



[Lawrence Taliaferro papers.](#)

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Journal
Indian Agency S.P.
from May 9th 1824
to Nov 20 1828
Daily occurrences & talks
Indian Sp. ch. &c

Sold by J. McDowell, No. 25 Market street, Philadelphia.

A
.T146
vol.9

Walk over & anchoring

2 June 1812 an Ensign in the 1st Regt
 14th August 1813 - a 2nd Lt - do
 30 June 1814 a 1st Lt - do
 17 May 1815 - 1st Lt - 3rd Regt
 27 March 1819 - apptd Indian Agent St. Peter

in 6 years 9 months in the Army -

27 March 1819 apptd Indian Agent

27 March 1830

14 years Indian Agent

6-9

years 17 = 9 months in Service

June 2nd 1830

June 1830

June 2nd 1813

1812

17 years

18-

It was at my instance (as will appear
 Officially or Record) that the Treaty of
 Prairie du Chien in 1825 - was held
 upon also of disputed Territory by the Sauk &
 Foxes - in 1830 at same place -
 Post reestablished at same place -
 Fort Snelling - Strong reasons as to this Post
 being continued -
 Chippeways of the Upper Miss to have an
 Trading Post Entry of Agents taken
 The St. Peter recommended to be broken up -
 more efficient regulations for the government
 of trade & intercourse with the Indians

My Father

[May 12, 1829]

If this is the case he need not fear
 an Agent at the South 5th Mass or
 Macinac who never sees a Sioux
 Indian - No you are between us
 both, and are able to keep an eye
 over us you told me last fall
 you would try and send me as
 a trader - I have only had 3 plugs
 of Tobacco from the traders this winter
 when you gave me last fall, I have
 been Smoking all winter - If you
 can let me have a little more, do
 it, and a little Ammunition -

Several Sioux Indians at the Agency
 this day - nothing of importance
 worthy of note transpired - except
 that a Chippeway gave me a fine
 specimen of Native Copper ore
 and very rich - which he found
 on the Snake River of the St. Croix -

Wednesday 13th

Several Sioux Indians at the Agency
 this day among them some men
 of distinction - 30 Rats of Pork
 240 Rats of flour issued to distribute
 among them -

Thursday 14th

Reg. Leg. a Watelson Indian
 presented his Pipe this day -
 S. B. Josephine reached the Stone Camp
 below Fort Snelling Two miles
 when her machinery became
 deranged & she had to stop -
 Several papers I learn are on
 board from the River Country
 Gov. Coley - Capt. Galt & Family -
 and a Polish Count -
 at 10 o'clock this night the Boat
 reached our Landing -

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Friday 15th May 1829

Genl Clark Sup^t of Indian Affairs at St Louis
3 Official Letters & 1 private from him -
wrote to genl Clark this day -

by Mr Lapham who goes to
St Louis on business -

Goods received for my Agency by Capt
Clark 2047 lbs - but no money -
Capt Culbertson arrived with his Goods
the Saddle for this Post -

Saturday 16th

Indians play at Ball this day for
the amusement of some foreigners -
Count a Polish Officer
presented me with his Spy Glass
this day - which he said he hoped
I would receive & retain in remem-
brance of him - that he had bought
it from Europe with him -

Steam Boat left for St Louis this day
Mr Lapham took charge of
my papers -

Wahcota - Reached the Agency this
evening from the head of Lake
Pepin from the Village with
his late Father's Band - 30 -
persons - 24 Rats of Pork & Bread if

Sunday 17th

Rain this day & the first for more than
forty days -

The Late Red Wings Band the principal
men find some difficulty in select-
ing a chief since the death of
the old chief - I ordered them to
settle the matter this day among
themselves & report the result on
tomorrow Monday 18 -

Capt Kennedy wrote to him and
enclosed a list of articles
to be provided for the Cornucopia

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Monday May 18th 1829

Wahcota - Son of old Red Wing - deceased
elected chief this day at the Agency
by the Band of his late Father -

Council this day with the Sioux -

Spent 80 Rats of Bread & Pork -
Chippeways - the circus party left this Post
displeased & after reaching the Falls
of T Anthony - that several of the public
Cattle & some others belonging to Col
Taylor & a Citizen of this Post -
so much for the policy of Mr Adams & his
two war officers & their Councillor
Thomas & McKenny - Clerk
God grant we may not experience
the vengeance of their people on our
own persons in a short time -

Tuesday 19th

Wrote to Capt G. H. Kennedy & enclosed a list
of articles to be provided as Stationary
for this Agency for the year 1829 -

Information received this day as one of Band
of Tarkunga a Wahpawata killed
Basil Longfellow in February last -

Engaged also this day with two men at
the Black Dog Village learning the
war chief & his family the use of the
Plough - which I gave them some days
since with a complete set of Harrows
If I had the means - much might be done
for the Mee-awah Kuntong -

Wednesday 20th

Peace Dance - this day by the relations of
the young Sioux who were captured up
to the Chippeways in May 1827. By their
relations - one hundred in number -
at my house & at the Fort -
This dance was to throw off their mourning
the dancers eating whatever might be
stuck up before them on a stick - One
uncooked Dog - was eaten this day - each
walking in turn up to the stake & taking
a mouthful - &c &c -

Thursday 21st May 1829

Chippeways - Several of their people reached this Post this morning from Sandy Lake. Joseph Rensselaer a Trader from Lac du Fort with his Furs also arrived.

Spent 20 Rats of Pork & Bread to needy Indians this day.

Friday 22nd

Wahnacoutah a Wahpeton Chief & his followers on a visit to the Agency this day. Spent some 15 Rats to his party.

Saturday 23rd

Bears Heart a Chippeway Chief from Gull Lake & his followers reached the Agency this day. He brought a letter from Mr. Baker at Gull Lake.

Sunday - 24

Grand Dance by Sixty Men with all the Black Dog Band - first at the Council house & then at other places - gave these people some Tobacco - 40 Rats of Bread & Pork. The day was a fair one. This is the season for war & I keep all the Bands armed in some other way as Ball Dancing or some feasting expectation.

Monday 25

Some Rain this day.

The first opening consequence for some weeks.

Chippeways from Rum River arrived this evening. We will now learn who shot the public Cattle some days since.

Made an official report to the Government this day relative to their people and their determination to continue their visits to this Post.

Tuesday 26th May -

A young Man of the Wind band of Rum River Chippeways shot the public Cattle - he was taken by his people, and severely chastised for so doing - of which fact I notified Col B Taylor - of the 1st Infantry Company this Post. Several hundred Chippeways reported to be on their way down the Mississippi to this Post from Leech Lake - Gull Lake Sandy Lake & other places.

Atkins - a Trader for the Am Fur Coy saw the Bears Heart a Chippeway Chief of Gull Lake as he was passing Crow Island - where the following dialogue took place -

Atkins -

where are you going this way -

Chief -

I am going down to the River St Peter

Atkins -

what are you going there for -

Chief -

I am going down to get a little Tobacco to smoke - along with my family - I am not invited to go down there - but I want to go some when -

Atkins -

Very well you may go - you know you have no business there, and I will mark all you fellows who go to the St Peter and when I return from Lac du Fort and fall - you will be made to pay for this - not a thing shall you have.

Now here is a fine conversation for a trader to hold with Indians - thus cleverly interfering in that which he had no right. This is the same man who some three or four years since - made use of the following language to some very respectable Chippeways who had but just returned home from this Agency.

Atkins - well - you have been down to the River St Peter & what did you see & what did you get - you saw nothing but a boy his Medals are nothing more than paper & his flaps are dish cloths and were presented to you by a hog's paw.

Wednesday 27th May 1829

Joe Newell left this morning for Pease Lake with his returns for the Am Fur Coy - which are considerable -

Gene Clark - my official reports to him went by this conveyance -

Sious a number at the Agency during this day - much in want and will continue to suffer for nearly two months to come - antie corn ripens

24 Rats of Bread 40 Rats of Pork issued 15 lbs of Tobacco

Thursday 28th

Bears Heart - Chippeway Chief -

left for Gull Lake this morning the Sious propose a dance at the Fort by the Indians of the Avenue Band postponed until tomorrow

River overflowing from recent rains has risen 14 inches -

Friday 29th

Remarkably warmer even at Sun rise this morning -

Wahmadetankah's Band of Sious dance this day at the Agency & at Fort Snelling -

22 Bark Canoes with Chippeways arrived this day from Gull Lake Sandy Lake & Rum River 110 in number -

Saturday 30th

13 Bark Canoes arrived also this morning with the Chippeways of Rabbit Lake

Big Mouth - Chief of Sandy Lake -

Strong Earth - 2^o do - 100 Rats Pork
Kaukauka - 2^o do - 100 Rats Bread
Hole in the Day 2^o do - 100 Rats Bread

One hundred Chippeways with the Chief Big Mouth - called at the Agency house - & on my approach they fired a Salute -

B F Baker arrived from Gull Lake

Sunday 31st May

Issued 50 Rats of Pork & 50 of Flour - to the Chippeways this morning - 1/2 Ration to each -

Sleepy Eyes - Supting Chief -

A part of his Band arrived this day Marceee, ah, munch or walking Cloud - also in company -

24 Rats of Pork & 24 do of Bread - Chippeways & Sious Danced this day at the Agency -

The Sious then left for the Chippeway Camp & then danced before their Loops for which they received presents of Sugar & other things -

Mon:

Monday June 1st 1829

- 1 Big Mouth - Sandy Lake Chief
- 2 Strong Earth - do do 2^o Chief
- 3 Small Tooth Rabbit Lake - Chief
- 4 Kaukauka - Miller Lac -

100 lbs of Tobacco given to them plus a few lbs of Lead & Powder -

After the Armourers finished their work I ordered all off 120 in all -

Issued 100 Rats of Bread 80 Rats Pork -

Provision Returns made out & given to the Interpreter, Armourer & Labourer -

2 Bls of Pork 2 do of Whiskey & 4 of Flour - all drawn for the month of June -

Peter Corbeau 2^o Chief of the Sious Nation on a visit at the Agency this day -

Big Mouth { Chippeway Chief report of
& them - }

My Father - Is it right for any white man in our country to encourage our young men to go to war - Two or three Villages were told (I tell you no lie) ~~that~~ by the Little Englishman (Pitken) of Crow Island that if they would hunt well this coming winter that he would next spring furnish a certain number of men in each Village with Ammunition & Tobacco sufficient to go to war against the Sious in the spring quats - that is if they made good hunts & paid him well -

Several other friendly & respectable Indians

The entry for June, 1829, of which
this is a photocopy, appears in volume
11 of the Taliaferro Journal.

In 1829. how.

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Marepook Snah of Lac Jem Paree - Stated to the Hovr
in the day & the story follows - Two Chippewas as follows
my friend - as the expected this year some difficulty with
the whites every day - Mr Renssela put by in a place under
the ground 30 small Kegs of Powder and a good deal of
Lead - No one knows any thing of it but Mr R & myself
& every year he put away 4 or 5 Kegs in case of any
difficulty with the whites, and Indians - Mr Renssela
told me that in case of difficulty with the whites - all
the Indians could come to him & he would give them
Powder Lead & Tobacco - Marepook Snah - for this story -
The place where the powder is put - is on the right hand
side of the gate in the Fort - & no one would suspect where
it was - and no one knew but him & Mr Renssela -

Quin knows of this and this report of 1829 has been
handed about among the Chippewas ever since -
with yearly additions -

Marepook Snah from being a great friend of Renssela
has for two years past been as much his enemy - and
would be likely to repeat again this old story -

Feb 1835 -
Born Feb 1794
41 years old

Lau Lalaferry

1831

have heretofore repeated nearly the same
in substance as the foregoing - also two
or three white persons conversant with the
Chippeway tongue - and of Stillkins -
having done this more than once to accom-
plish his own views in opposition to the
human policy of the Government -

I sent thirty or forty Chippeways up
to the Back Door Village of Sioux 4 miles
up the 5th River to Dance - which they did
and returned without harm or accident
to their camp in the evening on the Chippew-
-ippi == " == So much for my policy. —

Thur: Tuesday 2^d June 1829-

Slippy Eyes - Sent him a message this day
by one of his young men -
accompanied by a keg of Whisky &
a few lbs of Tobacco.

Chippeways, and Sioux held a Council in the Council House this day which went to form a Truce for one year to enable both Tribes to hunt immediately on their Boundary line above Sauk River — after agreeing to hunt in peace the Chippeways finally left for their homes.

Wednesday 3^d June -

Pet Corbeau 2^d Chief of all the Sioux
called this morning & requested me
to give him a Keg of Whiskey - which
was promptly refused - and informed
him ^{it was improper} that which had caused him
to loose his Band. —. —.

whiskey given to Indians by the Agent never
has any injurious effects in its operation
if he takes the precaution to Council
the young when how to act. When
the old men & any others commence
drinking —

It is unfortunate that this now necessary evil
was ever ingrafted into our intercourse
with the people - but so it is - and
our Government has to follow the
pernicious example of Great Britain
in this particular.

Thursday 4th June 1829. —

William Silkins a Trader at Crow Island
offered an Eight Gallon Keg of Powder &
other things to the Chippeways - If they would
start with a hundred men against the
Sawx Indians at Lac du feu on the St Peter
the expectation to be particularly directed
against Mr Renvilles Station at Lac du feu
and his relations ————

Crooked Face - I learnt this day that this
old Rasal has prevailed on 17 or 18
of the Battun an Fever or tilli Raped
Indians to join him - (also three or
four young men from late Sharapin
Band) to cross over to the Chipipshie
to intercept the Sandy Lake Chippie -
ways returning from this Post home-
wards -

Friday 5th

Hogarspah at the agency this day with several of his people - talked some with him - presented to his young men -

$\frac{1}{2}$ doz Glapes { 15 lb Powder
 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz horn Combs { 30 lb Lead
 3 papers Vermilion { 50 lbs Tobacco
 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz Lin Sticks { 2 Gun Worn

Nothing further transpired at the Agency this day. no news from any quarter of interest—

Saturday 6th

Weather somewhat more cool this morning than
for several mornings past. —

Pashanapee Skiff from Sandy Lake
The Rabbit - do -

arrived this day with

Report that they had been instructed not to visit the Sub Agency at LaPointe (Geo Johnson) as he had nothing to give them but Tobacco which they might obtain of the Traders. Bell also wished them to call down at the Station to see, and talk with the Sioux - Smoke with them &c &c ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Spent 40 Bats of Pork & Flour to this party.
The 4 Medawakkaung Band of Livers
Danced at the agency this evening

Sunday 7th June 1829

Pasharnanepu. —
Wabochekke Chippeway Chiefs came
their young men to dance at
the Agency house this day —
Wabochekke or the White Fishes had a
Flay given him at Fond du Lac
in 1826 —

Sioux Many of them on a visit to the
Chippeway Camp — peace & harmony
prevailed all this day among them

Monday 8th

Gray Back with the Wahpacoota - Sioux
from Canon River on a visit to the
Agency this day —

Presented to them People — 2 paper Combs
50 lbs of Tobacco — $\frac{1}{2}$ doz Glasses
50 lbs of Lead — $\frac{1}{2}$ piece furmintus cloth
25 lbs of Powder — 2 yds Strouce
 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz Lay Knives — 2 Lin pants Lay —
Guns, Traps & axes repaired for the Chippeways —
of Sandy and Gull Lake by the Armourer

Tuesday 9th

Cold and disagreeable weather for the season
Some rain this morning —

Pasharnanepu of Sandy Lake — Chiefs —
Wabochekke of Gull Lake —

These Chippeway Chiefs leave this day
with their people for their homes —

40 Rats of Bread and Pork given to them

50 lbs of Tobacco — 25 lbs Lead

15 lbs of Powder — 50 Flint

12 fine Stutes — 6 Knives

Pasharnanepu Report of - to the Agent at St Peter

My Father — I do not talk much. but what I am
going to say - is true, & I think you ought to
know it - Atkins a trader at Crow Island
asked me when I was going - as was passing
down the Mississippi - I told him I was going
down to the St Peters to see our Am Father

Atkins - said - what are you going there for - you will
not get anything & you will only see a
parcel of children. They are fools & I have
got more sense than all of them, and
more goods - what do you want to do

there - you had better stay when you are -
you will only be laughed at. — & so —
the Chippeway of Gull & Sandy Lake
left this day for their respective places of
residence —

Wahtap Chief - with Sixty Six Chippeways
of Miller Lac reached the Agency this
evening. — Securely does one barrel
depend of them paper before another
arrives, and so we go —

Several respectable men of the Mendawashans
- Sioux also at the Agency this
day — Indians generally Starving
50 Rats of Pork & 50 of flour issued to
the Sioux & Chippeways —

Wednesday 10th

Wahtap & his followers came at the
Agency this morning - Presented to them

25 lbs Tobacco — 25 lbs Lead
3 Knives — 5 lbs Powder

Given 34 Rats of Pork and 3 lbs of flour —
after which the Chippeways Dance
at the Council House & other places —

