader to stay near me - I will take good care that is treated well and that no other Indians come near him - Think of me in my old age and let me receive assistance &c —

I recd a bunch of Wampum & he did as Snelling from the old Chief in continuation of Brotherly love and affection

Gave the old Chief 20 Rats bread & Pork & Beans —

The Old Chippeway from Red Lake died this evening at Lands End - a note recd from Mr. Baker on the subject — —

Capt Garland ordered a Coffin to be made for him —

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Tuesday Sept. 4th 1827

The Old Chippeway that died Yesterday was buried at the Chippeway burying ground near the Agency house— all possible attention being paid him — He belonged to Red Lake.—

Red Wing & his Band left for their Village

Wednesday Sept 5

Wahmade Sunken
Roe Mokoo } Took a diverse Views on a visit this day.—

This evening Forty Chippeways arrived on a visit to this Agency — unexpectedly —
Pishake or the Buffalo — St Croix (Chief) 45 Men
Piachick — his (War Chief)

Mospomone — Snake River of St. Croix (Chief)
The Riser — Rum River (Brave)

Pishake & Mospomone's first visit since the late regulation of the War Dept conferring Their Indians to their own Lands — & assigning them wholly to the Agency of Henry R Schoolcraft — Sault de St. Marie
The Chippeways requested to have a War or any other dance before my house which was consented to —
& They danced some time —
= Said we wish to talk to our Father tomorrow. —

young Chief from Fond du Lac Chippeways

My Father I am from the Fond du Lac you ought to know me — I was in your House when we were all on our way to the great Council at Prairie du Chien. —

My Father — I am disposed to do only & listen to your words — I have travelled a long way to see you to hear the News as we have heard a great deal lately — I hope you will let me know all what we are to do. —

Pigake or the Buffalo — Chief St Croix Chippeways Said

My Father

I Speak to you to day with my Naked hands — I heard bad News & I did not stop to finish a pipe to present to you. — with my mouth do I now speak & hope you will listen to me. —

My Father — When this News reached me about my remaining on my own Lands. I hung down my head and as my head hung down I heard a great many bad Stories. Many things been busy about my ears and I determined to come & see you in great haste to see you & learn the truth from your own mouth. —

My Father

If what we have heard from you a short time ago be true the young men will know by your smoking out of the Pipe which you see now in their hands of a different fashion from any from any Other which we (having fashion it) hung from one end to the Other. &

War Pipe

This entry of September 5, 1827, is photocopied from the original page in the Taliaferro Journal, volume 11.

A list of all persons employd at the Indian Agency at S^t Peters between the 1^st day of September 1827 and the 1^st day of September 1828—

Names of the Persons	Nature of the Services	Where employd	Pay pr day Month or Year	State or Country when Born	Amt. Dolls	Amt. Cts	Remarks
Law Taliaferro	Indian Agent	S^t Peters	$1300 pr. Ann	Virginia	1300	"	
Elias T Langham	Sub Agent—	do	$500 pr. Ann	Virginia	500	"	
Scott Campbell	Interpreter	do	$35 pr. Month	N.W. Territory	420	"	
Thom. J. Potter	Armourer	do	$30 pr. Month	New York	360	"	
John Peirson	Labourer	do	$16 pr. Month	Pennsylvania	192	"	
				Total Amt. $	2772	"	

Sept 5^th 1827
Indn Agency

4 2/4 / 16 8 4 2/12 / 15 4

Law Taliaferro
Indn Agent
at S^t Peters
Upper Mississippi

Piasick - Chippeway War Chief (Buffalos Band) -

My Father

I wish to say a few words - for why should I be ashamed to speak to you - seeing my hands are clean and I have never deviated from your Councils - They are good and I still have them in my head & mean not to forget them.

My Father

I hope will excuse my coming down to see you after what I heard from you this Spring I was compelled to follow our Chief & my young men - They would come to hear your words - they say they must follow the road which you opened for them

My Father

You told me more than once that so long as we behaved well you would not withdraw your hand from us - but my Father Your words do not seem to prove true - we are told to go another Road I do not know what to think of this

Son of the Buffalo. for ——

Mosomonch

My Father You know what I told you this Spring my mind is the same - I must come down to see you no matter if the road is dangerous and some of us get killed by it I must follow the same Road as it our fathers and not yours if we are determined to keep our lives in coming to your house " —— " —— " —— "

two of our chiefs Requested to be left against the Winnebagos with their Whole camp fully prepared with all their War apparatus: Now ye curious detractors look at this & be dumb for the future as to my influence

Friday Sept 7th 1827 —

The Chippeways of Fond du Lac
Pishake — St Croix
Mosomonch — Snake River &
The Riser — Rum River

left for their Villages this morning - previous to their going I impressed the orders of the Governor most fully on them as I hopefully could and directed them to remain Quiet - They unanimously requested me to write to the Governor and in name & behalf request that they may be permitted to follow the Road they had traveled for the last eight years. do do ——

Sent a Message by to the Bands of Lievre above to remain Quiet & at home that so soon as the difficulties were over with the Winnebagos they should have their Traders &c

Sent Pierre up with a Waggon to the Falls to take a lame Indian & his Sister two Chippeways - The young man was one of those which have been wounded severely by the Sioux on the 28th May last - after returning home - came down to have his wound examined and to receive further assistance from the Surgeon

Two Sioux arrived this morning from the Traverse des Sioux - all the different bands quiet and the Buffalo more plenty than formerly -

Saturday Sept. 8th 1827

Some few Indians at the Agency this day. —

Marcpe we chas tash - War chief -

My Father

I have come to inform you that I am about to start to the Missouri and may not return until next Summer

Being a good man I made him a handsom Present & he took his leave together with his Family. —

Sunday 9th Sept 1827

Nasiampah. War Chief of the Petit Corbeaus Band on a visit to the Agency this morning. —

Lieut Green. late Adjt of the 5th Regt Mfty left this Post for Fort Crawford Prairie du Chiens to join his Company —

Message sent by Mr Laidlaw to the Chiefs above on the St Peters &c in the plaines —

wrote to Majr Fowle Lieut Menor also to Mr Lockwood and to the Acting Agent of the Am Fur Company at Prairie du Chiens. —

Copies of these Letters were not retained —

The one to the Acting Agt of the Am Fur Company at Prairie du Chiens - was intended to throw some light on the disposition of some of the traders of the Company near this Post - to make a distinction between the Creditors of the late Col.a Crooks & those of the American - Thereby cause much injury to the latter

Monday Sept. 10th 1827

War Chief of Penetons Band of Sioux } all on a
War Chief of Little Crows do do } visit this
Black Soldier of do do do } day —

As the Old Black Soldier had one of his Sons killed this Summer by accident & to relieve him of his Mourning I gave him 2 Gales of Whiskey
2 lbs of Tobacco
2 Flints - 1 few Steels
1 Knife do — So pacified him. —

How little it takes to satisfy an Indian and induce him to act prudently & listen to good Counsels. —

This may seem unnecessary in the eyes of those unacquainted with the Character or the Manners & Customs of Indians - but be assured it is policy and certain effect

Tuesday Sept. 11th

Muzza ho. tash & the Son in Law of Wabashaw came in on a visit this morning. —

Red Wings Band - Two of the principle men from this Band on a visit this morning

Penetons Chief & his principle men on a visit also to the Agency this evening —
He presented a Pipe. —

Mr. Kenneth McKenzie - arrived at this Post this evening Via Prairie du Chiens from St Louis - having been absent since the 9th of May. 4 Months - 2 days = I find that he brings with him various Letters from below either of a public or private nature

The reception of my A/cs. not yet acknowledged

Wednesday Sept 12th 1827

Violent wind, and much hard rain all this morning—
considerable change in the weather—Fire found
Necessary and quite agreable this day—
Mr M Kenzies Boat (Mackinac) arrived late this
evening. last from Prairie du Chiens—
No News from St Louis as yet—heard nothing
from my accounts for the two last Yrs &
my yearly returns up to Sept 1st—
No Indians of Consequence at the Agency during this
day—

Thursday 13th Sept

Weather as yesterday raining this morning &
dark.—

Several Indians at this Agency this morning—
among them were two women who had come several
Miles—each with a young Child. they appeared to
extremely young that I was induced to enquire their
respective ages—when I was surprised to learn that one
was only Seven days old & the other Eight.—

Friday 14th Sept.

The Red River Colony appears to be diminishing
rapidly. One Canoe reached this Post this day
with Three Men, One Woman, & Four Children
apparently all in good health. They met with
no impediment in their long journey from
any of the Indian Tribes through which they
were compelled to pass on the route.—
Since 1822 it appears that to the Number
of 330 Swiss, Canadian & Irish Settlers, Men
Women & Children have passed this Post for the
interior of the United States.—

Saturday 15th Sept 1827

The Weather more mild & clear this morning— One natu-
ral cause of the continued health of this Post may be
ascribed to the usual dense fogs. being invariably (almost)
confined to the Rivers & flat lands—but seldom &
that for a very few minutes you find the high lands
capped with this unwholesome atmosphere.—
Mr Kenzies Boat & Crew left for Prairie du Chien
this morning.—
Kocomoko & Several Indians of the Lions
Kayark } on a visit to the Agency this evening—

Sunday 16th Sept.

unfavourable weather this morning— Corn crops in this
country entirely destroyed by the Black birds—
Several Indians at the Agency this day.—
Col Fur Company paid them $53— balance of Acct
Gave Alexander Farrebault My note payable on the
1st day of October for the Sum of $25 dollars—
Gave Pierre his Ration return for the month of September

Monday 17th. Sept.

Violent Rain and wind all last night & this morning
Several Sioux Indians at the Agency this morning—
Nothing of importance transpired this day—

Tuesday 18th Sept.

Weather commences to be cool— No frost as yet
for the last Eight years— the frost has varied from
the 12th to the 17th of September in each year.—
Nothing of importance transpired this day
The Indians are generally off in pursuit of Sub-
sistence but will be in— and on visits to this
Agency— prior to setting out for their fall & winter
hunt— No Traders for them as yet.—

Wednesday 19th Sept 1827

very Cool this morning so much So that the Wild Geese Ducks &c begin to fly Southward —

Estarhenbarh a Supitety Chief and band arrived this evening at the Agency - first visit this year

Face of Thunder — Made Chief by me at Traverse des Sioux last Summer arrived also 5 Lodges

Marcpeiarhmanh - 2° Chief Band of five Lodges - with their bands arrived also this evening. —

distance 250 Miles —— to 95 —

Thursday 20th Sept.

I held a Talk with — Estarhenbarh = Face of Thunder & Marcpeiarhmanh & their Bands this Morning — after which I presented them with five Keys of Whiskey between them — 25 lbs of Tobacco
25 lbs of Powder } 2 days Rats of
30 lbs of Lead } Pork & Bread —
& Provisions for their journey home - when they all departed well pleased. — —

I sent a Message to the above Chiefs Not to come down this Fall but they did not receive it they appeared pleased with their visit however tho I had but little to give them = And it may be as well that they did make this trip to the Agency as the Indians above have heard many false & evil reports from this place during the Summer past — For one of the Chiefs remarked - My Father from what I have heard I thought I should have been Shot down before I reach your door. — — &c &c —

Friday Sept 21st 1827

Borrowed Two Kegs of Powder 25 lbs each from Ordnance Officer to be returned on application therefor. —

Purchased 1 Keg 50 Cts & 1 Large do. 1 dollar for Indians of the Latter to be put in next Days accounts —

Provisions for two days ispence to 14 Sioux Indians —
28 Rations of bread & 28 Rats of Pork — —

Barrel of Whiskey = borrowed of Lieut Merrill Atg Asst Comsy of Subsistence to be returned in all May 1828 —

A number of the Sioux of the Plains arrived this evening Rode as far as Lake Snelling & returned at night

Saturday Sept 22d = 1827

Anongenasiah (or the one that Stands on both Sides) his Father & Relations on a visit this day, they called to say that they had heard a good deal of bad Talk & wished to know whether it was true — that they were my friends and meant me no harm — Spoke of the death of their Son by the Chippeways this Spring &c

Paterahark — Sent a Keg of Whiskey & some Tobacco by his Son to him = 30 Rats Pork & Flour

Tosaupa Chief of the Wahpacootas & Band arrived here to day from the Plains Issued 30 Rats Pork — 30 Rats Flour to this Party

Presented — 1 Large Keg Whiskey
25 lbs of Lead } 14 Gun worms
15 lbs of Powder } 2 Hoes —
50 Flints —

Borrowed of Keg of Tobacco from the Latter — —
of 182 lbs Nett ——

Sunday 23d Sept 1827

Violent Wind and Rain all last night & this morning cold & unpleasant all this day —

A bark Canoe with five Frenchmen arrived this evening in Nine days from Prairie du Chien brought news by letters of the results of the Expedition to the Portage of the Wisconsin & Fox Rivers against the Winnebagos. —

The Red Bird & Sun and two others of those who killed the Citizens of Prairie du Chien have been given up & it was expected that in a few days. Three or the leading men who attacked the Keel Boats would be given up to Genl Atkinson This is an unfortunate adjustment of the Comperlans affair. The Winnebagos should have been severely Chastised for their many outrages committed ~~upon~~ on our Citizens. —

Monday 24th Sept —

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency this day — But four Indians = Three only called to learn what news from Prairie du Chien by the Small Boat that arrived yesterday

I wrote to Genl Clark 2 Letters on public concerns — One to the Hon^ble John Taliaferro Requesting to be transferred through his influence to the Agency at Green Bay — wrote Several private Letters to my Friends in Rock Island, St Louis, and Carrolton Illinois —

In a letter from Lieut Monroe = he says that the Red Bird = a Winnebago = States that a Sioux Indian called the Pine Top = or Wazecoota = instigated him to commit the murder at Prairie du Chiens this Spring ——

Tuesday 25 Sept 1827

Black Soldier — of the Medawarkanton

and Several Indians at the Agency this morning at the cold & some appearance of Snow — Gave them Some Provisions = 20 Rats Pork & Bread — Some Tobacco — Several other Indians at the Agency. —

at 12 O'clock

Wasiampah — war Chief of Petit Corbeaus Band —

He said I was in the Fort and at the Quarters of one of the Officers I in the Kitchen sitting down when I taken by the head & shoulders and thrown out of doors — from there I was taken & put out of the Fort. —

Wednesday 26th Sept.

The first Frost this morning & a very hard one it was — The Rivers St Peters & Mississippi Rapidly on the Rise, their Waters begin to flow back on the flat Lands. — Steam Boating good

The War Chief of Petit Corbeaus Village on a visit this day to the Agency He States that Messages has been Sent by Warbiches to the Medawarkantongs, Sapetongs Wahpetons and Wahpacootas to meet him and the Foxes & Sacks on their Rise at the Rising Mountain — when they would have a Traction & would hunt together this Winter —

One of Warbiches Men was killed at this place last Spring in a drunken Frolic. —

Black Tomahawk & Several other Sioux Indians on a visit also this day. —

Thursday 27th Sept 1827

Petit Corbeau — This Chief and his Band on a Visit - having returned from gathering wild Rice - Presented his Pipe.

Pauchiorbe — his old war Chief with him generally a troublesome man if you permit him - and a great Beggar in all things.

Nasiampah — 3d Chief here this morning - this man is a good Speaker. Tho a Beggar & Troublesome another Pinasha man - a great drunkard very cleverly &c. but has since Sworn

Little Soldier — & Several of the Connections Followers of a very good Indian who died Three

The Brother of — 1½ Years since - Young called The

Two Faces or — a Mohawk. = he left his Medal - with me.

Friday 28th Sept.

Petit Corbeau called this morning he says - I now take leave for a hunt, how long I shall be upon I cannot say. —

Gave him 2 fibs. Tobacco - Powder Lead.

Several other Sioux Indians here during this day -

Saturday 29th Sept.

Cold and Cloudy this morning - The Mississippi and St Peters are at this date as high as at any period during the present year - Low Stage for Steam Boating. -

The Whole in the Day — a Chippeway Chief arrived this day with Some of his Tribe from Sandy Lake. — . —

Sioux Indians - Several of them at the Agency this day more on particular business. other than to be the Chiefs

Sunday 30 Sept. 1827

A Letter — on the Subject of Unsettled accts to Gene Wilkens Clark Supt of Indn affairs at St Louis —

A Letter — to William Lee 2d Auditor of the Treasury on the Same Subject at Washington City —

A Letter — to John Tarney Attorney at Law at Galena - Fever River to defend me in the Suit of A Bailey for the Seizure of his whiskey. —

S Campbell - his Provision return made out for the month of October (Thirty one Complete Rations). . . .

Sioux Indians — a No. of them at the Agency during this day - They Threaten to intercept the Chippeways on their return from this post to Sandy Lake. -

Rain commenced this evening and likely to continue

Nasiampah - 3d Chief brought his Gun to be repaired

October - Monday 1st Oct 1827

John Pierson — his provision Return given for the Month of October for Thirty one compete Rations. —

Return for — Chippeways for 2 days - 16 Rats Pork & Flour and ordered them off without a Present. -

Steam Boat — Josephine Capt Clark arrived this evening from St Louis

Gen Gaines - Lieut Lowndes May Biddle Lieut Jamison passengers - Gen G - on a tour of Inspection

Communications from Genl Clark

Genl Clark - directions from him to give to Genl Gaines any information of Indians which may throw any light on the Subject of the disposition of the Several Tribes of Indians at this date towards the United States —

Tuesday 2d October 1827

The Steam Boat Josephine departed hence this day for St Louis = Gen G. Mayb Lt & family passengers —

Genl Gains Inspected the Troops & the Post Thoroughly He visited the Agency & received such information of the Tranquility of the Indians & other matters as related him

The Chippeways Reduced off This evening They kept much exasperated and were heard the Threaten Mischief soon. —

Goods. Recvd. my supply for the 1st Qr of 1827. 8. per Steam Boat

Wednesday 3d October

Several Sioux arrive at the Agency This day = some of them arrives about their Traders = I talked fair'd them on this head & that They would see them in a few days —

The Role in the Dey a Chippeway returned This evening from the Falls - when he said his wife was left very sick =

John Johnson the Sub Agent appt. for the Chippeways The Indians Report That agreeably to my orders they went to see the Sub Agent Mr Johnson whom they found drunk = that he beat one of the Chippeways and allways disposed to do when drunk —

Report further that as some Chippeways were returning from the Sault de Ste Maries with some whiskey that he took it from them threatning to shoot them if they made any resistance &c &c —

October 4th Thursday 1827

Genl Clark - wrote to him this day and enclosed Two Dply Abstracts to him = One for the 4th Qr of 1826 = the other for the 3d Qr of 1827 - Returned by his Letter of the 13th of September On Acct of Presents to Indians —

Shandus-Kamunek - a coffin made this evening (by Corporal Carter) for his child — who died four days since

Sioux Indians Some number at the Agency this day

Friday October 5th

Clear this Morning after the hard Rain of Yesterday = This Rapp at St Peters Flat high

The War Chief of Penetions Band informs me that the Chiefs & head men of four Villages of Mdawerkantongs = agreed to send a Talk & and a Pipe of Peace to Foxes & Sacs — That they also agreed it should pass down through all the Villages & in No to Warbishas Band = which was done but when it got down to the Lower Indians The Little War Chief of said Cut Band = instead of sending it on as was originally intended, he rubbed off the blue Clay & sent it to the Winnabagos

Labor the 4 Septembers arrive this day from Prairie des Chiens — Traders

Mr Provincalle alias Labland arrive this day with his Trading Boat from Prairie des Chiens

Maj Jno Fowle U S Army returned a Note from him dated September 24 = informing me of his having seized (1 Bl) of whiskey on board of this Boat to be brought up by Labland —

Pierre Hortibise = Licensed him to Trade at Point du Sable on Lake Peppin —

Saturday Oct: 6th 1827—

Lieut Dram - arrived with a Red Boat Loaded with Public Stors - Mr Cutler & The Revd. J.B Spencer. The latter Gentleman is to be our Chaplain at the Post as one has been long wanted. —

A Mail brought up by this conveyance. —

Joseph Lafrombois Leaved him this day to Trade a Lac qui parle —

Joseph Renville Leaved him this day to Trade at Lac qui parle. —

Louis Provencalle Leaved him this day to Trade at Traverse des Sioux

Labarthe Leaved him this day to Trade

Sunday Oct. 7— 1827—

Nothing of importance transpired this day day— no Indians at the Agency

Monday Oct. 8th —

Flying Sword arrived this day from the - Upper St Peters - from Inspecting &c -

Washington Band of Sioux - The 3d Chief of this Band bearing the 3d Medal arrived here this day in company with the Flying Sword - as as Messenger from the Chiefs of the Upper Sioux Bands. —

Bears Heart of Pillagers Band of Chippeways and his men arrived late this evening with a Flag - Leach Lake

A Disciplinary List of all Infractions in this Regt. this day. Recd & Recorded at Fort Snelling - on the Upper Mississippi —

No.	Names	Sick	Absent	Duty	Extra Duty	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Amount of Bonds

A Discriptive List of the Foreigners in the employ of Louis Provencalle who has this day obtained a License to Trade at Traverse des Sioux on the St Peters —

No	Names.	Size Feet	Size In.	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Amount of each Bond	Capital Dollars	Capital Cts	When Born
1	Anthony Couturie	5	9	Blue	brown	brown	Boatman	$ 500	3250	62½	Canada
2	Peter Barbeau	5	11	Grey	Brown	light	do	$ 500			do
3	Francis Bibeau	5	4	Grey	Black	Brown	do	$ 500			do
4	Joseph Ballard	5	6	Grey	Brown	Brown	do	$ 500			do
5	Amable Moleau	5	10	Blue	Black	Light	do	$ 500			do
6	Gonzal Moleau	5	10	Brown	Brown	Brown	do	$ 500			do
						L L—	Trader	$ 2000—			

Agency Home
Oct 6th. 1827
Wahpeton & Sapsetong Indians

Provincials Separate Bond
$ 2,000

Louis Provencalle
Louis Taliaferro
Indian Agent
at St Peters

Discriptive List of the Foreigners in the Employ of Joseph Laframboise who has this day obtained a License to Trade at Lac qui Parle on the St Peters

No	Names	Size Feet	Size Inches	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Amt of Bonds	Capital employed Dollars	Capital employed Cts	Where Born
1	Francois Gamelle	5	9	grey	Light	Light	Boatman	$ 500	3090	50	Canada
2	Jean Bpt. Gopelin	5	1½	grey	Light	Light	do	$ 500			do
3x	Bazile Longtain	6	2	grey	Light	Light	do	$ 500			do
4	Francois Chevalier	5	6	dark	Black	dark	do	$ 500			do
5	Jacques Lafelore	5	10	grey	dark	Light	do	$ 500			do
6											

Agency Home St Peters
October 6th. 1827

Copy attached to License

Feby 1829. B. Longtain — killed by the Sapsetongs —

Louis Taliaferro
Indian Agent
at St. Peters
Wm Laframboise

The original entries for October 6, 1827, of which these are photocopies, appear in the Taliaferro Journal, volume 11.

Descriptive List of all Foreigners in the employ of Joseph Laframboise who has this day obtained a License to trade at Lac qui Parle — on the S^t Peters —

No.	Names	Size Feet	Size In	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	When Born	Age	Amt Bond £	Amt Bond cts	
1	Francis Gamelin	5	9	Grey	Light	Light	Boatman	Canada		500		
2	Jean B^t Gozelin	5	1½	Grey	Light	Light	do	do		500		
3	Bazil Longtaine	6	2	Grey	Light	Light	do	do		500	—	Killed by Yankton Sioux
4	Francois Chevallier	5	6	dark	Black	dark	do	do		500		
5	Jacques Lafleur	5	10	Grey -	dark	Light	do	do		500		

Oct 6th 1827 — Wm Laframboise

Febry 1829. B Longtaine Killed by the Sesseton Indians

A Discription list of all foreigners in the employ of Louis Provencalle who has this day Rec'd a Licence to trade at Traverse des Sioux on the St Peters—

No.	Names—	Size		Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Kingdom or Country where Born	Age	Amt Bonds	
										Dolls	cts
1	Anthony Couture	5	9	Blue	Brown	Brown	Boatman	Canada	32	500	—
2	Peter Barbeau	5	11	Grey	Brown	light	do	do	35	500	—
3	Francis Boheau	5	4	Grey	Black	Brown	do	do	28	500	—
4	Jos Ballard	5	6	Grey	Brown	Brown	do	do	34	500	—
5	Amable Moleau	5	10	Blue	Black	light	do	do	26	500	—
6	Gonzia Moleau	5	10	Brown	Brown	Brown	do	do	28	500	—

Capital employed—

$2.000=

Oct 6th 1827—

Louis Provencalle

Co

Tuesday October 9th 1827

Remarkably cold this Morning= Snow may be expected in the course of eight or ten days.—

Rations- 40 of Flour issued to the Sioux Indians of the Wahpeton band in upper St Peters

Chippeways of Leach Lake

1 Bears Heart
2 Pelicans Son

White Cloud of the Wahpeton Band made his Speech and received his present — and off sent Messages to the Upper Indians by him

The Chippeways left for Gull Lake & Leech Lake this evening after a long Talk- stating their grievances- &c and that more of their Tribe would be hear this Fall

Old Brushes of Sandy Lake at their head= this Chief went to the Sault de St Marie this Spring where he got Some Whiskey- perhaps from his Brother in Law Mr Armmelinger & from the Agent Mr Schoolcraft - When on his way home he Stoped the Sub Agency of Mr Johnson on Lake Superior= who took all his Whiskey from him. treated him very roughly and threatened to Shoot Some of the party with him= he is on his way to this Agency to enter his complaint against Mr Johnson for this unprovoked outrage against him.—

Wednesday Oct 10th 1827

Petit Corbeau Chief and a part of his Band here to day= as I have seen the Chiefs and head men of the Medawakantongs So frequently this Summer that I have declined encouraging them until next Spring.— Presents having been made to them of all the goods brought up this Spring having received but little benefit there from= Their Traders are now in—

Other Bands

Pater. M. Garb

Chief of the 20 mile Village on the St Peters and his Band with the principle Men on a Visit to the Agency this day I informed them as I had done the

Petit Corbeau

this morning that their Visits had been So very frequent this Summer that I declined having any Counciling with him or his People until the Spring of 1828.—

Lieut Deane of the 5th & Mr Cutler left this day in two Bark Boats on their Return to Prairie du Chiens.— with Dr. Masters Stores and Vegetables for the four Offs of the 5th at Fort Crawford

Our Post Mail was sent down for the interior by this conveyance

Abstracts- No 1 & 2 = of Presents to Indians forwarded to Genl Wm Clark Supt of Indn Affairs at St Louis = the others heretofore Sent by Mail having been Lost

St Peters Agency 11th Oct 1827

Sir

Having shaken entire confidence in your claims & wishes for the Interest, welfare & prosperity of the Honble Company, which I am now at St Peters Agency, entrusted to my charge & direction in the Red River Territories, I have thought proper to grant you the Privilege of trading with the Indians in the Red River District, under the following restrictions & conditions, viz.

1st That you shall not trade with any Indians, but those who shall actually reside within the limits of the Red River District, & who shall usually hunt & trap their furs & peltries within the said District.

2nd That you shall not trade with any Indians, who shall be in the habit of trading with the Honble Company's Posts, or with the Posts of any other Trading Company, unless you shall have first obtained a Certificate from the Chief Trader in charge of the Post, with which such Indians may be in the habit of trading, that the said Indians have ceased to trade with the said Post.

3rd That you shall not trade with any Indians, who shall be in the habit of trading with the Honble Company's Posts, or with the Posts of any other Trading Company, unless you shall have first obtained a Certificate from the Chief Trader in charge of the Post, with which such Indians may be in the habit of trading, that the said Indians have ceased to trade with the said Post.

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St Peters Friday Oct 12th 1827

The Flying Sword - I heard this day that this respectable and worthy young Indian had gotten his nose bit off by some of the Indians at the Little Rapids a day or two since - This is a mark of great disgrace among the Sioux - and as he is a brave man - he will doubtless be revenged on some of these people for this unpardonable outrage done his person.

Little Soldier The Father of the above young man called this evening & made a Talk about his Son

Saturday Oct 13th

Indian Summer commences - The Sioux are preparing to move to their wintering grounds -

Indians. Several Sioux at the Agency this day — none on particular business with the Agent

Sunday Oct 14th

Nasiampah the War Chief of the Petit Corbeaus or (Little Crows) Band here this day - his views have been frequent this year - He is a great beggar - but endeavours to be extremely plausible with this personage disposition of his

Several other Sioux Indians at the Agency -

Sunday - I have at length given the Indians of this vicinity a proper idea of the Sabath or day of Rest it is known by them and called Anpatu Waken —
The day of — or the great Spirits day —

Monday Oct 15th 1827

Lake Calhoun left the Agency House for a few hours and visited this Lake Seven Miles from Fort Snelling - in company with the Revd Mr Jones - Doct McMahon, Capt Willcox Lieuts Bailey & Merrill - I in driving over the Waggon but no accident to any of the party

This day - the weather proved remarkably pleasant for the Season - returned this evening —

Tuesday Oct 16th 1827

Cool this morning with hazyness in the appearance of the Sky indicative of Snow —

Clear at 12 this day & every appearance of its continuing so

I had a good deal of conversation yesterday with the Revd Mr Jones - we touched on the Treaty held this summer at Green Bay by Gov Cass and Wm L McKenney - incidents thereto and on Indian Affairs generally - Since that Col McKenney wrote a long letter to Genl A Thomas while he Col McKenney was at the Prairie in favor of J Roberts of that place — Col McKenney was very thick with Mr Schoolcraft - calling him (generally when addressing him) "Schoolcraft" on all occasions -

Agency House St Peters 16th Oct 1827

Sir

The Indians belonging to the Post at the Little Rapids are anxiously waiting for their Trader - The Season is advancing rapidly and as Mr Bailey is not here to make the necessary arrangements — You had better take out your License and establish your Post as soon as possible as the Indians are impatient on this . and as it is detrimental for the Interest of the Am Fur Company it is plain that the Indians should be attended to as soon as possible. —

Mr Louis Labarthe

your ob't Serv't
Lawe Taliaferro
Indn Agent

Marcpee 2d Son — called this day to see me at the Agency.—
Gave him 1 lb Tobacco = Powder ⎫ Vermilion 2 ps/7
20 Lead = 25 Flints ⎬ Stroud 3 yds
3 Knives = 6 Awls ⎭ Blankets 1. 2 ps

All this from the respectability of his family and their influence with the Wahpacootas = his Father Marcpee — was lost in June 1824 near Louisville (Ky) while on his way with me to the City of Washington on a visit to the Government of the U States.—

Note

The Table expenses of Annuities on acct of the Commissioners of the United States at Green Bay in 1827 at the Treaty held with the Menomonees & Winnebagoes

$10000 = The Merchandize purchased of persons from Detroit by the Commissioners on account of said Treaty is supposed to have been nearly

$25,000 = at this rate what could be the incidental expenses have been = in regard to collecting the Indians = Pay of Interpreters and Blacksmiths The Provisions &c for the Indians & then the Two Commissioners Their pay and traveling expenses?—

The hire of horses selecting of a suitable place for the Council &c &c — at the rate of other expenses we may safely put this down as a sum not short of

$7000 This may be fairly inferred — which will make for all this enormous expenses as well as useless waste of funds amounting to

$42,000 = So goes the public Funds — The council held in 1826 with a few Chippeways by the same two Commissioners must have cost

$27,000 agreeably to the appropriation for that object

Wednesday 17th Oct 1827

The Weather Remarkably fine this morning for the Season and has been for the last ten days — —

Indians several Sioux at the Agency this morning. Those none of them on particular business. —

S Campbell my Interpreter for the Agency obtained leave of absence for five days — or until Tuesday the 23d Inst

Thursday 18th Oct.

Indian Summer Still continues but must expire in the course of five or six days — as for several years past Winter has commenced about the 14th or 15th of October. ———

Friday 19th of Oct.

East N. East. wind this morning — and blows fresh — Strong indication of a change from mild to unpleasant Weather —

Nasiampah here this day again. I was compelled from frequent visits to the Agency not to notice him for a moment — which induced him to leave immediately. —

Kocomoko — 2d Village Chief — for the 1st Village or four mile Village on a visit to the Agency this day this. —
Gave him Some Tobacco

Washpeton Band of the Sioux This Band is reported by by an Indian who arrived from above last evening to be preparing at the Little Rapids to make a visit to this Post — he saith that to the number of 300 of the La Petits or Little Band would come down as they were at the Little Rapids. ——— .. ———

The entry of October 11, 1827, of which this is a photocopy, appears in the Taliaferro Journal, volume 11.

Discipline List of all Foreigners in the employ of Alexander Faribault who has this day Received a License to Trade at Trade at Traverse des Sioux –

No:	Names –	Size Feet	Size In	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Where Born	Age	Amt Bond £	Amt Bond cts
1	Joseph Benoist	6	"	Hazel	Black	Brown	Boatman	Canada	33	500	–
2	Jos Gremaw	5	4	Hazel	Light	Light	do	do	27	500	–
3	Philip Bolonzeau	5	"	dark	Black	Brown	do	do	22	500	–
4	Peter Pelon –	5	7½	dark	Black	dark	Interpreter	do —	28 –	500	—

Oct 11th 1827 —

Alex Faribault

C 1.

Saturday Oct. 20th 1827

Weather cool this morning. but not unpleasantly. so
A change may be expected in three or four days.

Anonganosiah & his Father on a visit to the Agency
Presented them with the following articles

10 lbs of Tobacco	2 Knives
12 Flints	10 Bars Lead
6 gun worms	6 moccasin awls.
6 lbs Powder	3 yds Blue Shood

Mr. Dousman & Mr. Bailly arrived from Lac Travers
they visited Lac qui Parle Traverse des
Sioux and the Little Rapides. The Indians
have received their Credits & altho the Game
is abundant appear to be extremely
dilatory about commencing their Hunts

Sunday Oct. 21st 1827

Hoesarpah or the Eagle Head on a visit to the
Agency this morning

Mr. Campbell returned this evening from the Little Rapids
The Wahpeton Band of the Sioux with him

Wahnaesonta 2d Chief of the Wahpetong Band of
the Sioux. — on a visit this day.—

Shaweope Late Chief (deceased) his Son on a visit
this day = he brought his Fathers Flag
And Medal. As he is a Simple
Fellow and worked to pass off
with the Wahpetongs as a great man
I took occasion to tell him down &
directed him to keep those Relics of
his Father = but to keep himself Back
and to let me hear no more of his Pipes

Monday Oct. 22d 1827

Wahnaesonta & the Wahpetons in council with Them
this day after which they left for their Camp

Presented the Chief with

4 Knives	25 lb of Tobacco	50 Flints
12 awls	30 lbs of Lead	12 gun worms
6 yds Calico	12½ lbs Powder	3 yds Shood

5 Gallons of Whiskey = 40 Rats Bread & Pork

Shaweopes Son = dis countenanced him by my Talk
for the future = told him to leave his
Band take his Fathers acknowledge
Paternhath = as the head of it for the time to come.

Tuesday Oct. 23d 1827

Kocomoko 2d Village Chief on a visit to the Agency
this day. Gave him the following Articles
Viz. 25 lbs of Lead & 20 lbs of Tobacco
12½ lbs of Powder & 50 Gun Flints
6 Gun worms & 6 Moccasin awls
and 2½ Gallons of Whiskey

Mucpes Son — on a visit also this day. The Band of
his late Father = are on the River des Canoes

The Prairies are generally on fire at this date the Indians
are both early and improvident every year
at this season — the moment they start upon
their Winter or fall hunt, they set fire to
the Prairies. which starts off the Game in every
direction, to avoid their own certain destruc-
tion.—

St Peters Wednesday Oct 24th 1827

Cool and cloudy all this morning= Numerous fires on the Prairies= last night= light enough to pick up the smallest substance from the ground.=
Sioux Indians, but few at the Agency this day- and none of them on particular business.—
Public Wood = 20 Cords which had been cut, corded up and paid for= was entirely consumed by the burning of the Prairies yesterday evening.—

Thursday Oct. 25= 1827

Cool but clear this morning, there has not been any Rain of consequence since the 1st of Oct.—
Anoketa's Son in Law called at the Agency this day.
Presented him = Tobacco 5lb } Powder 5lb
Lead 10- } Flints 6
6. Moccasin awls
A Soldier of Fort Snelling interred with the honors of War this evening— Tune "Scots wha ha we Wallace bled".

Friday Oct. 26th 1827

One of the principle men in Paterukars Band on a visit to communicate news from the Indian Country generally as far as he had travelled since the 10th of June last. Spoke of the determination of the Sioux to attack us at one time this Spring about the time of the Chippeway affair— All idea he states is given over at present by the Sioux what may be done next Summer he could not say. but hopes that every thing would now go on well

Saturday 27th Oct. 1827

Genl Clark = enclosed a Letter to him this day for the Hon Secry of War.—
Genl Clark - a journal letter dated 25 October.— touching largely on the affairs of this Agency
B F Baker - enclosed his Invoice of Goods to Genl Clark who left this day for Crow Island.—
Hon.ble Jno Tabiaferro Member of Congress a letter to him at present at Fredericksburg—
Dousman jr. & Bailly left this Post this morning for Prairie du Chiens in a Mackinac Boat.—
* Left without geting the Mail for Prairie du Chiens.

Sunday 28th Oct. 1827

Several Indians at the Agency this morning from different Quarters some from Canon River Tartuncanasiah late deceased— Presents to the Family of this late worthy & respectable man—

3½ yds blue Stroud	5 lbs of Lead
1 Knife ——	5 lbs of Powder
3½ yds Calico	6. Gun flints
3 yds Garteny	6. Mocasin awls—

My Papers left yesterday by the departure of the Boat before the regular mail was prepared for Prairie du Chiens.

A trading Boat passed up this St Peters this evening supposed to be under the direction of Louis Labarthe= and without reporting at this office as is required by Regulations & uniform practice= Mr. Farnham Jr. is supposed to be with him on his way to the Little Rapids= Passed they not report in course of tomorrow the 29th it will be accompany to follow them

St. Peters

Monday Oct. 29th 1827

Half Breed Chippeway Sick & expected not to live & Family
Gave them 1 Blanket 4 yds Stroud
5/4 yds Calico + 1 Bed Sack
5 lbs Sugar: 1/2 lb Tea

Purchased 3 Log buildings near the Agency for the use of Indians Visiting this Post for $10 each $30.00

Francis Labarthe Licenced him this day to Trade at the Little Rapids on the St Peters

Tuesday Oct. 30th

Peter Corbeaus Son — arrived from Lac qui Parle
Says the Sapsikongs will certainly go to War this fall against the Chippeways of Leech Lake — Late Sasbuncinasiahs B— Band — who died August 28th 1825 — below Lac qui Parle

Presents this Indn { 5 lbs of Powder, 10 lbs Lead, 6 Gun flints, 5 lbs Tobacco }

Major Rose of the 5th Regt of Infantry arrived this evening from Fort Armstrong Via Prairie du Chiens, to spend Winter at this Post.

Wednesday Oct. 31st 1827

Letters and papers received from the interior yesterday one letter from Jas Monroe Talliaferro — West Point

Little Six & Rum River & St Croix Chippeways arrived here this day — 15 or 20

Seven None of them at the Agency this day — nor in the neighbourhood. —

The Chippeways will be started off on tomorrow I wish not council with them. —

This month closed after 31 days Sun Shine

Thursday November 1st 1827

John Pierson Labourer Gave him his provision Returns for the month of November 30 Rats complete

Little Six — White Mouth — Frenchman } I declined counciling with them Chippeways and directed them to prepare to be off this evening. —

Ed Campbell his Rations for the month of November as Livers in Interpreters. —

P Quinn his Rations as Chippeway Interpreter for the month of November. —

Rations issued to 8 Chippeways for 3 days = bread & Pork & They left for their Villages

A Respectable old Indian from the Washpeton Band of Sioux arrived from Lac qui Parle this day and left his pipe with me. —

Friday November 2d

Patawhatch Chief of the Upper Mudcawathkandan Band of Sioux = on a visit to the Agency this day. —

Presented him
Powder — Lead
Tobacco — Flints

Francis Framier. half breed. —
Gave him 5 lb Powder 10 lb Lead
10: lbs Tobacco 12 Gun flints
20 lbs Pork — 10 loaves Bread

Hon Edward Bates — Hon John Taliaferro — Maj Biddle
Jas M Taliaferro — Capt Plympton — D. G. Burbank
Lt Chas L C Minor — Gun Clark = wrote
Letters to them this day on various subjects. —

Saturday November 3d 1827

A Macinac Boat with Eight Soldiers left this day for Prairie du Chiens and Fort Armstrong — the Post Mail sent by this conveyance.

No Indians of note at the Agency during this day —

36 day of fine Weather —

Sunday November 4th

The latter part of September — all the month of October up to this date not one drop of Rain — it be clear & unusually fine Weather — 37 days clear

Flag hoisted as usual on Sunday: no business except in cases of great emergency to be done.

Monday 5th November

Guns repaired for Indians this day & Rat. Spears made

Nothing of consequence transpired this day. but few Indians about the Post. —

Tuesday November 6th

Petet Corbeaus Wife Great Medicine Man died last night his Relations were here to day to receive according to Customs in such cases. —

13 ft Blanket, 3 yds Calico
6 yds garlang, 1 pair Leggings — to

busy him decently with at their Village. —

Orders issued at the Post that no person be allowed to go in any Indian but the Indian Office or Officer of the day — This privilege was extended to the principle Agent for Indian Affairs at the Post for some time — but was never required by him

Wednesday Nov.r 7th 1827

The Weather Still very pleasant for the Season. this is the 40th day of our Indians Summer this fall. Nothing of importance transpired this day. some few Indians in with Venison & other game. —

Thursday Nov.r 8th

Let Mr. Jones the Post Chaplain have the Public Stores belonging to the Indian Dept. also Rooms of Fort until the 1st of May next for the use of his Church and School Room. —

The 41st day of Clear & remarkably pleasant weather. —

Friday Nov.r 9th 1827

The 42d day of Mild and pleasant weather in this month. Nothing of importance transpired this day — but few Indians at the Post more or less sup. —

Saturday Nov.r 10th

The 43d day of Mild and pleasant weather. there having been neither Rain or Snow since the 27th of September last past

Peandetark = the oldest war Chief of La Petet Corbeaus Band of Sioux and several others on a visit to the Agency this day. —

The Indians many of them complain of the great difficulty they have in obtaining the usual Credits from the Traders this fall. several Serious complaints from very Respectable persons have been recently made to me on this subject: The Sioux of the Am: Jar Off at this Post & the Little Rapids are mostly complained of — they say when there was Opposition they could be accommodated. but now that there is but one Company — they expect to meet great distress. —

Sunday Nov.r 11.th 1827

44.th day of clear & pleasant weather = this day however has given us some high wind tho not Violent. —
Nothing of importance transpired this day —
Indian Affairs progressing with every appearance of continued tranquility. —

Monday 12.th Nov.r

Frost. — the heaviest ever known at this Post appeared on the earth this morning. —

45.th day = of clear weather: there was however a dense fog = untill after ten oclk this morning. —

Lesser Soldier and one or two other Sioux at the Agency, this morning = who complained that the Traders would not let them have Ammunition to hunt. Such conduct as the above, may be expected from such men as the Am Fur Cpy at present have in this Quarter. —

Tuesday 13.th Nov.r

46.th day of Indians Summer = Clear and pleasant = this morning the weather is rather more cool = with frost. —

The Comd.g Subsistence = drew from him for two months for Indians 1. Bl of Pork 1. Bl of flour 15 Galls Whis key — this day. —

Wednesday 14.th Nov.r

Change in the weather this morning = Cold wind appearance of falling weather. —

Hail & Rain shortly after Sun Set this evening. quite dark and disagreable night. —

Thursday 15.th Nov.r 1827

Rain and unpleasant weather this morning. — —
After 27 days of uninterupted calm Sun shine of what in this Latitude is generally denominated Indians Summer: the Winter abruptly commenced with Hail = Rain & Snow together. — last evening. — — —

Nothing of importance transpired this day. Some few Indians with Game.

Friday 16.th Nov.r

Clear and cold this morning = and every appearance of a pleasant day. —

Lac qui Parle, an Indian arrived from this place this day = the Country is tranquil & Game abundant. —

Several Indians at the Agency this day. —

Saturday 17.th Nov.r

Cool and clear this morning with considerable frost. —

First Ice in small pieces floating down from the upper Mississippi. first appeard in the River this morning.

Several Indians in this evening with Venison & other Game. —

Sunday 18.th Nov.r

Snowing this morning and the Ice much increased since yesterday, in the Mississippi. — — —

Mr Bailly returned from Prairie du Chien this day = the head Quarters of the 5.th is changed to Prairie du Chien. —

Gene Clark = Letters from him on the subject of my accounts & the change of the Location on Chippewa River

Letters also from my friends in Virginia — —

Several Indians at the Agency this day —

Monday 19th Novr 1827

A canoe with two Frenchmen left this day for Prairie du chiens = the Pos Mail was sent by them

Genl Stuart = I wrote a letter him as Agent for Indian Affairs at Prairie du chien = on business of L.d

Alexis Bailly Licensed him to Trade at the Entry of the River St Peters —

Foreigners Bonded for Bailly, & Labarthe Letter Rejected

Tuesday 20th Nov.

wrote to Genl Stuart Indian Agent at Prairie du chien who has been recently appointed in the place of Wm. H Boilvin deceased. —

Indians — Some few at the Agency this day — The Ice is becoming much more plenty in the St Peters & Miss Josephs early

Wednesday 21st Nov.

Snow this morning — but not extremely cold Nothing of importance transpired this day —

Indians Some few in from their hunts —

Thursday 22d Nov.

River St Peters frozed over this morning this first time this fall =

Weather clear and cold all this day = Thaws this morning but did not long continue so mild

Sioux. Several of them at the agency this day. Gave them Powder, Lead Tobacco Pipes &c

A Discription List of Foreigners in the Territory of Wisconsin who have taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States as the Law directs & who reside on the Upper Mississippi River St Peters near Fort Snelling —

No	Names	Size ft	Size in	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Where Born	Date of Oath	Remarks
1	Charles Medor	5	6	Grey	Red	Fair	Boatman	Canada	500	00	21 Years
2	Baptiste Roy	5	7	Blue	Brown	do	do	do	500	00	38
3	Charles Hogan	5	9	Yellow	Brown	do	do	do	500	00	20
4	Xavier Champagne	5	8	Brown	Black	do	do	do	500	00	20
5	Louis Lamoreaux	5	10	Gray	Brown	dark	do	do	500	00	18
6	Jacque Belanger	5	6	Black	Black	do	do	do	500	00	19
7	Wital Velandre	5	7	Grey	Brown	do	do	do	500	00	21
8	Antoine Robicaud	5	6	Gray	Black	do	do	do	500	00	45
9	Jos. Robinson	5	5	Black	Black	do	do	do	500	00	18
10	Nicholas Belanger	5	4	Grey	Brown	do	do	do	500	00	44

Indian Agency St Peters
Novr 30th 1827

Read (Citizens)
Jean Bpte. Faribault — Clerk
Joseph Laframboise — do
Xavier Corbin — do
Antoine Reaume — Interpreter

Signed Alexis Bailly
Agt

The entry for November 19, 1827, of which this is a photocopy, appears in the Taliaferro Journal, volume 11.

Description List of all Foreigners in the employ of Alexis Bailly who has this day Received a License to Trade at the Entry of the River St Peters - near Fort Snelling

No.	Names -	Size Feet	Size In.	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	When Born	Age	Amt Bond	
1	Charles Mesplier	5	6	Grey	Red	Fair	Boatman	Canada	21	500	-
2	Baptiste Roy	5	7	Blue	Brown	do	do	do	38	500	-
3	Amable Hugron	5	9	yellow	Brown	do	do	do	20	500	-
4	Xavier Champagne	5	8	Brown	Black	do	do	do	20	500	-
5	Louis Lamarante	5	10	Grey	Brown	dark	do	do	18	500	-
6	Jacque Belange	5	6	Black	Black	do	do	do	19	500	-
7	Vetal Velandre	5	7	Grey	Brown	do	do	do	21	500	-
8	Antoine Robedeau	5	6	Grey	Black	do	do	do	45	500	-
9	Jos Robinson	5	5	Black	Black	do	do	do	18	500	-
10	Nicholas Beland	5	4	Grey	Brown	do	do	do	44	500	-

Nov. 19th 1827

- Add -
J B. Faribault — Clerk
Jos Lafrombois — do
Hamm Orge — Interpreter

Alexis Bailly

Friday 23d Novr 1827

Cold and clear ~~as~~ this day after a hard Frost during the last night.—

Nothing of importance transpired this day no Indians at the Agency or Encamp.—

Mississippi and St Peters Rivers entirely Blocked up with ice

Saturday 24th Novr

Cold & clear this morning and the two Rivers becoming sufficiently firm to Skate on.——

Nothing of importance transpired this day at the Post No Indians or Arrivals this day.—

Sunday 25 Novr

Snow, every appearance of Snow this morning.— Weather rather more mild.——

Mr Dingley with two Frenchmen arrived at this Post from the Sonakie River of the St Croix last Night.—

Pishake or the Buffalo Chief of the St Croix Band of the Fallsavoine Chippeways arrived also with Mr Dingley and his Party ——

Mr Dingley was at the Agency this morning: I read to him the Report which he made to the Commissioners at the Council held at Fond du Lac Superior in the Summer of 1826: wherein he States that I was concerned in some way with my Interpreter J Campbell in the Trade on the St Croix and that he Campbell received half pay & that I promised to discharge him &c &c

He stated to me in presence of Mr Campbell & Mr Quinn that he had a conversation with Mr Agnew on the Subject referred to in Correspondence and that he was surprised when he was called by Mr Schoolcraft to State in Open Council the Purport or Substance of what he had said to Agnew that he Mainly Stated it as coming from Indians and did not expect that any use was to be made of the few Remarks then elicited from him.—

That he did not mean or intend by his Statement to affect my Standing in the least— he cannot to have known here Mr Campbell came to be in the Trade & opposed to him— having been an Interpreter for the United States. He thought it wrong for him to be in the Trade— That he had Misunderstood the Conversation he had with me in the Winter of 1826 as to the Connection which he had with the Agency but that he was Satisfied he was wrong in Stating any thing which could implicate me &c &c——

Mr Campbell was very severe on him called him a liar more than once in his Statements so far as he was concerned.—— and further Said Traders are Traders Mr Dingley and even if I had have used the influence I had over the Indians by having been formerly an Interpreter, it was more my good luck & I had a right to use any means to get Skins we were both regular traders and you had no right to lie about me in the manner you did. I have told you that you have made false Statements. You can seek your Satisfaction here or else where.—

Mr Dingley said that at some other time he would further explain to me how he came to Make the Statement he had which he thought would be Satisfactory to me

40 Rats Pork and Bread given to poor & helpless men and women of the Sioux near this Post——

Monday 26th Nov 1827

Gen. William Clark answered his two Letters of
& Conformed to them. by Permanently as Cables by
the Post for Trade South of Point au Sable—
Enclosed an a/c & 1 Abstract of Peltry
1 of Purchases—
1 of Monies paid &c
on a/c of the General Council held with the Sioux
at Traverse des Sioux on the St Peters Augst & Sept 1826
Transcript of my a/c for two years embracing all Receipts
and disbursements from Sept 1st 1825 up to 1st Sept
1826 = shewing that
C. 705 34/p were merged in
C 120.71
the sums of 806.34/p P
144 71/p C & am one and the for
goods Reward & Contingencies for the Y. of 1826 —
An explanatory Letter accompanied the Same. —
but few Indians at the Agency during all this day—

Tuesday 27th Nov

Dark Cloudy and considerable wind all this day
Some appearance of Rain & Snow mixed
this evening. ——
Mr Dingley left for his Trading Post this day
having procured a Horse and train
Indians Down at the Agency this day - they
being generally engaged in hunting
for the winter =
Game of all kinds is abundant this fall -
Wallis of Coy (S=) commenced to work for
the Indian Department this day—

Wednesday 28th Nov 1827

Snow in considerable Quantity fell last night once at 9 o'clk
this morning it has not ceased = 5 inches at this hour
Nothing of importance transpired this day at the Agency

Thursday 29th Nov

Clear and cold this morning = 1st Shooting this fall
by the gentlemen of the Fort. & others —
passed this evening in the Fort at Jamison's Berth day

Friday Nov 30

Cloudy and mild appearance of continued Snow —

O Kaspe an Indian employ to carry the Express mail
to Prairie du Chiens. — and will start
on Monday the 3d of December. —
Mr Lafromboise called this morning with a Note
from Mr Bailly enclosing the Description
List of his Men for the Indian Trade
and wished to know when he might send for
his Licence. —
Wrote a note to Mr Bailly in Answer and
Sent it by the Chippewa Interpreter Mr Quinn
enclosing his Bonds to fill up = Requesting
an Invoice of his goods & for what term
he wished his Licence whether for one or two
years —

Mr Bailly Answer by Mr Quinn - Sent the
Invoice and Bonds complete
Licensed him for one year from the
30th day of November 1827

Saturday December 1st 1827

Rather pleasant for the season there having been but
Little Snow and no Rain for nearly two months
Lafrombois called this Morning and Received Mr Bailys
Licence dated Nov. 30 1827. under Nov. 1828. —

Sunday Decr. 2d

Closed my Quarterly account for Sept, Oct, & Nov 1827
1st Qr. of the year 1828.
Genl William Clark Supt wrote to him & enclosed all may
Ags for the 1st Qr. 1827.8
Provisions Mr. Campbell his Provision Return for the
Month of December
P Quinn his Return as Chief Interpreter for the
Month of Decembers. —

Monday Decr. 3d

O Karpe an Indian = I sent him Express to Prairie
du Chiens with my Public a/c &c for
the 1st Qr of the year 1827.8.
Henry R Schoolcraft Indian Agent at Sault St Ma
wrote to him. on a private Concern
Solely personal & between us. —
Genl I M Stuart, Indian Agent at Prairie du Chiens
wrote to him a private Letter
Maj Jno Fowle: wrote a Letter him and
ordered my Express Man to Report
to him Maj Fo for instructions
Hon Jno Tubbs Justice Peace Michilimackinac
wrote to him

Tuesday Decr 4th 1827

Jno Pierson Labourer = I gave him his Provision
Return for the Month of December 1827
Indians. A Report by an Indian a Sioux of this Neighbour
hood that it was the work of Some of the
young Men to Kill Some one of the
Soldiers of the Fort. — — —

Wednesday Decr 5th

Nothing of importance transpired during this day at
the Agency
Rain at Sun Set this evening & the first of Consequence
for the last two Months. —
A Frenchman arrived from Lac qui Parle. Reports
Nothing of importance from that Section
of the Sioux Territory. —

Thursday Decr 6th

Three Deg. Colder this Morning than yesterday. Snowing
at 9 Oclk with a freezing Wind. —
The Soldiers were troublesome to the Indian Women who
are encamped near the Agency. Their hus-
bands & friends being out hunting. —
I was called up at 2 Oclk last night to clear them
out of the Sioux Lodges. —
Several of the Sioux Women have (by some means
not easily accounted for) contracted the
Venereal disease: some of them badly. —
Jos. Jeffries a Letter from him at Lac qui Parle by Natives
dated November the 25= on business. Indian Quiet
Indian Woman — The 1 pr. Blankets and Order on Mr Bailey
for it for an Indian Woman. —

Friday Decr 7th 1827

Considerably colder this Morning than yesterday - The Snow has become firm like Ice in consequence of a Slight fall of Rain, two nights since

Creepers made of Iron & attached by Thongs to the bottom of our Shoes - are quite necessary & much used, to prevent numerous & severe Falls. —

1 Pc 7/8 of Blue Stroud & 1 pair of Scarlet Leggings of Mr Bailly

Saturday Decr 8th

Cold & freezing this Morning as yesterday - tho the weather quite clear. —

Sleighing - very good and many engaged in taking short trips to the Little Falls & other places. —