Sioux Many of them at the Agency again
this day endeavouring to trade for
Bark Canoes with the Chippeways - Some
of them succeeded - these light canoes
are in great demand among the
Sioux - who use them in gathering the wild
Rice from the Lakes & Ponds adjacent —

Thursday 11th

Indian Report - A Chief had arrived at the
Prairie who stated that - The Wahpacoota
Sioux & some respectable men of the
other tribes of the Sioux would be invi-
ted to attend the Winabago Treaty. —

Wahshas - had reach his Village with 3 Kegs of
Powder & Two Barrels of Whiskey given
to him by Joseph Bolette of Prairie du
Chien. —

The Miller Lac Chippeways left this day
for their homes - not altogether satis-
fied with their reception - but it is
out of my power to counterbalance
them under existing regulations. —

Friday 12th June 1829—

Weather cloudy but no rain—in fact vegetation has become completely prostrated from the continual drought for several weeks past— & a scorching sun all that time. But few Indians of any of the Tribes at the Agency this day—

Maupeweechastash called on Gassner— gave him

5 lbs of Powder & 5 lbs Tobacco
15 lbs of Lead & 25 Gun flints—
2 Knives — & 2 Gun Sticks

Nothing of importance transpired this day—

Saturday 13th

Two Frenchmen arrived this morning from Peace du Chien. but bring no news of consequence & failed in bringing the Chief de Cheile here arrived. but did not learn when the Treaty was to be held with the Winabago. No Boats heard of bound for this Port —

Sunday 14th

Letters written on official matters and others to distant correspondents—

Chippeways— Several of these people at the Agency this day from Kame River

Sious Several of this tribe at the Agency among them some of the Chiefs— application was made this day for a small supply of Ammunition—

Two Frenchmen left for Peace du Chien—

Monday 15th

300. Sious Indians of the Several Bands

contiguous, and remote arrived

Presented 3 Kegs of Powder — 75 lbs

4 Large Bar Lead — 280 lbs

1 Keg of Tobacco — 180 lbs

500 Gun flints — " —

2 doz corn horn Combs

8 papers of Vermilion

chaps — 28 yds furniture Calico — to the following

Petit Corbeau — Penetion Chief

Wahmactetunkah — Piankutash — war chief

Datashushah — Maupeweechastash — do

Kocomoko — Anougnasah — do

Continued

Hoeyarparh — or Eagle head — do

Nasiampah — do

Little Soldier — do

Keyark — do

In Council June 15th 1829—

Petit Corbeau. Chief Sais —

My Father—

I am to say but little to you to day words reached me that we were wanted but we did not know for what purpose whether for good news or for bad. — but I have seen things come from your hands which opened my eyes and I am pleased —

My Father—

I can say and then people present know it. that there was a time when they were all under my command but you see me to day almost alone my band being scattered in every direction — it is not my fault that it is so. I have to blame some of the young people for it. —

My Father

We made peace to please you but if we are badly off we must blame you for causing us to give up so much of our lands to our old enemies — we were better off before the white people came among us. but now they are here we cannot do without your assistance. —

My Father

We have been a long time acquainted with each other and you know how the hearts of your children are pleased — for my part I am getting old & the day is at hand when I must follow the old people in the ground — but after my death my people will speak of me & my Councils & you will know that they have been good — for ever since the last war I have listened to the Americans — & have no cause to repent having followed their advice —

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My Father -

We never wish to lose you for no matter what man we get - he can never please us as well as you have done - you know us, and our ways - we know you, and cannot look towards any other man as we do towards you - and cannot hear of your going away - I speak my sentiments & mine are the same with all my nation - we have been left destitute by our Trader taking away all our guns which we got on credit from him last winter -

But you have given us Powder Lead & Tobacco - with which we are much pleased as it will enable us to live some time yet. —

My Father -

a few more words, and I am done speaking for this day - I was the first man to take 30 of my men and visit your people after the war - I returned home & then made one more trip to see the British - but have not done the same thing since you came among us 10 years ago - I felt ashamed of this - but I hope it will not operate against me -

Black Dog - Chief

My Father -

For what we are called to get this day I am well pleased we have received Powder Lead & Tobacco - all which we stood in great need of as we could get none from our traders - who took our guns from us - would not even give us a charge of Powder & left us destitute - but you have taken pity on us, & there is no man prouder than what is well pleased. —

My Father

We made peace with the Chippewas and gave them up much of our lands - but it appears they are

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not satisfied with this but continue to trespass on our lands which are bad enough & take every thing clean from the Earth as they go. —

My Father

We suffer much in consequence of this and we must blame you for it - for if we had been left as we were - we could have hunted our game, & disposed of our Enemies - whenever they came in our way - but you caused us to be at peace and we are now in the situation you see poor and badly off —

My Father

The Chippewas have a Father & ought to go to see him - you have children enough to take care of & counsel without them - they ought to keep on their own lands - we are ready to do any thing to please you - but we want to know whether we are to occupy our lands

My Father

I have good men here present in this Council who listen to you, and when I speak they also listen for they know it comes from you - we are pleased with you and do not wish you to leave us for if you do - we cannot be counselled & our ears may be turned - for winter we have known you and many of our young men have grown up under the sound of your voice

My Father

We wish well to the white people, and as long as you are with us there will be no difficulty between us - so from us when you will you carry the hearts of our people with you and you will never be forgotten by us. —

Hocomoko. 2^d Chief Said

My Father

I will speak a few words to you. What the Chief the Little Crow said to you this day is all true - he gave you the land on which your Fort now stands - My Brother was on the spot at the time & knew. but he is now no more for he lays among the white paper - and I am sorry he did not live longer that you might have known him better

My Father

You have pleased us all well this day, and it looks as if the old days were coming back again when we assembled together as we now do - and talk together. -

My Father

We were just about to start into the woods with our Bows & arrows to shoot birds to sustain our families we were down hearted & could not hold up our heads - but words came to us to come down to your town - & we have this day been with surprise, and pleased at what you have done for us. -

Patawak. u. hark. Chief

My Father

I shake hands with you as mine are clean & I am not ashamed - my Father was a great war Chief & after his death I took his place from that you see me a Chief. Since becoming a Chief my hands have fallen use less by my side & the war club has dropped from them. -

My Father

I do not know what to say as you know the amount of an Indians speech is "I am very poor & need your assistance - this" about all that any of our talks amounts to in the end - But I must say you have done a great deal for us

and we ought to be thankful full & never forget you or your good Councils - we now wish to go upon our lands as you have assisted us to Powder lead & Tobacco - we were badly off & did not know what to do as our trader had taken all our furs from us -

My Father -

I am sorry our Mother left us so soon as I wished when you were both together to ask for a little milk from both breasts for our young men

Amogemasiah in Brane -

My Father

I am with my pipe to speak to you to day - I am no Chief - but if I wished I could do as I please But I am proud to be among the Braves of my Nation. My ambition goes no further than this & to be called a good man. -

My Father -

I live in a village which has a bad name - Indians talk a great deal about one another, and would wish to blame some of my own people - for no matter what happens the blame is thrown on us. I hope you know me better - for when something happened here near your town two years ago - when even the Chiefs - now even to be seen - The Brave died as you directed, & altho one of my Brothers was shot - nothing bad has happened & you have never been in danger for I could always stop any bad intentions - & if I could not I should be the first to be you know -

My Father

I listen to none of my Nation but the Little Crow - for what he says is the truth & it is a pity that more do not listen to his Councils -

My Father

I now present you my pipe. I hope you will take it & place it where it can be seen - it is clean & shall remain so.

Sharcofer son

My Father

I stand before you this day, it giving me to think of the past when my old Father used to travel this way - I have since his death been like a lost child among my people & for that reason I left my Father's Village, and have been a long time absent.

My Father

I have returned but my Body is yet not in the right way - I feel as if I was yet lost & know not what to do - I present you the pipe of my Father.

The Little Crow - Black Dog - Neacomoko & others - spoke in Council in regard to the number of British Medals &c that had been delivered up to me by their Bands & wished others to be given them - I did not note this circumstance in their speeches - nor did I notice it in my own remarks to them as I had in every instance when it was proper to place medals & gave them for gifts to the Soldiers. There remains however some few good gifts yet to be given - say 40 when a proper pattern can be had.

Speech of Law Taliaferro -
Indian Agent at S. Peters -
In Council June - 15th 1829 -

Siona -

My Friends & Children -

I have you present listened with great attention to all your talks this day in Council - both Ears have been open that nothing might be lost -

I am pleased that you have all spoken your minds freely. Whether it be good or whether it be bad - This you know has always been my plan that you might never be deceived.

For ten winters & ten Summers you have known me & have heard the sound of my voice during all which time none of you can say that I have deceived any man in the Nation - I have talked with but one tongue, and all that I have done has been for the benefit of your Nation - you speak of the Chippeways, and your peace with them - you speak of the loss of Lands upon which you have not hunted for years before I took hold on your Ears -

If you do not attempt to go on to your Lands to hunt - you will never get them. Why do you sit still & say it is my fault? This charge is not true - for if you let the Chippeways continue on your hunting grounds they will never leave them.

I now tell you this day to go & look at your Country on the Sauk River. If you find Chippeways, send them off - but as soon as they learn that you are on the trail they will not come near you - This I know & you will find my words true -

Laziness & some fear is the cause of your not hunting near the Chippeways. Therefore don't attempt to blame me for your own faults - an effort to claim & enforce your just claims.

Wednesday 17th June

Accounts for the 3rd Q^r of the present year
sent down to the nearest Post Office
by Mr P Prescott - for Gul Clark.
The first opportunity since the 1st
of June.

Tarksaungah
Keiyash } Wahpacosta Shop arrived from
the plains this day at the Agency.

Keiyash. Said

My Father -

It has been some time since we
met more than a year I have been
about on purpose that I might not
give you trouble twice a year is
too often to visit you as you have
a great many children to attend to

My Father -

We are in a bad situation at this
time worse than we have been for
some years - we could not remain
on our hunt last winter in consequence
of a dark cloud that fastened over us
we could not pay our traders
and the consequence is that all our
guns traps &c have been taken
from us - we are left to starve
we do not know what to think of it
as such a thing was never done before

My Father -

When the great Council was held
at Prairie du Cheury & all the Nations
brought together and made peace
I thought our war was at an end
but peace will not smile upon us
all that was done & said then it
appears now goes for nothing.

My Father -

You are a small man but you
have a good heart & a strong voice
therefore we all listen to your
councils and remain quiet - but
this does not appear to be the case
with the Indians near the whites
who have a large Father with a
grey head and it appears he

has no influence with the Sacs
& Foxes. They must look on him as
nothing - for his children fall like
upon us - it is strange that they
being so near the white people that
they (Sacs & Foxes) are not made to
listen to our great Father's voice

My Father -

We do not know what to do. Apart
us with your Councils as you always
have done - we must hunt on
our lands or starve - I am going
out again and if I see a cloud
over my lands I must meet it
for it is better to die with a bullet
than starve to death for that is
a slow way of dying.

My Father

Should I return in the fall &
as you have always advised me
to be industrious I shall call on
you for a plough & harness to
break the ground to support my
people out of the earth.

Tarksaungah Chief

Spoke much to the Sac
Chief - stated that he had
attempted to take the moccasins
I sent to the Yanketons with a cloud
& flag to get the Sac prisoners - but
that the Chakars had gotten them
and were to shoot (having invited
the Yanketons) to visit the Sacs, and
Foxes & deliver up & receive their
own prisoners.

Prisoners Made

Keiyash - 25 lbs Tobacco } 1/2 doz Combs
30 lbs Lead } 4 papers Vermilion
50 Flint } 2 Knives
12 1/2 lbs Powder } 1/2 doz Glasses -

Tarksaungah Chief -

25 lbs Tobacco } 1/2 doz Combs
35 lbs Lead } 4 Knives
100 Flint } 1/2 doz Glasses
12 1/2 Powder } 8 papers Vermilion

Thursday 18th June 1829—

but none— with the Little Rapid
Indians— at the Agency this day
advised them to have as follows—
15 lbs Tobacco } 50 flints
25 lbs Lead } 10 lbs Powder
Spent 20 Rats of Bread & Pork
Rode out this day as Lake Cal-
houn & caught some two hundred
fine pan fish—
Ruin— some fell this evening—

Friday 19th

Amoketa or the Two Faces 2^d Chief—
of the Medawakantong Sioux
died 23^d Dec 1825—
His daughter presented her Father's
pipe— which was received—
The Two Faces was an excellent Indian
and a great friend of mine—

Saturday 20th

Some little rain this morning

Nothing of importance transpired
as there were but few Indians at
the Agency— no news for some weeks
from below— The Contractors
stores— which should have arrived on
the 15th but have not yet been received

Sunday 21st

This day passed as yesterday—
but few Indians at the Agency
nearly all the Medawakantong
have left their Villages to Subsist
their families on what can be
obtained with their small means
at this particular Season of the year
Having neither ammunition nor
guns of consequence in the several
Bands— from the period of their
return "their hunts in April until the 1st
of August when their corn becomes
fit for use— Subsistence is generally
obtained from the Rivers & Marshes.

Monday 22^d June 1829—

Superior Sioux several of them present
returned from Peace on Cheyenne
whether they had been on a visit
Col Taylor received one or two letters
from day Kearney & some papers
but little news in them apart
from the appointments made by
the President—

Maupuah muck or the Walking Cloud
reached the Agency this day from the
5 Lodge Band of Sioux—
Estahkembark or the Sleepy Eyes Band of
Superior Sioux at the Agency also
from Swan Lake near Travens des Sioux
Present to the Walking Cloud—

1/2 doz horn Combs } 10 lbs of Powder
1/2 doz Goggles } 25 lbs Lead
3 knives } 15 lbs of Tobacco
3 papers Vermilion } 25 gun flints
2 yards Stowd } 3 Tin cups—

Present to the Sleepy Eyes—

1/2 doz Goggles } 1 No Gun
1/2 doz Combs } 15 lbs of Powder
4 fine Sticks } 35 lbs Lead
6 knives } 40 lbs Tobacco
3 papers Vermilion } 50 gun flints
6 yds Stowd } 6 Tin cups—
10 yds Calico } 3 3 Tin pans Soap—

Tuesday 23^d

Little Soldier—a Medawakantong Indian
lost one of his Grand Children last
Night— he called with his wife &
son this morning— They had (as is their
custom) their legs & arms— cut in a most
shocking manner & the blood flowing
from every incision—

Presented— 1-1/2 lbs Blanket } 6 yds fur teryng
3 yds of Calico } 3 3/4 yds of Red band
& had a Coffin made to contain the
Body of the Child—

Indians start off to be absent for thirty
days— until their corn be fit for use—
Several Chiefs & head men at the Agency—
Spent 20 Rats of Bread & Pork—

Wednesday 24th June 1829

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during all this day. —
 Rain, it appears from the journals of this Agency that there has not been sufficient rain to wet the ground ten inches for nearly ten months and did not average an inch in a month. — Vegetation is looser than for ten years past, & the Mississippi & St. Peter much lower than ever known by the oldest aborigines of this country. —

Thursday 25th

Rain at last. — Some fell this morning and at intervals during the day which will revive drooping vegetation. Our Garden Vegetables are however nearly all destroyed previous to the present rain. —
 No news as yet from the interior as to the changes in the different departments of the Government. —
 Nothing of importance transpired during all this day.

Friday 26th

Mr. Renville returned this day from Pease du Chien also Mr. Lalloue Post Mail brought by the former in his Boat. — Letters & papers for the Officers of the Post & some orders relative to Louis Martin. —
 Mr. Renville paid me this day on acc of Mr. Gibson's Cattle \$750. — in a draft on P. Choleau for St. Louis. —

Some news of this Post being abandoned — one company is to leave in a few days for Pease du Chien. —

Saturday 27th June 1829

Sold two horses to Mr. Renville for \$250. —
 for Mr. E. T. Lapham payable on demand or in any reasonable time.
 Kocomoko with several of his people at the Agency this previous to his moving out to hunt on Sank River. —

25 lbs Lead } 1/2 doz Glasses
 25 lbs of Tobacco } 1/2 doz Knives
 50 flints } 8 yds Calico
 10 lbs Powder } 3 yds B. Shroud
 25 Rats of Pork & Flour issued.

Sunday 28th

Mr. Renville's Invoice for 1829. 30. —
 \$5076.78. —

Counseled with the Washpeten Indians of Lac qui parle —
 LaPette or the Little Chiefs Band. —

30 lbs of Lead } 1 N. W. Gun
 4 Kettles Tin } 10 yds Calico
 2 Brass Kettles } 3 Garden Hoes
 4 paper Vermin } 6 yds Shroud
 15 lbs Powder } 1/2 doz Glasses
 30 lbs Tobacco } 100 gun flints
 1 pr 3 pr Bladed } 2 Hen Steels
 1 pr 2 1/2 pr do } 1/2 doz gun screws.

Sent to the following chiefs —
 Zekashmunk —
 Mosomonek —

Monday 29th June

Mr. Renville left for Lac qui parle this day with his out fit of Indian food amounting to \$5076.78. —

Mr. Lalloue alias Provencalle left also for his Post at Pease du Sioux. —

The Horse which I obtained from an Indian for the Am Fur Coy some time since was this day sent to their Agent at Travers des Six — all expenses \$5.50

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day. —
 Provisions for the Post — which were sent on the 15th Inst. have not as yet arrived — we are now short. —

Tuesday June 30th 1829—

The last of June & no boats from St Louis
the weather and the chipmunks and
St Peter lower than for several seasons
The wolves are very destructive to every thing
which they can find at night about
our houses. The poultry particularly
Capt Gale with his Company of Infantry
ordered for Fort Crawford

Wednesday July 1st 1829—

Interpreter & Armourer for the Indian Dept
Provision returns given them for
the month of July—31 days—
Spent 20 Rats of Pork & Bread to suffering
Indian women and children—

No news of Boats Bound for this Post
Cellan under the Agency Council House—bought
nails, and had it put in a State
to preserve the public property cost \$5=

Thursday 2^d

Mr Langham returned from St Louis to
this Post this day—& let Stockton
Lt Loring & several military officers with
a detachment of recruits arrived
also—Post Mail brought by
which I received several letters
most of them from Genl Clark
Supt of Indian Affairs at St Louis
Mr W C Grant arrived with 47. Caudery
Furnishers on a passport to be
permitted to go on to the Missouri.

Friday 3^d—

Wrote to Genl Clark: enclosed a Draft on the
Hon^{ble} Sec of War for \$1252—also—
Duplicate Receipts for \$450 on acc of Parents &
\$750= for on account of Sam Gibbons—Cattle
Sold to Jos Pennington—

J H Remmercy wrote to him on business—relating
to my acc & monies in his hands how to
be disposed of for the benefit of others—
Genl Stuart wrote to him

Saturday 4th July 1829—

National Salute of 24 Guns fired at Fort
Snelling this day at 10 o'clock P.M.

Genl Stuart (Indian Agent) Letter informs me
of the Foxes attack on the Sioux at
the Forks of Red Cedar—1 man &
Woman & child killed of the Sioux—
Matilda—arrived this day from Traverse
des Sioux by whom information is
received. That the Sacs & Foxes a
short time since had struck another
blow on the Sioux (Wahpacootas)
of the Des Moines—& has destroyed
5. Lodges of these unfortunate people
Wahmadesarph & Penitence Chiefs are
supposed to be amongs the number.
Capt Mason & several military officers
left for Peau du Cheu—

Sunday 5th—

The old Troypois & his family called on me
this day—Gave them some Ammunition
&c— 5 lb Powder 10 lbs Tobacco 3 1/2 Tin cups
10 lb Lead 325 Gun Flints 3 1/2 Krum
3 yds Calico 3 1/2 yds Shroud 3 1/2 yds Sheet

Frasier—left for Lac Traverse. with his son
had some talk with a few Sioux relating
to the whiskey furnished by Jos Robette, and
drank last night near the Agency house
Several other Indians have brought up
a number of Kegs from Peau du Cheu—

Monday 6th—

Wahkap—arrived this day from Mille Lac
River with his Band of Chippewas—
ways—2^d visit this year—
then people proposed 3 Lodges of Sioux
at the mouth of Rum River—

Nothing of importance happened at the
Agency during all this day—

Genl Clark—wrote to him this day and
enclosed a General Abstract for the
year 1828—& a 2^d Abstract
1st for 1829—to enable the Dept
to ascertain what amount was
expended at this Agency from the
1st of Jan'y to the 31st Decr. 1828—

Tuesday July 7th 1829.

The Chippeways still here - having received no recent instructions as to these people - I am compelled to pay but little attention to them - on such visits to this Agency - Public Stores have not as yet been received & the Troops will be without provisions in the course of the present month -

Some rainy last night - more than for 10 months
Wednesday 8th

The Chippeways still at the Agency - gave them 10 lbs of Tobacco - & 18 Rats of Bread & Pork after this and receiving their work at the Armourers Shop departed for Mille Lac -

Hired men to cut Hay for the Stock at the Agency - none allowed - no news from any Quarter except that Geo Johnson the Sub-Agent at Michauds Island Lac Superior had left his Post - supposed to be removed from the Service -

Thursday 9th

Nothing of importance transpired at the Agency during all this day. - no news of the Contractors Stores as yet - provisions short at the Post -

Friday 10th

This day passed as yesterday - no arrivals from any Quarter -

Three Indians were at the Council House this day - one of the Sagiankah - stated to me that the Fox Indians had determined to follow up their blow upon the Sioux right or wrong - and that the principle Chief Warbush had sent word by him to the Sioux of the St. Peters to hold themselves in readiness against his message to them which they would learn in a few days - The Sioux are badly armed at this time - 500 young men could be collected in a day or two

Saturday 11th July

This day passed as yesterday - but few Indians at the Agency - being generally off on their Spring or rather Summer hunt. - wrote several official letters - enclosed a Special A/c to Genl Clark for Settlements - wrote also to Genl. Sheu in Agency at Prairie du Chien -

Sunday 12th

Col Taylor of the 1st Infantry & family left this morning for Prairie du Chien in a Macinac Boat -

The Battle on Fever - Sioux fell in with a war party of Chippeway above and near Crow River - which resulted in the death of one of the latter Indians Chippeways several of their people from Mille Lac & the St. Croix reached the Agency this day. -

Okarpee returned from beyond Canon River and reports a recent sign of 150 or 60 Paes & Foxes on a war excursion against the Sioux of the plains - this party had passed 3 small encampments of Sioux - from 4 to 8. Lockers each but did not see them. -

Genl Clark - wrote to him this day officially
Monday 13th

The Sioux many of them returned from the upper country above the Falls from their hunt unexpectedly - from the circumstance of some of the Wahpeton Sioux having killed a Chippeway on the bank of Crow River - supposed to have been an Indian called The Hole in the Day well known at this Post -

The Sioux of the Chippeway & R. St. Peters are now placed between two fires again - partly by their own folly - having two strong tribes at war with them - the Chippeways on the one side & the Sacs & Foxes on the other - The Little Six & the Buffaloes Son Two Chippeways of Rum or Snake River left the Agency this evening -

Tuesday 14th July 1829

Kockomoko with his people returned from their hunt and visited the Agency this day. Nothing of importance occurred this day & no news except it being reported that Shagw Indians were seen last night in the vicinity of this Post - supposed to be a scouting party of Sacs & Foxes - as a war party of their people were known to be on Cannon River a day & a half walk off.

Wednesday 15th

Chippeways from Red River arrived at the Agency this morning - with the Little French man.

Patawhatch returned with his Band of Sioux from their hunt - all the Indians who passed up the Mississippi have returned in consequence of hearing that the Sioux of the Plains had killed one of the Pillagers recently near Cannon River.

Thursday 16th

B F Baker arrived this morning from Prairie du Chien from whom we learn that two keel boats are on the way to this Port loaded with provisions for the Troops.

The River being so low that it is almost impossible for keel boats to ascend the Treaty at Prairie du Chien arrived on the 10th Inst - The Winabago were rapidly collecting.

Doc L Bean Sub-Agent for the upper Missouri received a letter from him relating to the the Sioux and the Sacs & Foxes & what he had done to accommodate the recent rupture between them &c &c.

A small mail was brought by Mr Baker - some orders for the Troops.

Sioux & Chippeways at the Agency this day - but little news.

Friday 17th July

Hazen Mosers a Trader at Lac Riviere returned from Prairie du Chien with a cargo of Goods for the Indian Trade.

Demorra who trades at the Grand Forks on Red River arrived also.

Morgan the Fox was chief - informed that he has determined to carry on the war with any & all of the Sioux.

Saturday 18th

1. H. Mosers Licensed for Lac Riviere
 2. John Demorra - for Grand Forks Red River
 3. McKenzie Rock for Devils Lake.
- Bonds entered into by all three.

Several of these people at the Agency during this day - The Chippeway Indian who told the public cattle is daily expected at this Post.

Sunday 19th

Red Wings Band of Sioux from Lake Pepin on a visit to the Agency this day. Report that four of their young men while at Chippeway River were captured by some Chippeways who cut off their hair & scalps & otherwise maltreated them. This Band requested permission to go against the Chippeways for their unpardonable outrages &c &c.

St Reynolds left in pursuit of the Provision Boats.

Monday 20th

Sioux Several of these people at the Agency during this day.

200 lbs of Tobacco	15 lbs of Tobacco	1 large Tin Kettle
1 3/4 lbs of Blankets	10 lbs of Powder	6 Garden Hoes
1 1/2 lbs of Stems	25 lbs of Lead	1/2 doz Knives
1 1/2 lbs of Stems	1/2 doz Grogs	6 yds Blue cloth
1 1/2 lbs of Stems	1/2 doz paper Verm.	1 pair 1 1/2 yds Blankets

Wahkonunkah received the foregoing present for his Father the Petit Corbeau.

Supposing Sioux - a messenger from the Sleeping Eyes Chief of the South Sisseton who he would be at the Agency in August or September.

Tuesday 21st July 1829—

Talk of Red Wings Nephew on Sunday 19th Inst
My Father—

I wished to say a few words to you to day relative to some things which I suppose will not please you when you hear it. but nevertheless it is a duty I owe to my young men as well as you & myself —
My Father while we were hunting on Chippewa River I sent four of my warriors to see if they could see anything of the Chippewas that I might have an opportunity of shaking hands with them. but I was prevented from doing this by the Chippewas falling in with my warriors & treating them with great insult. They cut off their hair and otherwise abused them but I got up in time to save their lives — even after this insult I was disposed to see the Chippewas but they made off as fast as possible —
My Father — I wish to know your opinion about this matter and what I am to do. if you give permission I have men here from a band who will revenge what has been done to us — we have always listened to your Councils for they have been good & we do not wish ever to depart from the smooth Road —

Reply—

Sions — my friends & children

I have listened attentively to what you have said & regret the insult which has been offered to the Band of the Old Chief — now no more — this War Club preserved his Smoke Band for many years. & he used it always but with discretion & was greatly respected not only by the whites & his own people but by all the surrounding Nations. even his enemies —
I need not tell you that this is true for none of you present but know it as well as every man in this country

I feel regret at the continued difficulties & bad feelings evinced by you towards the Chippewas — who if left alone would not seldom injure your people — It is now impossible for them to know (from the frequent attacks upon them on the Chippewa River by Warbushas Band) when you approach their Lands. whether you come as friends or enemies —
If you will reflect a moment you will see that you owe them peace & credit & I am sorry to say a large one — for your Nation has been constantly on the look out & have taken several scalps since the Treaty at P. du Chene and again you know. were the first to break that solemn Treaty —

You now have no reason to complain of your people merrily loosing a little hair which will soon grow out again — you should congratulate yourselves that your warriors did not lose the skin with it —

If you were to complain of the Fox Indians & of their frequent attacks upon the Nation, and talk about revenging the many wrongs done your people by Morgan & his warriors. why then my ears would be open, and you would have justice on your side & the sympathies of my Nation excited in your behalf — but in the case of the Chippewas you are altogether in fault & have no right to say a word against them —

In my heart I put aside that my duty has been faithfully executed in all my attempts at a general peace among the Tribes — I found you in between two fires when I reached your Nation and held many long Councils with your Nation & the Chippewas and lastly called you to the Treaty at Prairie du Chene. when we burned in the ashes of the Great Council fire every bad thing — I then thought the Sions would like to see a

bright day and their children grow up and be men of sense - but my high hopes of their great results were short lived, and I am now fearful you are blowing the embers which must shortly create a flame - which will inevitable consume your Nation. You may not opine that the day is not far off - & when it comes - many of you & perhaps all will cry out - O. that we had listened to the voice of our Father - who so often admonished us to be at peace - and cleared our roads more than once that he might be happy - had we been listened to him we should ~~not~~ now know when to lie down secure from all harm - and sleep in peace - I have said more to you this day than I had intended when you called me to listen to your complaints but your present situation calls for my most active & perceiving aid that you may not be like unto a blind man walking into the fire - If you will go to war go - but if you love men - keep it to yourselves - I wish to know nor hear nothing - The Great Spirit rules all things.

July 19th 1829 - Saw Talcott's men again

Marcus Kate - Band of Wahpachota Sioux a part of these people at the Agency this day from River au Canon - Presented - 8 yds of Calico 2 25 Gun flints 1 1/2 yds Shroud 1 New gun 3 Glases - 3 2 Tin cups - 1 New pan 3 3 Hoes - 10 lbs Powder 3 25 lbs Lead 25 lbs Tobacco 2 paper Vermilion 3 Runners 3 4 gun screws

Talked to them people relation to the Fox Indians & advised them to be allway on the lookout for them - that Morgan would not listen to any terms for peace.

Wednesday 22nd July 1829

Some rain this day which may have some little influence upon the present extreme low stage of the Mississippi & St. Louis Rivers. Provisions for the Troops are reported to be on the way in keel Boats which have been on the River more than two months from St. Louis - we are now in want as our yearly supply Shimeaham reached us on the 15th of June past. - Some few Indians at the Agency this day - no news of importance from any Quarter.

Thursday 23rd

Hogvix - Patashwhash - Anongenasiah } These Three Chiefs & head men called to request me to aid them in preventing one of their principal men from going to war against the Chippeways - with a part of their Band - I gave them 3 fathoms of Whiskey - 25 lbs Tobacco } & 1 Large Kettle }

which was thought sufficient - No news of our public stores

Friday 24th

This day passed without any thing of importance having transpired. No news from any Quarter - Nor nothing from Lieut Reynolds who left this Port on Sunday last, in quest of the Provision Boats with the public stores for the Troops - we are in daily expectation of being placed on half Rations of Bread - No demonstrations of hostility on the part of the Indians - The Sioux & their neighbors are however suspicious of each other good faith

Saturday 25th July 1829

Wolves - these animals are becoming so troublesome that it has been determined to hunt them - at any hour of the day they come around our house & carry off our poultry - &c

Rain - Some this day and the hardest for some months - no impression made on the River or yet which remains uncommonly low

Pegake or the Buffalo - Chief }
Plage - was Chief } Chippeways
of the River St Croix with a strong detachment of their people reached the Agency this evening.

Sunday 26th

Estarkenbark or the Sleepy Eyes - Chief of the White Rock Sissetons reached the Agency this day last from the Travens des Sioux - with his people - Counselled with them people after which Presented - as follows -

1/2 doz Glasses } 1 Large Brass Kettle
100 Gun flints } 1 Tin Kettle
1/2 doz Tins } 1 NW Gun -
25 lbs Lead } 10 lbs of Powder
25 lbs Tobacco } 4 papers Vermilion
4 Knives } 1/2 doz horn Combs
3 garden hoes } 1/2 doz fine Steels
1 3/4 doz Blankets } 1 1/2 pairs Blankets
6 fine Screws } 8 yds calico

Hole in the Day a Chippeway head man reached the Agency this day - and reports the Chippeway Reluctantly by the Sioux to have been his Brother in Law

The Sioux are generally disposed for war - but the Chippeways are opposed to it & wish to be friendly with them

a fight will place between the Flat Mouths Band & the Yanktons near Lac Traverse in which 16 Sioux were killed & 6 Chippeways

Monday 27th July 1829

Pegake - Chippeway of Chippeways left
Plage - for Sandy Lake St Croix
Hole in the Day - The rest unite
and Rum River - They had expressed their opinions very freely as to the conduct of the Sioux in making war yearly upon them -

It must be confessed that the Chippeways have shown on some occasions than one - great forbearance and a strong disposition to overlook most of the hostile act of the Sioux.

Capt. Cuthbertson left for Prairie du Chien this morning - My Armourer left also on business to return on this day two weeks -

Sioux - Many of their people at the Agency - Some purchased Bark Canoes of the Chippeways for Peas &c

Tuesday 28th

Wahmaditunkah Chief. Medawakhaning Sioux reached the Agency this day his Village is situated above Fort Snelling on the St Peters - he has just returned from his Summer hunting -

The Hole in the Day - a Chippeway head man returned to say to me that there were 3 Villages which him and his people should hold fast by the hand viz. Little Crows - Black Dogs and Penitents - & wished me to inform the Chief and head men of the Sioux of his intermeddling &c

Sgt Reynolds returned this evening with one of the Contractors Keel Boats which have to come one half of the Loading on the Pine Bend 24 miles below the Port -

This Boat has been sixty days out from St Louis. the longest trip ever known from port to port - The troops here had received their last Barrel of Flour -

Wednesday 29th July 1829.

Public provisions which arrived yesterday were inspected this day - ~~for~~

Condemned - 18 Barrels of Flour -
10 Barrels of Beans -
20 Barrels of Pork -

Saw a number at the Agency this day -
Saw chiefs among them. -

I had to pay for bad Bacon this day.