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency this day

Sunday Decr 9th

The weather more mild this Morning: a bright Sun & not the slightest appearance of a change for this day —

Rheumatism: this truly distressing complaint - has returned upon me within the last two or three days - Since my last long & Violent attack in 1817 & 18. I have experienced but slight touches of it until recently - & it is feared that I shall be laid up with it until next Spring. —

Smith a private of Capt D - departed this life this night he was Stabbed some 20 days since by Baker a private in the same Company - a most shameful murder - Smith being a poor young man —

Monday Decr 10th 1827

On Bark House in the Village of L. Petit Corbeau — burnt down by the party of Soldiers returning from this Post to Prairie Chien & Rock Island It was the Boats Crew which brought Maj Vose to this Post: the party were under Crandall a private they were drunk & left a Musket and Cartridge Box with Ammunition near one of the doors. —

Petit Corbeaus Son called to make the foregoing Report & to request Satisfaction for the Damages —

Tuesday Decr 11th

The Funeral of Smith the Soldier killed by Baker an other Soldier of the same Company - to place at 12 O'Clk this day: with the Honours of War and was numerously attended. — " — "

Nothing further of importance occurred at the Post this day - no Indians at the Agency

Wednesday Decr 12th

Snow: Considerable fall of this article during the early part of this day. —

Maj Vose - I requested him the Command of the men of the 5th Regt who burnt down the Bark House of the War Chief of Petit Corbeaus Band nine Miles below Fort Snelling: the Maj stated that measures should be taken to compel them who were engaged in this outrage to pay for all damages - & he severely reprimanded them for their conduct —

Snow: this falling fast as does Sleighing this morning

Thursday Decr 13th 1827

Every appearance of a continuation of Snow for this day—
cold and Stormy Snow Clouds in the N & East
Snow on an average is about Ten inches deep
on the plains & elsewhere
Okaspees 10th days absence from this Post, Express to Pembinchens

Friday Decr 14th

Clear & cool this morning and no appearance
of falling weather.—
Received a note from Maj Vose on the Subject of Powder. whether
I had any in the Public Magazine = as there were
Some Kegs Marked in my Name—
Informed him that such as he found Marked in my Name
were there returned to the Comd Officer = which
I had borrowed & that there now in the Magazine

Saturday Decr 15th

The last Night past was the coldest which we have experienced
this fall and nearly closed up the all the air
Holes in the Mississippi and the St Peters
Clear and cold this morning = weather as yesterday.—

Indians, Several Sioux were at the Agency this
day. they came from the St Croix where
their Camp was = with the bodys of two
Children that had died as they say of
bad colds a few days before & that
their Children were generally sickly.—
The Buffalo. Chief of the St Croix Chippeways was
encamped within gun shot of the Sioux
and were hunting daily at both Camps—

Sunday Decr 16th 1827

The weather rather more mild this morning—
The Snow firm & solid—
Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during this
day. Mr Jones did not preach as we was sick
on this Sunday—

Monday. Decr 17th

Dark morning & Cold = every appearence of a fall of Snow—
This day passed off as yesterday = Nothing of
importance having transpired—
6 Barrels of Corn purchased for distressed persons— $12—

Tuesday Decr 18th

Snow appearance of this morning, being dark and cloudy—
Sent an Indian to collect the Public Horses and all others
he might find belonging to Individuals—
He succeeded and brought in about Twenty—
Mrs L— the Lady of the Sub Agent confined the evening and at
9 o'clock PM had a Daughter.—

Wednesday Decr 19th

The coldest Morning this Morning which we have felt
Since the Winter commenced.—
15th day Since my Indian Express left this Post for Fort
Crawford Prairie du Chiens.—
Maynard an Indian met and played by one or two
Soldiers of the 5th this evening = wilfully and
without cause—

Thursday Decr 20th 1827

Sioux Indians = gave Several of them - in all -

10 lbs of Tobacco — 10 lbs of Powder
25 Gun Flints — 20 lbs Small Bar Lead
25 lbs Pork — 10 Loaves Bread

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency this day

Friday Decr 21st

The weather cold this morning with some appearence of falling weather = most probably Snows —
Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during the day

Saturday Decr 22d

The weather = no change in particularly for several days independantly of its threatning appearences of cold or Snow from the Hazeness or dense appearence of the Clouds — — —
Nothing of importance occured during this day at the Agency

Sunday Decr 23d

Snow and Rain = alternately during all the morning of the forenoon of this day but not Violents — —
No Indians of consequence at the agency during this day and Nothing of importance transpired
Wolves Plenty. a much greater number of them around this Winter than has been known for many years — — —
The Weather continued unpleasant most of this day

Monday 24th Decr 1827

Snow & Rain = an appearence of both this morning — as this misty weather continues. —
Okarshe my Express Indian returned this day from Praire du Chien — having left this Post on the 3d Inst = Absent 20½ days. —
Mail = brought by him = which contained Letters for Several of the Officers of the Post — And the Soldiers = 45 News Papers. —
Sioux Indians - Several of them from the St Croix — Petit Corbeaus Band = who has left the other side of the St Croix in consequence of the hostile Conduct of the Chippeways in breaking the Traps of the Sioux &c

Tuesday 25th Decr 1827

Christmas Day: Serenade this morning at 3 oclk by the Musicians from Fort Snelling. —
At Daylight 3 Rounds by the French Inhabitants of the Post with the usual Compliments of the Season
Indians both Men & Women called at 11 oclk this day in considerable Numbers to see & shake hands & express the feelings of day - which they appear to have taken up within the last Eight years from the Whites. The feelings of their hearts were expressed before I was aware by a few Yellow Kisses - & amusing Scene. —
I merely mention the foregoing attentions as being continued after a Residence of Eight Years in the Country

Wednsday 26th Decr. 1827

Snow: Violent snow Storm commenced at 8 oclk A.M. this morning and then here at 10 oclk P.M. fallen 12 inches —— in Seven hours.

A Coffin: one made by order of the Dr Master for an Indian Child of a Respectable Sioux ——

Some few Indians at the agency: altho the weather throughout this day has been inclement. ——

Thursday 27th Decr ——

St Johns-Day: This morning commenced with Some Rain: which together with the late fall of Snow: Make the Traveling either to Man or Beast very bad. —

O Hanska: Gave him:

10. lbs of Tobacco	15. Gun Flints
10. lbs of Lead	2. Gun worms
4. lbs of Powder	6. Mocasin awls
1. Silver Gordyth	2. Knives
1½. yds Flannel cloth	2. papers of Vermilion
2½. yds Garlering	½. lb Thread —— $32:

Ney Vose Gave him 3/4. Gals Whiskey: 1.3/4 N.W. Blanket —

I gave him an order on Mr Bailly for 1 pair of

Large Silver armbands ——	$6.—
1 pair of Wrist do ——	2.50
3 yds Brass Ribband 25 cts	75
Total	$9.25
U.S. a/c ——	32.00
Total amt paid	$41.25

Friday 28th December 1827

The weather much as it was yesterday with the exception of Rain: It is now cold & clearing up ——

An Old Sioux of Lacqui parle: last from Praire du Chiens —— arrived at this Agency this evening:

Winebagoes: this old man informed me that he heard it mentioned at a camp of Winebagos of Praire de La Cross on his way to this Post, that if the Six Winebago Prisoners now in confinement at Praire du Chiens for killing on persons Should be hung: (as they (inevitably will) that they the Winebagos would murder any & all Sioux persons who may be found passing up or down the Mississippi —

I am convinced of this and have been since in this belief for Several months. —

I gave this old Sioux after Smoking his Pipe & Sending a Message to all the Upper Sioux by him. —

1. Keg Whiskey	2. yds blue Flannel
20. Rats Bread	1.3 pt Blankets 2. Knives
40. Rats Pork	10. lbs of Tobacco 5. lbs powder
15: lbs of Lead	15. Gun Flints 2 papers Vermilion
	3 Gun worms 3 yds Garlering —

Saturday 29th Decr ——

Snow this morning for a few hours: but at 10 oclk the weather become clear and cool ——

Nothing of any fortune happened this day An Indian Reported to me that he was directed to ask me what authority Duncan Graham had to go up on the Chippewy River to fell timber and that it was the wish of the Lower Sioux to Stop his Rafts in the Spring at their Village on Praire O'Feller —

Sunday Decr 30th 1827

An Indian the Brother of the "Face of Thunder" Chief of Band of 5 Lodges and four other Sussetongs arrived on a visit this day to this Agency— This party came from the Neighbourhood of Big Stone Lake 220 Miles above this Post on the St Peters

A long Talk with the principal man of this Party — as a great Jealousy exhists between the two Brothers — in their rivalship for the Supremacy in the Band

Nothing of importance further transpired during this day—

Monday Decr 31st

The Sussetongs of the Band of the 5 Lodges appeared in Council this morning = this Band having behaved so well for the last two years that I made the principal Man of the Party the following Presents

3½ Gallons of Whiskey	2 Knives
1.2½ Pt Blankets	6 Gun worms
1½ yds Stroud	4 yds fasting
1 pair Leggings	25 Gun flints
2 papers Vermilion	12 Moccasin awls
15 lbs Tobacco	15 lbs Lead
6 lb Powder	¼ lb Thread

A Provisions for their Return to Lac qui parle— These Indians left for their homes highly pleased. This is well, as they belong to a very unruly Band. ——— " ———

Issued 100 Rations of Bread & Pork (private a/c) — to a number of old Men and Women among the Sioux of this Neighbourhood—

Tuesday 1st of January 1828

A new year

Quite a Levee this morning = the Indians having become acquainted with the Day a large Number of them called to offer the Compliments of the Season

S Campbell = Interpreter for the Indian Dept at St Peters — his provision Return given for the Month of January

John Pierson Labourer for the Indian Dept at St Peters his provision Return for January

P Quinn Chippeway Interpreter for the Indn Dept at St Peters his provision Return for January 1828.

Soldiers often troublesome to the Indians = by disturbing them of their Rest of Nights.

Wednesday January 2d

Indians. but few of them at the Agency during this day & none on particular business—

15 Rats of Pork and Bread issued to the needy. — Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during all this day

Thursday Janry 3d

This day commenced with being Clear and Cool — Much Snow remains on the earth at this time

Mr B. F. Baker arrived from crow Island & Sandy Lake the Mississippi this evening with two Men & a Dog train = on Snow Shoes

The Chippeways are very friendly & engaged in their hunts = no disposition to go to War with the Sioux. ——— " ———

Friday January 4th 1828

The weather this morning is so mild as to commence thawing the water from the Snow falling from the Roofs of the Buildings

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during all this day.—

Saturday January 5th

The Soldiers of the 5th Stile prove troublesome to the Indians encamped near the Agency. Sioux.

Ruffick of Fort Croy is much complained of he having endeavoured to force two or three different women who felt disposed to resist his embraces.

The Indians have declared that unless this man ceases to interfere with their wives & daughters that they will be compelled to kill Ruffick in Selfe defence.

Joseph Renville = his Bond forwarded from Lac qui parle

Joseph Jeffreys to be Bonded

Pierre Hortebes = An Invoice of his goods intended for the Indian Trade furnished for Point du Sable

Sunday January 6th

Some appearance of Snow this morning: and the greater part of this day unpleasant.—

No Indians at the Agency and nothing of importance transpired during all this day.—

Snow commenced after Sun Set this evening with a strong North N. East wind.—

Monday January 7th 1828

Ther 10 degs below Zero

Clear weather this morning and the Coldest since the commencement of the year

20 Rations of Pork and 20 Rats Bread issued to Old and helpless men and women of the Sioux near this Post

Deer in considerable numbers killed by a party of Sioux this day

Tuesday January 8th

Thermometer this morning 18 Degs below Zero cold and Clear = Ice 12 inches on the Mississippi and 14 on the St Peters at their Junction

Weather continued freezing during this day—

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency = but few Indians about and none on particular business.

Wednesday January 9th

Thermometer this morning 10 degs below Zero

Wind N.E. by E. Snowing with cold & disagreeable weather = this has continued throughout the last Night

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during this day the Indians of note.—

Thursday January 10th

Little Soldier & his Son The flying Sioux on a visit to the Agency this morning.—

E Starkenbarh (or The Sleepy Eyes) Sapiting Chief and a Large portion of his Band arrived this day from Traverse des Sioux = St Peters.—

Over

— 1828 —

Held a long Counsil with the Sleepy Eyes and his Band =

Bernard Pratte Jr. is reported to have been positively Killed on the Missouri by the Arrecara Indians

The Report is as follows

Mr Pratte was returning from the Mountains & on arriving at the lower Riccara Village with two fine Horses An Indian wished to Swap for one of them — on being refused the Indian Shot one of them = when Mr Pratte immediately Shot an Indians Horse in Retaliation when the Indians fired on & killed Mr Pratte —

Present to the Chief

2 Kegs Whiskey	}	1 2/4 pt N W Blanket	
20 lbs of Powder		6 Papers of Vermilion	
40 lbs of Lead		6 Knives Scalping	
50 lbs of Tobacco		5 3/4 yds Blue Stroud	
60 Gun Flints		34 Mocasin awls	
34 Gun worms		1/2 lb Co. Thread	6 yds Calico

I issued 90 Rations of Bread and 90 Rats of Pork

Friday January 11th 1828 —

Estarkenbarh and his Band of Sioux Tetons left this day for the Terra Blue River — One hundred and Seventy five Miles up the St Peters —

Nothing of farther note occured this day at the Agency = the weather continues Cold

Saturday January 12th 1828 —

Snowing this morning — much of this article has fallen during the last two months 47½ North it is 3 feet deep. —

O Harpe employs him to go Express to the Pawnee for the Comdg Officer Maj Vose. —

Sunday 13th Janry —

O Harpe = the Comg Officer declined Sending this Indian this trip = Mr Bailly arriving as his men were about to go to the Pawnee that they might take the Mail for $20 —

Indians Several at the Agency this day more on Barbecue business. —

Weather cold and clear all this day —

Monday 14 January —

Post Mail to be closed on the 15 & Start on the 17 Inst for Pawnee Mission. —

Gen Clark wrote two Letters to him on Service Estimates inclosed for 2d 3d & 4 Qr of 1828 —

Major Fowle Comdg Fort Crawford wrote to him on Several Subjects — — —

Capt Plympton of the 5th Infantry Commanding at Fort Armstrong wrote to him —

John Turney Counsellor at Law wrote to him Relate to the Sale of the U States

Nothing of importance transpired during this day

Tuesday 15 January 1828

Thermometer at 19 Degs below Zero at Sun Rise this morning — No Indians at the Agency this day

Severely Cold Throughout all the day —

Nothing of importance Transpired

Wednesday 16th January

Ther 17 degs below zero

Letters to G Ward of Lynchburg Virginia

Lieut Mason at Peau de chiens

John S Williford of Fredericksburg Va

Lieut A S Hoor at Jefferson Barracks

Miss E.S. Hoor King George Cty Virginia

Beverley Allen Dist Court attorney U.S. St Louis

Indians a number of the Sioux here to day who called to Report War Signs from the Chippeways at the Mouth of Rum River from Mosomonks Band on the St Croix

Mr D.F. Baker left this morning for his Station at Crow Island on the Miss Eighteen day March

Issued 20 Rations of Pork and Flour to Needy Indians

Thursday 17th January.

The Post Mail left this morning for Fort Crawford Prairie du Chiens — to the care of some Canadian Frenchmen — to return on the 8th of Febry —

Indians Some few of the Sioux at the Agency during a part of the forenoon and afternoon of this day. —

Nothing of importance for this Days Journal

Friday January 18th 1828

Agents on the 27th of March 1827 were made responsible for the general concerns & well government of their respective Agencies —

I deem it to be my duty to Note certain Violations of the Laws regulating Trade & Intercourse with the Indians Tribes this Winter within the Chippeway Country —

The truth of which can be Substantiated by Responsible Witnesses

It appears that at least 22 different positions have been assumed by the Traders — including the Permanent Locations established under the Laws of the 18th of May 1824 —

Supposed Permanent Posts 3

1 Leaf River — 2 Sandy Lake — 3 Leech Lake —

4 Red Lake — 5 Fond du Lac — 6 Falls a Voine

7 Grand Point — 8 Rainy Lake — 9 Lake of the Woods

10 Lake Vermilion 11 Montreal River 12 Red Cedar or Caspena Lake

13 Lac de Flambeau 14 Crow Island in an

Assumed Posts by the Traders

and at which Trade is now Carried on without a Licence 3

With Names & Country of those employed at them

1 Mille Lac 90 miles from this Post = Baptiste Roy = Canadian

2 Whortleberry Lake = Fairbanks = an American = Licenced but not for this particular place —

3 Flat Lake (an American the Younger Davenport = Licenced but not for this particular place. —

4 Trout Lake = Bolongie a Foreigner Canadian

5 Leaf River half Breed Chippeway — No Licence

6 (Chippeway) Lac Travers = Boudwyne a Canadian

7 Red River = Louis Dufault Canadian half Breed

8 Lac de Rousou = by Rousou old Canadian

9 Grand Portage = a half Breed = Name not now remembered at Rainy Lake = Allen Morrison & Roderick Morrison Foreigners not long from Montreal trading at this place without Licence. —

Note

Treaty of Peace & friendship were held & concluded at the Agency Mouth St Peters = by Law Talliaferro U.S. Agent for Indian affairs = between the Several Bands of the Sioux and of the Chippeways as follows

Viz ~~Sept 17~~ August 19 1820 — 2 days — 45 Chip. — 70 Sioux
July — 1821 — 5 day — 450 Chipps. 395 Sioux
Sept 1821 — 2 days — 75 Chip — 80 Sioux
July 1822 — 3 days 230 Chip 227 Sioux
Sept 3 days ~~Sept~~ 1823 — 4 days 211 Chip 342 Sioux
May — 1824 — 2 days 145 Chip. 125 Sioux
May 1825 — 6 days 168 Chip 243 Sioux

When the Great Council was called and held at Prairie des Chiens
August 1825 = 14 days = 26 Chip 359 Sioux
May. 1826 } 4 days. The Chippeways were at the Post
June 1826 } 3 days
May 1827 } 5. Ordered to turn them over to
Sept 1827 } 1. Mr. Schoolcraft by the War Dept

Consequently in May and Sept. 1827 as fast as the Bands arrived. They were notified of this new arrangement which gave great umbrage & dissatisfaction 28th May at 8 o'clk at night as stated in the forepart of this Book the Sioux attacked a Party of the Sandy Lake Chippeways & wounded 8 of them severely = two died shortly after of their wounds — 4 of the Sioux were taken afterwards and Shot for this outrage. — — —

I was the first to urge both personally & by Letter upon the expediency and importance of a Convocation of the Several tribes on the Mississippi = to a general treaty to be held at — Prairie des Chiens or Some convenient point = of this fact the Records of the War Dept will satisfy any who for a moment doubt its origin. — Now the Chippeways have been unceremoniously detached from this Agency — without the most distant intimation.

I have just cause of complaint and in due season 135 will assert my Rights. —

I thank my God that for the Eight years in which I have been engaged in the discharge of the duties of Agent for Indian Affairs for the Upper Mississippi —

I have honestly & faithfully guarded the honor & dignity of the U States = forwarded the Views of government in protecting the Laws = gained the friendship & confidence of the Sioux & Chippewas to a degree almost without a parallel in any age or country = Expended $1196.75 — out of my own private funds = the publics being often inadequate to fulfill many pressing & important political Measures — & have this day a Clear Conscience on every important point of public & private duty. —

Mr Johnson a half breed Chippewa was recommended by Mr Schoolcraft Mr McKenney & Gov Cass in 1826 to the Dept of War for confirmation of his appointment of Sub Agent, & Stationed at Michaels Island to keep the Chippeways from visiting this Post & as was also intended to correct any abuses that might occur among the Indians or traders & particularly as a check upon the latter It appears that the Laws regulating trade at remote Posts has been entirely disregarded this Winter as will the more fully appear on the first page under date the 28th of January 1828. — and all this directly under the eye of the Sub Agent Mr Warren Not much whiskey has been introduced during the last Winter as the present Company have no Opposition Mr McKenney however did authorize one Gill per man thro the year to the men hired by the Traders under this authority. Mr. Warrens states that they would & did bring in as much Whiskey as the Company wanted to make use of in the Trade —

St Peters Saturday 19th January 1828—

Thermometer 17½ degs below Zero at Sun Rise this morning clear, and cold all day—

Indians None at the Agency at any time during this day= had an Indians Gen Look— & other work upaired by the Armourer

Nothing of importance occurred at the Post— Nor is there News from any Section of the Country= Snow hard & deep

Sunday 20th Janry 1828—

Thermometer 20 degs below Zero= this morning = 45 North—

Nothing of importance transpired this day at the Agency. No Indians on business— the weather all this day continued cold and constant freezing— —

Rations of Pork and Bread = 20 = Issued to Old Indians

Monday 21st January 1828—

Thermometer 45° North = 18½ below Zero— at Sun rise—

Speech of Sharcope or the (Six) a Sioux Chief of the Medawarkanton band in the Fall of 1826 at the Agency House St Peters = a few months prior to his Death..

Ally Father.—.—.—.—

You See me to day, I am like a broken Tree old and unable to help myself. I hope you will look at me sometimes, and feed the Stump.—

In my young days I used to run the Buffalo. Kill my Enemies and Visit your Chiefs at a great distance but now, my limbs hang useless, and my body weak.—

Ally Father

I take you by the hand in this my Old age.— If I am like a woman, treat me not the worse for it.—

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day at the Agency = weather much the same

Tuesday 22d January 1828—

Note

Medals: Gorgets = War clubs = Flags = the two first & last all Voluntarily presented to me in the different Councils held with the Sioux & Chippewas. from 1820 to 1828.—

The Sioux.	Flags 9.	Britch	The Chippewas	Flags 5	Britch
Britch —	Medals — 18	do		Medals. 5	do
do	Gorgets 6	do		Gorgets 4	do
do	War Clubs 3	—		War Clubs 8	—

as all the above articles were delivered in Open Council No other Marks were either requested or offered in Return = the ale have been Reserved to the Chiefs & War Chiefs only of the two Tribes— Gorgets generaley presented to the Soldiers.—

= No claims at this date on the part of either Nations for any one of the Articles above named.—

U.S. Medals = Flags & Gorgets presented to the Sioux:—

Petit Corbeau 1st 2d 3d Medals 3 Flags 14 Gors

The Little Chief 1st 2d 3d & Flag— do—

Sharcope — 1 Large Medal & Flag—

Wahnatah 1 & 2 Medal & Flag— do—

Warpiethas 1 2d 1 Flag for War Chief

Red Eagle = 1 2d Medal

Wakkonto 1st 2d & 3d Medal & Flag

Sleepy Eyes 2d Medal = 1 Flag. 10 Gorgets

Pemtion — 1 Flag = 2 & 3 Medals

Tantuncamaniah = 1 2 3d Medals & Flag

Saoux Chief = 1 Large Medal & Flag

Black Dog = 2d Medal & Flag. — —

Marcpee — 2d Medal & Flag —

Wahmadesarpah — 2d do & Flag

Paberhath 1st Medal &

U.S. Medals, Flags & Gorgets presented to the Chippeways.—

Flat Mouth = 1 Large Medal & Flag

Great Cloud = 1 & 2d Medal

Pegake — 1st & 3d Medal & Flag—

Mopomonk 2d Medal —

Peachick 2d Medal. 5 Flag —

Hole in the Day 2d Medal —

~~Two Birds 2d Medal~~

Notin — 2d Medal & Flag

Pelican 3d do — & Flag—

Kendosa 1 Large Medal & Flag.—

Nayonabe 1 do — — —

Two Birds — 2d Medal

Sioux Continued

Anoketa 2d Medal & Flag.
Zetekarhankar 2d Medal
Kocomoko: One 2d Medal & Flag.
Marcpee, wo Chastark 2d Medal

Chippewas Continued

Pashonanepe 2d Medal.

Snow this morning and every appearence of its continuing through the day. Issued to 250 Indians 30 Rats of Pork & Bread.

Wednesday 23 January 1828

Thermometer 16. degs below Zero

Consequently the State of the Atmosphere is not so dense this day as was the case yesterday and the day previous.

Indians Some few at the Agency this morning to whom 40 Rats of Pork & bread was given on my own account. not working to exceed my Monthly allowance from the Government for Issues to Indians.

Thursday 24th January.

Ther. 15° below Zero. Wind S.S.East

Mist with small particles of Snow. in consequence of the milder State of the weather this morning.

I learned this day through P Quin. who received it from Peter Cote that when Pashuonanepe a Chippeway Chief replied to Mr St R Schoolcroft at the Treaty of Prairie du Chien in 1825 when he Mr S. wished to know why this Chief did not visit him at the Sault de Ste Marie = and on receiving this Chiefs answer. That he liked me. that my Councils were good & that it was more convenient for him to visit his Father at St Peters: that interpreter Agent said that "I was a young God" = it was so interpreted.

A very handsome expression truly = & one I am sure he will feel in due season & push up when least expected. young indeed - 34 years is certainly very youthfull -

Friday 25th January 1828: St Peters Agency

Ther 15 degs Above Zero the morning - wind W.S.West - and mild

For the season: 9th day Since the Express left this Post.

for Fort Crawford Prairie du Chiens with the Mails

Talk of Tossaugah. the Present Chief of one of the most numerous Bands of the Wah pacootas or Sioux of the Plains 5 Sept 8d 1823. to the Agent. L Taliaferro

My Father -

I have called once more to see you. before I return to my Fathers Band (Wah,ma,de,wah,Kar,pee) - where I wish to go. and lay myself down by his Grave, and shed tears. for one of your best Children.

My Father

He often spoke of you to us all, and bid us to listen to the Americans. that he had done so for many years, and that when ever he met an American - he met with good treatment. -

My Father -

I look to you now as my Father is gone. I keep his papers, and hope for his Sake you will look upon me as one of your Children - I am about to return to my Village & hope my Father will Smile upon me. -

In Book No 1. a part of the Page by some means, on which the foregoing Speech was entered has been torn off = consequently two Sentences are unavoidably omitted. -

Indians. None of the Sioux at the Agency during this day - Nothing of importance transpired: worthy of note

The speech copied here appears to be part of the entry for October 2, 1821, in Taliaferro's Journal, Vol. 6, page 58. Since the page on which it is written is not torn, it seems likely that the speech was also recorded in another volume not now in the Taliaferro Papers.

In Council

Talk to Wah, Kon, tah. Chief of one of the Bands of the Sapsitongs 2d October 1820 & his people. —

Sapsitongs. —

I am glad to see you here to day. & that you have permitted the Sound of my Voice to reach you —

Open your ears Sapsitongs and listen well to the words of the only Man in your Nation who has a right to talk to you. —

You have invited yourselves to smoke the Great Spirit and cause a bright Sky to shine over your Nation A war party from your Band has shed the blood of the americans — you have endeavored to do us justice for this crime — may my Nation be satisfied. —

Beware Sapsitongs how you offend in this way again — I have one arm to defend & protect you — but I have another strong indeed to punish — should your Conduct deserve it. —

You have promised to conduct yourselves well in future. take good care that you remember long & well all that is said & done within my house this day. —

I have an eye towards you, take good care for the future how you offend the Americans for an arm strong indeed will level your Villages with the Plains, and your wives, and Children left without a place to rest their heads. —

When ever a war party from you Nation sets out soon in Quest of their Enemies — say to the Chief and young men — should you meet with Americans, shake them by the hand as friends for they do not seek for your blood. —

Sapsitongs

I this day tell you the truth — listen to me and your Roads will be clear of bears. with nothing left in the way to scratch you — and a bright Sky long shine over your Nation. —

You will on returning to your Village, tell those you left behind, hear what you this day have heard from me. Listen Sapsitongs if you wish the Great Spirit to Smile upon you, and a Father to guide you for your happiness, and welfare. —

Lawe Talia Jerro
Indn Agent

Saturday 26th January 1826

Therm.r at Sunrise

Clear and cool this morning —

Note

Traders have been known to say — Since 1820 —

We defy you to take our Goods from us, or even interfere, If you do — our whiskey will be given to the Indians to defend our property. — — — British Traders

I addressed rather a taut Letter in 1820 to a Mr. John Burk a British Indian Trader at Lac Travers — which was approved by the War Dept —

Mr. Burk — left for Red River in the Spring of 1821. and never returned — All the British Traders Quited our Northern & Western Territory, the Same Year. ———

The American Traders within this Agency have not experienced the slightest interuption in their Fur Trade since the period above Stated

Nothing of importance has occurred at the Agency during all this day. — Indians Quiet. —

This speech appears to be copied, with a few editorial revisions, from the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 6, pages 60-61. The date is probably October 2, 1821 rather than 1820.