For 18 - per hundred - 18 cts & 10

This is one among the many impositions practiced on all persons at remote Stations. we can do no better and therefore have to submit. - For \$18 in St Louis or any portion of chipewagon 350 lbs of good Bacon might be had.

Thursday 30th

Petit Corbeau - 2^d Chief of the Lacotah Nation at the Agency this day with his Band had a long talk with him relation to the affairs at present of his Nation war. appears to be the prevailing feeling at this time with the Sioux generally and they only want the means to commence both with the Foxes & Chipewagons -

Chipewagons arrived from Rum River this evening - a part of the Buffalo Band Wahcota - with a party of Sioux arrived also from Lake Pepin.

Friday 31st

Wahcota - received the following articles &c for the final disposition of the Bonus of his Father the old Red Wing Chief. -

1 3/4 yds of Blue Blanket 2 8 yds of Calico -
1 1/2 yds of Blue Shroud 3 1 Roll Ribband -
3 Gallons of Whisky 3 25 lbs of Tobacco -

Had some talk with Wahcota relation to his people. he very candidly stated that the young men of his village were determined on war with the Chipewagons, and that he thought it useless to attempt to stop them. - that he had come to the determination. not to pay them to remain quiet - that it was useless to talk to those who would not listen to Reason.

Saturday August 1st 1829

Remarks made to the Little Arrow 2^d Chief of all the Sioux. -

I see you to day but my hand are empty. which was more than was expected at this time but when you look at the River you will perceive which they are so. -

I present you some Tobacco, the same of which your people have smoked for the last ten years. there is nothing bad in it - My views relation to the well being & happiness of your Nation generally, and your neighbors the Chipewagons. have become clouded and confused. I hardly know what to say or which way to look to see through the dark cloud which appears to be again gathering over my children. -

The Great Spirit knows what has been done to open the ears & eyes of all the Tribes but the Great Council fire around which they were all assembled in 1825 at Peam du Chien. has nearly been extinguished - and many of the war Clubs raised from the ashes. -

Your people are not to blame for the war commenced by the Sacs & Foxes - but for your determined hostility to the Chipewagons - for years and even since all bad things were buried at Peam du Chien. these people have been losing their souls. -

I attach no blame to your own Band. the Black Dogs & Penitents. you there have adhered to the wishes of your Great Father, and I am pleased this day that I can praise at least 3 chiefs among my children. -

I have written to your Father the Red Head at St Louis relation to your affairs with the Fox Indians. and have requested that the four young men who killed two of Warbis people at the Forks of Red Cedar may be given up to the Sioux to be dealt with as deserved.

I may say more to you this day than you expected. ~~but~~ as we have not met for some time. I have talked to the Chippeways lately very often and have been surprised by your old acquaintance the Buffalo Chief to say to you - that he wishes you both would continue to remain friendly particularly while on your hunting grounds - that his people were still for peace & that yours might hunt quietly & not be afraid -

You have traveled a long distance with me, and by this day must know what the views of my Nation are towards your Nation - we have made it a rule to make but few Presents to any Tribe of Indians. Our views are different from those of your old English friends - who were in the habit of giving you a great deal - but you know why this bounty was extended to you by the Red Coat - the bones of many your people rest on their heads for this they paid you -

We cover the bones of our own people after which they rest - and are no more disturbed. -

Additional at the Close of the Crows Talk
When I first came to this Country. Circumstances made it necessary that I should Council your old enemies the Chippeways - You know then they had no Father. They were close to this Post and ~~for~~ came here to make Peace with your Nation -

If they injure your Lands the blame belongs to yourselves - while you are idle and roving about from place to place after pleasure the Chippeways are hunting with great industry to support their families -

If you wish to hold your Lands why do you sit still - why do you not go and look at them - If you were to do this oftener there would then be no trouble and the Chippeways finding your people near the line. would hunt on their own Lands

Remarks of the Little Crow -
My Father -

I have listened attentively to what you have been saying to me and no man can deny the truth of your words. For my part I cannot and will answer you accordingly -

My Father -

I have been waiting some time to hear from you - & as bad words were busy in my ears - and I did not hear anything from you - I determined to come up - to see whether you had any news for us from below. -

My Father -

I gave you the Land on which your first Stands - if I had not been friendly disposed and wished the white people to settle near me - you would not have gotten an inch of ground from me -

My Father -

As you said I scarcely know which way to look - for the dark cloud which appears to be gathering thick over our people. It was your wish for us to make peace & although I knew you could never succeed - I did all I could to help you -

My Father -

I have been waiting to hear from below. what my friend the Chief Warbis has intended to do - but I have heard nothing - it is possible that I may ask you to let me look at my war club one more - for it appears we must soon be at war & perhaps worse than ever I do not know - as you have not told me why the Chippeways still come here to see you - I am sure they have a Father as well as we, and why don't they go to see him - if they would do this they would not come on to our Lands to ruin them.

My Father.

Before your Nation came here we used to drive our enemies like children before us. but since we made peace our lands have been run over by their young men and when we do go to hunt we can find nothing — I have yet a few good men who if provided can do the same thing used to do and we could soon have our lands clear again. —

My Father

Our people suffered much during all last Spring. our hunters depressed as of our guns and our traps. I felt ashamed of this for such a thing was never done before. had it not been for your kind assistance we must have starved — for my part I shall leave this place for the next winter and go above as I hear there will be a plenty of game to be had — I will return again early in the Spring to my village —

My Father

I am pleased that I went on with you six summers ago to see your Great Nation. I took you by the tail of your coat & followed you all around & returned back safe to my people. — our Great Father words were good and gave me a strong heart — I caused his good words to pass to all my Nation, and even to the Chippeways.

My Father

You have a great many children to attend to and they cause you much trouble, and I hope you will try, and have the Chippeways fixed to as to keep them on their own lands. we do not wish to do harm. nor will any be done on your land about here — I may yet have to fly to your bosom for protection as I do not know what may happen. The clouds are gathering fast in every quarter.

47
Saturday - August 1st 1829

Out of 100 Barrels of Pork brought to this Post for the Troops - but 3 - were paid by the Insp. as merchantable —
Some Flour - Whiskey - Beans Vinegar &c was also condemned —

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day - but few Indians to be seen although they are generally at their villages - 3-7 & 9 miles distant —

Sunday 2^d —

Report made to Genl Clark of the Conduct of Wile A. Talbot a Trader at Crow Island - Mississippi - requesting his removal from the Indian Country. —

Contractors boat left for St Louis this day
Some private letters sent by Genl —
One to Maj Falcon & the other to Maj T Biddle —

Monday 3^d —

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day — no news from any quarter — Mississippi unusually low — one wolf taken & shot this morning

Tuesday 4th —

Grahams Indian Family gave them One Barrel of flour on private accounts —

1 3/4 lb Blanket } 1 Tin Kitten
1 Iron Knife } 5 lbs Tobacco
1 pr Leggings } 2 Horn Combs.

Sioux — a number of the Medawakantong Indians at the Agency this day —

The Indians appear uncommonly still for some few days past. and until this day but few seen from any of the Villages around —

Cannons kind to cut Hay - I have since ten years been compelled to pay from 50 to \$60 pr. acre for horse feed - which horse is half the time engaged for the public — none furnished by the Dept although one is necessary —

Wednesday 5th August 1829

Nothing very important transpired during this day - in a public room of views Mr Baker. however took occasion to notify me that it had become the general impression amongst the Chippewas that that I was concerned in some shape or directly concerned in the Indian Trade with the house established by Capt Culbertson near Fort Snelling And was also informed that although some persons knew well & decidedly that I am not nor never was during my ten years service in this Country - either directly or indirectly concerned with any man or set of men in Trade of any kind at this Post - that there were men who would like nothing better than to build upon a report of the kind &c &c

I certainly was vexed at such an idle presumption - and nevertheless could not help smiling at one of the tricks of the Trade

Thursday 6th

This day passed without much of note or interest occurring - The Little Crow Son however called to say that he had wanted to say something to me from his Father for the last two days - but that he felt ashamed He must however say that the Medal given his Father - who presented it to his nephew as the 2^d in his Band - had become displeased with him & threw it in the River - and desired to know my opinion that his Father felt ashamed to see me since the unhappy occurrence & I stated to him that - time would bring the deserved punishment upon his relation - & that he might tell his Father not to be uneasy -

Friday 7th Aug 1829

I left the Report which was put in circulation as to my connection in the Trade with Capt Culbertson - & find it to be a trick of the Trade - but clearly denied by all parties - Indian Traders to advance their interests with Indians do not scruple at trifles - but invent anything to accomplish their purposes - no matter who sustains injury thereby. Nothing further of importance transpired during all this day - but few Sioux at the Agency.

Saturday 8th

Considerable rain fell all day before this morning no impression made by this or any previous fall of rain on the appearance of the River both the St Peter & Chippewas continuing very low - Authorized the Sub Agent to purchase a horse of Tomah a Sioux Indian. Several Indians General of them present at the Agency this day - No. yah-pah spoke some few words which seemed to indicate a movement of the Sioux against the Foxes at no distant period - He spoke also of the desirous of his people & that he could not say what were their real intentions.

Sunday 9th

Sub Agent returned this day from P.O. Chippewas in a Malheur Boat - with 7 men My Armour returned with this Boat Mail brought up - Letters from 2^d Aug. - Treasury - Genl Clark Supr. Affairs also - May Garland - Mrs L Bean Sub Agt Geo Collier &c &c - No letters from Genl Stuart - Matsy formed with the Winabago and Potawatamies - for Michael Lanes in Menominee & Michigam

Monday 10th August

Wrote to the 2^d Asst of the Treasury
This day relation to my accounts
explaining as to certain sums
suspended by him in their settlements
John L. Bean Sub Agt - wrote to him
relation to securing an Interpreter
for his Sub Agency - on the
Missouri River

Tuesday 11th

Letter official to Genl Clark
enclosing a List of all persons
employed at this Agency -
an Estimate for the 3^d Q^r of
the present year -
On present letter also to the General
the Menominee Hunting Sioux
dance in the Fort this evening -

Wednesday 12th

Macnac Boat leaves for Fort Crawford
From the Chem. - Men sent
below by it - Soldiers leave to
Labour on the works at that
place -

Penetion - Chief of the Little Village on the
St Peter arrived from the plains this
day. he states that he had obeyed
my commands & had taken every step
to preserve peace among the Indians
I sent him out in March last
now more than four months -

Present made this Chief

1 - N W shot gun $\frac{3}{4}$ doz Gaps
1 Tin Kettle large $\frac{3}{4}$ doz Knives
50 flint Gun $\frac{3}{4}$ 25 lbs Tobacco
 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz Gun Screws $\frac{3}{4}$ 1. 3 pr Blanket
8 yds Calico com $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds Flannel blue
3 Lin Sticks 3 3 paper Vermillion
 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz Corns $\frac{3}{4}$ 10 lbs Powder
2 Garden Hoes - 30 lbs Lead

Reports that much news have been told
in the plains - one report was that the
Whites intended to go to war with Foxes
etc

Thursday 13th Aug 1829

Tahsawjah with his Band
of Wahpacosta arrived at the
Agency this day - also the Band
of Wahpacosta late Macapahsun
Cannon River

After Council Presented

50 lbs Lead	$\frac{3}{4}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds Starch
15 lbs Powder	$\frac{3}{4}$ 1. New gun
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz Knives	$\frac{3}{4}$ 2 Tin Kettles
1. 3 pr Blanket	$\frac{3}{4}$ 3 garden Hoes
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ port clo	$\frac{3}{4}$ 3 paper Vermillion
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz Gaps	$\frac{3}{4}$ 1 Roll Rubbers
12 Gun Screws	$\frac{3}{4}$ 50 Ear bots Silver
10 Skins Little	$\frac{3}{4}$ 4 Lin Sticks
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz Corns	$\frac{3}{4}$ 10 yds Calico
150 flint	$\frac{3}{4}$ 2 Tin pans
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz Cuffs	$\frac{3}{4}$ 1. 1 pr Blanket
50 lbs Tobacco	

Friday 14th

Nothing of importance happened
during all this day - but few
Indians at the Agency -
The Indians are generally eating their green
corn - some preparing to gather
their wild rice crop -

Saturday 15th

Red Eagle - a Wahpacosta Chief
Reached the Agency this morning with
his people from the plains.

He formerly lived above the Little Rapids.

Chippeways - the Chiefs arrived this day -

1. Pegake Chief of the St Croix
2. Peapack 2^d do of do
3. Naudin 2^d do of Rum River

Total - 40 Chippeways

Piancetash was Chief of the 9 mile Sioux
also at the Agency & had some talk
with these people about their fall hunt

Penetion Sioux Chief 7 mile Village and
Wahmadedunkah - of the 4 mile Village
also at the Agency with their people
men - conversed with the Chippeways

Sunday 16th August 1829

Water melons fit for use - Corn becomes firm 10th Sept this article must be gathered as early as the 25 of August

Rain. Some rain fell this day which is worthy of note

Sioux Indians many of these people about the Fort and the Agency drawn perhaps by a wish to see the Chippeways

Pegake - Pegie & Naclain. Chiefs of the Chippeways & their followers up for their homes this day - The Armourer having completed their work for them

Monday 17th

Nothing of importance transpired

At the Agency during all this day No news from any Quarter Mr Baker - applied verbally for a Post for Trade at the Mouth of Ruen River and into the proximity of the Mission

Tuesday 18th

Pentum Chief of the 7 mile Village at the Agency this day. I had some conversation with him as to the feelings and views of his Nation & what course they were likely to pursue with their old Enemy the Chippeways & the Sacs & Foxes - I learn by his remarks that for the present there was no likely word of hostilities on the part of the Sioux - They being so badly armed and worn down this in want of provisions - The Gaudin of Missouri have passed over to the St Peter. many with a view of getting out of the way of the Foxes & to gather wild rice for their families -

The Government must so long as there is no monopoly of the Indian Trade suffer from the interference of the traders in the political concerns of the Indians - Anything to gain favor it is well known that most of their wars are caused by their people -

Wednesday 19th 1829

Some few Indians from the plains - of the Coahpawotas and others - No important news among the several tribes -

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day -

Thursday 20th

Manepus Son - at the Agency this day - he is worthy and not respected by his late Father Band of Wahpawotas Sioux - he is a fine looking young man

Walmaditunkah Chief of the 4 mile Village at the Agency also -

Not many Sioux to be seen as most of the neighbouring Indians are off in quest of wild Rice for winter

Friday 21st

Gathered corn this day - which should not have been until the 1st of September when corn is generally taken in - in this latitude - 45 North -

No news from any Section of the Indian Country of interest or of importance -

The Mississippi & St Peter continue to fall either of which can be waded by a boy of 12 years old -

Saturday 22nd

A Sioux Indian - arrived this day - a messenger from Warshar-pinepa Chief - reporting to know what course the upper Sioux felt inclined to adopt as to the Fox Indians - & my sentiments touching the affairs of the Nation - &c -

I briefly stated the present defensive and unprepared state of the Sioux generally to commence offensive operations & that it had been finally after consulting & mature deliberation decided to deal with all precautions until the next Spring - perhaps they would be united in sentiment & better prepared - or that the U.S. would be their acts under hostilities unopposed altogether -

I also informed the Wapuyar. that it was desirable that I should first hear officially from Gue Clark. what the Government intended to do in the late rupture, that is, what decision finally thereon - I showed myself on the 15 or 25 of Sept. here for I have - I had applied for the delivery up to the Sioux Chiefman the Fox war Chief - & also the four Foxes who committed the murder at the Forks of Red Cedar. I had not word of the result of my application as yet - and was pleased that the Sioux finally had decided not to move in this important matter for the present - but leave their affairs to my consideration & decision.

I also stated that the minds of his Chiefs people as well as their ears had been much abused by the traders of Peam au Chum. that they never thought proper to call on me but in difficult cases and those of great emergency. I was however happy to be of service to any man bearing the Sioux name, and that no matter what course they took or might pursue - that the affairs of their people should never be neglected at my hands - but on the contrary every exertion used to advance their interests in every possible respect.

The Treaty of Peam au Chum was intended to advance the happiness of all the Tribes - and if under it difficulties have occurred - your people were the first to infringe on its provisions - you know this - and it is not necessary for me to repeat it more than once.

Gue Clark has taken very active measures in endeavouring to redress your wrongs - for which you as well as myself are to be pleased - for he has done much for the Sioux.

Tell your Chief what I have said - let none of my observations escape your ears - tell him the war with Gue Britain disgraced his people previous to that event - the Nation was confined to Seven Villages or Seven Fires - & were united - but when an they were scattered over the plains with at least 100 - petty Chiefs - caused by the war. And the thousand British marks lavishly dispensed that your blood might flow for them - This you know to another truth & cannot be denied by your people.