St Peters Sunday 27th January 1828

Snow Storm = A Violent Storm of Snow & wind Commence at 12 oclock last night, and at 10 oclock A.M. this morning it lays in drifts of from 3. to 5. feet deep = The Storm Still Continuing 5 oclock P.M. this evening the Storm of wind & Snow Which had been Violent Through the Day begin to be less furious — the Snowing Stile During all this day no persons left their homes. in fact it is impossible go about with any degree of Convenience

8 oclk P.M. it Stoped Snowing, and the Wind Clear'd with a bright Moon.

Monday 28 Janry 1828

Therm: This morng. 10. degs below Zero. —

The Troops many of them busy all this day in Cutting Avenues Through the Snow = & in forming a Road to the wood yards, three miles below the Fort on the Mississippi: near Carvers Camp. — — — — Maucpe: We chas tark a Sioux War Chief Gave up to day a 2d Sized British Medal — Saying My Father —

I have your Heart to wear, and that is enough for me. I present to you a Medal given to me by the British — I do not wish to wear it. — —

(Note)

The Black Dog Chief mentioned in 1822 = that Several British Flags & Medals. were given up at Prairie du Chiens Shortly after the late War, and that others had been promised to the Sioux = but that it was never fulfilled untie my arrival at the Entry of the St Peters. ———

This day this Tribe of Roop[ees] on the Way to Fort Joseph Peoricho left his Boy (Record a Chief) to Trade at the Fur Post on the Red River St Peters —

A.D. 1827

No	Names	Sex: For	Sex: Male	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Where born or Country from which Born	Date of Bond &
1	Joseph Reyes	5	10	Grey	light	Florid	An Englishman	500 "
2	Francis Roy	5'	8	Grey	light	Sallow	Boatman Canada	500 "
3	Louis Mallet						Boatman Canada	500 "
4	Louis Mallette						Boatman Canada	500 "

Total £2000

Joseph Rivais

Indian Agency St Peters. Tuesday 29th January 1828

2d Talk War Chief

In Council July 1821—

2d Chief of the Leech Lake band of Pilaejers. Chippeway Tribe

My Father

I never saw you before and have been like a lost child in my Nation, and have called down to see you.—

My Father

When I found I was a lost Child—had an idea of going to war: as I walked along I heard a Voice in the wind, which told me to go down the Mississippi, and not to pass up to where lies had been told me.—

My Father

I have obeyed that Voice and you see me here to day and wish not to go again beyond the Voice of my American Father

My Father

I have called to see you as the words from the sound of your Voice reached me, and this Pipe will when Smoked in, enable you to know me—as I have had a wish to hear you since the Roads have been made Smooth around this place.—

My Father

I wish this day to be your Child: this Pipe which you sent me has stopped a good of Blood from staining the green Grass: it is a good thing and I wish take it back to my Village to the young Men and they shall smoke in it.—

My Father. The Sioux must not think that it is fear that induces me to drop the War Club—it is your wish, and I must please you.——

In Council 5 days—

2d Talk of the Flat Mouth Chief of the Pillagers of Leech Lake July 1821— 250 men

My Father

It is more than twenty years since I hostened to the Americans: I have come to listen to your words. will listen to you, and expect to carry back good words to the Old and young men left in my Village

My Father.—

I came down to day, and you must not think hard of me. that I have come into your house with a Red Coat on. I have been a long time acquainted with the British. but this day have a wish to Quit them.—

My Father.

I came down this day to see you our young men have been a long time at war with the Sioux: Your Children about here I have nothing to say against—It is the Sapsicons & the Sioux at the head of the River St Peters—and after I am done talking to you, I hope you will permit me to talk to your Children now present.

= When I present a pipe to my Father it is rather longer than those presented by my Chiefs—and it is clean, tells the Sioux this that they may know my Views.—

My Father.

All the Pillagers about listen to me, and they are numerous, and what you will say to me as they have had no Father: (I will say to them) to advise them.— I will carefully convey it to them, and perhaps you will be pleased when you hear that they listen and do well.——

over

The entries for July, 1821, on pages 144-155 of this volume, have been photocopied and placed in the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 6, preceding a somewhat different version of the same events on pages 10-18.

On page 155 Taliaferro explains why he copied the entries here.

Talk Continued

My Father

I have a great band = So many that Some of them will go towards the British

My Father

I wish you to listen to me this day. I wish now to be considerd your Child.— I have put aside my Red Coat, and hope you will put Something on me, that I may feel like your Child.—

My Father

I have done all I could to prevent my young men from going to war — as I wish to have but one fire Side with your Children the Sioux.— = As I have thrown aside the hand of the British, I shall call down next Spring to See you. and as you are so near our Lands — I hope you will let me call you my Father.—

July 1821. Same day as above

— Talk of the Pelican of the Leech Lake Chippy Addressed to the Sioux Chiefs & head men & Warriors—

= My Friends the Sioux —

My Nation never wished to inquire you here about my Father it is the Sioux a long distance above this that we have been most at war with.—

= This Pipe I borrowed of my Father to present to you that you may Smoke in it =

My Chiefs here and at my Village have appointed me to Speak to you to let you know we wish to be friendly =

= You Chiefs of the Sioux here I look upon as Brothers = our Father here, has made the Roads clear. let us keep them so. we should please him as well as ourselves.—

= For a long time the French used to pass

through our Nations. that time is done, and we have now an american Father — the Chiefs you See here have quitted their British Father, and wish to enjoy one Father with you.—

= We have been a long time at war, but our Father here has cleared the Roads for us.— For the long time that we have been at war our Wives and Children mourned and Starved and this day to See the Sky cleared Sioux will be a good thing.—

= I hope we may have your Children now we have fought long enough. it is time we Should be at peace.

= I have Suffered much during our long war I am now an old Man and wish to look upon you as my Children.—

— Talk of the —

Flat Mouth, Chief of the Pilagen Chippewas — In Council July 1821 — to the Sioux —

My Friends —

I never Saw our American Father here before but I have heard much talk about him. and have come down to See him. we have been a long time at war. but hope we will bury the Tomahawk this day that peace may Smile upon us.—

= It is a long time Since I burried my Tomahawk but our Father here has given good advice & when I return to my Village I will talk to my young Men & advise them to keep peace.—

= My young men were going to do a bad action but our Father Sent up his Pipe. and that induced me to listen. and I brought my young Warriors down to let you Sioux See

them as a part of the Strength of my Village
= I came down also Sioux to bury the Tomahawk and to Smoke with you here in the Presence of our Father. —
I have left Some Chiefs behind me they are good men. perhaps you may see them. if you do. I wish you to inform them that I have Spoken to you & Smoked the Pipe of Peace —
It is time we should be at peace. ——
= You know your Children have been taught bad, & So have mine. our Peace will enable them to grow up and make men of Sense. —
= I do not know which of you to give my Pipe to. but will leave this Stem with our Father to Shew to the Chiefs above. —
= My young men & your young men Sioux, I hope will Smile when they meet each other & when I come this way again I will bring Some = thing to please you. —

Penetion: a Sioux Chief

of the Medawarkanteng Band his Talk To the Chiefs Head Men & Warriors of the Chippewas —

My Friends. —

I am glad to hear that you this day intend to listen to our Father & as long as you do So our Roads will be clear. —
It is more than Twenty years since I have Shaken hand with you all

My Friends

We have thrown away our War Clubs but the Yanctons & Wahpetons — and your Nation. have been at War a long time. We always been wish to be good Children

= Perhaps you will act like men of Sense — as our Father has Marked you with his Coats and your Children will be good. —
= I have Smoked and talked with many of your Nation lately. but have not Seen you before — Since our American Father has been here. our Roads have been clear. and we have not been ashamed to call & see him. —
= The Chiefs of your Nation appear to be men of Sense — but your young men behave badly for one of them Struck one of my Women — I tell you this to day. perhaps you did not know it before. —

My Friends

This Pipe which I present you belongs to the Red Thunders — perhaps you will pass that way Some day — when the Roads are clean & he will know it — Keep it let your young men Smoke in it. and I will Speak for you to the Chiefs of my Nation above this. that we may have a bright Sky over both Nations. ——

Talk of
Wah ma de tunker a Sioux Chief

My Friends —

We have been a long time at War but Since our Father came into our Nation our Young men have Sense, and our Wives and Children rest Quiet. —
= What ever our Father Says, is true. for whenever his Red Children meet together — the Sun appears to Shine bright — We have buried our Tomahawks and we will be at peace

over

I never saw you (Flat mouth) before my Friend but you appear to be a man of Sense.—
= I have Smoked with Mos.o.mone- Kendosa. Abeshite Pigake & Piajick. I liked their Talk - and what you have Said this day. I hope you will attend to that your wives & Children and mine may be happy.

My Friends.

What your American Father Said yesterday I hope you will repeat to the Chiefs of your Nation above. for what he Says is the Truth
= The Indians above you, have not Seen the The Yanctons, Sissitongs and Wahpetons— I will try and make a good Road for you amongst them.—

Talk of Kendosa. or the Curley Hair Chief of the Sandy Lake Chippeway To the Agent & to the Sioux in Council July 1821—

My Father

It is my wish to have you for my Father as well as the Sioux = we will be good Children. if the Sioux do not Strike us.
= you have made our Roads clear and the Sky is clear of Clouds - I now wish to Speak to the Sioux Chiefs as many of them are now present.—

Sioux my Friends

You heard our Fathers Talk yesterday Who can say any thing against it - it is true and we should listen to his Councils.—
I = wish to be the first to offer you the Pipe of peace— Some of my Nation Seem backward but most of you know me— & I hope you will ask me to bury all bad things.

My Friends

This is not the first time you have Seen me here I was here last year along with a Chief of the Americans— we talked but little then because but few of my young men come down— Since that time my Nation has received good words from our Father here and as a great many of our Best Chiefs & Warriors are now present. we hope to make Peace.—

My Friends

I wish to enjoy the same fine Sein with you. and if you receive this Pipe of my Nation & Smoke in it = I will Call down again next Summer as I wish to hold my Father by the Hand

Kendosa then presented his Pipe— & to my Surprise every Chief & Head Man & as many of the young men as could be conveniently gotten at = received & Smoked this Pipe—

My Speech Should have appeared before as it was spoken Sunday after the Opening of the Council = but it will appear on the following Page.—

At least Twenty other Speeches were made during this Council which lasted nearly five days = by Some very Respectable Sioux & Chippeway Chiefs & Head Warriors =

But as there were generaly on a par with the the foregoing = & So extremely Complementary to myself that I have declined to entering them here.—

Talk in July 1821—

To the Chiefs & Head men of the Chippeways on a Visit to this Post. to Meet the Sioux & to Settle their long differences in my presence. —

Chippewas. my Friends & Children—

The great Spirit has brought you and the Sioux together this day. lend me your ears. that you may listen.

= Many of you who are assembled here to day have never been under the Sound of my Voice

= Hear me Chippeways. when you call on your American Father. you will find him always ready to adjust all differences which may unhappily arise in your nation—

= You have long listened to a Father across the great water. his Chiefs have told you more than they have ever fulfilled. or ever taken place.—

= They have made you promises. They made you presents and Shewed their Medals & Flags through your nation. for what. that your blood might flow the more freely for them.—

My Children—

None of you this day under the Sound of my Voice but Knows this Talk to be the truth. I am glad to see you here to day Chippewas & Sioux that I may tell you these things.—

= Your American Father never wished for either your assistance or your Blood. in any of his wars. he was & is Still able to fight his own Battles. against the Red Coats. Red Skins or any other Nation.—

= It is true your American Father was once like a Small tree. but that day has long since passed and he has grown up like the tall Oak. and the branches extend to all parts of the World

= Nothing does he owe to any Nation. and what passes through my hands into yours. is an evidence of his good will to those who listen to my Councils and Conduct themselves like Chiefs and good men. —

Chippeways

The language. I make use of this day to you. is the same which I spoke to the Sioux on my first arrival in their Nation

= It is now time that all Red Skins should have but one Ear. For the American Nation is too Strong to acknowledge any Master.—

= This Flag * floats. and is waved on the Waters of every Nation and the Eagle looks proudly upon the many Stars in the Nation that Surrounds him

Chippewas—

One word more. I have a heart for all Red Skins. and if the great Spirit had been gifted me with the Knowledge of your tongue and that of the Sioux = Blood should cease to flow. and not a tear again be shed in either Nation.—

= When you have however listened to my words half as long as you have to those of your British Father = my Councils will be found more coincident to your happiness, and that of your Wives & Children. —

Adieu

* a large American Flag in my left hand —

My Children

Much Blood has been shed in the long war between your Nation & the Sioux — and it will benefit both Tribes if you this day hoist around the Calumet of peace & friendship

= I do not say you must be at peace — but my advice to you is — that the Bloody war Club be now buried deep in the Earth — that both Nations may enjoy the Same fire Side. —

My Children —

The Roads are smoth about my House always keep them so, and the great Spirit will Smile upon you

Interpreters —
C. Campbell
D. Campbell
S. Campbell

Sam Pelcofsom
Indn Agent
For the Upper. Mississippi

Talk of Kocomoko — July 1821 — in Council

One of the Village Chiefs = Medawarth Kantongs = Sioux

My Father

It used to be told us that we had but two Fathers = that was Mr Boilvin & Mr Choteau but now we See you among us as our Father & I am pleased this day that it is So. —

My Father

For a long time the French used to be among us. then the British — but we are pleased now. that we See our American Father — every Man of Sense in the Sioux Nation that I know is pleased and my young men are pleased with you

My Father

I have listned to your words and shall always do So and hold you fast by the hand —

I should like to See the man that would not listen to you = that I might talk to him I am sure that I should do this. for the great Spirit knows that without you we Should often Starve

My Father —

Your work the Chippewas & my Nation to make peace = as there are great many of both Nations present — I am sure they will do any thing to please you. —

My Father.

You See what I have in my hand. this Medal was given me by the British — One of your Flags in my village is better than this — and I shall then consider myself your Child and hold you fast by the hand as long as I live. —

Having but little to do this day the 29th of January I determined to copy up a portion of the proceedings at a Treaty at this Agency July 1821. between the Sioux & Chippewas. as it was the first successful attempt on my part to bring about a Reconciliation between these two important Tribes — a Similar attempt was made by me in 1820. but nothing decisive done until July 1821. 10 months after. The Council lasted nearly five days and there were present 450 Chippewas and 395 of the Sioux = viz of the Medawar Kantongs Wahpacotes & Sapitongs. — the Chippewas were from — Red Lake, Leech Lake, Sandy Lake & River St. Croix — & Mille Lac. Rum River — one Chief Wiskonsi or the Sweet = Fond du Lac The weather clear this day. — Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency. —

St Peters. Wednesday 30th January 1828

Massomonch - 2d Chief of the Wahpeton Band of the Sioux Tribe arrived this evening from the Head of Crow River:
30 of his principal men & warriors attended him
This party were all prepared with Snow Shoes. The Snow being nearly 2½ feet deep
No other occurrance of importance at the Agency this day. The weather Rather pleasant. —

Thursday 31st January

2 days Rations of Pork & flour drawn & issued to the Wahpetons this morning - 60 Rations
6 Gallns 10 Gills of Whisky in two Kegs also Given to this Respectable Chief & his People. —

In Council with the Wahpetons. -

The Chief Mopomonch

My Father

I am pleased to look on you once more. I intended to speak to you to day. but as we have had five hard days walk on the deep Snow. myself & warriors have consulted & wish to stay three days more at your House:

My Father

We are so tired that we must rest one more day. Then I will give you my Sentiments we wish this day to visit your Fort. I have Some Wild young men who wish to see the inside of your great work. —

The Chief and his Band proceeded to enter the Fort

Nothing further occurred this day —

Friday - 1st February 1828

Pleasant weather this morning —
Rations of Pork 60: Rations of Flour 60 issued to the Wahpeton Indians this day —

In Council

Mopomonch. Chief Said

My Father

I hope you will listen to attentively a few moments. I came down in four days hard Walk from my hunting ground. on a Small Lake which enters into Sauk River near its head. when I left 80 Lodges of my People encamped

My Father

We have been out of every thing for Some time. have shot away the last load of Powder & no Trader near to Supply my Band. I counsel with my principal Soldiers. when it was agreed as the Camp were again clean. I should Call down to See you. —

My Father

We have passed three winters in Peace and it appears that we are likely to pass through this one without shedding blood: I used to be a bad man, fond of going to war. but Since your arrival among us & the Treaty at Prairie au Chiens. I have felt no hard feelings & have commanded my young men accordingly. -

My Father

I am pleased that you took the course you did last Summer with those young Lads of my Nation: who bloodied your Nose and the Lands about it: every man of Sense in my Nation approves of your Conduct

we hope now that you are Satisfied also and that you will not be ashamed to see your Children.—

My Father

I am pleased with your words this day they are good words and all my men present are pleased. I will repeat what you have said to me to the 80 Lodges when I return— we shall not think of any thing bad and shall attend to your wishes in all things.—

My Father

We shall not hesten to bad Words. nor be induced to join with any Nation against you. we had enough with the Buteaus, they got our blood, we got nothing.— One thing My Father. we have not Traders enough— for they have not goods enough in the Country to supply our wants. and this is the main cause of my visit to see you at this time.— as we are destitute of every thing— not a charge of Powder nor a plug of Tobacco—

My Father

I hope you will do Something for us. when we had two Traders. we could get what we wanted but now we have but one. My Band suffers our women & Children do not Smile as they used to do— without your assistance we will be badly off. the Great Spirit knows what I say to be the truth this day. I have caused my principal Men to Stand up with me this day. that you may know them. they are good men and listen to you.——

(Vide Ende)

Saturday 2d. February 1828.—

Some Rain last night &
Considerable Snow this morning. at
9. Oclk stile falling very fast.

S. Campbell Sworn Interpreter his Provision Returns for the month of February given this day

P. Quin Chippewa Interpreter his Provision Return for the month of February— given to him

John Pierson his Provision Returns for this month given a Labourer for the Indian Dept at St Peters

Zeke Karmanah one of the Principal Men of the Wahpeton Band made Some few Remark to the Agent on the affairs of his Nation— and upon the Course which he was Sure the Sioux Tribe would find it to their interest to persue.

60 Rats of Pork & Flour issued to the Sioux Indians of the Wahpeton Band = 3 day Since the Arrival of this people, and it Rained & Snowed So violently all this day that they declined to move

Sunday 3d. February

Snowing again this morning = the Indians declining going off until the Weather Settles.—

Renvilles Brother in Law
The Little Son —
Zeke Karmanah —
} One 3½ Gallon Keg of Liquor between them— all respectable Men

The weather continued inclement until Sun Set this evening. tho not Severely Cold.—

I have been Eight Years in charge of this Agency and have Received little or no assistance from the Government either. as it relates to our intercourse with the Indians or for their accommodation when visiting this Post— Strange but true.——

Monday 4th February 1828

Pursent to the Chief Moosomonch:

50 lbs of Lead	6 Moccasin awls	12 papers of Vermilion
10 Scalping Knives	100 Gun Flints	4½ yds blue Stroud
25 lbs of Powder	55 lbs of Tobacco	15 yards of Calico
12 Gun Worms	5 yds of Garlering	½ lb of Thread
2 3pt Blankets	1 2½ pt Blanket	2 Gordgets Silver

3 Kegs of Whis key = 2 to the Chief 1 to the Head Men and Braves

Cloudy and Cool this morning. the Sun Rose clear at first but Soon becomm obscured.—

Moosemonch — 2° Chief & his Band of Wahpetons - at length made a Start for their Camp this morning having arrived at this agency. - on the 30th Jany. 4 days & a half = ——

30: Musk Rats equal to $7.25 was paid by the Indians for 1 Tin Kettle holding 2½ Gallons = First Cost $2.25 = — at Bailly's Trading H It is no wonder the Indians complain Heavily —

Snow: commenced falling again this day quite Rapidly ——

Tuesday 5th February

Ther: 10 degs below Zero.

Weather this morning Cold & Clear: Snow 2½ feet. Level — — — 20th day Since the Expss left this Post for Ft Crawford: with our Mail —

Indians several of the Sioux at the Agency this day No news on particular business. —

The Sioux and Chippeways have passed thus much of the Winter without any serious difficulty Every thing appears to go on well on the Boundary line between the Sacs, Foxes & Iowas and the Sioux this winter also. game abundant

Wednesday 6th February 1828

Weather quite mild all this day: with some appearance of Rain. —

O Kaspe: I employd this Indian at the request of Major Vose to take the Post Mail on Saturday next from this Post to Fort Crawford. —

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during this day. — Except the arrival of the Expss Mail from Prairie du Chien ——

Thursday 7th February

Letters Received by the Expss of Yesterday — Genl Street - Indian Agent at Prairie du Chien - 1. — — M G Talliaferro. Henry County Va — one —— — Miss Mary Talliaferro - Henry County Va. one — — Lieut C L Miner: Fort Crawford one from him. — Capt J Plympton Qr Mr. Ft Armstrong —— Maj James Kennerly of St Louis - Missouri —— Thos Warren — 3 Jos Rolette — 3 Reported themselves this morning at the Agency

Friday 8th February

Keyash or the Red Eagle Chief of the Batteau d'Terre or Little Rapid - Indians & 20 of his people arrived on a visit to the Agency this Morning. —

Jos Rolette - Received an official Report from him that D Graham & J B Brunet were trespassing on the Sioux Lands on the Chippeway River - D Graham has Indian Goods &c

Snowed the greater part of this day ——

Saturday 9th February 1828—

The Grey Back and detachment of the Wahpacootas arrived the Morning from the Plains—

Red Eagle & Band: called to Council this Morning— Made presents to them Indians after having Talked & Smoked their Pipes:—

15 Powder — 5 yds Stroud — 6 Knives
40 Lead — 10 yds Calico — 75 Gun Flints
30 Tobacco — 6 pipes Vermilion — 12 Moccasin awls
78 Nuts of Bread and Pork in the two days of the Stay—

Nothing further occurred during all this day.—

Sunday 10th February—

Ther. 1 10. below Zero— nearly all this day—

Genl. Clark wrote to him by Express: Relative to intrusion on the Sioux Lands by the white Chippeway Rivers.—

2 D Graham — Trading on Chippeway River without authority ordered to this Post—

3 Genl. Stuart Indian Agent wrote to him on the affairs of our Agencies—

4 Hon John Taliaferro. Of Corps wrote to him on Public & private affairs——

5 Cadet Jas Monroe Taliaferro wrote to him at West Point New York

6 Muscoe G Taliaferro wrote to him at Fredericksburg Virginia——

7 Miss Mary Taliaferro — wrote to her near Fredericksburg Virginia

8 James Kennerly wrote to him at Prescut in the City of Washington—

9 Geo A Kennerly wrote to him at Home—

Monday 11th February— 1828—

Weather more mild this morning, sunk clear— no Indians at the Agency this day of Note or Consequence— — — — — —

Mr Warren: Had some talk with this Gentleman during which he Voluntarily Stated, That through jealous & disinterested Motives Mr Schoolcraft had Succeeded through the influence of Gen Cass & the Misrepresentations of the Traders- in getting the Chippeways Ordered off from the St Peters Agency— That it was altogether- private Feelings- and not the good of the Service that Caused the removal of these Indians from all intercourse with Fort Snelling— — —

Tuesday 12th February—

Ther. 15. Degs below Zero this morning— cold & clear— The Smoke from the Chimnies: extremely Clear & Rolling & curling in clouds— — — — —

Lieut Jamison of the 5th left this morning for Prairie du Chien destined for his Station at Rock Island.— to which he attached as Asst Comy Substitute

Mr Warren of Lac Coteau- left for his Post also this morning Agent of the Am Fur Coy—

Joseph Rolette. The Noted liar & Mischief Maker left also for his Post at Prairie du Chien— He Stated That he had ordered Mr Provost at Lac Travers to establish a Trading House on Red River which had been done & requested it to be confirmed: he here Violates the Law openly- first Classed & when known Requests a confirmation of the

Wednesday 13th Febry 1828

Duncan Campbell & P Quinn = Expres for Chippeway River and the lower Band of Sioux = Gave them written Instructions how to proceed—
22 Rats of Beef and Bread given to them
1½ Gallons of Whiskey — Start Tomorrow—
One Barrel of Flour = private a/c given to D Campbells Family—
Provisions also for Quinns Family—
10 Loaves of Bread & 30 lbs of Pork given on private a/c. to a half Breed family from Red River ~~& about~~ to Start to Prairie du Chiens— ———
£35. to be paid to D Campbell and P Quinn for Services rendered in the Indn Dept at St Peters—

Thursday 14th Febuary

Snow = It commenced to Snow last Night & has continued until this morning = with every appearance of bad weather throughout this day. —
Mr Campbell & Quinn Started with my despatches for Chippeway River & the lower Sioux Band this morng.
O Karpee the Express Indian = Received the Post Mail and left at 1 OClk for Prairie du Chiens— this day & is to Return on the 5th of March
Joseph Rolette remarked in presence of and to Maj Vose "If the Indians ask me on my Return anything about their Timber. I shall advise them to take it"
Now if anything serious happens between our Citizens cutting timber on Chippeway River & the Band of Warbishaw. it may be ascribed wholly to the meddling disposition of this man. —
I have however taken every Step by Sending a Express this day to the Indians - to counteract any advice Recd of Rolette —

Friday 15th February 1828

Ther at Zero this Morng—
Weather cloudy. Some appearance of a continuation of Snow — but not very cold. ——
Indians Several Sioux Indians at the Agency this day — Complain heavily of the want of Powder & Tobacco

Presented to this Party	10 lbs of Powder	20 Gun Flints
	15 lbs of Tobacco	6 Gun worms
	25 lbs of Lead	12 Moccasin awls—

20 Rats of Pork & Flour given to Indians this day—
Nothing of importance further transpired this day.

Saturday 16th February

Weather unusually mild for the Season: Some fears entertained least the Ice in the Mississippi which is now twenty two inches thick: will become porous from the present thaw & consequently prevent all hauling of Wood from the bottom Lands — which will prove of Canoes inconvenient to us. —
Nothing of importance transpired during all this day. —

Sunday 17th February

Unpleasant weather this morning. Snow with showy Mist approaching to Rain. The Ice on the River becoming bad
Regarh & other Indians of the Little Crow Band on a visit to the Agency this morning — — — —
Received a Letter from Alexis Bailly. Requesting a Location to be made (95 Miles S S West from Fort Snelling) on Canon River for the Wahpacootas - 30 Miles from their Village on that River. —
I suffered much ache this day from Violent pains in all my bones & Muscles of my Body & from Cold.

Monday 18th February 1828.

Snowing this Morning = weather Still Mild =
Ice becomeing worse to day: Our heavy four
Horse Teams with their Large Sleds of wood run
some Risque — " — " — " — " — " — " —
Some few Indians at the Agency this day. issued
20 Rats of flour. to Sioux Indians —

Tuesday 19th February.