Tell your Chief - that my name is dear to the - cladawakawango - Sapitonggo - Wahpacootas - Gancton and Saones - If this was not the case what would have been the situation of this Country - Many of them were wild men Ten years ago - but now they are tame & listen to me - Even your Chief can do nothing unless it is known that what was to be done had been made known to me - You know this to be true also - for you as his Wapuyar have tried to move your people to arms - but they sit still & they know why they do this - and I know it too.

Tell your Chief that no man has the happiness of the Sioux more at heart than myself and no man has ever done but there as much for the Nation - Go through all the tribes and ask from lodge to lodge & learn the truths of this.

56
Sunday 23rd Sept 1829

Armourer for the Indian Dept at St Peters
Orders given him this day to do all work
known to be the property of either the Sioux
or Chippeways left at the Public Shop.
Such as their Guns - Rat Spears - Kettles - Axes
Hoes - fish spears &c &c. - Any new
work the order must come from the Agent
all to be performed with the least
possible delay. - Iron Sticks &c
the property of the United States to be
used with parsimonious care. -
Nothing of importance transpired at
the Agency during all this day no
arrivals & therefore no news. -

Monday 24th

Nothing of importance transpired at
the Agency this day -
Passports granted to Alex Luthertson
and Patrick Quinn to travel
in the Chippeway Country as far
as Crow Island Upper Mississippi -
No news from any Quarter of
the Country - ordered the Armourer
to repair all work brought to him
by my order -

Tuesday 25th

Nothing in the way of news from
any Quarter of the Country -
Penetion and Wahmadeunkab
Sioux chiefs at the Agency -
this day - ordered their Smiths
work to be done - & a Pipe
tomahawk to be made for
Penetion - furnished Recording
Officer letters from Agents
of the Government - Military
Officers and Indian Traders
also Indian Talks by letter -
Mississippi & St Peters extremely
low - vegetation on the Sand
Bars

57
Wednesday 26th Sept 1829

No Indians of consequence on
business at the Agency this day
no arrivals or departures from
any Section of the Country
Indians generally appear tranquil
are only waiting for the appe-
arance of their Traders -
who should begin to arrive
in all September -

Thursday 27th

Completed copies of all my official
Correspondence -
also copies of all letters from Officers of
the Army
Indian Agents & Sub Agents
Indian Traders &c &c -
Coffin made for Heepus Lone an
Indian of respectable standing

Friday 28th

Some few Indians at the Agency this
day from the several Villages of
Medawahkanton Sioux -
no matter of importance relative to their
affairs occurred this day -

Saturday 29th

Mr B.T. Baker of Virginia applied for
the Sub Agency for the Chippeways
of the Upper Mississippi -
his application to be copied and sent
on to the Secy of Indian Affairs
at St Louis - to be forwarded
to the War Dept. -
The Chiefs near this Post are in the
habit of entering the Fort &
getting drunk - It is & has with
me long been desired that they should
not be permitted to frequent the
Fort - no permanent arrange-
ment has as yet been made
an Order would be all sufficient.

Sunday 30th August 1829.

Patash & Lark - Chief of the 25 mile
Village on the Arroyo -

Also Indians from other Villages -
Pamutia their people - on the

25 lbs Tobacco - 50 Shells
10 lbs Powder 3 Glasses
40 lbs Lead 3 Knives
4 yds Calico 4 Tea Cups
1 1/2 yds Stomach 1 Kettle Tin
3 fine Shells 2 Tin Pan
4 Gun Saws 2 Axes -

Nothing much in the way of news received
Only a Rectification of the Sioux that
they should not go to war this year.

I have persuaded on all the different Bands
to come to this happy conclusion at
least for the present. -

The Chief said
My Father

I was here some days ago
on a certain piece of business which
you know - as you helped me to do
what I wanted to keep peace -

It is my wish now not to have any blood
on our lands. my people wish to have
on their grounds if the other Indians
above and below you, will let them
we have had cause enough lately
to raise our War Clubs - but what is
the use - we have neither guns nor
ammunition to defend ourselves with.

My Father

You know my sentiments and also
what my people think - we wish to
please you, as you have always done
much good for my Nation & the
Great Spirit above knows it also &
that we can't do without your
councils & assistance

My Father

You have placed a large mark on
my neck - it bears on it peace & friendship
and the image of our Great Father
I wish to let you know that I will
keep it clean, it shall not be disfigured.

Inde Agent to the Chief & others

My Friends

Children } Ten years residence in your
Country has made us well acquainted
you see your children have become
men since the first day that I spoke
to you - and you smile when you
look at them - so am I induced
to smile & have a good heart when
I see Fathers & Sons all now listening
to my words and expressing a wish
always to do the same. -

I am sure you will lose nothing by paying
every possible attention to all my
councils for they are intended for the
wellfare & happiness of yourselves - your
Wives & Children. - You say you
have ^{no} cause for complaint against
me I should be sorry if you had
for the Great Spirit knows my heart
& head has been yours for many
years -

I have caused peace to be made between
all the Tribes which would have
lasted as long as grass grows and
water runs - if it had not been
been for a few bad men in the
Several tribes - the such you know
can stir up a tribe to war at any
time - this ^{is one of} your Customs - but I hope
you will give your ears to me
that you may listen to reason &
not be like a blind man - walking
into the fire -

Your Great Father has a heart for
all his children - fosters & protects
them when good, and punishes
them when bad - I as his Repre-
sentation among you must enforce
his views and wishes - for they
are for the good of every Nation

I wish you to repeat in all your village
councils what I now have said this
day -

David Talcott

Inde Agent

At St. Louis

60
Monday August 31st 1829.

Supitong and Wakpatan Sioux at
the Agency this day —
The Chiefs in Council.

Remarks on the present condition
of their people and their prospects
as to their relations with other Tribes
their trade intercourse &c with
the whites. & finally their determi-
nation to cultivate at all times
a good understanding with the
Citizens of the United States both
in and out of their Country —

Several Charters brought in this day
by Sept Davis.

Jacob Fairsteam arrived from Pra-
m-Auchens this day with a Mail
Letter received from the 2^d.

Auditor. requiring my accounts
to be rendered: and disbursements
accounted for. which was
done.

Several letters to sundry persons —
both private & official.

The Revd Mr Coe & Stephens
reported to be on their way to
this Post — members of the Pres-
byterian Church — looking
out for suitable places to make
Missionary establishments — for
the Sioux & Chippeways —

Found Schools. instructed in
Agriculture & the Arts &c
&c

81
Tuesday Sept 1st 1829.

The Rev^d Mr Coe & Stephens arrived
this day from Pra-m-Auchens
& they are recommended as
Missionaries of the Presbyterian
Congregational Church —
They expect to be employed at
Chille Lac among the Chippe-
ways — a School of
instruction for the Sioux was
recommended by me in 1824

Wednesday 2^d

Went with left for the
Pra-m-Auchens — Letter sent to the
2^d Auditor of the Treasury —
and to some of my friends
Mr Coe & Stephens as my
House where they will
remain until they finally
leave for the Chippeway Country
Presented Letter to Wakonah — Chief of Blue Earth
Thursday 3^d

Nothing of importance happened during
all this day —

Had frequent conversations with the
Rev^d Mr Coe and Mr Stephens
on the subject of their plan of
attempting to form a Colony in
the Chippeway Country and one
other at the Falls of St Anthony
for the Sioux of this Agency —
Showed them pictures of my plan
& how far I had gone in the
first steps towards their plans
previous to forming Schools of
instruction for the whole &
half Bands of the Nation

Friday 4th Sept 1829

Some few Sioux at the Agency
this morning

A Yandian arrived from the Des Moines
River with news that a large body
of his people had arrived near
the 2^d Forks of said River & had
sent him to see me to hear what
news I had for them - also to give
me the news from the Mississippi -
I heard by him that the Iowas & Sauks
had had a fight with some of the
Citizens of Mississippi & that 13 In-
dians had been killed & 4 white
men &c &c

Message sent to the Yandian Sioux to
keep out of difficulty with the
whites - & as to their affairs with
the Sacs & Foxes

Saturday 5th

Considerable rain all this morning
the first for some time

I endeavored to obtain Horses for the
Rev. Mr. Coe & Stephens to ride as
far as the Trading house of Mr
Simpson on the St. Louis - but found
no disposition on the part of those
who ought to be accommodating
in such a peculiar case - to be so

Some men appear to be born with
to be careful to themselves or to others -
So far the gentlemen have received
no attentions from any persons at
this Post except by my own family

At remote Posts it has always been
customary to pay some little
attention to strangers - & more
particularly to those of a Christian
denomination

Sunday 6th Sept

The Rev. Mr. Coe preached twice
this day in the Agency Council
House - after which he held some
religious conversation with a
few of the Chiefs & head men
of the Medawakantong Sioux
Both meetings were well attended
from the Fort - & by the Citizens
of the Post -
One of the Indians (Muzzak Chumak
= free) received a severe fall &
was seriously hurt

Monday 7th

Mr. Coe this evening at early candle light
held a concert prayer meeting at the
Commanders officers Quarters - which was
well attended -
Horses difficult to procure for the
use of these people to go on to the
St. Louis

Tuesday 8th

Nothing of importance happened
during this day -
Wahmachasapah's son called to see me
by him I sent the following message
to his Father & the Wahpachewas
my children -

I send you a little Tobacco - smoke
it in peace until you hear from
me again -

I shall leave for St. Louis in three days
or very soon after the last of this month
I wish to see the Sacs & Foxes and
learn their sentiments towards you
and your people - It is my de-
termination to do something before
returning back among you -
I wish my children to remain quiet until
Spring unless the Sacs & Foxes should
again disturb their friends - then
they must defend themselves

Wednesday 9th Sept 1829.

Mr Coe & Mr Stephens visited the falls of St Anthony with the view of seeing whether a Missionary establishment could be formed & located there for agricultural schools &c for the benefit of the Sioux of this agency.

Thursday 10th —

I this day after great trouble and much difficulty procured two horses and an Indian to convey Mr Coe over to the St Croix — This might have been effected some days sooner if there had been anything like a friendly accommodating spirit evinced by those who had horses and to spare. Present to Etungpah war chief of Warbush's Band.

Friday 11th — Frost 1st

The Indian employed to accompany Mr Coe to the St Croix became somewhat uneasy and declined going last night — but came to me this morning and stated his determination to accompany them further to Yellow River or the Falls of St Croix or anywhere else —

But after all they declined attempting a visit to Mr Dingliss Station by Land & talk of attempting it by water on Monday next — The 14th Inst.

Saturday 12th Frost 2nd

Fires for several days past we begin to burn wood sooner this year than usual. Several Sioux at the Agency this morning with whom I had some conversation upon the subject of transferring our agricultural operations from the St Peter to Lake Calhoun or the Falls of St Anthony — to either of which places they were willing to go provided I would have a superintending care over them — I stated to them also the views of the Missionary Society —

Frost 3rd Sunday 13th Sept

The Rev^d Mr Coe — preached this day again at the Agency Council house in the forenoon and afternoon — his meeting was well attended in the morning but no well in the evening — I directed the principal men present to listen to his words which were commingled between his sermons to the Sioux Indians.

Monday 14th —

Read Mr Coe and Mr Stephens made an other start on horse back for the St Croix River this day —

I sent Chanduskah Munnah a Sioux Indian with them to go as far as Dingliss trading house & return —

Small furred animals will be plenty this winter — particularly I should think the Ponds & Small Lakes not frozen as hard & thick as last year —

Frost 4th Tuesday 15th —

Wild Geese — Seen flying Southward this morning which is a certain indication of a speedy winter.

Nothing of much importance transpired during all this day —

Many Indians afflicted with diarrhoea and the measles —

Made a Progress to Saganakah.

Wednesday 16th —

Wahmattunkah Chief complained to me that the Soldiers were destroying the small growth near his village of which his horses & fencing had to be made —

I reported this circumstance to Capt Gale the Officer commanding Fort Snelling — but as the Chief's village is on the U.S. Reserve as purchased by late Zed Pike in 1805 — It is not likely that their wishes will be attended to — unless the Officer commanding may — as he has it in his power — favour these unfortunate people —

66
Thursday 17th Sept 1829
15 years this day since the Supts from
Fort Erie on the British works —
I then served as a 1st Lt of the 1st
Regiment of Infantry —

Nothing of importance transpired at
the Agency during all this day —
Indians generally engaged busily in procuring
the wild rice for the approaching
winter of which article there is great
scarcity — which is fortunate —

Friday 18th —

Several Sioux Indians at the Agency
who called for medical assistance
Saw with Ague & Fever —
Shanduska Kammun — returned this evening
with the horses which I lent to
Messrs Coe & Stephens to take them
to Mr Singlys house on the S. side
These gentlemen had determined to
complete their journey on foot
and so wrote to me —

Saturday 19th —

Settled with Shanduska Kammun
for Mr Coe —

Bot of the Sutter 1. for Moccasins
1 Bar of Lead
1/2 lb of Powder

Nasiampah received the foregoing —

1 2 1/2 yds Blanket
1 1/2 yds blue Striped
1 pr. Scarfs & Legging
2 1/2 yds Gartering
1 lb of Lead

1/2 lb of Powder —

Shanduska Kammun received the foregoing
out of the stores of Mr Coe —
except the 2 1/2 yds Blanket —
Nothing of importance transpired
at the Agency during all this
day — Indians beginning to hunt
Hutchie & are successful
them far as to Musk Rats —

57
Sunday 20th Sept 1829

Nothing of importance transpired during
this day —

Chippeways arrived from Peam River —

No news of importance by them
Several of these people also at
the Agency this day —

25 lbs of Tobacco — 50 Shirts

25 lbs of Lead — 10 lbs Powder

The foregoing presented to Kankamka —

Monday 21st —

Hoc Yak Pah a Sioux War Chief
on a visit to the Agency —
had some conversation with
him and his people —

Nothing further transpired at
the Agency during the day

Chippeways returned to Peam River

Tuesday 22nd —

A Moccasin Boat arrived this day
from Peam au Chems which
brought a small mail for
this Post — No news of interest
other than the hostile disposi-
tion of the Mississippi Indians

A Keel Boat also from below
with provisions for the Troops —
water low which materially
impedes her progress —

Wednesday 23rd —

Some Rain this morning —
Many wild geese flying —
Several of these people at the
Agency this morning —
The Keel Boat reached this evening
with stores of provisions for the
Troops —

I learn that Lieut Gardner with
20 men of the 1st Infantry
from Peam au Chems have
gone into Chippeway River
to cut & raft Pine timber
for the new Fort at the
Prairie —

Thursday 24th Sept.

Preparing to leave for St Louis on
Board the Keel Boat Huntress
arranging all the public paper &
Books - to be left with the
Sub Agent - Mr Langham during
my absence.

Peter Corbeau and his people arrived
at the Agency this day - He is the
2^d Chief of the Sahncoah Nation
of Indians aged 65 -

Pemition Chief also at the Agency
talked with these chiefs who
assured me of their determination
to preserve peace.