Letter addressed to A Bailly on the Subject of the Location
Recommended to be Made on Canon River
for the Wahpacoota Band of Indians —
20 Rats of flour and 20 Rats of Pork issued to Indians
The weather Still Mild for the Season.
Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency this Day

Wednesday 20th February

Genl William Clark Supt of Indian Affairs at St Louis
a Letter to him on the propriety of
granting a Trading Post on Canon River
for the Wahpacoota Band of the Sioux
Snow Considerable fell last Night & this Morning
& every indication of its Continueing to do so all day
Snow increased to a Storm at ½ past 11 Oclk
Ceased Snowing about 3 Oclock P.M. this evening
It being a dull day & No Indians at the Agency
I picked up some papers in the Office
on which I found Some proceedings in Sept
1821. Relative to a peace between the Sacs & Fox
& the Sioux: & a Sketch of the Chippeway & Sioux
affairs — in 1821. and 1823. which may be
found by reference to Page - 167 — 68 — 69 & 170

September 21st 1821 = South of the River St Peters —
Sharcopee or the Six Chief — a Medawashkamikoug
Marcpee or the Cloud Chief — a Wahpacoota
Remarks in Council made by them people on the overture
made to them by the Sacs & Foxes to go down to Rock
Island to enter into preliminaries for Peace. —

Sharcopee Said

My Father —

I am ready to do any thing towards the willfull
of my Nation — I have listened to your words and
peace is made with the Chippeways. —

My Father —

You do wish for us. — I have no doubt you
you have heard from the Father of the Sacs & Foxes
conveying their words through you my Father
to your Children. —

My Father

They Send for us to go down to their Nation
to make peace, I should be ashamed to
do this thing. Knowing that the Sacs have been
the aggressors — if my Father there was a Sac
Scalp in the Villages of the Sioux of the Lakes. I
would move with my Pipe in hand and go
to the Sac Nation. but there is not — you will
recollect they came twice last Summer and
killed our Relations. This was not revenged
The Sacs must think because we listen to
your words. that we are not brave men. —

My Father

If the Sacs wish to listen to the words of
our Great Father — why did they not Send
up their Pipe (as we do not wish to be

The entry for September 21, 1821, on pages 167-169, is substantially the same as that found on pages 42-44 of the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 6.

at war with them) we would have smoked in their Pipe. and you could have sent your Papers to the Father of the Sacs.— It is now too late for us to go down. they ought to have known this—

My Father—

Say to the Sacs & Foxes that if they will meet the Chiefs of the Sioux at Prairie des Chiens— next Summer.— we pledge our words to meet them there with our Pipes. & settle forever our dispute

Talk of
Marcpee = the Wahpacoota Chief

My Father

I Speak for my Band. They the Sacs. last Summer took many Scalps and caused all my Village to be in Mourning— I told you of this when it happened and you told me you would write to the Father of the Sacs— after this you will know I told you I would remain quiet & have done so.—

My Father

If there was a Scalp in my Village, I would be one of the first to go down to see them The Sacs ought to know that the Sioux of the Praire ever Since last Fall were willing to be at peace.—

My Father

As it is now late. you can let the Father of the Sacs know that we will meet them next Summer at the Praire, and there Settle all our difficulties.—

My Father

It is Strange that the Sacs at this

late Season Should wish us to go down below It appears to us that they wish to go to war or to kill some of our young men this Fall.—

My Father—

If they do this the Sioux from Big Stone Lake to this place.— Say they will revenge it— we Wish to listen to your words. as you have done much good for us.—

My Father

We are not at war with the Sacs.— They are at war with us, we never have wished to injure them, and our not going to war they must think we are women & not men.— but in this they will be disappointed

October 8th 1821

Wahmadetunkan }
Penetion — } Sioux Chiefs & two Men
Rocomoko — } called this morning & held in my Council Room a Talk with the Old Cloud & other respectable Chippeways— there people talked over all the difficulties that once existed between their respective Nations— and concluded their interview by mutual assurances of friendship & good feelings towards each other.—

Chonoquet or the Cloud.— was very instrumental in bringing about the great Council held in June last between his Nation & the Sioux within the Waters of Fort St Anthony = for which he received a handsome present = Hencosa Chief of Sandy Lake was the first to pass the Pipe of Peace which was generally received by the Sioux

A photocopy of the entry for October 8, 1821, has been made and placed in chronological order in the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 6, following page 66.

June 17th 1823–

Meeting of the Sioux & Chippeways–
June 1823. at the Entry of the S^t Peters
West of the Mississippi River–
in View of the Agency House

211. Chippeways– 342 Sioux from Several Bands.
The Sioux were drawn up in line 150 yards–
from the chippeways with 4 Flags unfurled–
Singing the Peace Song–

The Chippeways also in line parallel with the S^t Peters–
The Braves of both Nations then advanced
to the number of about 40=, 20 of a Side
with their Arms & war implements.– when at
the distance of ten paces. the parties halted
for a moment– then advanced Singing The Braves
Song– and gently. but Quickly pushed each
others Sides above the hips– Shook hands–
when the Combined Sioux & Chippeways–
fired a general Salute– after which Pipes
of Peace Smoked as a Renewal and
Confirmation of their General Peace in
the Month of July 1821–

	Sioux Chiefs Present		Chippeway Chiefs Present
1st Chief	1. Petit Corbeau	1st	Guille Platte or Flat Mouth
4th do	2. Penetion —	2d	Kendosa — S Lake
	3. Wahmadetumpter	3	The Great Cloud L Lake
2d do	4. Shancope or the Six	4	Naudin — Rum River
	5. Marcspe —	5	Mooseomone — S^t Croix
	6. Keiyarh —	6	Pishake — S^t Croix
	7. Estarhenbarh	7	Piachick — S^t Croix
3d do	8. Wah, Kon, to–	8	Two Birds – R C Lake
	9. Wahnacsonto	9	Bears Heart. Gull Lake

The numerous Talks made by the Sioux & Chippeways
at this meeting were truly interesting & regret to say that they
have been lost with my Journal for the year 1823–

Thursday 21st February 1828

The weather more Cold this morning–
The Snow 2½ to 3 feet deep 5 feet 26 in the Cliffs–

Markpopeans Son = with a number of the Medewarkantony Band of Sioux at the Agency this day
Gave this party
12 lbs Lead { 15 lbs of Tobacco – { 14 Tobacco
25 Flints { 25 Gun worms – {
25 Rats of Pork and Bread–

Two Trains Started this day for Prairie des Chiens

Friday 22d February

The 8th day since my Expup Indian (Oharpe) left this Agency
for Fort Crawford Prairie du Chienes
Weather remarkably Clear, and pleasant this morning for the
Season = Washing born = 22d Febry 1732

Nasiampah the War Chief of Petit Corbeaus Band on a Visit to the
Agency this day with many other Sioux –
30 Rats of Pork & Flour issued to this party –
15 lbs of Tobacco
10 lbs of Powder
25 Gun Flints

Saturday 23d February

The Little Soldier
Keyarh –
Flying Sword –
Nasiampah –
} The head men of the Petit Corbeaus Band attended by Some 25 or 30 young men – called on a Visit to the Agency this day –

Sagiauka or the Flying Sword Spoke and
Nasiampah = the War Chief also the Little Soldier.

60 Rations of Pork & 60 of Flour issued to this party
Nothing for them transacted at the Agency during the Day

A photocopy of the entry for June 17, 1823, has been placed in chronological order in the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 7, following page 140.

Agency House, St. Peters. Sunday 24th. February 1828.

Therm: 10 Degs. below zero this morning —

Snow again This day: it commenced in the afternoon & Still continues at ½8 past 8 Clk at night —

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during all this day. but few Indians about

Monday 25th. February

Snow again this morning, and every appearance of its Continueing throughout this day —

12th Since my Express men D Campbell and P Quin left for Chippeway River & the lower Sioux Band

12th day also since Okarpee the Express Indian left this Agency for Prairie du Chiens: to be absent 30 days —

Snow: it ceased to Snow in the afternoon of this Day.

Tuesday 26th. February

Therm. 15½ degs below Zero this Morning

Cold and Clear this Morning. the wind from the North: which shifts the Snow ~~drifts~~ drifts —

Nasaumpah and Some few of the Sioux at the Agency. this 25 Rats of Pork & flour given to this party —

West. N. West = The wind came from this Quarter at 6 Clk this evening Freezing: Nothing worthy of further note this day

Wednesday 27th. February

Therm 18½ below Zero this Morning —

Cold and Clear with the wind from the North. —

Some few Sioux Indians at the Agency this day Non on particular business —

The Chippeways of Lac Des Flambeau talk of going to war against Warbeshaw's Band on the Opening of Navigation in Spring —

16 days

Thursday 28 February 1828

Mr. Campbell, and P Quin — my Express for Chippeway River & the Lower Sioux. Returned this day. having Executed the Trust Confineded to their care —

D Graham. the one accused of being employed in the Frauds on the Chippeway River by Official Report of J Roberts Had no goods of any description in his possession Nor did he carry any into the Country

Graham by a Letter this day Received from him is too much indisposed to walk or to even leave his Tent. —

The Red Wing Chief & others were Seen by Mr. Campbell and my Talk fully explained. they Stated that they would Remain quiet & not disturb the persons cutting Timber on the Chippeway —

Born 28th February 1794 — & this day 1828.. I am 34 years old

Friday 29th. February

Ther. 28 degs below Zero this morning = 28½ below Zero

Clear & Cold. wind from the North West. The Snow very Severe upon the Eyes. many persons rendered incapable almost of Seeing. this is the case generally in the Latitude on Winter when long Journeys are undertaken. —

28½ Degs Clear

This is the Coldest day that I have known this Winter —

Report —

Colonel McKay or McKoy the British Indian Agent Sent a Message to the Winnabagos as follows

My Children the Winnabagos "Be quiet." —

Several Sioux Indians at the Agency during this day None on particular business: they are arriving Generally from their Fall & Winter Hunt —

In March the commence what is called their Spring hunt, when the take the greater number of Musk Rats & the Fur is then much better. — . —

Saturday. March. 1st. 1828

Therm. 14 degs at day light below Zero
at 10 oClk the weather more Mild

Snow commenced falling at 11. oclk

P Quin — 2 his Ration Returns for March
S Campbell 2 his Ration Returns for . . do

1. Hoe. 10 lb of Tobacco
1 Knife. 6 gun Flints
20 lbs Pork 10 Loaves of Bread

To. Sioux Indians about to Leave for Lake Pepin

A Saccond Detachment of Sioux on a visit to
— the Agency this day. Made them
— a Small present of Tobacco &c —

Nothing of importance further transpired during this day

Sunday March 2nd

Ther 10 deg below Zero. this Morning — " " "
Cold & Clear this morning wind West N. West

Mr. Campbell
Mr. Quin — Remarks made by them on what they heard whilst on Express to Chippeway River = The Winabajos = were making friends with the Lac de Flambeau Chippeways - they have been encamped together a considerable portion of the Winter = a/c 2 25 Closed & Sent to Gen Clark

The Winabajos = have sung the War Song all Winter = it admits of not a doubt but that we shall have serious trouble with them after the Treat of their friends next Summer & now in Jail at Prairie du Chiens —

Dft by a/c & Vouchers for the 2d Qr of 1828 = closed this day & sent to Gen Clark Supt St. Louis via

11 =

Monday March 3d 1828

Mr Lafromboise arrived this day from the Pillaiers and reports that during the hard weather
10 Lodges = containg Fifty Souls perished on the Cheyenne River. the Snow being so deep that they could not persue the Buffalo —
Kocomoko. with part of his Band on a visit to the Agency this day. —
Penetons Penetons men some of his people called also this day - their Chief is on the Desmoines R

Tobacco &c given to this party
40 Rats of Pork & 40 of Flour

Tuesday March 4th

Nasiampah and several Sioux at the Agency early this morning. One of the Washpeton Band also a large body of the Sioux collecting - having just returned from their winter Hunt. —

The Peace Drum & a dance at their Camp this evening.

Wednesday 5th March

The weather more Mild this morning and during the day there is a considerable Thaw —

Nothing of importance transpired at or near the Agency this day.

Indians but few at the Agency this day although many are encamped on the St Peters - preparing for Spring hunt & will leave generally in three or four days - many Fish taken through the Ice on the Small Ponds —

Thursday March 6th 1828

Weather continues mild and pleasant for the season
Visited by no Indians during all this day
& nothing of importance has passed—
Two Trains arrived this day. having been down
to Pizans Landing Down below Lake Pepin
The French men bought no news whatever
from Prarie du Chiens —— No Mail—

Friday March 7th

I saw the first wild Geese this Spring—three in number
this Morning— The Indians ran out of their
Lodges in every direction expressing their delight
at the occurrence this early——
Wild Ducks a flock passed down the St Peters also
this forenoon ——
Peter Corbeau 2d Chief of the Sioux Nation & his
Band on a visit to the Agency this day
The heads of his Talk were
1st It was told him that his Village was to be destroyed
2d- Payment indemnity for wood Taken from his Lands
3- As he gave the Reserve at this Post to the Whites
he wished its limits defined by Setting up Posts—
4- Medals for two of his Principle Men
5. The destruction of his Village, our Troops Burnt
7. Too many Men who call themselves Chiefs
Spoke of the Affairs of his Nation generally & of Warfare
and his conduct for some years——
Sioux a large body of them— besides the Crows
Band— Proofs Friendship ——
Amongst them on the Agency this day—

Saturday March 8th 1828

Paterakah the proposed Chief of the Lake Sharcopee
Band called this morning with all the Principle
Men of the Village
I constituted him the Head & put on his neck the
Large Chiefs Medal
Hoyarpark or Eagle Head & others Appointed but
I refused to Smoke any Pipe at this or
any other time— but Speak as communicated
from Paterakah their Chief—
Issued 50 Rats of Pork and bread to this Party—
& 25 ℔ of Tobacco &c.

Sunday March 9th

An Indian Boy aged 6 years accidentally accidentally
got one of his Fingers cut off & one Thumb Severely
injured by the blow on an axe in the hands
of a Small Indian Girl—
Doct. McMahon the army Surgeon dressed his
wound & the Boy is doing well—
Weather mild this day & the Snow thawing

Monday March 10th

Considerable Rain fell during the last night &
the first this Winter of Consequence—
after which mild & clear Weather——
Red Wing-Chief a part of his Band on a visit
to the Agency this day Gave the Chief
a Present—
Anokata- deceased- Visited by his Family—

Tuesday 11th March 1828

Weather Mild and Clear this morning— and every appearance of an early Spring.

Okapee my Expup. Indian Returned this day— from Fort Crawford Prairie des Chiens— with Letters and papers, having been absent — 26 days — from this Post —

Official Letter from Gen Clark = Relative to the Chippeways
Letters from my friends in Virginia
Letters from Lt Andrews of the 6th

Wednesday 12th

Weather Mild & pleasant this Morning

Piandutarki the old war Chief of Petit Corbeau Band arrived on a visit to the Agency this day with a Number of Men. —

Chippeways. This party have hunted all the winter in the Vicinity of the St Croix Chippeways in peace and harmony—

Lac de Flambeau. Thirty or forty Chippeways from this Lake came over to the hunting grounds of the Sioux & were anxious to kill the Sioux Chief and his party but were prevented by the St Croix Chippeways—

all the Chippeways of Lac de Flambeau Lac Coteau & Chippeway River will go against the Lower Band of Sioux this is certain —

Thursday 13th March 1828

Petit Corbeau Chief on a visit this Morning to the Agency—

Koconoko. also and others. Visited the Fort also. with Several other Indians

I held a long conversation this day with the Petit Corbeau Chief Relative to the general Views of the Several Indian Tribes = touching their feelings towards the Whites — their present & future prospects &c &c

He Said "If you die I die with you = but as long as you are with us = my Nation will listen and be friendly = but if you leave us — I may turn foolish in my old age with the rest." —

Friday 14th March —

Snow this morning = high winds E.N.E. —
The Ice on the Mississippi & St Peters begins to appear of a dark color = a strong indication of the Speedy Breaking up of the late mild weather upon it. The Snow has decreased also much within a few days past. —

Wahnacoota — Village Chief 2d Wahpeton Band of Sioux arrived this evening from the Little Rapids

White Cloud — 2d war chief also & of the Little Band of Wahpeton Sioux on the Plains with a portion of their Bands.

The weather became clear & cool this evening after the Fall of Snow this morning

Issued 40 Rats of Pork & Flour to this Party — Nothing of importance further transpired during this day —

Saturday March 15th 1828.

Counseled with the head men Braves and others of the Wahpeton Band of Sioux this morning and made them a Present Issued - 80 Rats of Pork & Flour to this party this Morning. —

Wampatu, Wahcoosa, the old White Bastards Son gave a feast & invited the Wahpetons -

Paters, Thash called this day to inform me that he had permitted Mr. Bailly to cut Timber near his Village on the St Peters = to erect a Trading House He was to receive —

25 lbs Powder } 150 plugs Tobacco
100 lbs Lead } 12 Knives
1 lb Vermilion } - &c —

Letter written to the Supt. of Indian Affairs —

Sunday March 16th

Wild Geese = The first this season seen flying near the Agency this morning —

Indians from all the Lodges within the Vicinity of my house ran out to express their delight at the certain omen of a speedy Spring - or rather breaking up of the Ice on the Rivers —

A young Indian from the 5 Lodge Band of Sioux arrived this day from Lac qui Parle = & reports that in addition to the 50. Sapsitons who starved & froze to death on the Cheyenne Fork of the Missouri River = That a number of the Yanctons women & Children of Lac Traverse had met a Similar fate this winter. The chief only Survived

Monday March 17th 1828

Rain = Unpleasant weather nearly all this day — Some Snow fell also —

The River has risen two feet within the last three or four days —

Indians Several Sioux Indians on a visit to the Agency this day — Nothing of importance has occurred —

Tuesday March 18th

Weather unpleasant a portion of this day there was so much Ice & Snow this winter that it appears as Stationary as a Rock & we cannot say the exact period when the Mississippi & St Peters will break up - the Snow must disappear in a few days —

Many Indians of the Several Wahpetons Band at the Agency during this day = Nothing of importance occurred —

Wednesday March 19th

Unpleasant weather again this morning — Snow & every appearance of Rain — — — —

Sacs = 150 of these Indians on the 1st of this month were seen on the plains making for Red or Spirit Lake to where the Wahpecootes & Wahpetons were encamped = Suppposed for no good purpose = The Fox Indians who had joined the Sacs - were recalled by Messengers =

The River St Peters has risen more than four feet within a few days = The Mississippi stands at its usual level = but must soon begin to Swell — we may expect an unusual Quantity of Water — this Spring —

Thursday March 20th 1828

Indians busily engaged all this day in moveing their Lodges from the banks of the River St Peters upon the contiguous Bluffs = it being Rapidly on the Rise Ice on the St Peters & Mississippi Rivers Still remains firm on this date = Wind S. West & Cool. —

Nothing worthy of Observation occured at the Agency during this day but few Indians —

Friday March 21st

Weather clear and cool this day = So Cold last Night as to make Some Ice = Water Still Rising —

Sacs & Foxes 150 of their people were Seen on the 1st of this month = All mounted on Horses = making their way to Rum or Spirit Lake in the plains to. where the Keokucks = or black Eagle Chief & Wakkaomee two Chiefs & 40 Lodges of the Sioux are encamped = & Said to be in Quest of the Marhars. but this is Questionable

Saturday March 22d

Cool and cloudy this morning. Some Ice made during the Night last — Some wild Geese this morning — Indians Some of the Sioux at the Agency this day Visit Mons on Business.

I was presented with the first wild game after Medicine feast = Killed this month This is one of their many Superstitions allways to make a feast of the first Game & Killed at the Commencement of each Season

Sunday March 23d 1828

The River St Peters — The Ice broke up at half past 8 Oclk this morning in the St Peters = and this Stream Still rising Rapidly upon its Banks

The St Peters the Water of this River left its Banks this day & has inundated all the bottom Lands — And Stands at 8 feet above low water mark

Rain = after a Stormy (S West) wind all day it Commenced to Rain at 9 oclk P.M. —

Monday March 24th

The River Mississippi broke up this day in the afternoon So that both the St Peters and it will be entirely free from Ice in three or four days —

Sioux Indians Several of them at the Agency this day — No News from any Quarter —

Tuesday March 25th

Snow — a violent Storm of Snow this morning and appears likely to continue this the day —

Abby — a private Soldier of (D Cpy) disappeared very mysteriously on Saturday evening last — and has not Since been heard of. He was on daily or Extra duty Cuting wood for the Public — No Indian Stands charged in this Matter, as none have been Seen near the wood Choppers for Some considerable time. —

Abbey of (D Cpy) 5th Infy = returned this evening having lost himself after a drunken fit — and yester day morning found himself at the Mouth of Rum River 18 Miles &

Wednesday March 26th 1828

Storm of Thunder, lightning, Snow and Rain all at
one time during the last Night: The weather
this morning is cold disagreable. Some Rain
Indians an unusual No of Indians at the Agency during
this day and it appears allways to be the case
particularly in disagreable weather. —

Thursday 27th March

Considerable Rain fell during the last Night
which has caused the Snow to disappear
rapidly from the earth. —
Ice the Mississippi and St Peters may be said to be
fairly broken up & free from Ice —
at least at this Post. —
Indians off at early hour their Spring hunt which continues
until the 10th & 15th of May from 15th March

Friday 28th March

Snow. considerable fall of Snow this morning
and every appearance of its continuing this
the day: frequent changes in the weather
Ducks. Geese &c in great abundance brought in
this day by the Indians —
I have devoted this as well as the last four days
to a general revision of my Transactions
at this Agency Since the Month of
June 1820. and particularly in
adjusting & arranging my bulky
A/cs with the government during the last 8 years.

Saturday March 29th 1828

At Sun rise this morning I found the weather clear
and cool: the St Peters River out of its banks
the Mississippi on the Rise. —
Steam Boats may now approach the North in Safety
no impediments of consequence may be
expected from the ice —
Indians a number of the Sioux at the Agency during
this day: Made some presents of Tobacco &c
Snow. Considerable Storm of Snow this afternoon —

Sunday March 30th

Cold & disagreable weather this morning: both Rivers
Mississippe & St Peters Rapidly on the Rise and are
now. 10. feet above the usual level in dry weather.
Nothing recent in the way of news from any Quarter
The Sioux & Chippeways for Several hundred
miles along their line appear to be peaceable thus far

Monday March 31st

High wind & cool this morning: The waters of the two
Rivers rose 2 feet last Night. now 12 feet above
the low water or Summer level. — — —
Snow. a considerable Storm of Snow fell
a few hours this day but did not
remain long from the circumstance of
its being accompanied with Some Rain
Nothing of importance transpired this day
at the Agency. No Indians here. —

Tuesday April 1st 1828 — St. Peters —

Cool & unpleasant weather this day = Water Still on the Rise in the St Peters & Mississippi all the bottoms bordering those Streams are under water —

Snow — fell again this day for a few hours — Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency this day — but few Indians to be seen

Last. P Return given to P Dion Int. Chip — for April

Wednesday 2d April —

Mississippi Rose more than two feet last night and with it a great Quantity of Small Ice from the North or upper Mississippi — it breaks into such pieces in tumbling over the Falls of St Anthony 8 miles above this Post. —

Two young men from the Wahpeton Band of Sioux arrived near the Agency this evening —

Thursday 3d April. —

Cold & disagreable weather all this day — Nothing New from any Quarter — the Indians being generally attending to their Spring Hunt —

A Frenchman applied for assistance as he was poor and much in want — I furnished him with $ 10 worth of Provisions — and Ammunition private account —

One Indian Stabed another this evening — but the wound being in the fleshy part of the Thigh is not dangerous —

Friday April 4th 1828 —

The weather Still cold & unpleasant with Some Snow at intervals during the day. —

An Indian one of the head Men of Late Sharaspes Band — presented me with his great Medicin Robe & Pipe = both articles of the Highest Kind of workmanship — he Said

My Father

This great Medicine Pipe & Robe makes us one = my hand has yours and yours belongs to me — my heart & yours are also together & The great Spirit makes it so —

This day. —

Provisions Returns given to the Labourer & Interpreter for April

Saturday 5th April. —

Cool this morning wind from the North and great Quantities of Ice floating down the Miss — from the North. —

Several Sioux at the Agency this day

The River St Peters commenced to fall last night rapidly and in a few days may expect it to be confined within its banks. —

Lake Pepin not open at this date = which will entire it be freed from Ice prevents the arrival of Steam Boats from St Louis —

The Little Six a Chippeway with Several Lodges of his people are hunting only 18 Miles above the Falls — he was seen & Spoken to by the Sioux Yesterday. —

Sunday April 6th 1828—

The Council Flag hoisted this morning for the first time this Spring.——

My Council House is 80 feet long—
2 Stories high
with—3 Rooms on each floor
basement Story of Stone

which cost the Government Nothing as yet—it is considered to be worth $1400, and is known to be the most complete establishment of the Kind in the U States

Nothing of importance occurred at the Agency this day

Monday April 7th——

The weather more pleasant this morning at the S Peters falling rapidly.——

An order issued by Maj Vose this day for all the Citizens resident at this Post—and not in the Service of any Officer of the Army the Indian Dept or Am: Fur Company to leave the Reserve on or before the 1st day of May.——

I received a letter from Maj Vose requesting to know the names of the hired men in in the Service of the Indian Dept at this Agency.—

Nothing of consequence transpired further during this day—No Indians of Note or consequence at the Agency.——

Tuesday April 8th. 1828——

Agency House S Peters
April 8th 1828—

Dear Sir/

In reply to your letter of yesterday requesting to be informed of the Names of the hired Men in my Service—I have the pleasure to send you the following list; embracing those employd, and to be employd in the Service of the Indian Dept at this Post—

Scott Campbell—Interpreter—
John Pierson—Labourer—
— Potter — Armourer—

the latter, who he may have been discharged from the Army.—

Very Respectfully
Yr: obt Servt
Saml Pahiaferro
Indn Agent
at S Peters—

Maj J H Vose—
3d Infty—
Comdg——

accompanied Capt Thos Jarland the Asst Qr Master in the Army, for this Post, to the Falls of St Anthony: where there is a Gist & Saw Mill: erected in 1822-23—for Public purposes—

Nothing further occurred during this day the weather—Unusually mild & agreeable all day.——

Information received me by a Sioux Indian who had it from the Little Six a Chippeway—hunting on Rum River a few days since—that one Lodge of the Chippeways of Leech Lake had starved to death this winter—The Snow there 5½ feet deep.

Wednesday April 9th 1828.

Wind from the West and most of this day dis a= greable in the extreme -

Snow still remains on the ground & no appear= ance of Vegitation as yet. —

Indians - none of consequence at the Agency during this day, & nothing of interest occurred

Thursday April 10th

A War party of 40 Chippeways were on the 3d of this Month at the Mouth of the S Croix on the Mississippi - in Search of the Sioux but are Supposed to have failed in their enterprize & returned up the River to their respective Bands. ———

Peter Corbeau with a considerable Number of the Sioux were at the Agency this day — This Chief during his conversation requested to be furnished with a Yoke of Oxen & a plough — His Son to be furnished with a Saddle & Bridle -

Friday April 11th

Passport Granted this day to Jacob Fauntleroy and Louis Maple Foreigners to go to Crow Island on the Mississippi, and return to this Post. —

Lake Pepin is reported to be open on the 5th of this Month = No arrival consequently of Boats from S Louis.

Saturday April 12th 1828.

Cool, and unpleasant weather the greater part of the day - Nothing of importance occurred this day but few Indians at the Agency - I hear of Nothing improper going on amongst the Sioux

No war parties now talk of any = The Chippeways have impunged nearly throughout their line on the Sioux hunting Lands = a War party of Chippeways were seen as at the Mouth of the S Croix as before stated a few days ago =

Our Citizens since the Chippeways have been ordered from this Post will now never be safe in passing up & down the Mississippi They are under no controul at this time from any quarter = No man has or perhaps ever will have a greater command over their views feelings & actions than myself

Sunday April 13th

Unpleasant Morning as day light & for some time after Sun Rise =

The Troops at this Post Fort Snelling - Should be removed without loss of time to the School of Practice at Jefferson Barracks. —

8 years is entirely too long to keep the Same Troops at any one Post. The evil effects have been seriously felt, and are daily and hourly experienced = Quarreling tattling - Neglect of Military duty, and a total absence of all the finer feelings, & of Decency, and Sense of duty. ——

Monday. April. 14th 1828.

Louis Maupe & Jacob Faustman two foreigners left this Post. this morning under a passport granted by me for them to pass up the Mississippi to Crow Island on business & Return in twenty days=

Cool and unpleasant weather this day = Lake Pem 4 days ago was entirely covered with Ice so that it is impossible for Boats to pass—

Snow & the consistence of Small hail fell for a few minutes at one time this morning.

If the Winnabagos commence hostilities against us It is certain that the lower Band of Sioux called Kayuksah or the Cut Band of which Wanbishas is Chief & Little or Etuzapah = is the War Chief will join in the war against the Whites.—

Tuesday April 15th

The weather not much more pleasant to day than yesterday - one shower had fallen

Indians - Several Sioux at the Agency many of them enquire particularly as to when the first Steam Boat will arrive from St Louis -

Nothing of importance transpired this day at the Agency

Books Papers &c arranged this day in proper order on files in the Office. ——

Thos. Potter my Armourer got his discharge from the 5th Regiment of Infantry this day—

The Shop undergoing Sundry Repairs ——

Wednesday April 16th 1828

Extensive fires in every direction - the Prairies are and will be burnt over. much damage to the under growth & trees— the Face of the Country of the extensive plains in the South and West may be ascribed to the yearly ravages made by fire on the wood Lands

Indians Some Sioux of the Sioux at & at the Agency this day: None on particular business

The weather throughout this day was much the same as yesterday & for several days past

Thursday 17th April

Provision Returns for Armourer for the Indian Dept made out this day to include the 30th of April.

Paten. Hawk & Kowonoka with a number of the Sioux at the Agency this day They spoke of their past winter, & of their prospects for the approaching Summer. ——

Armourers Tools on hand to be returned to this Dr Off.

One Bellast	One Vice
One Anvil	One H Hammer
One Screw Plate	One Pair of Tongs—

The above articles are to be purchased at St Louis and sent up for the Indian Dept by the first Steam Boat in May or June

Pearidaish the old war Chief & others of Petit Corbeau Band at the Agency this day

Nothing further occurred the weather remarkably fine

Friday April 18th 1828

Indians - Several Sioux at the Agency this day. all extremely Anxious for the arrival of the Steam Boat. which we now daily expect.

April 2d 1825. I reached this Post. in the Steam Boat Gen. Putnam = D G Bates Commander. —
It was Spoken on our arrival that the Spring had commenced unusually early as was the case in the Spring of 1827 — but. no so this year. for much Snow is Still to be Seen and no certain information of the Bear Lavers left. Lake Pepin. —

Nothing of importance transpired this day = weather good

Saturday April 19th.

Mild and pleasant weather this morning. The Frogs are trying the Strength of their Throats & the Little Boys turning their pipes in no Small Numbers —

Mr B F Baker arrived this day from Cow Island Miss in a Bark Canoe Navigated by two men He Reports great discontent among the Chippeways that the Gulle Plate or Flat Mouth - Chief of the Pilager Band of Chippeways had left the Country & crossed on to the British Side of the line = Mr B also handed to me a Talk from the Bears Heart of Gulle Lake Chippeways who States that himself & all the Chiefs & head men in his Country are determined not to leave their Lands to go to See any Agents of the Government & that being left to themselves should act as they pleased for the time to come

Sunday April 20th 1828

The weather not so pleasant this day as yesterday The Atmosphere is dense & some appearance of a change soon = The Prairies are nearly done burning.

Some few Indians at the Agency this day with Kocomoko their head man & Village Chief —

I complied as far as possible with the Letter from the War Dept. directing me to obtain certain information as to the Sioux & Vocabulary of certain words = which when Compiled will be Sent. on — . —

Monday April 21st

Remarkably warm during all this day = Vegetation is at length plainly perceptable —
Nothing of importance transpired. there being no arrivals from any Quarter —

My arrangements were completed & the Agency affairs generally arranged this day. preparatory to my departure per Prairie des Chiens & St Louis on Special business. —

Tuesday April 22 —

Some rain last night with high winds from the East. Very disagreeable weather this morning. —

Joseph Rolette. Sent four Eight Gallon kegs of Whiskey to the Red Wings Village a few days since = The Indians are having a great dance & a drunken frolick together = of this fact there is no doubt. —

Wednesday 23d April 1828

Last night there was a violent Storm of Wind Rain Thunder & Lightning — a building belonging to the Agency was unroofed & most of the enclosure about the Establishment blown down: Mississippe & Plats Stile very high".

Raining this morning attended with cold and disagreable weather = The Snow Stile to be seen on the ground in detached Spots. —

Tarhsauga a Chief the Wahpacootas from the Desmoines River arrived on a Visit to this Agency this day with a part of his Band = he reports the Sacs to have gone to war & that perhaps before this have fallen with the Keloquain chief & his Band of Wahpacootas at Spirit Lake and perhaps have killed this Chief & his party as not many of them are encamped at any one particular place —

Tarhsauga Said

My Father

I thought last fall that we should have a plenty of Traders to supply our wants, but I have been disappointed = My Band has suffered much. Our Trader could not supply more than one half & the rest Starved. Some of them my Father must die. We are not above more than half of your Children have Starved this winter for want of Ammunition & more than fifty have died. the women & Children suffered more than any. ...

My Father —

I hope you will see into this business & have us furnished better next fall or we must Starve.

Thursday 24th April

Much rain all last night and this morning attended with Strong cold & disagreable wind. N.E.

Snow = violent Storm of Snow fell during the forenoon of this day — " —

Tarsauga the Wahpacoota chief & his Band left this day after receiving a Small Present for the River Desmoines. —

Nothing of further note occured during this day

Friday 25th April —

Rain again this morning & at 8 Oclock a heavy falling Snow commenced & continued several hours — Vegitation has commenced & the green Grass & flowers are thick within a few feet of the Banks of Snow = The present fall of Snow will not Retard the growth of either much tho the Contrast is Striking & remarkable. —

Saturday 26th April

— Rain again this morning which is the fifth day since it commenced inclement. —

Snow again this day commenced as yesterday at 8 Oclk and continued some hours —

unpleasant weather throughout this day = at night the wind changed to the North —

An Indian Stated this day that a Steam Boat had been at Rapid des Chiens within the present month & had returned to St Louis = both Rivers 14 feet above common level —

April 27th 1828. Sunday

Clear & pleasant weather this morning.—
The Black Dogs Band of Indians expected in a day or two
So Several Indians report.—
Reported also that two Steam Boats had been as Prairie
du Chiens and returned to St Louis.

April 28th Monday

Unpleasant day but no Rain—
Some Indians at the Agency this day—
& had some conversation on the affairs
of the Sioux. The Sacs are disposed to recommence the war. & the Chippeways of Chips River
Lacs Courtorille & Deflambeaux — have always
made demonstrations of hostility.—
For some days as well as the present I have been—
engaged in procuring information relative
to the Sioux Language for the Dept. of War
and find it extremely different from
the nature of it & the means of information

April 29th Tulsday

Clear weather = Wind East—
Alexander Faribault arrived at this Post this day
with his Winters Trade of Peltries & Furs. made
at Traverse des Sioux—
Change of weather from clear to Cloudy with some
little Rain =
Indians from the Prairie report the arrival of a Steam
Boat. Capt. Leonard Carpenter on the 12th Inst.
for One at this Post we look hourly—

April 30th Wednesday.

Nothing of importance transpired this day:
weather pleasant and Water high all the
Meadow Lands being inundated which operates
seriously against the Indians as they cannot
plant their corn—

May 1st Thursday

The weather not so pleasant this day — some rain
vegetation improves Slowly—
The Old Frogueis his Son Annonjenasiah with all their
Relations 25 in number reached my house this
day & Stated to me that they were on their
way to the Little Crows Village for the Bones
of the young man Shot in Retaliation
by the Chippeways on the 28th of May 1827.
One of the Sons of the Frogueis. who attacked the
Chippeways of Sandy Lake in the Lodges
in front of the Agency House & killed and
wounded Eight of them — Four of
the Sioux were given up to the Chippeways
& Shot for this outrage. —

May 2d Friday

Nothing of importance transpired this day
among the Indians or at the Post.
An Indian from Lake qui Partle States that not
less than 125 of the Yanctons Sapetons &
2 Washpetons froze & Starved to death this
winter on the plains — The cat. one can not
for want of other food — no provisions nor Lead

Saturday May 3d 1828

Weather Mild clear & Pathers warm this day
Several Sioux Indians at the Agency
this forenoon - The Black Dogs Son arrived
to announce the approach of his Father &
Band - called the. Avenue Band —
The Old Troyenois & his Relations returned this day
from Little Crows Village with the remains
of his Son — I had previously had a Box
Made which was sent to the River - with
a 3pt. Blanket & 2½ yds of Calico —
This Man had been under ground nearly Twelve Months
Four Men of the Crows Band were hired to
cut the flesh from the Bones - They were first
made drunk as the Stench from the putrid
Body was insupportable - They had to sink
& cut the flesh under Water. —

Sunday May 4th

At day light this morning the most awfull & dismal Storm
of Wind & Rain commenced: When in a few minutes
the face of the Earth appeared in a foam or com:
plete State of fermentation - The cloud was very dense
heavy & black to an astonishing degree - and appe-
ared to approach the Earth within two hundred feet —
Our houses were near being unroofed the Fencing destroyed
& attacks of Lumber taken & blown to an
incredible distance. —
Few Indians on Business at the Agency this day —
& nothing for them of consequence occurred

Monday May 5th 1828 —

Weather mild this morning & rather Sultry
which in this climate indicates Rain —
Petit Corbeau 2d Chief of the Barcolah Nation called on a Visit
to the Agency this day - He asked for the Interpreter
as he wished to say a few words in private to me -
Petit Corbeau Said -
My Father
I have called to see you as my Ears have
been made Sore from the constant flying News about them
for some time past - I have not been trusted with much
but what I know I will tell you: My Nation before long
will be foolish - Many of my people Talk a great deal and
there is no good in what they say: but what they mean to
do I cant say at this time - but when I am gone - you may
expect different days -
My Father
Perhaps I may Talk Some things like a child &
ought not to come out at once - I am told by Some that
your kind words & good treatment of me as well as others
is done merely to deceive - that you have Some thing
behind that you do not tell us of - If my Nation
wanted to do any thing with the White people - They had
a fair chance last Spring when all were of one mind
but their hearts it appears failed them - then was the
time but they did nothing. —
My Father
My own people talk against me - because I am
your friend and the know it - last year the Red
Belt & Tamahawk was passed in this Nation
for war against your Nation - Some things have
come out lately - and I am fully convinced - but
they were careful last year not to send to me —

during the time of the British I was always the first person consulted when any thing great was to be done - I was at the making of all Chiefs as I was allways consulted as well as about War or peace but of late it appears as if my Nation Pay no attention to me So if I do not speak plain it is because I do not know when any thing bad is to happen but I advise you to be on your Guard - I am your Friend & will tell all things that I hear You may rely on me — Warbshaw has worked against me ever since I went on with you to see our Great Father - but I do not care about it as long as you continue to be my Friend —

Unpleasant weather this evening - Some Rain —

Tuesday May 6th 1828.

Unpleasant weather this morning Cold with Some little Snow.

No news as yet of the expected Steam Boat from St Louis her delay to this date is both Strange and Unaccountable to us - Some accident may be justly anticipated from the nature of the Times

My presence is necessary at the Prairie on the Second Monday in this Month: only Six days off: but it is impossible to descend the Mississippi in an open Bark Boat from the well known hostile disposition of the Winnebagos —

Wednesday 7th May —

A very heavy Frost on the ground this morning — the weather Clear and Cold —

Weather continued fine throughout this day

Thursday 8th May. —

Making arrangements to leave for Prairie Chiens had some Talk with several Indians this day: Keosmoko a Village Chief asked for and obtained a white Flag for his People in case of difficulty —

Friday 9th May.

Unpleasant weather this morning - Rain nearly throughout the day. —

Wohmachtunkah or the Black Dog.

One of the Village Chiefs arrived from the Des Moines this day and was on a visit to the Agency - held a long Council with him and his Band —

Saturday 10th.

Left for Prairie des Chiens to attend Court The River at the highest — The Rev Mr Jones & Mr. Baker accompany me. —

Instructions left with E T Langham Esq Sub Agt who relieves me in the duties of my Office at this Agency until my return to it. —

? Steam boat

Indian Agency St Peters Nov 18th 1828.

I was absent at Prairie des chiens - St Louis & Washington City & Bedford Springs — from the 18th of May until the 18th of November of the year 1828. 6 Months - on furlough 3 months & 15 days - on business 2 Mo. 15 day of the time

Saw Red Wing Band of Sioux at the Foot of Lake Pepin made presents to him (the old chief)

Nov. 23d 1828

Kocomoko & Hocyarkpah. on a visit to the Agency. made them a present

50 lbs. Tobacco	1/2 doz Knives	3 yds cloth
1 3/4 pt Blanket	10 lbs Powder	1/2 doz Glasses
1/2 lb Vermillion	25 lbs Lead	2 Skeins fine
100 Flints	12 Gun worms	1/2 paper Belts
2 Kettles	2 half Axes	1 Belt

25th

Nasiampah & Piandetarh with forty Sioux on a visit to the Agency.

Made a Talk to these Indians after which presented the head men with

50 lbs of Tobacco	12 Glasses	1/2 paper Mc Belts
100 lbs Lead	12 awls	1 Horn Belt
50 lbs Powder	12 Knives	3 yds Scarlet
1/2 piece Calico	2 Axes	1/2 piece Plaid
1 Chiefs Coat	2 Vermilion	10 yds Stroud

November 30th 1828

Paderutarh Chief & his Band of Sioux at the Agency this day on a visit

After Council — Presented him with

50 lbs of Tobacco	1 lb Vermillion	12 Gun worms
50 lbs of Lead	12 Knives	12 Glasses
25 lbs of Powder	5 yds Stroud	1 Chiefs Coat
150 Gun flints	1 Belt Horn	2 Cal Shirts
2 doz awles	1 doz Knives	1/2 doz Skeins fine
3 yds Scarlet	3 Silk Handkfs	1/4 lb Thread
1/2 piece Belts		

Dec 3d 12th a/c 1828 made out = wrote to Genl Clark.

Decr 11th

Pigalle or the Buffalo. Chippeway Chief ——

Macaday Parase — of Follavoine — do —

from the River St Croix ——

I could not council with either - Gave them 25 lbs of Tobacco. & Two days Ration of Pork & Bread. ——

Dec 12th

The Chippeways left early this morning for their Camps near the Sioux — at the Two Lakes called by them. the place they bury Eagles in. ——

December 15

Mr. Nash a Trader obtained his Licence to Trade at the Little Rapids dated the 10th Inst.

Paul Grignon was Licensed for the entry of the St Peters —— Dec 1828 ——

The entries for September, 1828, of which these are photocopies, appear in the Taliaferro Journal, volume 11.

A list of all persons employed at the Indian Agency at St Peters between the 1st day of September 1828 & the 1st. day of Sept 1829 —

Names of the Person	Nature of the Services	When employed	Pay per Month or Year	State or Country where Born	When residency When appointed	Amt Dols	Amt Cts
Lew Tahaspeno	In Agent	St Pts	$1300 per. Ann	Virginia	U. S. Army —	1300	—
E T Langham	Sub Agent	do	$500 per. Ann	Virginia	Missouri	500	—
Scott Campbell	Interpreter	do	$35 per. Mo	N. W. Territory	Rau du chien	420	—
Oliver Crater	Armourer	do	$30 per. Mo	Canada	Rau du chien	360	—
Fred Alexander	Labourer or Assistant	do	$16 per. Mo	Maryland	St Peters ——	192	—
					Total per. Ann $	2772	

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Annual Return of all property in charge of the Agency at St Peters for the Year ending Sept 30 1828. designating Private and Public with the remarks.—

Private	Public	Cost Dolls	Remarks
1	"	255	Erected by the Agent for a Council house— Expence charged to U States 1827 Sept 1/75.
2	"	75	Transfered by purchase & Conveyance May 2 1826 by Nathan Clark & Henry H Orley
"	1		Appropriated to the use of the Agent by the Dr th General— occupancy for repairs alone.—

I do hereby certify that the foregoing Returns is just & true and that I have not been furnished with permanent Quarters by the Indian Department.—

(Signed) Law Sabiafeer
Indn Agent &c

Tuesday Dec 16th 1828.—

Swan Several at the Agency this day—
Called to learn the News as to the
attack on the Sioux by the Foxes.—

Presented 20 lbs Tobacco } ½ lb Vermil { 50 Gun flints
15 lbs Powder } ½ doz Glasses { 1½ yds Ribond
30 lbs Lead } ½ doz Gun worms { 6 yds Selempore
12 Rations of Pork & Bread —

Wednesday Dec 17th —

Weather 4 degs below zero this morning —
The Mississippi & the St Peters closed
on the 5th Inst all Navigation by Water
cut off for this winter —

Thursday - 18

The weather 2 degs Colder than yesterday—
Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency
during this day. — Tried to employ Men for
the winter but could get none —

Friday 19th

Remarkably mild & clear all this day &
Several Indians at the Agency—
Had a Coffin Made for the Cloud—
to bury his child 3 years of age ——
Covered the Body as is usual in such
cases with a 2 pt. Blanket
2 yds Selempore Calico
5 yds Gartering do —

Little Soldier
Marcpie we chas tah
Eater & Wah coo sah } Made a Small present
to each of them —

Saturday Decr 20th 1828—

Sudden change again to cold Weather ——
Several Indians here yesterday left for
their encampments above the Falles of St Anthony
Several of the officers left the Post this morning
on a hunting expedition destination
Rum River — in persuit of Elk Deer
Bear &c &c —— —— ——

Sunday 21st

Cool and clear this morning at Sun rise
Ice 6½ Inches on the St Peters at this date
our Fall has been remarkably mild this year
Which accounts for the present thickness of
Ice on the St Peters & Mississippi —— —— ——

Perron = a Frenchman I employed him for two
Months at $16 per mo. up to 22d Febry —

Monday 22

Clear & Cold all this day. Some little Snow
at night but not enough to obscure the
Surface of the earth. — in fact we
have seen but One fall at this Post like
the present for the last Nine years —
Neither Snow nor Rain for Months. —

Tuesday 23d —

cold and cloudy in the Morning = My Armourer
lost $300 in Notes & Money taken from
his Chest ——

Wednesday 24 & 25 — Thursday

Mild weather — for the Season
26 & 27 — The same St Johns — 27.

Sunday Decr 28th 1828

This has so far been a most remarkable Fall in regard to Snow- not having had as much as would remain 2 days at a time

Nov 15- on this date Morgan the War Chief of the Fox Tribe of Indians- with Seventy Mounted Men fell in with & Killed near the Desmoins River Wahmadesapahs- wife- cut off her head & otherwise disfigured her- & took Tarhsayas Step Daughter & her child Prisoners= all belonging to the Wahpacoota Band of Sioux-

Monday 29th

Pleasant weather Mule Cantering

Some few of the Sioux making Returns with their hunts this fall.-

Not many Deer Killed for the want of a fall of Snow

Kaukaukas Two sons & Several others of the Rum River Band of Chippeways arrived at the Agency this morning

There were more Chippeways at this Post during the last Summer than have been at this Agency for the last three years. This too during my absence on furlough

I find it impossible to Comply with my Instruction from the War Dept of March 1827- as nothing Short of the Bayonet will induce them people to discontinue their visits= They will come to Trade.

Tuesday 30th December 1828-

The Chippeways left this morning for their Camp above Rum River on the Mississippi I gave them a few plugs of Tobacco

Previous to their departure they informed me that I might expect to see more of them this winter & next Summer that there would be more than five hundred to see me

The policy of the Government as contemplated by the Treaty of Peare du Chien it is firmed by experience & a fair trial cannot be carried in all its bearings into Successfull operation- pairticularly as it regards the dismemberment of the Chippeways from the St Peirs Agency and confineing them to their own Lands,-

War, War, War, will be carried on between the Sioux & the Chippeways & between the Sioux and the Sacs & Foxes as long as there is a Slave of either Nation in existence.—

Literary Men may write & Say What they please to the Contrary- with their Thousand Speculations & pressumptions as well as dispumptions But one man of but little experiences dare hazzard the assertion contained On the face of this page—

Wednesday 31st Decr

Nothing worthy of note occurred during this day- The weather remarkably mild for the Season= Employed P Quin to carry the Express Mail to St Crawford Peare du Chien on Friday the 2d January

Indian Agency S. Platte —
January 1st 1829 — Thursday —

Snow. The first of any consequence since the winter set in - nothing of importance has passed at the Agency this day —

Friday 2d January

Sent P Dumon Express to Prairie des Chiens this day who is to return on the 22d Inst — I am to pay him $20 ——

Public ace for the 4th Qr. of the year 1828 Sent with official & private Letters

Genl Clark relative to the war between the Wahpacoota Sioux & the Foxes — 14 private Letters written to my friends in Bedford Pa & Virginia —

Snow. again for a short time this day —

Saturday 3d

News from Mr Renville at Lac qui Parle reports that the Wolves have already destroyd Several head of Mr Gibsons Cattle which he drowned last Summer Things fear of the Indians —

Wrote to Mr Renville to do the best he can with the Cattle - Satisfy himself for his trouble & Sell the balance for $15 a piece if to be had ——

Sunday 4th January 1829

=

Monday 5th —

Wah Kon tun kah & 3 } Return for Indians
200 lbs Pork
196 lbs flour } 1 Bl Whiskey

Little Crow —— 3 with a part of the Band of White Rock Sioux Sioux - on a visit to the Agency this day = Said on presenting their Pipes —

My Father

We have called to give you the News — not to hold a Council —

The Foxes Killed Some of our people on the Desmoins this fall after which - Six hundred of the Mahars - & Yanctons of the Reinards & Sioux Sioux — went against the Sacs - & Killed their Chief & took prisoners his wife & daughter

Tarhsanya — Estarhkenbash - Red Eagle & perhaps Some others will call to visit you in a few days - about this Matter — Their Chiefs will be at your House Soon ——

The Sac Chief Killed by the Combined Mahars - Yanctons & Sioux Sioux & Wahpacoota - had with him 2 Large Union & 2 US Flags — Which induced the war party to believe they had Killed the principle Chief of the Sac Nation -

The war may now be Said to have Recommenced between the Sioux & Chippeways - Not General — & Privately between the Sacs. Foxes & the Sioux - and Treaty Stipulations at Prairie des Chien of 1825 - of no avail = the latter tribes Remained after Said Treaty = 3 years & 3 months at peace

Thursday 8th January 1829

The 4th 5th and this day has presented us with fine weather: Slighey is pretty good on the Rivers but not on Land as there is but little Snow

Doct McMahon Surgeon U.S.Army - wrote to him this day informing him of my having $42- of his which remains due on a/c of his pay for attending the Indians of this Agency for the months of March. April & May 1828

Requesting him to say in what Manner it should be disposed of, so as to be available to him.—

Wednesday 7th

Weather Mild as yesterday. no news from any Quarter

Thursday 8th

High and cold wind this morning after an unusually warm night.

Ball at Fort Snelling this evening: in celebration of Genl Jackson's Victory at Orleans—1815.

Friday 9th

Therm: 11 Degs. below zero this morning

Soldiers occasionally Desert from Fort Snelley and frequently leave the Post alone at this work of season of all the year.—

Saturday 10th

Ther. 16 Degs below Zero this morning.—

8th day Since our Expy left for Mt Comfort no news from any Quarter - further than the report of there having fallen a very deep Snow among the North Branches & Sources of many Streams this winter

Sunday 11th January 1829

Clear & cool this morning - not so cold by 7 degs as yesterday.—

Tarhsauga Chief of the Canon River Band of Wahpacoota Indians with his men arrived at the Agency this day: This is the chief whose Step Daughter was taken Prisoner by Morgan the Fox War Chief in November last.

Council to be held with him on tomorrow the 12th Inst

Monday 12th

Snow last night, and this morning. from appearances it is likely it may continue throughout this day

Tarhsauga Chief of the Wahpacoota Sioux of Canon River.

My Father

I have walked hard to see you and am pleased to find your door open to one of your children. one who can hold up his head before you - for which I feel a little proud: I have done harm to no man of your Nation - you have known me a long time and I have listened to your Councils & have profited by your good words—

My Father

You know I used to lay close by your door your counsels were not lost: for they were often carried into the plains & repeated to my Band.

I come My Father to see you with a heavy heart. I thought we should be at peace after the trouble you were at in causing the Great Council fire to be kindled at the Prairie & invited all the Chiefs. War chiefs & head men of my Nation to meet the other Nations - when we Bounce the War clubs & Tomahawks of all the different Tribes. but my Father they

No Ears Sacs & Foxes have No Ears - I think it Strange that they are so near the white people and that they wont listen to their Father = My Step Daughter & Child have been taken and Wahmadeh sarpahs wife killed & her head cut off by Morgan the Fox war Chief - & a few days after this. Nine of the Sacs joined the Plains & took two women prisoners My Father now what are we to do. I want to hear your words (they have allways been good) and then I will return to my people & repeat all that you you say to me. —

The peace was kept by us the Wahpacotas now three years & with the Sacs & Foxes we meant to hold them fast by the hands as friends - but they have not listened to their Father & have begun the war again My Father

I feel pained for one thing, although I am in mourning for the loss of my Relations. — If any Nation is to blame for breaking the peace with the Chippeways your other Children we did not begin with the Sacs & Foxes - for we were peaceably following our hunts upon our own lands when the Foxes struck upon us.

I made a Suitable Reply = leaving the Sioux free to choose peace or War = —

Tuesday 13th January

The Wahpacotas left this morning for their Camp on Cannon River

Mr Bailly - lent him One Doz. Knives from the Public Store to be returned in a few days. —

Sioux - a number arrived at the Agency - but Non on particular business. —

Weather Cloudy and not Cold - Some prospect of more Snow —

Wednesday 14th Jany 1829 — 215

Weather more mild to day than for some days past So much so that there is some appearance of Rain = Nothing of importance transpired —

Thursday 15th

Went this day below Camers Came to the opposite Bluff to hunt fish as a Large pond there - but found none = as the Springs have not as yet began to open the ice along the Shore —

Friday 16th

14th day Since our Expres left this Post for Fort Crawford Prairie du Chiens. —

Several Officers & Citizens of the Post who left on the 13 Inst for the Sioux Camp 35 Miles off returned with 7 deer — this evening

Saturday 17th —

astonishingly mild - this morning = weather fine a fine clear Sky & brilliant Sun — There has been as yet but 20 days of cold weather to this date. — . —

Sunday 18th

Mild weather Still continues - & but little Snow on the ground = not enough to Sled on. — Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during this day

Monday January 19th 1829 = St Peters

This morning as many preceding it is fine and every appearence of having another pleasant day.—

A Bailly: official Report in writing made to me of one Hypolite Grignon a Licensed Trader taking goods into the Country to trade

Tuesday 20th

Mild weather = & a dense Fog this morning = This is what I never saw at this Post during a residence of nine years - at this season of the year - or at any time during any winter—

I called at Mr Grignons Trading House this day in consequence of the Report made of his having carried out goods into the Indians Lands on the 17th Inst. but find that he has not been absent from his Post — at all —

No Sioux killed by the Sacs & Foxes in their attack but there were three or four women made Prisoners

Wednesday 21st

A Bailly 2d Report. Perrone with a Train of Goods gone to the St Croix = he it appears left yesterday & returned this day at 2 OClk

Sioux a Band of Petit Corbeaus Band on a Visit to the Agency from the St Croix where their Camps is - with the Chippeways of the Chippeway & St Croix Rivers —

P Quin one Esqr returned this evening from Prairie chien - with a large Mail.

which brought us the news of the Election of Genl A Jackson to the Presidency of the U States a great thing for the Nation = all the my friends were there pleased by it.—

I received Letters Official 2 St Louis & Washington City — a/c Settled - 29 Cents found in my favour

1. Letter from Virginia 1 Private St Louis —
2 from St Louis — 3 from Prairie chien —
4 from Bedford Pa 1 from Pakanakkins —

Thursday 22d

A Ball at Fort Snelling on this evening - in consequence of the Election of Genl Jackson

Genl Street anticipated my Letter by Sending for Marjan the Fox Chief & Causeing him to release the Sioux Prisoners — which he had taken in Nov. last. —

Investigation Grignons case again this Morning & called at Perrons - after going through the whole Matter - I find I should not be justifiable in Seizing his effects or in putting his Band in Seizure from the Nature of the Case

Friday 23d

A Coffin made for the Son of Paterquahcoosah the Oldest Son of the late White Bustard Chief — an excellent man = Indians decrease this year. —

A Bailly's 3d Report now stateing that Mr Bush is Sending goods by the hands of his hired men among the Indians —

D Graham noticed him by letter not to cut Timber on the Banks of the Chippeway River —

Saturday 24th Janry 1829—

Letter to Mr Bush on the Offices Report of
— Alexis Bailly —

Sir/

Indn Agency St Peters
January 24th 1829

Mr Bailly Offical Report of date the 23d Inst. — informs me, that you are Sending goods into the Indian Country for the purpose of Trade, by the hands of your hired men — I must Say, that if this be the fact it is certainly contary to the Strict letter of your Bond, and Licence under it — In Some instances hired men are permitted to leave their Posts — Such as going out for provisions or furs not with goods to trade — I trust you will observe this rule in your intercourse with the Indians in your Vicinity

Very respectfully
Yr Mo Ob Svt
Lawe Taliaferro
Indn Agent.
at St Peters

C. R. Bush Esq
Little Rapids
St Peters

Sunday 25th

Some Snow last night = This morning the weather is Some what colder than for Some days past

Soldiers Seven of the 1st Infantry deserted last night from Fort Snelling = desertions have been frequent since the Commencement of Winter. —

Labarth a Trader returned this morning to the Little Rapids & conveys my letter to Mr Bush —

Lt Stockton went persuit of the 7 Deserters with this command of 13 men —

Monday 26th Janry 1829—

Weather cold and cloudy this morng - Some appearence of Snow &

Eskarkenbarks or Sleepy Eyes = a part of his Band of Sapotings on a visit to the Agency = from Traverse des Sioux =

A present made — 25 lbs Tobacco
15 lbs Powder
30 lb of Lead
100 Gun flints
1 lb Vermilion
1/2 doz Gloves
1/2 doz Combs
24 Mocasin awls.