Mr Provencal arrived also from
Havre des Sioux on his way
for goods at Pease du Chien -

Friday 25th

Peter Corbeau Chief -

Wahmactunkah Chief

Pemition - Chief -

Nasiampah - War Chief

Wahkonunkah do

Heiyah do

with several of their younger
men called at the Agency - Some of
them left their pipes - The Peter Cor-
beaus - sent one to the President
with the following message by
me - My Great Grand Father

I take you firm by the hand
in the name of the Great Spirit
& in peace with your people &
great chiefs around you - Hope
you will think of your children
the Sioux - I have been with my
Father since summer ago & felt
a strong heart in you Big heart
for I listened to good words, which
I still repeat to my people

and continue to do so until I leave
this world - I am old & cannot
live long - But my people will
think of me when I am gone -

I hope my Great Father will assist us
our game among the Medaw-
akantung is fast disappearing
from our lands - we want to
do as your children do - open
the ground & find support for
our wives & children -

My Father I give you my pipe for
our great Father speak for
your children and return
soon again to them with
the words of our great Father
My Father I take you by the hand
we have known each other
many years - you know I say
but a few words at a time
I now take my leave -

The several chiefs & head men
then shook hands & wished
me a safe trip & a speedy
return back to the Nation -

Saturday 26th

Warbushas Band of Sioux were
at war a short time since
& killed 1 man & 1 woman of
the Chippewas of Chippewas River
This Band of Indians being within 50
miles of Pease du Chien - have
seldom ever visited the Agency
at St Peter - their Chief Warbushas
being so much influenced by
Mr Robite of Pease du Chien
who married this Chief's niece
that I have for some years past
usually since 1824 - discarded
him from my Councils

Atzgapah or the Bow his War Chief
has however since several times
to me with most of the Band

68
70
This day the 26 we left in the Keel
Boat Hunters for St Louis on a
leave of absence from the Agency -
Passengers myself & family
Capt Barker & do -
Mrs E J Langham

We left at 12 o'clock & did not make
more than a mile below the Little
Crows Village 11 miles from Fort
Snelling - Several Indians came
to see me on the boat -

Sunday 27

Weather not very pleasant - Started
Early - the River being extremely
low our progress is slow -
Met Doctor Wood & his family recently
married to Miss A Taylor oldest
daughter of Col 3 Taylor 1st
Infantry - returning from
Prague au Chien - By him
we got a Mail - & I received letters
from Virginia & from Bedford
Pa - Doctor Wood applied to
me to occupy the house near the
Agency - which had been given
to me to reside in by sanction
of the Dr Mc General - written wanted
for military purposes - It is not
likely that it ever will - but as I
am liable to continual interruptions
arising from various duties relating
to public Quarters - I shall apply
to the War Dept to have the house
finally disposed of -

I make this memorandum
& remarks merely to refresh my
recollection - as either the house
in question will be necessary or the
sum of \$2000. to build one for
the Agency -

We encamped a few miles below
the St Croix distance 34 miles -
This day -

Monday 28th Sept

Unpleasant weather this day -
considerable rain last night and
this morning - at 11 o'clock met
the Keel Boat Genl A Jones - bound
up to St Peter with Corn -

Papered Red Wings Village 5 miles above
the head of Lake Pepin in the evening
talked to a few of the Band who
came off in their canoes to see me
Entered Lake Pepin at Sun set with a
light wind tolerably fair - ran on
till the night was dark - near
the end - we struck on a sand
bar while under a heavy puff of
wind & wind freshening - we had
much difficulty in getting off
after which we anchored
near the mouth of Chippewa River
which we found large -

Tuesday 29th

Some fair wind this day for
a few miles - when it became
so hard that we were compelled
to lay by until night -
Several of Warburton's Band
of Sioux came to see me -
Got under way in the evening
passed 15 or 20 lodges of Sioux
Several of the Princeps men
came off to see me - Tahmahah
among them - to whom I presented
a new U S gun &c -
Their women however stole from
the Cabin of the Boat - a Silver
pewee belonging to Mrs Barker
an old family piece - It is
not uncommon among the
Sioux - that their women are
guilty of thefts - but it is
of rare occurrence among
the men - They have much
pride upon this score & would
sooner lose a limb than
be guilty of such practices -

Wednesday 30th Sept 1829
 Left our moorings early this morning - passed Warburton's old village at 10 o'clock where we met Mr Laframbois in Bark canoe enquiring for Indians - he was desirous to endeavour to recover the Silver Pottery from the Indians L'Arc - or Eluzzapah - saw him also this morning returning from Prairie du Chien - I informed him of the loss of the Pottery & urged him to see to its being found & sent down to the Prairie which he promised to do certainly - passed on and encamped a few miles below Prairie La Croix

Thursday 1st October
 Started at Sun rise this morning - but did not proceed many miles before we were compelled to put too in consequence of high wind - which continued without interruption all day - Several Canoes of Winabegs passed us at this encampment - The Boat men killed - 1 Raccoon Several Ducks - Some Pigeons &c

Friday 2nd
 Still confined at our moorings & camp this morning by adverse winds more violent than yesterday A Winabeg woman brought me a leg of Venison for which I gave her some potatoes - We left at Sun set & proceeded only a few miles on our route & halted

Saturday 3rd
 Left early this morning our encampment and after a few miles - met Lt Gairy of the Ft on his way to St Peter with 20 or 30 Recruits - At Sun down we arrived at Prairie du Chien - all well & pleasant this day 45 miles

Sunday Oct 4th 1829
 I find on reaching Prairie du Chien Morgan with about 30 of the Fox Indians - waiting for the Sioux to settle a difficulty with the Menomonee Indians - as to which tribe is guilty of having murdered a Menomonee near Prairie du Chien a few days past - cut off his head & threw the body in the River - I left Mr Laframbois the Sub Agent to attend to this matter as also to ascertain & get a pledge from Morgan the Fox War chief as to the course he meant to pursue towards the Sioux during the approaching winter & take the result back to St Peter to be fully made known as speedily as possible

We left Prairie du Chien at 12 o'clock and reached Capville 32 miles in the course of the night - Certificate obtained from the Clerk of the Court at Prairie du Chien - Permitted to leave the Prairie - Colonel Taylor - requested me to say in my conversations with the Sec of War - that it was probable that some representations might be made by the Army for Cpy & others upon the course of policy adopted by him his predecessors & Successors in the Command of Fort Snelling and wished his views thereon to be explained so far as Indian Nation course was or is concerned

Monday 5th
 Left Capville at Sun rise this morning - wind ahead - Saw one Flat Boat with a load of Lead from the Ousconsin bound to St Louis - Wind ahead this morning which increased so much as to detain us two thirds of this day at the Pictured Rocks 15 miles below Capville - left at Sun set and run on until midnight

Tuesday 8th Oct 1829-

Some rain this morning which was followed by a strong South East wind unfavourable to our progress - so we remain lashed to the shore -

After some considerable rain this day which continued until 4 o'clock - the wind fell in some degree - which enabled us to take our departure down the River once more though slowly -

Before leaving Prairie du Chien I obtained from the Clerk of the County Court of Crawford - a certificate as to Mr Turney's non attendance to the suit of A. Bailey vs L Taliaferro - for U.S. - Mr Turney claims \$150 - for his services -

Enquiry to be made at the Mines for a Mr John Burks - whether he is able to pay \$400 - with interest -

Left our encampment at 4 o'clock P.M. and after a few miles. were compelled to come too near Dubois Trading House west of of the Mississippi - Here we saw some of the Fox Indians

Wednesday 9th -

Violent Rain for some three hours last night -

Left at Sun rise this morning our encampment at 8 A.M. passed the Fox Village at Debrigue's Mines 20 Bark Holes - 800 Souls -

Reached the Fever River Lead Mining at 6 o'clock P.M. this day -

Thursday 8th

Stopped at Mr Barnes Tavern

I find large quantities of Lead on the wharfs belonging to the U.S. & Individuals - Freight not more than 25 cents per hundred and Lead worth over \$1.75 cash - Capt Legate of the Artillery is stationed here to receive the percentage on the Mineral Smelted - Say 10 per cent

Major Campbell act agent for the Galena Mines - Capt Bell for Copper

Friday 9th Oct 1829

State as the Mines - business appears dull among the Merchants - Many persons leaving Galena - in any way they can -

Kelso Boat Gene Whitesides departed for St. Peter - Mr. Holiday took charge of my letters for that Port -

Saturday 10th

Wrote a piece for the Mineral Journal (Jones) citation on the upper Mississippi & our present intercourse with the Indian Tribes - Mr Turney gave him my note for \$50 - on acct of the United States such as Prairie du Chien May 7th 1828 -

Sunday 11th

Wrote one other piece for the Galena Gazette over the Signature of (Jackson) - In answer to several pieces in the St. Louis times against the Supl Gene Clark - at St. Louis -

Left the claims this day again in the Kelso Boat Huntress -

Made about 45 miles -

Monday 12

We got under way & made the head of Rock River Rapids early in the evening of this day - and encamped for the night -

Tuesday 13th

Got under way this morning down the Rapids - but we have not proceeded far before we were brought up on the Sycamore chain of Rocks -

Several Fox Indians passed us by their chief I sent Mr. Warner's letter - directed to Mr Forsyth at put at Rocky Island - Our Boat has broken six ribs which have to be repaired - & the men are slow & worthless -

Wednesday 14th Oct

Started again this morning but again got on the Rocks near the Steam Boat River 8 miles above Fort Armstrong - when she has been for the last four months for want of water - tried to lift our keel off but all in vain - here we are to remain until tomorrow hoping for the best. -

Thursday 15th

Still on the Rocks opposite Campbell's Island - Mr Baker went to procure a Scow or flat Boat to lighten the Huntress - but could not succeed - The men then applied to me to obtain Capt Wells boat - upon which I wrote a letter to the Capt - enclosing at the same time \$5 - which had the desired effect & the Boat was procured - on board of which we put 220 pigs of lead which floated ours & by which we were enabled to reach Ft. Armstrong shortly before sun set - The flat arriving soon after - Here I have seen Maj Green Capt Nelson Lieut Minor & others - we stopped with Capt Gooding & his family - & passed the night with Mr Capner -

Friday 16th

Sent the Scow back by her man - left on our way down the River - Mr Forsyth the agent at Rock Island had left his Post early in this month - I had business with him relative to Indian affairs - but he had gone some days leaving his Indians scattered all along the Mississippi off for their winter hunt - many was parties from these people against the Sioux cattle of & some reports to be actually out - these Indians are also stealing many horses from the whites in our settlements -

Saturday 17th

late this evening we passed Iowa River on which the Sacs are erecting two Villages - say about one mile apart near the mouth of this stream which enters in on the West shore of the Mississippi - is navigable for small boats 150 miles - here a war party of about 30 or 40 Sacs - headed by the Stabbing Chief arrived at day light with three Sioux scalps - a Boy - woman & a man killed at the Fort on the Forks of Red Cedar River - landed at the Yellow Banks for this night nearly opposite the lower River & near the residence of a settler the highest up as yet in Illinois -

Sunday 18th

Remained all this day at our moorings in consequence of a most violent storm of wind so violent that we had to secure our Boat & lodge on shore for this night - Several boats pass us from the river - some large boats ascending to the Sun place from Lucas -

Monday 19th

We are enabled this morning to start as the wind has subsided after passing down some miles we reached the lower Yellow Banks where there is a store - several of the Sacs seen here - they are from fear flocking into our settlements - driven by whiskey also - Saw Mr Brown here who resides as a trader at the Flint Hills - passed on & reached his house after night - Here through his family & himself I obtained all the information as to the affair recently at the Forks of Red Cedar - Mr B. had seen the scalps & thought one of them to be his nephew - the Brother in Law of the late Colonel Robert Dickson -

The States that the Stabbing Chief & his party were so daring as to approach the Trading Post within 30 yds & menace it with an attack - when the French hands then stationed to preserve the property of the American City - fired on them through the pickets with shot only & wounded several.

Mr B. also informs me that the Sacs will form several parties & go continually against the Sioux during this winter.

I gave the Sacs here a very severe talk & warned them of the approaching storm that must inevitably burst upon them if they continued their warlike & outrageous & infamous attacks upon the Sioux - That if they were fighting for new lands that would be useless as their great Father will not permit their Nation to claim or occupy more lands than the Treaty of Prairie du Chien called for - & that they might rest assured of - after my talk - one of the Sacs said - You are going on to see our great Father & I wish you to tell him that we think it wrong for the white people to fight with other Indians against us. -

My Answer

You want to war you say against the Sioux - why did you not go when they were encamped - why did you go when you were certain to find white people - you got by it what you deserved, & may be thankful that it is no worse or that you may not hear more of this here after -

I do not carry sugar in my mouth in this I differ from other Agents whom you know - if I were your Agent you would find hard times -

until you were willing to open your ears - listen & be quick - & let unoffending tubes alone. - You are as blind men walking into the fire and no one either to take you away from it or force you to choose what is right.

You have all heard what I did with the Sioux for wantonly killing some chipmunks near my house - I will tell you one thing for your comfort - If I were your Agent I would now adopt the same plan with you.

Remained this night at the Flint Hills -

Tuesday 20

Left the Flint Hills after daylight this morning. The Sack Indians engaged of some of the Boatmen if I had any Sioux Indians on board the Keel going on to Washington City with me proceeded but 9 miles this day - compelled to stop from the severity of the wind

Wednesday 21

We are still compelled to lay by at this anchorage this day - heavy storm of wind & rain all day this is our second night exposed to the violence of the storm

Thursday 22

We made one more attempt to reach the Rapids of Des Moines - but upon proceeding a few miles not more than eight we have to stop for the continued adverse winds - our Boat put to a mile or two above Old Fort Madison - Had a Beef killed -

Friday 23

Wind a head this morning - and much low fire in the atmosphere - a storm of wind - thunder & lightning commenced this day at 12. o'clock & continued until late this evening

Technical Instructions

_____ Enclosure

_____ Defective Original

_____ Oversize-Sectionalize

Note:

Photograph pages
78-79 first, then
the target and the
photocopy, so that
the other entry of
October 20 also shows

Oct 20, 1829

Saturday 24th Oct 1829

Still confined to our anchorage by adverse weather & winds - purchased some Flour of a Mr. White for our Subsistence - wind strong from the South East - at 3 o'clock P.M. a violent storm of Rain & Wind - accompanied with heavy Thunder & the most vivid flashes of Lightning could not move all this day -

Sack Indians find many of these people scattered along the Mississippi River on both sides from the Mouth of Debuque & Fever River - through the white settlements of Illinois & Missouri some ~~ten~~ hundred miles - all from fear of the Sioux towards whom they have for the last year they have been extremely treacherous having gone to war several times & made seven or eight scalps - Many complaints are made by the white inhabitants - some have cause some have none - but the Indians should be made to encamp & hunt on their own side of the River -

Sunday 25th

Still confined at White Farm by adverse winds - I have been some 25 days on the River the longest trip ever known from St. Peter to any point on the River or to St. Louis -

Several Sac Indians called to see me this day - one of whom was with me in Washington in the Summer of 1824 -

They are much uneasy as to their bad conduct towards the Sioux & say they know it is bad for them - but as they expect to be exterminated soon in some shape - they might as well go on fighting some when or some today - We have not made more than 17 miles in four days -

Monday 26th Oct 1829

Left White Farm this morning - the wind not fair - but permits us to proceed down the River slowly - at 4 o'clock P.M. reached the House of Dr. Garland on the Rapids of Des Moines - here we found Mr. Bates with his Steam Boat to Prairie du Chien & St. Peter - The River has risen much - heard no news from St. Louis -

Tuesday 27th

I passed over the Rapids with my Family & hired a Pilot to conduct the keel - over which was under in safety for four dollars - we were at Stittsville at the foot of the Rapids - I remain here this day spent with Mr. Edwards we were near losing our Boat the hands being together with the Patron Drunk - Laid by until evening when the wind fell - and we were enabled to place our boat in a position free from danger for the night -

Wednesday 28th

Left St. Peter this morning with a fair wind - the first for ten days - having been 34 days out from St. Peter & not three days fair in all that time -

My reflections this day -

The Government will gradually fall into all my views relative to the disputes between the Indian tribes as recommended by my various letters - on these subjects already communicated this Genl. Clark the Treaty of 1835 at Prairie du Chien - was as my instance - though opposed - The removal of some Agents was as my intention but was not carried far enough this year -

The Journal contains no entries
between October 28, 1829, and July, 1830.

The clipping containing the Act of Congress of 1830, making appropriations for the Indian Department, is photocopied here from the original in the Taliaferro Journal, volume 8.

continued 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 authorized 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 modifications for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Enacted by the Senate

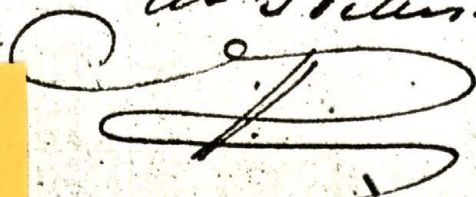
Copy-

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that Alexander Culbertson of the U States having applied for a passport for himself and one other for Patrick Quin - a Subject of His Britannic Majesty to travel in the Indian Country on the River St Peters and the Mississippi - By Special power in me vested by the Laws & instructions of the President of the U States Passports are hereby granted & I do hereby grant permission to the said Alexander Culbertson and P. Quin to travel in the Indian Country for Ten days - They conforming in all respects to the rules & regulations governing intercourse with the Indian tribes through which they may pass.

Given at the Agency at St Peters and under the seal of this office this 21st day of May 1830. 2 of the Independence of the U States the fifty fourth.

Sam Taliaferro
Indian Agent
at St Peters



The entry for May 21, 1830,
is photocopied here from the original
in volume 11, Taliaferro Journal.

82
July 10th 1830

Joseph Renvelle Licensed - until July
10th - 1831 - for Lac qui parle.