Tuesday 27th —

Clear and rather pleasant weather this morning Little or no Snow on the ground —

No Indians of consequence at the Agency during this day - Mr. Bush called to explain the matter Referd to in Baillys Report of the 23d It appears that Mr. B. was keept hand in his Report and it does not appear that Mr B did or has done anything but what is customary in the Trade. —

Wednesday 28th

Therm: 1/2 deg below Zero this morning
Keen high wind from the N.W. by N. and very cold = the Severity of the morning is not however likely to continue through the day. —

Naudin - Chippeway Chief of Rum River
Moosomonee = War Chief of Snake River St Croix
with Two Bands of Chippeways arrived at the Agency this day = gave them Some provisions and Tobacco —

Tobacco 25 lbs
Rats — 12 of Bread

Thursday 29th January 1829

Therm. 18 degs below Zero this Morning —
= 18 degs Cold and Clear:

Chippeways preparing to Return to their Camp on Rum River: 500 Skins traded by this people at the Fort with J C Aitkin Sutler. —

I wish some final disposition, more permanent & efficient than the present could be made of these people — for I am worn out with their contenual Vexations & complaints —

Friday 30th

Some little Snow this Morning — high & cold disagreable Weather —

and Chippeways of Lac Courteille arrived at the Agency this Morning. —
from their camp on the 5th inst —

40 Rats of Pork & Bread issued = 20 lbs Tobacco
Several Guns repaired for the Chippeways —
& Some Traps & Guns for the Sioux = Amt Reported

Saturday 31st

I started my Interpreter (Scamphill with Six Indians in pursuit of the Seven Deserters who left this Post

Louis Nolin = with two Indians arrived last Night from La Point Lake Superior with Letters from Geo Johnson the Sub Agent at that place = with work for the armourer & for Supplies

Sunday February 1st 1829

Snow It commenced Snowing this morning at day light = at this Season, it is desirable —

Cut Ear - the Chippeway Chief of Lac Courteille, and his followers ordered off = having finished their Trade. —

Perrault. I gave him his Return for February

Monday 2d

Ther.r: 17 below Zero: —

Lieut Stockton = with his Detachment of men returned from pursuing the deserters

Interpreter
Armourer } Return for Provisions for February —

Tuesday 3d

60 Rats of Pork. Flour — Whiskey. Beans - Return for given to Louis Nolin & 3 men Express from this Post to La Point Lake Superior —

Geo Johnson Sub Agent at Lapoint - Sent him
45 lbs of Tobacco } 20 bars of Lead
1 lb of Vermelion } 8 lbs of Powder
12 Gun flints } 35 lbs Flour

A detachment of Washpeton & other Sioux from Crow River appeared yesterday with their Flags - once fired a Salute ——

Wednesday 4th

No counciling with the Washpeton & other Sioux this day my Interpreter & Several Indians being absent in pursuit of the Deserters. —

36 Rations of Bread & Pork issued to Indians —

Louis Nolin & Three men left for La Point on Lake Superior this day: dog Raines

Thursday 5th February 1829—

Wahpacsonta = 3d Chief of the Wahpeton Band of Sioux
Received his Pipe & gave him

35 ℔ of Tobacco	100. Flints
15 ℔ of Powder	20. Vermilion
45 ℔ of Lead	12. Mocasin awls
6 Glasses Looking	6 Horn Combs

— 3 Gallons of Whiskey —

Provision Return for Indians made this day

1 B[l] of Pork	1. Bl of Whiskey
1 Bl. of Flour	for February 1829

Friday 6th. Snow —

Mr Jno Marsh the Sub Agent at Prarie du Chiens arrived last Night. after having carried the Sioux Prisoners taken by Morgan - to their Relations among the Wahpacootas on Canon River —

Alex Farribault — Received a letter from him informing me that Seven Soldiers were at his House on Canon River - deserters from the 1st Infantry at this Post —

Col Taylor - received notice of this fact immediately

Several detachments of Sioux at the Agency this day - Report Several Chiefs of their Nation to be on their way to See me on business Relative to the hostile attitude of the Sacs & Foxes Yanctons & Wahpetons - compelled this winter to Boil up old Loags - & Buffalo bones of last year for Subsistence —

Saturday 7th February 1829—

Ther. 12 deg below Zero

Mr Mark furnished him with my Sleigh - Harness & Collar &c and had his Mule Shod — nothing farther transpired at the Agency

Sunday 8th—

Therm 21. degs below Zero—

O Karpen - Mr. Marsh's Guide from Red Cedar to this Post 350 Miles - gave him

4 yds blue Flannel	2 Combs horn	3 yds Selempore
1¼ yds Scarlet	1. Knife	6 yds Gartering
12 Bars Lead	1. Gun Worm	5 ℔ Tobacco
5 ℔ Powder	25 Gun flints	1. Silk Handk[f]
2 Glasses paper	6 Mocasin awls	½ doz finger Rings
1½ yds blue Ribbon	2 Gun worms	2 papers Vermillion

Received a letter from Mr. Renville of Lac qui parle agency to take Mr. Gibsons Cattle at $812 for Sixty Six head — I wrote to him to take them at the price Stipulated between us. — & that he might have the Sheep

Monday 9th

Therm: 31 - degs below Zero — " —

This is the coldest day this winter — nothing of importance transpired this day - Several Frenchmen from Lac qui parle for goods —

Dr

One hundred & Seventy five Yanctons & Wahpetons died the winter of 1828 from Starvation & Cold — Many of my Indians from Recent accounts are likely to Starve this Winter

Tuesday 10th February 1829—

Ther: 20 below Zero.

Scott Campbell - my Interpreter returned this day with Six of the Soldiers who Deserted nearly 20 days Since = One of the Men was left at Mr. Faribault's House on Canon River = too much frosted to Travel = Mr. C- had Several Indians with him on his Expecture. —

$180 paid to him by Col Taylor Cmdg Officer

Wednesday 11th

Ther: 29 deg. below Zero — this morning

Nothing of unpartiular transpired during this day - No arrivals nor departures for Eight days The Weather has been unusually Severe

Thursday 12th —

Alexander Faribault arrived this day from his Trading House on Canon River with the Soldier left them Frosted This man was one of the Seven men who Deserted Some days Since

Friday 13th

Ther. 18 deg.

S Campbell. Sent him to the Little Rapids to See the Indians of the upper Bands to request them to Remain Quiet until I heard from St Louis & not to think of war as yet —

Ther. 15 deg

Saturday 14th February 1829—

Tarksawya arrived this day from Canon River with Yancton Indians = he came to Talk of the Sacs & Foxes & the expected war with those Tribes

Mr. Marsh left this day for Prairie des Chiens Lent him my Sleigh

1 Collar
1 Sets of Harness } Public P.

Sunday 15th

The Crooked Buffalo a Yancton who arrived yesterday from the Cossacions Gave him Rations — 20 of Pork & Bread

Tarksawya - Chief - desired him people to wait until my Interpreter returned from the Little Rapids who he had been Sent to See the upper Sioux —

Marpee We chas tarh War Chief - on a visit from his hunt:-

17 ays. -

Monday 16th —

A Bailly returned this day from Prairie des Chiens The Post Mail brought by him which was a Large one —

Mr. Jackson the announced answer of the President elect dated the 22d Dec last —

S Campbell returned from the Little Rapids this evening

Letters from Bedford &c - no Official Letters

Medal & Flag, with a Talk Sent to the S Yanctons directing them not to go to war in the Spring - but to Send me the Sac woman

Tuesday 17th Feby 1829

Plaintiff Deft.

The Suit of Alexis Bailly Vs Taliaferro was with drawn by mutual consent of parties the Plaintiff paying all Costs of Suit.—

Wednesday 18th

Sent a Message to Louis Provencalle — relative to the Sleepy Eyes and his Band

Gene Shus agent — wrote to him this day relative to the intention of Some of the Citizens of Pan du chien to erect a Saw Mill on Chippeway River —

D Graham arrived from Chippeway River & reported at the Agency this day —

Thursday 19th

Snow with high wind cold & Unpleasant day. Reynolds Trains off for Lac qui parle & Traverse —

Jos Renville — Settlement and Pay this day $100=00

Friday 20th

Nothing of importance transpired at the agency all this day. Marpeahmunehs. Nephew gave him 5 lbs of Tobacco } 5 lb of Powder
10 lb Lead } 25 Gun flints
3 Gun worms } 1 fine Steele

Wah, Kacantumkah — gave him a Saddle & Bridle this Indian is the Petit Corbeaus Oldest Son and heir apparent to his place in the Sioux Nation

Saturday 21st Feby 1829

Nothing of importance transpired this day I heard from the Washpetons & Yanctons that 30 Lodges of them people had Starved for want of Sustenance - have eat their last Horse & Buffalo Robe

Sunday 22d

Capt Gale since Lieut Reynolds of the 1st Infy reached this Post on the ice from Pan du chien 250 Miles — a Small Mail by them

Monday 23d

Weather more mild this morning

We learn nothing of importance from the interior of the US states — After the 4th of March we may then learn Something new from Washington

Tuesday 24th

Duncan Graham Licensed to Trade on Canon River for one year from this date.

Passport Granted to Alexis Bailly to travel in the Indian Country on Canon River — Desmoines do Spirit Lake & Little Rapids of St Peters he conforming to the Laws regulateing intercourse with the Indian Tribes. —

Passport granted to Chas R Brush to travel in the Indn Country with Goods for F Fraziers he conforming to the Intercourse Laws —

Wednesday 25th Febry 1829–

But few Indians in the neighbourhood of the Agency this day– & nothing of importance transpired

P Dion employd him to go Express to Prairie du Chiens– $40: To Start on Monday the 2d Inst.)—

Thursday 26=——

Indians– Several Sioux at the Agency this morning Gave 40 Rats of Pork & 40 of Bread to the most needy: many in a Starving condition

Chippeways= Several of this people reached here from the Snake River & Croix–

Wah Kan Tunkah– left for his Father camp the Petit Corbeau chief ———

Friday 27th—

Chippewas another detachment arrived near the Agency this day– one or had Adams Medal on– among the Boys–

Sioux Several Sioux also arrived ———

Saturday 28th = Washs. died Dec. 14 1799

I am 35 years old this day– Born 28: Febry 1794–

Years old 5 "

Suspicions= Indians from Blue Earth & Cannon Rivers an others from other places arrived 40 Rats of Pork & 40 Rats Flour Issued to Do.

Sunday 1st March 1829–

Weather now mild

Fish in abundance taken through the Ice on the Ponds near the River

Lafrumboise Mr arrived from Pra du chiens

No news from the interior

Monday– 2d

Anonymasiah & Some Forty Sioux on a Visit to the Agency This day

50 Tobacco. Powder 12 lb Lead 40–

40 Rats of Pork & Bread Issued

P Dion Express left for Prairie du Chiens this Morning. ———"———"———

Provision Returns given to the Armourers & Interpreters for the Month of March.—

Return also for 2 Bls of Flour = 1 do. Pork – 1 do Whiskey

Agency Down St Peters
March 2d 1829.

Sir/

Your application for leave of absence from your Location for a few days in Search of provisions for your Family has been received– You are hereby authorized to enter the Indian Country for this Special purpose– conforming yourself to a Strict Observance of the intercourse Laws where assigned

Your Obdt Servt
Sans Tabaperro
Indn Agent
at St Peters
"

Mr. Paul Gregoron
Entry of St Peters
Present

Tuesday 3d. March 1829—

Mild and Rather pleasant this Morning—
A Bailly & D Graham left for Cannon
River for Trade — . — . — . —

Sir/ To all whom it may Concern
Alexander Faribault having applid for
permission to Remain with the Indians within
his Vicinity at their Camps - in consequence of
their difficulty with the Fox Indians. He is hereby
permitted to do So. on condition that he shall not
trade nor permit trade at Said Camps and with
Said Indians Seperate from his Location on the
Cannon River —

Given at the Agency at St Peters
This 3d. day of March 1829 —
Law Talliaferro
Indn Agent
At St Peters

Wednesday 4th March

Genl A Jackson the President elect of the U States
will be Inaugorated at the Seat of Government
this day. Under his Administration much
good is expected to result to the Nation
at Large — . — . — . —

Sent A Yankton Indian to the South Yanctons with
with a Message to the White Bear. Little Dish
and the Musquetoe Chiefs & head Men
Sioux Indians a considerable Num of them
Peoples at the Agency this day on Business—

Thursday 5th March 1829—

Several Sioux at the Agency during this day on
on Business— 20 Rats of Pork 20 Rats of Bread
10 lbs of Powder { 40 lbs Lead
30 lbs of Tobacco { 50 Flints —
Weather Mild as yesterday — " —

Friday 6th —

Weather mild as yesterday nothing of importance
transpired = a Soldier brought back who
deserted yesterday morning. —
Several Sioux at the Agency this day.—

Saturday 7th —

Six Soldiers deserted last night or early this
morning from this Post. — desertions have
been frequent this Winter. —
Snow Some little this morning - but none of Consequence
Weather likely to prove inclement. —
Petit Corbeau and his Band of Medawakantong Sioux
were on a visit to the Agency from their hunt.
This Chief is the 2d. in the Nation. —
The Red Cedar a Chippeway from near Green Bay with
Several others reached the Agency this day.
The Sioux request a Council to be held with them
on tomorrow Sunday - Having as
the Chief Stated - important business
to demand my attention

Sunday 8th March 1829—

Said In Council = Petit Corbeau or Chelaucoarmuch
My Father —

Since I was a Small Boy I have lived upon these Lands near your Fort I gave this place to your people more than 20 years ago.

My Father

I am disposed to be friendly with every body both with Your Nation & our Neighbours the Chippy and Sacs & Foxes. It was allways your wish and mine also—

My Father

I hold the Great Treaty in my hand which we made with all the Nations at P. des Chiens and I wish you to explain fully the line between me & the 5th Creek & Rum River hereafter—

— End —

Marcpeearhmunk or walking Cloud reached the Agency this day from the 5 Lacqui Band.—

A Mail brought from Prairie des Chiens —

Monday 9th

Marcpeearhmunk - after transacting some matters of business for him - left with his followers

Rain Some little during this day: Ice in Creeks bad

Recvd a Letter from Capt Garland

Tuesday 10th March 1829—

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during this day —

Wednesday 11th

Weather not so warm as for Several days past cold disagreable wind N N W. —

Sioux Several at the Agency this day = suffering for food = 50 Rats Pork 50 Rats Flour — issued to the women & Children. —

Thursday = 12th =

Sagaaunkah at the Agency this day from the plains Wrote to Capt Garland this day

20 Sioux at the agency on business - after Speaking a little time on the Subject of their Lands adjourned —

Friday 13th

Snow fell this morning but not more than slightly covered the earth. —

Remarks of the War Chief of yesterday to the Lieutenant
My Father

We are poor people raised in the woods - we have no rights perhaps - but what we think our we hope will not be taken away from us without our consent —

The Other War Chief (Col Snelling) and you my Father promised not to let any person interfere with a small piece of ground where our women Some times make a little Sugar - you promised us this when the Soldiers made Vinegar on it one year —

My Father —— we hope you will take pity upon us as wee are a poor people and tell the Chief of the Soldiers of this- we wish no harm- You my Father Know this as better but we hope to be listened to this time—

My Father—

We have mentioned this to you to day as we had not heard from you since our Chief Spoke to you the other day. ——

Saturday 14th March 1829—

Weather Stile cool

Some few Indians at the Agency on bus inp- Issued 14 Rds of Pork
24 Rats Bread
Tobacco 25 lbs

Nothing of importance transpired farther this day

Sunday 15th ——

Clear & cool —— —— ——

The Interpreters family returned from the Sugar Camp Said they had been ordered off by the Soldiers of Lieut Boutts company.

Sioux Several of them called to See What was going on about this business —— Message Sent to the Little Crow Chief—

The Laws as long as they are taken in hand by one Set of public officers more powerful than those charged with them execution difficulties are not easily to be obviated Where partiality - wrong is assumed & Right forgotten

Monday 16th March 1829

Clear & cool this Morning —

P Quinn the Express returned from Prairie chien this day. No Mail For ther below that place Genl Street Indn Agent a Long letter from him on Indian Affairs &c &c —

I Brunet a letter from him: —— : ——

Tuesday 17th ——

Sioux Indians Some few at the Agency this day Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency farther this day. — Clear & cool —

Wednesday 18th

Weather Clear & cool =

Surrenda Col Taylor Comdg officer of Fort Snelling with a Copy of the Laws to have & to Intercourse with the Indian Tribes—

Snow commenced falling this evening ——

Thursday 19th —

Snow again this Morning as it has commenced without wind it may become deeper than at any period during the present winter

Indians - a considerable number from the Band of Petarkahoch = Shar-co-pee-tas Son ——

P Quinn from him 31. Complete Rations — for his Family — —

Tau-ton-ga-mane - the Buffalo alias Red Wing - This old Chief died on the 5th Inst Aged 64 years - his remains are yet below Lake Pepin — ——

Friday 20th March 1829—

The Old Red Wing Chief died March 4th 1829—
His Village is at the head of Lake Pepin—
Aged 84 years during his whole life he was a
firm friend of the Whites & for the last 30 years
more firmly attached to the Americans—and
refused utterly to join in the war of 1812
against the arms of the United States
Snow Some little fell again this evening—

Saturday 21st

Mr Bush arrived from his Trading House at the
Little Rapids— Indians generally on their
hunts for the Spring.—
Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency
during all this day—

— Sunday 22d —

High and cold wind this morning from
the North west.— Ice Still firm
and much traveling on it.— — —
Sioux— many of these people at the Agency during
this day— absolutely begging for Provisions
Game of all kinds having become
extremely Scarce ——————
Purchased & Same on Private a/c 2 Bls of Flour
& one Bl of Pork to destitute Indians
2 Bls Flour $10
1 Bl Pork 13.50
$23:50

Monday 23d March 1829—

Indian News

It was reported to me by the Interpreter Mr
Campbell that the Sioux Killed a Man
of Mr Provincales a few days Since
& took from him what Goods provisions
&c that he had with him—
The Indians being desperate from Starvation
The truth of the above report must
be known in a few days ——
50 Bals of Pork & 50 of flour issued
to Indians this day —— " ——

Tuesday 24th —

The Black Dogs Nephew arrived from Traverses
Sioux to inform me that Two of the
Sleepy Eyes (Eeslakenbarbe) Band of the
Sasatoons a few days Since Killed One
of Mr Lafromboise Dancers who had been
left in charge of his House & goods
The Report of this unfortunate affair appears in
Some particulars from the one of
Yesterday—
The two men who Killed the Frenchman left
immediately for the Sioux with
two packs of furs of their own
which the took from Mr L. Trading
House. which had been deposited
& appears to have been the main
cause of the mans death— the having
refused to give them up

Wednesday 25th 1829 March

Indian Expnss: I sent a Mypage to the Sleepy Eyes to hold himself in Readiness to have delivered up. Two Men of his Band who killed a French Engage of Mr. Laframboises this Spring - that it was possible he would be called on Soon -

Petet Corbeau - 2d Chief of the Sioux on a Visit to the Agency this day -

50 Rats of Pork = 50 do of flour issued to Saffeeny Indians -

Thursday 26th

Ducks Seen & Some Killed this day - the first this Spring - Ice still remains firm -

Indians Several Scouts at the Agency this day -

Provisions issued - 40 Rats Pork & 40 Flour Tobacco distributed also among them. -

Friday 27th

Cloudy with Some appearance of Rain this morning - Rained Some little in the forenoon.

Geese wild - Saw Four this evening the first this season -

40 Rats of Pork and 40 Flour issued to Indians visiting the Agency this day - No Game near the Fort

Saturday 28th March 1829

Rain this day - which together with the Mildness of the weather - begins to make Some considerable impression on the Ice - which still Remains unbroken on both Rivers. -

25 plugs of Tobacco given to Indians this day. -

Sunday 29th -

Cloudy weather this morning - Large Flocks of Ducks about the Ponds - Indians in pursuit of them - Ammunition Scarce -

Wahmadesapah a Wahpacoota Chief & Band arrived this day = 50 lbs of Tobacco -

Petition a Mydawahkantong Chief arrived also -

Monday 30th -

Wahpacoota & Medawakantong } Indians Dance at the Council House

Several detachments of other Indians contiguous & Remote hunting parties at the Agency = -

Petition - 2 Chiefs Coats, 1 Dog Knife, 50 # Tobacco, 150 Flints, 100 lbs Lead, 25 lbs Powder

Tuesday 31 -

Wahmadesh, Sarpah.s Present

1. Chiefs Coat	50 lbs Tobacco	150 Flints	4. yds B Shirting
1. C Shirt	100 Lead	12 Knives	3. yds Scarlet cloth
12. Glasses	20 lbs Powder	1. lb Vermilion	1. 3 pt Blanket
1. 2d. Medal	1. US Flag.	1: Gorget	1. pap. H. Bales

50 Rats of Pork & 50 Bread issued 4 Kegs Whiskey -

Deputation of Indians from the Red Wings Village to inform me of the Old Chiefs death. -

Wednesday April 1st 1829

Talk of

Wahnaa de Sarpah of the Band of the Wahpacotas

My Father

My Eyes you See has shed Some tears before you this day. this is not for what has happd to me lately. it when I think of my Uncle whose Councils I used to listen to and when he spoke the heavens above and the Earth beneath us was made bright & clear. —

My Father

I will now speak to you of Other things. When my Relation Tarkeanya returned to the plains from your great Council at Paam de Chuns. he told us of all that had been done. I listened to the young men & thought my feet were once more placed on Safe ground & that my people would be happy. but My Father I have seen & felt the Reverse of this. The Sacs & Foxes like dogs & hogs as they are have not listened to the good Councils & have caused me to be in mourning this day. —

My Father —

I left my family as I thought in Safety & went out to keep a Cattle for myself but on my Return to my Lodge every thing was destroyd. My wife was Killed. her head cut off. her body cut to pieces & thrown into the River like the Skin of a Slaughtered deer. I felt Sore at Heart & immediately Sent word to my people to join me & revenge my misfortune but this Chief here my friend (Pemuskey) advised us not to go to war until we had seen you and our hunt over for the winter

My Father

I listened to my friend and you See me here to day. my feelings are hard against the Sacs & Foxes. but I am disposed to hear you before I do anything. If you Say I am to revenge my wrongs I will die like a man my Nation you know is numerous & can if we all join drive those dogs who live us from their Lands. we understood My Father that whenever any of the Nations of Red Skins commenced war against their your Nation would chastise the aggressors. but this does not appear to be done. I should like to know your Sentiments. —

My Father —

It is hard for us. the Goods we want but it appears to me that to get Skins they wish to push us into the jaws of our enemies & on dangerous ground to get Skins to pay our Credits. I do not wish to blame any body. but it is in my mind to Say what I have, and I have Said it my Father. —

My Father —

This is the first time that I have spoken to you. as I have allways left the affairs of my people to my Relation Tarsaanya Since the death of his Father, my uncle Hope you will think of me in future as one of your Children as I hope to prove myself a Man. —

Red Wing Chief. to be issued on the 3d. Inst
Issd 4 yds Calico } 6 Knives
4 yds Thread } 6 Glasses
4 yds Vermilion } 50 Flints
3 pt. Blanket 2 yds Scarlet cloth &c &c —
amt. $25 —

Thursday April 2d 1829

Some few Indians at the Agency this day —
Issued 34 Rats of Pork & 38 Rats of Bread to
indigent & Suffering Indian Families —
Acomt. of Subsistence paid him this day $9.85 —

Friday 3d —

The Ice began to move this day in the Mississippi
& partially in the St Peters —
Several Sioux at the Agency this day —
Issue 30 Rats of Pork & 30 of flour —

Saturday 4th —

Paid a man $10 for 20 Kegs for transportation
of Indians visiting this Agency —
Purchased of Mr Bush — 2 3pt Blankets — $12
2 1/2 pt do — 10
2 Silver Brooches — 6
1 Keg Powder 30 — 7 50
For 184 lbs of Tobacco at 10 cts — — — 18.40
4 yds Blue Cloth Stroud — — — 2.80
$61.90

Sunday April 5th

Indians Dance at the Agency house —
Mississippi & River St Peters breaking up
Frenchman from Lac Traverse on business for
Mr. Mooers the Trader at this Post —

Monday 6th

Indians Dance at my House at the Fort
& Return to their Lodges —
25 lb of Tobacco } 40 Rats of Pork
8 pcs Vermilion } 40 Rats flour
6 Glasses — } 10 yds Gartering —

Tuesday 7th —

Capt Gale Lieut Stockton and Perkins left this
Post for St Louis on furlough for two
months — Lt P. is to join the 5th Regt
Wrote to Genl Clark — 2 official letters — — —
General Store Ms Ap. 1 — — — —
Lieut Brant — 1 — — — —
Don John Talliaferro — 1 — — — —
30 Rats P. 30 Rats flour —

Wednesday 8th —

Rain — cold and disagreeable weather —
Indians some few at the Agency during
this forenoon & the only people seen passing
about — The Mississippy & St Peters both
entirely clear of Ice — Lake Pepin not
as yet free —
High wind with cold & disagreeable Rain
nearly all this day. —

Thursday 9th April 1829.—

unpleant— wind from the North & East this morning, at 12 oClk mor moderate

Sioux— a number of Men passed at the Agency during this day — to whom I gave 30 Rations of Pork 30 Rats of flour— 15 lbs of Tobacco— 5 lb of Powder 75 lbs of Lead — 25 Gun flints

Friday 10th

Mild and pleasant weather this morng.— Indians commence to kill wild geese—

Muzzah ho-tark— with his Fathers Band reached the Agency this day & were counciled with

Wahpacootas— Band of Sioux of Cannon River also on a visit— Counciled with—

Pipes 3— given in the Council this day—

24 Rats of Bread & 24. Rats of Pork issued
50. lbs of Tobacco 75. lbs of Lead
200 Gun flints — 1.203 Glasses—
6 fin Steels — 6. papers Vermillion
12 Knives — 4 Kegs Whiskey—

Two Ladys very much disappointed at a note of theirs having been read—

Indians left this evening for their hunting grounds on Cannon River—

No Chief as yet at the Head of Late Marchpees— Band of Wahpacootas of Cannon River

I have not as yet been able to ascertain on the Mids of all the Sioux Bands. how important it is to them as well as the Traders for their winter { it is to them as well as the Traders for their winter not to abandon their hunts to visit the

Saturday 11th April 1829.—

Mr Sabland reached the Agency this Morning from his Trading Post at Traverse des Sioux— brings News. as follows— Mr Lafrombois had gone to the River de Roche to a Camp of the Yanctons to learn whether the Indians that Murdered one of his men in February last was in their Camps— The Sleepy Eyes Chief & two other Sapetongs had gone in another direction for the same purpose & will bring him up to be had— dead or alive.— They ought have been gone some 12 or fourteen days.—

20 Rations of Pork & 24 Rations Bread issued to needy Indians near the Agency—

Sunday 12th

Two Soldiers of the 1st Infantry deserted from Fort Snelling during the last Night— P Quin a Citizen & four Soldiers went in pursuit of them down the Mississippi as far as Lake Pepin

Hatgarpah a Sioux war chief arrived at the Agency this day with Several of his Tribe — Indians as the Spring approaches are ever disposed to continue their hunts Some of the Traders must suffer loss if the Indians do abandon the Spring hunt—

I have unexpected in our ale whom I have Seen to remain out until the middle or last of May —

Monday 13th April 1829—

This day the most mild Since winter began to leave us. the Trees and other foliage not yet beginning to Vegitate— No grass as yet to be seen

Mrs J & Several Ladys & gentlemen went on a visit to the Cave- generally called Carvers 2 3/4 miles below Fort Snelling— where there is a Large Forrest—

Rateruhark, and his Band of Trunck Prairie Indians on a visit to the Agency this day— 30 lbs Pork Rations issued 40 Rats of Bread & 40 lbs of Pork issued

Tuesday 14th—

Pleasant weather the wind high—

Fish. Geese. Ducks &c brought in by the Indians to trade at the Fort—

Ko.comoko. and Several Sioux of his Band at the Agency this day—

25 Rations of Pork and 24 Rats of Bread issued

Wednesday 15th—

Pleasant weather

Wild Pigeons in great numbers commenced flying past the Agency this morning.—

Marpeweechastah at the Agency this day— Requested to be furnished with a plough & Harness— Which will be furnished him in a few days say the 1st of May— The Medawakantongs must in two or three years more turn their attention to the Soil for Support.—

The limited sum of $750 pr Ann alowed by the Government as presents— cannot be applied to so desirable an object as aiding the Indians in Agriculture.