July 17 Louis Doernara - Grand Forks -
Red River - until July 17. 1831 -

On the 6th August 1829. The Little Crow Son
called to notify me that the 2^o Medal
given to his Father - had been presented
to his Nephew. - & he coming displeased
with his uncle - had thrown it into the
River - & asked my advice - as his
Father was very uneasy & ashamed to
see me - I told - Washkonunkute
to say. that he might make himself
easy - that time would punish his
Nephew for his conduct -

It appears that this said Nephew of the
Little Crow Band. after we had left
for the Treaty of Prairie du Chien
in July 1830 - collected some 15 or 20
young & idle fellows. & went over
to the St. Croix & Kellud. 4 - Chippeways
one a half Breed - by name Cadotte
and justice for is here and is preparing
for him. in accordance my map
sent by the Crows son to his Father -

This memorandum recorded this -

6th day of August 1830

The purchase of furs on the disputed line
between the Sac Foxes & the Crow
was at my instance & was carried
into effect at the Treaty 2^o at Prairie du
Chien 17th July 1830. -

Now the a similar arrangement ought to
made without loss of time. between
the Chippeways & Sioux. especially to
my suggestions - by a letter to Genl Clark

83
1830

July 14th The Medicine Bottle & Egyptian
Sunk from the Little Crows & other
Bands near Fort Snelling - went out
on the St. Croix & Kellud for Chipping
of the Buffalo Band
a half Breed was amongst the number

August 2^o 1830

Naudin or the Wind. Chief from the Rum
River & a party of Chippeways. came
to this agency & informed me of
the Murder of some of their people
& at the same time demanded the
Medicine Bottle to be turned over
to them

4th August 4th Thursday

Big mouth	Sandy Lake
Strong form	do
Note in the Day	do
Bears Heart	Gull Lake
Naudin	Rum River
Kau Kau Ka	do
Fatavious	Snake River
with 120 Men - 14. women - 25 children	
Reached the Agency this evening.	
149 Rats of Pork - 149 - Rats of flour -	

August 5th

The Chiefs of the Chippeways requested to
say a few words to me in the Council
House - 2 Interpreters - present -
Bears Heart of Gull Lake - said
My Father -

We came here with no bad
intentions. but on our way bad news
has reached our ears. but we came
here to listen -

My Father -

It is a long time since I first
began to come this way - There is
my Father. Some difference between
a small canoe and a large canoe
a small canoe is easily turned round
but it takes some time to turn my

The additional entry for
July 17, 1830, is reproduced from
page 135 of this volume.

July 17, 1830

A list of Licenses printed in the ¹³⁵
year 1830 - from Sept 1829. to 1st Sept 1830

9. Alexander Culbertson - 8th June 1830 - Entry 57.
Expire — 8th June 1831 —
10. Hazen clovers. - 24 June 1830 - Trauer
Expire on 24 June 1831 —
11. Joseph Rock - Devils Lake 24th June 1830
Expire - 24. do 1831 —
12. Joseph Renville - Lac qui parle - 10 July - 1830
Expire on the 10 July 1831 —
13. Lewis Demara - Grand Forks Red R. 17th July 1830
Expire on - 17 do 1831 —

Can't around to go in any other direction as it is a large one. — My ideas are still this way. when I go to bed my feelings are the same & when I rise up it is the same thing. my ideas still bear me towards your house. —

My Father —

What can we do. we are poorly off we listen to your good Councils. we know you and why should we not listen. for nothing bad comes from you. —

My Father —

Our seasons are far off. They give us something for our fires in winter its true. but then they leave us in the summer & we starve we cannot get a charge of Powder or a pipe of Tobacco all summer & it is for this. if you are troubled with us to day. I have nothing more to say. —

Big Mouth — Chief — Sandy Lake

My Father —

You will listen to me. what I have to say is not much. — and as I listen to you. I hope you will listen to me. —

My Father —

My two friends the Hole in the Day & the Strong Ground are here often they listen to you & from them we learn the news of what is going on here. I came down to learn the news from the treaty and what has been done and why our great Father left out his children the Chippewas. —

My Father —

We wish not to suffer as much as we do. we want a trader that will not treat us like dogs. we wish for support through the summer. and to give us this we desire to have a trader near us always. —

My Father

You must not think hard of our coming here or of what I say. it is what that opens my mouth. although I know not when to look to get it filled. —

My Father —

We want a Father in our own Councils. if you join in this request I promise you not to trouble you again. I will remain on my own lands then. and the Sioux will not be jealous of our coming here. as they appear to be

My Father —

We have been at peace with the Sioux near you for 8 or 10 years & it appears strange that they knowing our feelings as well as they do that they should kill our people as they did a short time ago on the S. River. —

My Father

Your Councils are good but you have bad white men near you who wish the Sioux to take scalps from us. to prevent as feared coming here. but all that would do. our great Father ought to know this. I am sure you will not let this. I have said all. I have to say as passing. —

My Father —

Hole in Day — Head Man — Chippewas —

My Father — You see us here to day. we are sorry that your children the Sioux have lately behaved like dogs. we come again & we hear bad news. my uncle & his sons have been killed. when we heard this we hung down our heads. —

My Father —

There are two good chiefs near you Punction & the Black Dog their young men are of friends we hunt smoke & eat together. —

Several other Chippeway Chiefs & head
men spoke - some good remarks -
made by many of them. —

Lawrence Laliofero is agent
to the Head men & Chiefs of
the Chippeways. —

My Friends -

I must answer your first request
to know why you were not invited
to the late Treaty. — I will tell you. —
It has been reported to your Great Father
that you perhaps live a great distance
off from where the Sioux can strike
you & when it is not necessary
for me to Council either you or
the Sioux at least you to keep
peace. bad advisers have done
this. but in a short time the
light must shine. for it is too
large to be hid under one hat.

My Children

Your Father the Commissioner was
sorry you were not at the Treaty
that the same benefits that were
then extended to other Nations
might have been extended to yours. — but if
I am not mistaken the time
was not for holding the Great
Council was too short to have
you sent for & also too short
to collect all those of the Sioux
who have been engaged with
you in war since 1825. —

My Children -

I made your news & wishes known
to your Great Father through his
chiefs at Pau du Chien. and I feel
confident that your reasonable Request
will be complied with as your great
Father is determined that peace
shall reign among all the Nations
of Red Skins - his children. —
He is different from all the other
great Fathers you have ever had
for if his children will not listen
to his Councils. he will ~~stand~~ ^{stand} ~~them~~ ^{them}

My Friends

Your Request also for a Father to be
placed at Crow Island. has also been
named to your great Father. and
also your consent to form the same
Treaty between your tribe & the Sioux
that was formed & agreed to between
the Sacs, Foxes and Sioux and other
tribes on the Mississippi. — he will
attend to you as soon as your
news & situation become fully
before him. — if you continue to behave
as well as you have done for
the last 10 years. you may expect
the bond of friendship to reach
you soon. —

My Friends

I now come to your difficulties
I have always had more confi-
dence in your words than in that
of the Sioux. for they are a foolish
head strong people & require to be
watched continually. — some bad
dogs among them. — some even steal
off & do you mischief. — this I have
punished whenever they attempt
to bite you near my house. —
but until you have finally come
to the same arrangement about
your words that the other tribes
have. it will be out of my power
to do for either Nation anything
more than to give both the best
Councils in my power. — & to preserve
peace I will at all times offer
my mediation between you. —

My Friends

You say white Council has been
used to cause the Sioux to kill
your people lately on the St. Croix.
I have heard something like this
myself. — but I wish not to believe
that there is among the white people
so great a dog. — for none but a brute
would countenance the butchering
of any people. — I will seek until
I find out who it is you mean
and let you know the truth. —

88. 6th August 6th 1835 — Friday

The White Fishin-^g

215 men of the Chippeways arrived
this day in Canoes —

Pijawo or the Buffalo — St. Croix

and 25 men arrived also by
Land —

Wah-tah — or the Pine Root — of Mille Lac

with 25 or 30 Chippeways also
visited the Agency this evening
also by Land. —

Little Six — —

Moosemowk — 3 Snake River — Chippeways
and 20 men arrived also

Pia-chic or Joe — The warrior from St. Croix —

Cut Ear — from Lac Courtneux —

and some other head men

Genl Clark — wrote to him this day officially
relative to urgent matters. —

7th August 8th 1835 Saturday

All the Chippeways Chief & head men
then arrived yesterday — together with
all those of the Sioux Nation that
arrived here on the 5th called on me
& requested to meet me & the Comd^g
Officer Capt Gale in Council —

which he consented to — The Council opened
Pijawo or the Buffalo Chief rose & said
My Father.

You see me to day I wish to
speak to you & to shake hands — but
I am ashamed as they are bloody &
so are yours bloody — but if this can
be overlooked I wish to take you & the
Comd^g Officer (Capt Gale) both by the
hand — as I have something to
say — a few words only —

My Father.

The blood of my people is fresh
& so is yours — The Sioux have
done us wrong & butchered our
people & two Frenchmen — one
there a trader — here an is paper
& you can see for yourselves —
I shall say no more as our
war chief is to speak —

89. Pajio — or the Single Hand — of St. Croix
then rose & said — with considerable
energy of delivery & action —

My Father.

The object of our visit here to see
you has been made known by
our Chief & it is left for me to tell
of my views & those of the head
men & warriors you see sitting
around you here in your house.
My Father —

We thought that after the Treaty of
Peanu-a-Chum in 1825 — there we
were to live in peace — but it appears
that the very men who have spilled
your blood as well as mine are
permitted to strike upon us & wound
they plead — what is the reason of
this I should like to know —
My Father.

I come here to know whether
you will give up to us the men
who murder our people on our
lands — I want to know this — as
our young men wish to get them
in their hands immediately — it is
the only way to satisfy us & to make
an example of your children who
do not listen to you & obey —
My Father.

We know that you do all that
you can to keep peace & to prevent
the Sioux from coming on us — but
you have had white men who
often spoil all your good intentions
what is the reason of this — why can't
the house be as peace as well as
us — we burned the War Club ten
years ago & have not even yet
brought it out of the ground — we
have always wished to listen
to your councils that our children
& women might live —

My Father —

I will stop for a few moments
to hear your answer to our request —
then I will reply —

90 Remarks of The Agent Louis J. Caliaferro
To The Chippewy Chiefs & Warriors -
The Comd'g Officer - Capt J. H. Gale - present
My Friends & Children -

I have listened with great interest
to what your war chief has just said
relative to your claims in paying me
your former debt - it places me
in a painful situation - but I must
give you an answer. -

You speak truly when you say that I
have used great exertions to keep
the peace sacred which was made
between you & the Sioux in 1825
& afterwards finally settled in 1825 -
as I am the chief -

I must tell you that I have great odds to
 contend against - I have only had to
keep my Councils constantly moving
among the Sioux - but bad white
men - who ought to be ashamed of
such conduct - secretly advise
them to act contrary to my wishes -
but I hope in time to find out who
these dogs are among my people
when they shall be made examples of
You ask me to deliver up the Sioux who
robably murdered your people - I have
to request a little time - but if you
had suffered near this Fort - you should
not have been put to the trouble of
even making your present request
They should have been given up long
ago - for you to do with them what
you might think proper. -

I must request my children the Chippewy
to wait for my answer as I have
to hear from their great Father - for
some of the Sioux it is expected are
to be sent down to St. Louis to answer
for their bad conduct. -

It is the wish of my Nation to you every
justice in the mean time. I advise
you to keep your eyes open as to
the Crow band of Sioux - I have
my eye upon them - do you do
the same - I shall wait follow them.

91 Piajie - the war chief replied
My Father

Your answer is what I & my
people rather expected - we see
that there is a long time before we
can have revenge - I wish to know
exactly the time when you expect
an answer from our great Father
perhaps you will not until next
Spring & we will be still left
open to the attacks of the Sioux
we want justice & hope you will not
long delay in giving it to us - we
wish to do what is right - we
have listened to you for eleven years
& have for that time not lifted up
our war clubs - This you know &
it is not surprising for me to repeat
it - I hope you will consider this.

All the Chippewy after Councils danced
at my house and at the Gate of the
Fort smiling & then returned to
their encampment at Cold Water.

August Sunday 9th

Several respectable & friendly Sioux are
making treaties with the Chippewy
for Bark Canoes - for which they
give Blankets - Guns - Haps &c -
The following Chippewy chiefs came to shake
hands with me previous to leaving for
their homes. -

1. Big Mouth 3/4 Yellow Tail -
2. Buffalo - 3/4 Strong Ground -
3. Piajie 3/4 Naudin -
4. Cut Ear 3/4 Hole in the Bay -
5. The Riser 3/4 Moosemouth -
6. Bears Head 3/4 White Fisher -
7. Little Six 3/4 Frenchman -
8. Fall avoid 10. The Mink -
- 3/4 The Buck - Memo R. in T. B. Lac
3/4 nephew of the Corn or little black
3/4 of Chip River.

The foregoing chiefs spoke of their situation
both as to their means of subsistence
and approaching difficulties with
considerable feeling & energy -

Pages 91 and 92 are missing
from this volume.

94 The Chippeways I find this evening are not disposed to leave until tomorrow some of the officers purchasing Candy & other articles - such as Mats &c for which they gave Whiskey - This fact will always be attended with serious consequences for as long as Indians can get Whiskey then they will remain until their last article for trade has been sold - This is wrong. Officers of Government & of the Army particularly should not descend to such traffic so injurious in its effects -

Monday Aug 10th 1830

Nearly all the Chippeways were at my house this morning wanting something. The Buffalo party said they expected to be again attacked by the Little Crow Band - or by the same party that killed their people on the St. Louis in the 15th of July last - They asked me for ammunition to defend themselves but I am unable to give the Chief but 8 lbs of Lead & 2 lbs of Powder for his party of thirty men. - The several Chiefs are slow in getting off - They appear not disposed to move - particularly as it is out of my power to afford them the slightest assistance - Council being all that I am proposed of at any time for their unfortunate people which does not afford either Bread Meat or ammunition.

Report states the fact that a number of men from the Crow Band & perhaps a few from some other of the Bands near this have started to intercept the Buffalo people on their return from this place to the St. Louis. -

All the different Bands of Chippeways ultimately leave for their respective Villages this day.

95 Tuesday August 10th 1830

Black Dog Band of Indian. enter their protest against losing their wood contiguous to their Villages - by the Troops erecting a House then to Quarter new provisions &c for that purpose. I ordered to Mr Camp to go with the Indians. Claiming the wood to the Candy Officer Capt Gale to hear his determinations upon the subject & report the same to the Indians & to me. - as it was desirable to avoid difficulty -

3 O'Clock P.M.

Another party of Chippeways in sight with their Flag

Pashanope?

Nabonabe 3 Chiefs Sandy Lake with 35 men 2 women joined the party of Chippeways then near arrived - 50 Rats of Flour. 40 lbs of Pork & 8 lbs of Tobacco - only was given to this party.

The Chippeways finally return to the Falls of St. Anthony this evening - and talk of deciding thereafter as to the course they mean to pursue relative to the Crow.

Government will never be able to accomplish with Indians what they have so long had in contemplation until they establish a trade flowing directly from itself - or enact laws better suited to this particular branch of our domestic relations. The most summary laws on Indian intercourse should be enacted - bordering on absolute Monarchy - Indian Traders will never when they have it in their power stop war parties particularly when they believe their interest may be subserved by permitting them to cut each others throats. -

96 Wednesday August 11th 1830

Petit Corbeau & a part of his Band
of Sioux on a visit to the Agency
This day - we had a long talk -
about the last visit of the Chippewas
& their claims -

He said -

My Father -

I have ever since returning
from the Treaty - felt ashamed - as my
ears have been constantly assailed
with different kinds of words - I
was fearful that for what some
of my bad young men have done
on the Sioux to the Chippewas that
some of them would be taken -

I thought that the white people had no
business with that matter as it was
not done on the Lands which
I gave your Nations - but done
some distance off - I knew
if that was attempted that times
would have been bad as we
could not submit to have any
one of our people turned over
to the Chippewas - although they
did not listen to my Councils while
I was gone to the Treaty - it was a
foolish thing done to injure me
& to injure you - I am tired of
putting means around the
necks of Tall Men - I wish you
to assist me to put on on the
neck of my Grand son who will
not throw it away -

My Father - you know the man I
mean - you know his Brother
who has but lately been put under
the ground - I gave you several
marks but as there were a great
many some of which I did not
see I a few days ago gave
you two more and was in hopes
that you would assist me to
repeal them after we went to
the Treaty -

My Father -

You have been told that our people
killed a white man on the St. Louis - I
don't believe this - but should you find
out that it is true - you have only to
say the word and the man who done
this bad act - shall be placed in your
hands to do as you please with -
If he makes his escape my body is
here close by - you know I have
no where to go to - I can have rather
see one of our own people killed
than one of yours -

The Agent to the Sioux

My Children -

When I speak rough to you it
is for your good - you have known me now
more than eleven years - you know how
my heart is pleased & you also know
what you have to do to keep peace in
the same place -

A few of you have done wrong - most
cowardly & shamefully wrong - you all
know the words of your great Father -
"Let there be peace among you my
Children" - he would not advise you to
this if he did not wish good will and
your wives & children -

No trader has your good at heart like
him or like myself - They value on cat
skin about as much as one of your heads
if you reflect a little you will see the
truth of this - by their forcing you into
the jaws of your old enemies every fall
to hunt skins for them -

Your Great Father is not so - Therefore
you should listen attentively to what
comes from him & your Father
placed in your Lands to watch
over and protect you -

Many in your Nation say that if I
go away & leave the Sioux that
it will be a dark day for every
body - then why will you make
me ashamed? why do you not
listen more attentively to my Councils?