Mr Bush returned from Black River this evening having been absent for goods—

Wahcostah—or. tea— Son of the old Red Wing Chief received a letter from him— giving information of the death and wishes of his Father—

Thursday 16th— Mild

Chippeways of Rum River arrived at the Agency this morning. with Furs & Pelties.—— for the Indian Trade ——.—

Mr Bush lent him Pikes Journal & Beauchemins Views of Louisianna— 5 Qs— 5 Ds—

Marion— a Soldier of the 1st Infy buried this day with the honors of war by his Company—

Sioux & Chippeways— Some interest appears to have been excited in the feelings of these people (a few of them being present) at the Ceremony attending the funeral.——

Friday 17th—

Mr B. F. Baker who headed at Pike Lake upper Mississippi last winter arrived at the Agency this morning

Coal Pit finished and the Coal drawn 400 Bushels— Guns &c for Indians to repair— no tools furnished

Lt Quinn & the Soldiers returned this day from pursuit of the Two deserters from this Post but did not find them.—

Lake Pepin not yet clear of Ice—

Indians Still on their hunts— No news—

Violent Storm of wind from the South with Some rain in the evening.——

Saturday 18th April 1829—

Weather more mild—

Some few Sioux at the Agency this day—

War again—An Indian Express reached this Post this day from Cannon River having been sent by Mr Graham with a Letter, giveing information of their having been recently a bloody Conflict between the Sacs & Foxes, and a body of the Sioux.——.——

Sunday 19th

Cold disagreable wind this morning. weather Cloudy with some appearance of ~~foleing weather~~. Rain.

Petit Corbeau Chief. called at the agency this morning with whom I held a long private conference we spoke of the affairs of his nation & past & approaching as well as present difficulties—

If in the late attack of the Sacs & Foxes within this month on the Sioux—it should be found that any of the Lake Sioux have been killed I shall be bound to let the Medawahkanton Sioux go to war and not oppose them.—

Monday 20th

Snow this morning fell for a short time weather Cloudy & disagreable.——

The Indians Report the late fight on the Desmoines to have been between the Sacs, and Mahars in Conjunction with the South Ganctons Sioux Particulars are not Stated farther than the action was a bloody one.—

Tuesday 21st April—

Weather disagreable cold this morning there is as yet no Rise of Water in either the Mississippi or the River St Peters.—we have not a Regular Mail since January 17th more than 3 Months.——

Wednesday 22d—

Snow with some little rain this day—

Several Sioux at the Agency—Began—

Hired a Canoe & One man to go Express to Prairie du chien Col Taylor Send a Corporal and four privates in the Same boat for the Mail—distance 280 Miles—

Thursday 23d—

1st day Weather. Clear & cool

Genl Clark—wrote to him—Sac & Sioux, Omahar a Council fought between them at Land 14 Dollon of Bedford Penn—wrote to him—

The Express Boat left with Six men this morning for Fort—Crawford Prairie du Chiens in quest of a Mail.—

Friday 24th—

2d day Wind from the N.W cold and unpleasant 10 oclk Cloudy with high wind

Piagick war Chief of the St Croix Chippeways with some of his people reached the agency this day.——

Piagic Said—ely Father—Two winters & one Summer has passed Since you ordered me & my people not to visit you again—. My Father I got tired remaining alone on my lands and as I have to sleep but one night on the Road from my Village to your house I felt lonesome and thought to call once more to shake hands with you. I could not stay away longer

My Father

You Say you wont Council with me but I hope you will listen to me a little while- as I have some thing to Say, and now is a good time as the Col (Colo Taylor 1st Insty) is present-

My Father

Is it Right for our Traders to make us pay 200 Musk Rats & 3 Otters for a 3 gall Keg of Mixed whiskey- we think this wrong- and if you think so too- we wish to hear your opinions— this is not all we have to pay high for every thing we get of our Traders

$ 57-Per Keg.

My Father

We come to ask for a Trader take pity on us- we have a hard time on our hunts and live badly- we wish to get our goods for something less than we now do- for we pay for one Coarse comb 5 Rats & for one fine tooth comb- 10 Rats- My Father we think this a great hardship.—

My Father

Our Traders have a bad fashion whenever a young man makes a good hunt & pays his Credits- whether he is a Rascal or not— he is taken to the Agent at Fond du Lac (Wm Johnson) by the Traders when he is dressed up & Medal put on his Neck and when he comes back among us, runs to be a great Man & looks upon me and Others (who have done some good for our Nation) as nothing.—

My Father

More than 50 Medals have been given to the Boys among the Chippeways & most of them at the Council at Fond du Lac 3 Summers ago

3d day Saturday 25th April 1829—

Nasiampah and Several other Sioux at the Agency this day—

Buffalow Fat— also from the Leak Lake—

34 Rats of Flour. 34 do of Pork issued

Chippeways left this evening for their Camp on R River

4th day Sunday 26th

Kocomoko with a number of his people at the Agency this day & Several Sioux from the Little Rapids—

32 Rats of Bread—& 32 of Pork issued—.—

Falls of St Anthony— Mr Taliaferro & myself paid a visit to the Falls of St Anthony & Little Falls- they pitch'd

Troops on Duke on the Plains 1/2 miles from the Fort—

Monday 27th —.—.—.—

5th Day.

A Band of Medewakantongs at the Agency this day to hold a Council—

30 Rats of Pork & 36 of Flour issued to them, nothing of importance further transpired—

6th day— Tuesday 28th—

Wahnacsontahe & Wahpeton Band arrived at the Agency this day from the Little Rapids—

Chippeways from the Mississippi on a visit- Some from Sandy Lake & Others from Crow Island

40 Rats of Flour & 30 of Pork issued to both Tribes

Indians are destitute of Corn to plant

Express Mail Sent up to this Post by Capt Garland & arrived this day—

Official Mail from Washington- Letter from Genl Street- Hon Mr Taliaferro- Capt Garland & Mr Ruland—

Wednesday 29th April 1829—

Wather warmer than for some days—
Nothing of importance transpired during
all this day. Several Indians at the
Agency mostly Sioux
The Chippeways left this evening on their return
homewards for the River St Croix
many of these people appear to be lost
They visit no agency & will thereby give
trouble. when this happens the cause being
evident to me will be known —

Thursday 30th Apl

A considerable number of Indians at the Agency
this day. Called they said to learn the
news—as a Mail had arrived from below.
Rations issued 40 Rat of Flour & 30 of Pork—
For this month I have been compelled to
give 5 Barrels of Flour & 2 of Pork—
The Indians are now subsisting entirely on wild or
Marsh Potatoes— without salt or grease
of any kind whatever—(a poor diet)
Perron— Engaged him to take an Express
Mail from this Post to Fort Crawford
Prairie du Chiens —
The Winnebagos from recent advices are
not at all Satisfied and have
thereon recently some demonstrations
of hostility— This I have long since
predicted and the day will come
when my opinions will be (thought
of some consequence) and be respected
I profess to understand Indians, and what
can and ought to be done with them.—

Friday 1st May 1829 ——

Sioux a considerable number at the Agency
during this day.
2 Bls of flour & one of Pork & one Bl of whiskey
returned for Indians this month—
Interpreter & Armourer return made for three
for the Month of May—31 days.
Several Gentlemen visited the Steamboat Pillar 15
Miles South & West of this Post & Mississippi

Saturday 2d —

Marcpee Wechastah— I was this day employed in breaking
this chiefs Horse to the Plough which I had given
him with a Set of harness complete— & in theory
how how to plough the ground—
I have urged the necessity & advantage of Supplying the Lower
or Medawakantong Band of Sioux— with
implements of husbandry— but could get nothing
during the Administration of Mr Adams—
not even the slightest allowance for the advancement
of the interest & respectability of
this Agency, altho 2d in point of importance
under the Government = The Eastern or Gov
Cass Surrey could get any & every Sum
of Money asked for & did receive many
thousand dollars which was to my Knowledge
improperly applied —
Also in August 1824 a written Request was made by
me to get a School established either here
or at Prairie du Chiens— for the benefit of Several
Indian Tribes— but failed also in this highly
beneficial & benevolent design ——

Sunday 3d May 1829—

20 days Sence there was rain enough to moisten the earth— but little Snow all Winter—

Little Crow— Chief 2d in the Dacotah Nation—
This Indian Sence 1819 has diminished his Band by his intemperate course of conduct from 295 Souls down to 60— Recently two Familys the Black Soldiers & an other Seperated & have gone to the old Village— head of Lake Pepin to Join the late Red Wings Band——

Monday May 4th

Wahzecostah— or the Pine Top— a noted old Rascal With several other Sioux from Lake Pepin at the Agency this day= Some with work for the Armourer= Guns, Hoes, axes &c &c

Pigeke or the Buffalow Chief of the St Croix Chippeways— & his Band arrived at the Agency this day—

Little Six— Chippeway Chief from Snake River and his follower arrived also—

Guns— fish & Rat Skins Repaired for the Chippeways—

Tuesday 5th=

Express— left for Fort Crawford Prairie des Chiens Mail in Charge of Peter Perron ——

The Chippeways and Sioux met this day in Council after with the Sioux Traded with them for Maple Sugar & other articles— The utmost harmony prevailed— Several Chiefs met who had been on to the City of Washington together= The Chippeways requested me as they were determined to meet the Sioux as often as they could to Still agree them in their Councils ——

Wednesday 1829—

The warmest morning we have had Since the Commencement of Spring— No rain as yet—

Wahnadetunkah— Chief of the Avenue Band of Medawa=Kantong Sioux and his followers arrived at the Agency this day from his hunt on the Desmoins In the Course of his Speech the following Remarks & Observations were made by the Chief—

My Father

For So we call you, and from your having been So long among us— we claim it as a right now to Claim you as Such though all my Nation

My Father you Recollect when Some of our people made your house bloody— they were taken & shot like Dogs before your Door— I wish to ask you one thing— What is now to be done with Morgan the Fox war chief— this Man has broken the Treaty we made at Prairie des Chiens after we had Solmenly before two of your great Chiefs— burned in the Council fire all bad things & burnt up our War Clubs—

My Father— It appears that Morgan does not listen to your Councils & that he must think himself a greater man than the two Chiefs who made the Treaty— I think an example ought to be made of him as you did of Some of our people when they Shot the Chippeways before your House—

My Father If this man is permitted to live he will be on us again, and we may Suffer more next year than we did this— My Nation wish to hunt on their own Lands— we have already given up much to make peace— but it appears we cannot enjoy what little we have left

Issued to the Black Dog & his party 20 Rats of Pork
& 40 of flour ——

Thursday 7th day May 1829—

Penetons Brother compelled to give up a horse to Lapumbois
The Indians leave the Band & Village of the Chief
Peter Corbeau in consequence of his intemperance
as they allege - but my own opinion is. That
Several head men wish to form Seperate
Communities, and Set themselves up for Chiefs
but this determination. I will not countenance
The Seceders attempted to form a permanent Camp
within Sight of the Garrison of Ft Snelling
But I this day ordered them back to their
old Village or any other point they might
Select not nearer the Fort than Five Miles
Hole in the Day a Chippeway Chief & his followers arrived
at the Agency this day from Sandy Lake -
What to do with these people I know not - but
hope to learn Something decisive in a month
or two from the Dept of War. Thro the Supt
of Indian Affairs at St Louis - My powers in
this interesting & important section of our Indian
Territory should not be circumscribed - but
every thing left to my zeal & discretion
as to our intercourse & policy with its
Inhabitants - personal feeling should never be
permitted to interfere with the public interest
My Opinions were freely & fully given - at the time
of the dismemberment & disorganization of this
Agency in 1827. Through the Instigation of Traders
Gov Cass & one of his Agents Mr Schoolcraft & their
particular friend Thomas L McKenney—
Private views gratified under cloak of benefiting the Indian

I am the Agent for the Dacotah Nation - including
ale the Sioux 25000 in fact in numbers - but
nothing would be considered more absurd in me
than to say they were all under & could be conti=
ouled by me even more on the Missouri - equally
absurd is it for Mr Schoolcraft to be authorized
to claim the ideal Control of Indians within
Sixty Miles of this Agency - 2535 the most
Warlike & respectable portion of the Chippewa
Tribes can reach this Post by the Mississippi
& Land - in from two to five days - hunting
& Supporting themselves comeing & going - abundantly
For Seven years this intercourse was uninterrupted
& the people were comparatively happy - and Since
1827. these people have been thrown out of all
intercourse with the Agents of Government and
placed at the Mercy of a Set of infamous Set
Canadian Traders who impose upon them in
every Shape - particularly in Selling Whiskey to
them at the rate of $18 per Gallon. —
all this is as true as light Shines & darkness
prevails at Stated intervals — Col McKenney in
1826 at Fond du Lac authorized each person in
the Trade on the Upper Mississippi to take 4 Lts of
Whiskey per man, per month into the Indian Country
under this Sanction - from 35 to 60 Kegs of high
wines & whiskey may every Fall be found at
any & all of the Am: Fur Companys Posts within
the Chippewa Country. — within this Agency
I have been order to prevent its introduction
at all hazards — I have before remarked that
one Distillery in Detroit furnished yearly under
Contract from 18 to 20.000 Gallons of Whiskey to
the Agent of the Am F Cpy at Macinac - This
fact cannot & has not been denied by those concerned

4th day. Friday 8th May 1829—

Naudin a Chippeway Chief with the Riser his War Chief, and followers arrived at the Agency this morning - bringing with them a large Quantity of work for the Armourer = Consisting of Guns Traps - Rat & fish Spears - Kettles &c—

I issued yesterday & to day 40 Rats of Pork
60 Rats of Flour—

Gave both detachments of Chippeways - 25 lbs of Tobacco.

The he head men Requested to be permitted to say a few words to me. after some hesitation (fearing they might ask for something) I consented—

Naudin - Said My Father

We are Still looking this way to hear whether you have any good news for your Children the Chippeways - we are now in a bad Situation and I have got a bad name since you ordered us not to visit you again as you had nothing to do with my Nation

My Father— I can never give up this peace is it Surprising that I should say this - when all know that you were the first man to open our ears & cause us to be at peace with the Sioux - my Nation is Strong & extends over a large Country, & the Sioux Nation is Strong and extends over a large country and if difficulty Sometimes happen it cannot be helped—

My Father I blame Some of the Chiefs of my Nation who attended the great Treaty at Prairie du Chien for the Situation in which we are now placed The Agent Mr Scoolcraft Sent for us often to his council at the Prairie - I went & heard his Talk. I did not like it & like him I had followed you to See our great Father in your great Country & that if I was respected by my people You were the cause of it and I could not change my road—

My Father - for 8 years past you have known the hearts of the Chippeways. all the Chiefs Speak well of your treatment, & Say you have done more for the Nation than any other White man myself as well as all my Nation acquainted with you wish to hold you fast by the hand and we hope that our great Father will soon Send us good words & let us live one man-Hole in the Day - Said

My Father

If you will take your Seat. I wish also to Say a few words -

Nine years ago on the other Side of the St Peters I shook you by both hands. I did the Same when I went with you to the great Treaty at Prairie du chiens - and I do So again this day-

My Father - You know I have Suffered more Since that time than any other person in my Nation You See I cannot keep my face clean - as fast as it is washed I am compelled to black it again - but my heart towards you is the Same — my Father Bones sleep by your house - my Daughter at the Falls near the grave of my Uncle - my wife lies at the mouth of Sauk River & a few days past I buried my Son—

My Father — I can Speak my mind, and need not be ashamed for I have not harmed any man - I was near being Killed last winter by Some of my own people for preventing

them forom coming down this way to Shake the Sioux they then turned their Road against the Wahpetons on the head of the River St Peters - but I hear they Returned without doing any mischief

My Father - I have done all I could to prevent war to let you see I listen to your Good Councils You have done a great deal of good ~~way~~ for my Nation and your friendship for our people induces me to keep Clean hands -

I called down my Father expecting to hear good news from our great Father as we wish Stile to have but one fire Side with the Sioux -

Question by the Agent -

Did Mr Schoolcraft Say to Some of the Chiefs at one of his Nightly Councils - when one of the Chiefs Said in Reply to his wish for the Chippewas of the Mississippi & St Croix to visit his Agency & join us going to See the Agent at St Peters - and as this Chiefs Saying - "he did not wish to change his Road as he liked his Father at St Peters & all his Nation who Rew him did" "That I was a young Fool" or words of the Kind - Ans. By Both Indians -

My Father - we were present when the Agent at the Sault Said words much the Same as you mention - but I Thought it were none of my business to say anything about it to you - but I Thought that he was a white man he would not be ashamed to say the Same to your face that he Spoke in Council to us. —

The cause of my Puting the forgoing Question to the Two Indians named above - was my having accidentally heard of this Remark of Mr S - Some 12 or 18 months from a white man —

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not follow
him from the

tribunal, the Pro-consul addressed him---"swear and I will release thee---curse Christ." "Eighty and six years have I served him," said Polycarp, "and never hath he wronged me, and how can I blaspheme my king who hath saved me." His countenance brightened with Christian confidence.

The apparatus of death is prepared—Cheerfully loosing his girdle, he is bound to the stake—Clasping his hands, he offers his final prayer—"O God of Angels, and Principalities, and of all Creation, and of all the Just, who live in thy sight: I bless thee that thou hast counted me worthy of this day, and this hour, to receive my portion in the number of martyrs in the cup of Christ."

He ceased—The flames are enkindled—"Dust falls to dust." His weeping friends gather up his bones as a precious relic. The spirit of Polycarp is united in the army of the Martyrs.

A. L.

From the Charleston Observer.

INDIAN AGENTS.

A "Missourian" in a late number of Zion's Herald, inquires "if our government have since the establishment of agencies among the Indians, employed a single individual as an agent or instructer in mechanism or husbandry, who was, when engaged in that business, a professor of the religion of our Saviour? If so, is there at present one person, occupying either of these stations, who professes that religion?* And he further asks, why the country west of the Mississippi, the most important field of labor in improving the condition and habits of the Indians, has not been favored with *one* Christian agent? It is a lamentable fact, says the querist, that thousands of dollars of the public funds are lavished in the employment of agents, sub-agents, &c. not to teach the Indians to live like Christians, but, if it were possible, to make them tenfold more the children of darkness. It is well known by those situated in the vicinity of the Western Indians, and acquainted with the characters and conduct of the men employed in these agencies, that many of them are addicted to the lowest and most licentious practices; and it cannot be supposed that such persons will do any thing to promote the true interests of the Indians or the benevolent intentions of the government by which they are supported in idleness and vice.—The zeal manifested by the Christian public in behalf of the aborigines of our country, and the efforts which have been, and still are making by the national authorities and by private associations, give to these suggestions much importance; and it is hoped that the attention of the government will be early called to the subject. If a majority of those agents are addicted to degrading vices, such as "occasional drunkenness, profanity and gambling," it is the duty of the proper authorities to fill their places with men of opposite character, who feel conscientiously bound to promote the objects of their trust. Such men, instead of diminishing the salutary influence of the missionaries among the Indians, would co-operate with them; and they would yield each other reciprocal support in their respective employments. We have no doubt that a proper representation of this subject to the government would meet with attention; and that more caution would hereafter be exercised in the selection of men whose duty it becomes to enlighten and instruct, by precept and example, the people among whom they reside, not to degrade and brutalize them still more by introducing vices to which they had been hitherto strangers, and thus to defeat one of the most important objects of their appointment.

* We know of but one exception. Hugh Montgomery, Esq. agent for the Cherokees, has been for a number of years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and exemplary in the Christian character.

is accomp
Here is the
er have been rich,
sakes become poor.
takers of flesh and blood,
part of the same. He bore
on the tree; and died that w
ed death, and hath brought
tight through the Gospel. I
man keep *my* sayings, he sh
has indeed to pass through the
of death is past. *He* has only
joy; to fall asleep in Jesus;
Christ, which is far better."—

MOVEMENT IN PR

Bremen papers of the 4th inst. dated Silesia, April 16, which spe
event," namely, "The changes w
of twelve villages in Silesia, with
their clergy, have proposed to mak
lic) form of worship." The Bishop
plied to Berlin on this subject.
Schmedding, a Catholic, who direct
Catholic church in Berlin, has gone
quire into the matter on the spot. T
stead of setting the business at rest, o
habitants of the villages in question m
adherence to the changes they had ma
directly to the King, petitioning him t
changes they proposed, which included
the celibacy of the clergy, permission to
ble, the singing of German hymns, and th
the mass in the German language. To th
replied, "That as they did not belong to
tant church, but were Catholics, he could n
the best they could do would be to apply to
and ask for his dispensation. Should this be
them, they might give him notice of it; and
they then be inclined with their religious vi
join the Protestant church, he would support t
their design." A petition was accordingly
Rome, and the Pope's answer was anxiously exp

MISSIONARY.

FROM THE WESLEYAN METHODIST MAGAZINE, FOR MAY

WEST INDIAN MISSIONS.

DEMERARA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Edmondson, jun., dated Mahaica, Dec. 30, 1826.

April 3d, 1826.—I preached at Glazer's Desire and Mahaicony. The congregations were large and attentive. I received a few on trial at each place, and a few more were recommended by members of society as proper candidates for baptism.

9th.—This morning was very wet, and I felt afraid the Mahaica congregation would be detained from Chapel. But when the time of service drew near, the negroes from the different plantations arrived, and our chapel was crowded, several being unable to gain an entrance. After the morning service I met the candidates for baptism, upwards of three hundred in number, principally adults, to catechize and otherwise instruct them. Some of them had far surpassed my expectation in learning the catechism during the last fortnight, and fifteen were solemnly baptized in the name of the Holy Trinity.

May 21.—I preached in Mahaica, and after service met the society. The morning congregation was as large as usual. I received twenty-three on trial, and baptized seventy-seven slaves.

June 4th.—The morning was very wet, but the chapel was much crowded, and many were obliged to stand on the outside. Surely they must have a real desire to save their souls, or they would not urge their way to the house of God through all kinds of weather as they do. I preached from the eighth commandment,

L
meet
please

The
Bates, an
on Thursda
at this tim
and continu
night; but t
munion with
we had erecte
weather. Su
our tabernacles.
Friday mornir
so as to prevent
this, showers of g
were engaged in
could say, though
vorable, "It is good
none other than the
heaven." Besides pr

270

Articles borrowed for Indn Dept

Augt. 1 Keg of Tobacco
Sept 22d. 1 Keg of Tobacco } of the Letter
180 lbs gross —— 162 lbs nett

Sept 20th 1827. Ordnance Officer
Paid
2 Kegs of Powder — 25 lbs each — 50 lbs

Sent Oct 29. 1827. To Lut Baxley
6 large tin cups full of Powder
10 Bars of Lead — Small bars —

180
188
60
428 lbs
162
590

Sent Mr Jones the Interpr Dept Stone & Pipe
to be returned in good order on demand. —

— Diamond of (J) Cty = Commenced — January 22d = at $12 — to 22d March
— Wallace — do — do — — Nov. 27 — at $14 — to 27th January —

60 lbs of the Letter —

1 March 1 Keg — weight nd known 188 lbs

Bot & Sundries	$	cts
590 lbs Tobacco at 10 cts	59	00
50 lbs Powder: 25 cts pr lb	12	50
150 lbs Lead - 5 cts	7	50
14 piece Furniture Cakes (common)	6	
Dollars	85	00

April 1829.
Sent Mr. Lablunde — 120 bars of Lead —
" B. F. Baker — 40 do do —
also Wad 160 —
2 Reams —
10 lb of Tobacco —

1827
1892
15 years 2d of June 1827
16 years 2d of June 1828

1813. 1
1814. 2
1815. 3
1816. 4
1817. 5
1818. 6
1819. 2d of April resigned my appt in the army appt in agency
1820
1821
1822
1823
1824
1825
1826
1827 March 27. 8 years Indn Agent
1828 March 27 = 9 years Indn agent
1829. March 27. 10 years do do

1828 June 2d 16 years in public Service

Red wood —— 2 Vols
Bramble Tye House 3 do
Almacs —— 2 do
Granby —— 2 do
Woodstock —— 2 do
Mme de Genlis 2 do large
Military Sketches — 2 do —
Paul Jones —— 3 do —
Wise men of Gotham — 1 do —
Magazine N. Military — 1 do Large
— 580 pages

in November

180
188
162
60
590 lbs Tobacco

in December

Letters Official State war. 1 vol —
Beauties of Shakespeare 1 Vol
Mason monitor — 1 Vol
History of England abd 1 vol
History of Greece — abd. 1 Vol —
Moors Poems —— — 2 Vols —
Vicar of Wakefield — 1 Vol —

in January 1828

Treaty's & Laws = Indians. 1. Vol —

North Am: Review - 3 Nos
do do do — 1. No.
do do No 57 1. No —

in February —

[1830]

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tinued in force.

ANDREW STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
President of the Senate.
APPROVED, Feb. 27, 1830.
ANDREW JACKSON.

AN ACT making appropriations for the Indian Department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the Indian Department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, viz.

For pay of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as authorized by law, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of sub-agents, as authorised by law, nineteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For presents to Indians, as authorized by the act of one thousand eight hundred and two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of Indian interpreters and translators employed at the several superintendencies and agencies, twenty one thousand five hundred and twenty five dollars.

For pay of gun and blacksmiths and their assistants, employed within the superintendencies and agencies, under treaty provisions and the orders of the Secretary of War, eighteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For iron, steel, coal, and other expenses attending the gun and blacksmith's shop, five thousand four hundred and twenty six dollars.

For expense of transportation and distribution of Indian annuities, nine thousand nine hundred and fifty nine dollars.

For expense of provisions for Indians at the distribution of annuities while on visits of business with the different superintendents, and agents, and when assembled on business, eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, twenty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 27, 1830.

ACT making appropriations for certain ...tifications for the year one thousand eight ...red and thirty.

...enacted by the Senate ...

[A photocopy of this clipping has been placed in the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 9].

DAILY JOURNAL

FOR

ALL OCCURRENCES. — 182

AT THE

ST. PETERS AGENCY.

1829

1829