98. Wednesday August 12th 1830

Your Great Father will not let any
of his Chiefs remain in a country
where his real children are always
at war - & if you do not behave
better in future - you must expect
to lose me - you call me your
Father & friend - I advise you to
keep a good look out or you may
lose both - & after I am gone
years will not ^{let} you forget me -

No man has ever felt more for your
Nation or your people than I have
& I ask you this day - when is the
man that has ever done so much?
do you see him walk about there
Lames - or has he left you for
a day -

One thing must be told you - now listen to me
no matter what may be told you by
Traders or any other person about your
wars or going to war or anything else
relating to war - my Nation is deter-
mined to put a decision & final stop
to the wars among all the Tribes &
it is useless for you to say one word
against it - for you want to be a peace
with each other - we wish to cause
you to do this peacefully if we can
but forcibly if we must - and
I now advise you to concur upon
this - in time before you go too deep
into trouble & it become hard for you
to get out of it -

I am unwilling to believe that any person
counseled you to strike upon the Chippewa
ways - but things seem strange to
account for the very unexpected course
which some of your people took after
you & their friends left this for
the treaty - it was known by those
who might have (if they thought
proper) stopped it - but not a word
except encouragement could
have been offered - but one word
& all the trouble which we have
seen for some days past - might have
been saved both to you and to me

My Father - I say things seem to be strange
Now but one Indian Auditor went to
war - & then Auditors brought back
to his house the scalps of the Chippewas
I wish if any of you know about
this matter to state it now to me
I wish to know who is to blame -
If white Council was used to induce your
people to do what they have done
say so - as it may save them from
trouble -

30 Rats of Pork & 30 R of Flour
given to the Sioux

Thursday August 12th 1830

The Rats Heart -

The Crane - With 70 Chippewas from
Mile Lac & Rum River reached this Port
on 19 canoes of Birch Bark - This party
together with those lately returned
to their Villages - amount to 276 who
have been here within a few days
past -

Sioux Several from the Fires Villages - to
report the Death of one of their people
& to obtain a Coffin for him - the
deceased attended me to the Treaty
at the Peace in July 1830 - past -

Spent 50 Rats of Pork
& 50 Rats of Flour
to the Chippewas

The Piazza of the Council House fell
down in consequence of the great
number of Chippewas standing
on it at the same time -
One man & a boy - considerably injured
by it - also my hired man -
as the Council Room is on the 2^d story
I have now no means of getting to
it but by a small ladder - which
is very tedious & inconvenient

Friday 13th August 1830

Spent 50. Rate of Pork 2.50. Rate
of Flour to the Chippewas
The Sioux Trade for Buck Canoes -
with the Chippewas -

Nothing of importance transpired at
the Agency during this day
No arrivals since the 25th of July
could be at this Post. - Coal Kites put
in blast for the Agency Shop.
Saturday 14th

at 1.00clk This morning we were waked
by the cry of fire by a Soldier from
the Fort - which proved to be the
Agency Council House - at the time
I perceived it. The whole roof was
in flames - & the building being a
very extensive one, and being dry
all hopes of saving the building
on any part of its contents
became useless - It is supposed
and there is good ground for
the belief - that it was set on
fire by an Indian - lately
from Washbas Village & one of
the Black Dog Neighbors -

This man struck my Servant Girl the
same evening the House was set
on fire - & was heard to say as
I wanted something bad I should
see it - or have it -

I was informed & in bed nearly all day
yesterday when the Indian in question
called on my House - partly drunk
to see me & a note was sent to
Mr Campbell - the Interpreter to
say to the Indians - that I was
then unable to attend on them.
Several Indians came over from Mr Bailey's
trading house drunk & this man
among the number -

701
Dear Sir Agency House & Sisters
August 14th 1830

In consequence of the destruction of the
Agency Council House by fire this morn-
ing. This unfortunate occurrence has
thrown out of shelter - my hired men
men belonging to the Department
The necessity as well as humanity - compels
me to solicit Quarters for them in the
Fort for a short time - under other -
arrangements can be made - Perhaps
the house near the gate or some
other Rooms joining the line of
artificers shops might be spared
if necessary - You will confer
a particular favor on me - by
rendering the public an essential
service by a favorable answer to
the foregoing communication -

I am very respectfully
Yr friend & Obedt
Jas Salsavers
In Agency

Reply of the Comdy Officer -
He does not see how he
could find Quarters for so many
Single men of the Agency could
get into the City Rooms for a time
until I shall stop my stamps -
I have a few dollars and
all shall be given in order
to rebuild my house on the Stone
Foundation there is a deed left
to me of \$875. which the Govt
will help me - I must and
will have another shelter
for my hired men.

Sunday Aug 15th 1830

Wah-coota - chief of the Red wing from
from Lake Pepin arrived at
the Agency this day -
French Crow - a Wah-pa-coota chief
also arrived at the Agency
both chiefs with their followers
40 Rats of Pork & 40 of Flour issued

I had up two Indians this day on Suspicion
from some remarks which escaped
them ~~that~~ having burnt down
the Agency Council House on the
night of the 14th Inst.

Badger & Nick-He - & Chuska Two Sioux
of the Black Dog Band -

I could not prove the fact upon them
they denied it as also every idea
of any bad intentions towards me
or any body else -

I informed the Indians that the House
had positively been set on fire
by some person at present unknown
but that in a few days or even-
tually he would be found out -

This unfortunate affair is the result
of promoting Whiskey to be brought
into the Indian Country -

Monday 16th

Circular Letter addressed to the Indians
traders within this Agency -
Prohibiting the introduction
of high wines & Whiskey in future
into this Country -

Moosemonee - Chief of the Wah-pa-coota
Sioux & a few of his men at
the Agency this day -

Rode out to Eatonville on Lake Calhoun
to visit my little Colony of agricul-
turalists - & returned at night -

I found the French Crow Chief
& Moosemonee at my house
The Council House being burnt
I have no convenient place to
see them -

Tuesday 17th Aug 1830

P. Pelon arrived from the Missouri
via: Lac qui parle on the St. Peters
I learn by him that Mr Bennell
Peterson had a few days past killed
4 Chippeways of the Band of Pilagers
The Old Grosvenor - a Sioux Indian died at
The Fires killed on the 15th Inst -
Peterson - Black Boy - Kocumoko and
Mosomoko - Sioux chiefs at the
Agency this day -

The Chippeways early in this month ordered
the white men from the Mill on
Chippeway River - killed them
Cattle - stole their Blankets & clothes
The Little Crow Chief is expected to give me
some information about the burning
down of the Council House -

Paul Clark - wrote to him & enclosed
my Circular letter (relative to Whiskey)
to him for the information of the
Sec of War, & the President -

Chippeways - Several of these people
with 3 chiefs arrived at this Post
to hear the news -

30 Rats Pork & 30 of Flour issued -

Wednesday 18th

Thursday 19th Aug 1830

Tah-sanga -

Wah-ma-de-sappah - Wah-pa-coota Chiefs -
arrived at the Agency from the
Des Moines - & the plains -

30 men & 5 women with them -

40 Rats of Pork & 40 of Flour issued -

The Red wing Band of Sioux have gone to war
with others of Wah-pa-coota College up
against the Chippeways - on their return
their people heard that the white men
had been driven off from their Saw
Mill & had their Cattle shot & other
property stolen by the Chippeways -
I have often objected officially to the whites
going there - but all of no avail -

Friday 20th August 1830.

The Express Mail returned from Prairie du Chien this day - arrived (15) days. Capt Loomis had some up Chippeway River with 15 men to see about the cause of the cause of the removal of the Citizens side party by the Chippeways a short time since.

Letter from my Uncle in Oregon - I am likely to loan \$10,000 by not being able to visit Oregon - If my business should stop the 8th of March next - my relations will depend on me - to report me of my return -

Letter from the Sub-Agent - dated July 8th 1830 -

Saturday

Tahsanga & Wahmadsapah chiefs of the Wahpacotas. with their warriors attended in Council I explained to them what had been done at the Treaty for them. by their deputations - both Treaties were fully & effectually explained with all their bearings - with which they expressed full & entire approval & satisfaction - both Chiefs said

My Father -

You take much trouble for us but we are afraid that those dogs the Sacs & Foxes will spoil all again in a short time - we hope not but we think you will see it -

I therefore give the presents for the Treaty to Tahsanga -

and the covering for the Dead to Wahmadsapah -

both pretty good presents and worth their acceptance particularly at this time -

\$600 - for 10 years - intended in \$700 for Agriculture Black Smith & stoves - & in \$3000 - for Education. Treaty of Prairie du Chien July 17th 1830

22nd Sunday

Little Crow - called at the Agency this day brought from Leavenworth of Mr. Bailey a trader at this Post - he commenced begging me for more as is & has been their practice always when excited in this way - I soon settled this point by ordering the Chief named Iron Cloud - 2nd in the Lake band of Sioux - He wished to be recognized the Chief in place of Wahcosta - I told him in plain terms that I would have nothing to do or say in the matter in dispute between them -

He then wished me to make a Soldier of him as he intended to fix up the large Arrow & Flag which he received from his uncle the younger Red Bird - previous to his death which course I approved -

23rd Monday

Some few hours at the Agency this morning - the Arsen & Fever - & diarrhea prevalent among the Indians - Several of whom have died within a few days past. Made two or three small presents to Iron Cloud - 1 Pair leggings - 2. Chukka - 1. Shirt - 1. Pr Leggings - 3. Shacopee pr. - 1. Shirt - 2. Traps - 4. Mamee wee chas Tak - 1 1/2 yds cloth

24th Tuesday

Some few hours at the Agency during the day - nothing of importance transpired -

Mr P. Prescott - Suprt of the Colony of Eatonville on Lake Calhoun called on me this morning - After some conversation he stated his inability to go on with the business of the Colony with means for it & subsistence for himself - But he did not wish to draw again on my private finances - I told him I would try the Government -

Wednesday 25th August 1830

Nasicampah - & Waahkon, bunkahs called at my house this morning - but communicated nothing of moment - Coal kilns finally burnt, drawn, and the Coal housed for fall - Another kiln to be put up in the course of the winter.

No prospect of another Council House this year. - \$875 lost but butch is idle to complain, - Thursday 26th

This day passed off without any material occurrence at this post - No news from any Quarter - Arranged my papers in the office - I was informed this evening that the Wahpachastan threatened to go to war because I refused to give them whiskey on their visit Friday 27th

The Black Soldiers - Son - a Copper eyed Indian gave it as his opinion that the nephew of the Black Dog Chief Chas Keskah & son in Law of the Temo Jaces - a man of some note was the person that put fire to the Council House on the night of the 14th Inst - accompanied by his son a lad of 17 or 18 years of age Mr Campbell says the Wahpachastan states that there can be no doubt as to the fact of this Indian burning the house as his character is a very bad one -

wrote a note the Interpreter by an Indian Saturday 28th

Some few Indians from the Pillile Village although the day is a very bad one 12 Indians from Lake Pepin also at my house gave them paper 12 Rats of Bread wrote a note to the Interpreter about the Indians who put fire - or is supposed to have put fire to the Council House on the night of the 14th Inst. -

Sunday 29th August 1830 107

Unpleasant weather this morning. Some rain & cold since yesterday - we have not had rain before for 4 weeks - Vegetables suffer much This evening the weather becomes more mild

Face of Thunder - Chief of the Five Loops Band of Minnecoon & his Brother with others of the Band around at my house -

Cage - returned from his trip to the Pope Stone Quarry 130 miles S.W. from this Post - he brought me a small specimen of the stone of which the Sioux make their Pipes He informs me that he found it impossible to cut much as there was 4 foot water in the Bed of the Quarry at the time he was there. - Open 25 Rats of Pork & 25 of sugar to them Indians. -

Monday 30th

Talked with the Sapsbury Chief - he informed me that the Indians called the Black Tiger & who had but a day or two before been inclined to me - was killed by his own people at Tawawa and several of our other severely wounded

It appears that the Wahpachastan - Sapsburys &c are certainly opposed to any of the Medicine Men coming up on the St. Peters or on the plains to hunt this winter - The Indian about this house a head in this business - the Cuckoo of each an interested & the Traders have large Cuckooes out in the hands of the Indians - so we are to hear the Sioux fighting among themselves this winter - No doubt finished on by their wicked Traders

108 Tuesday 31st August 1830

Several men at the Agency this day - no particular business done - we having a Council House -
Lime Cook & family left this Post to return west Spring. -
Lime Stocklin & family left also for a short trip of 20 days on a visit to Prairie du Chien. -
I am distressed of every convenience for getting on through the approaching winter - in consequence of the burning down of my Council House - trying to procure wood - without means for the coming winter. -

Wednesday 1st Sept

Letter written to General William Clark
Suppose of Indian Affairs at St Louis
enclosing Abt of Decrees granted - list of men
Letter written to Colo W. Morgan 1st Sept
at Fort Crawford - Prairie du Chien -
Letter written to Genl Stuart U.S. Indian
Agent at Prairie du Chien. -
Letter to my niece in Georgia & to
some of my friends in St Louis -

Thursday 2nd

After much delay & more trouble I have been enabled to borrow a Cart and Oxen - I got to haul a little wood for the Dept, & myself - no horses allowed no funerals - nor nothing of the kind - so that I am compelled at my own expense to furnish both myself & the Agency with wood - this was & has been done for years at an expense of from 20. to 50 dollars & no allowance made me. -

Esetakentah or the Sleepy Eyes Chief of the Sisseton tribe - reached the Agency from his village this day late in the evening - with a few of his men from his Village at Swan Lake - 18 miles above Travers des Sioux

Friday 3rd Sept. 1830 109

Esetakentah or Sleepy Eyes -

Sisseton Chief

Called on me this morning - his village is at Swan Lake - 16 miles beyond Travers des Sioux in the plains - 12.5 miles from this Post - weat I informed him of the Treaty & what had been done for his people - without his assistance - He received full information of the sale of a Strip of his Country from the Mississippi River & the annuity paid by the Govt therefor - with all of which he expressed himself fully satisfied with - The Chief also received from me a full history of the course hitherto to be pursued by my Nation in case of war occurring again between his people & the Sacs & Fox Indians

20 Rds Pork & 20 yd flour given also 10 lbs of Tobacco given

Saturday 4th Sept

Rode out to Eatonville - at Lake Calhoun

where my little Colony of Sioux Agriculturalists - have been located established August 15th 1829 - I found the Indians under the direction of Mr. Philander Prescott - busily engaged in shucking & laying up their corn - in a few days they will have finished collecting their wild rice after which they will commence drying & securing their Potatoes for winter. -

I directed the Indian women to be particular in saving their seed such as Melons, Squashes Pumpkins - Beans, peas - Onions Cabbages &c &c -

I wish if practicable to have a Root & Ice house dug & erected - as both will be of great utility to the Indians & to us in summer

Sunday Sept 5th 1830

Conceivable rain during the forepart of the last night - which has been much wanted for 4 weeks past - The Potatoe Crops will be short in consequence of the length of the dry weather. - Shot a Wolf this morning at full run with my Rifle - distance 35 yards - An Indian took the tail for an ornament for one of his leggings. -

Monday 6th

A fair trial made by me this year on the growth of the Sweet Potatoe which have succeeded pretty well They should be put in the best ground of sandy loam - & planted 1st or 10th of April - those planted this year were put in on the 10th of May - very much improved this day - Liver Complaint 20:00 - Calomel - & a dose of Castor Oil - taken during last night & this day -

Tuesday 7th

Not yet recovered from my last attack - but still perform my duty. -

The Wash made detention - Chief of the 4-Mile Village with his son and one other of his men - called to see myself and the Comd^y Officer on business - He wished to know the exact bounds to the U.S. Reserve - around Fort Snelling - & what we claim as his people wished to be immediately informed - The Interpreter brought the Subject before me & I returned the following Answer. -

The Military Reservation at this Post is considered according to the Treaty of Pike in 1805 - which I have now before me - extends from 2 miles below the Fort - up to include the Falls of St. Anthony - 9 Miles - Then 9 miles on each side of the Mississippi River - the Fort being the point of beginning - 18 miles so that one diverging line west will contain Penetions Village - within a few rods - which of course includes all other villages on this side of it -

Col Leavenworth in his Treaty in 1820 with the Sioux - led the latter Crow & other Indians into an error which has since given us much trouble He (Col L) in his Treaty of Sappers - included by 4 1/2 miles up from Pike - which oversight - has induced the Indians contiguous to this Post to aver that they only found Pike a mile around the present site of Fort Snelling - Or as they say just as far as can be seen around the Fort without elevating the eyes. - which would be at the rate of two miles in some places - one mile in others - when no intervening intervened it would be the greater distance 2 miles. -

Wednesday 8th

The Black Dog Chief made the following remark to day during a conversation with me relative to the location of his present village - and upon the subject of cutting wood from the land contiguous to the same. -

My Father -

It is a matter of surprise to us that your Nation should come here among us poor Indians - to live hard & suffer upon this barren land - you give a poor country when you have a plenty to eat drink & to wear always with good clothes - this seems strange to us - when the British used to be as we were better off - our game was plenty, & our hunters good - they came but few among us - & asked us much - I do not say this that you are to understand me as disliking your Nation - for we do not - but since your Nation has been here - they are catching at every thing, & times are altogether changed. - I do not

I reported.

I know your old feelings still rest with many of you - but I will say that we did not locate this Fort here to injure any body much less those whom we felt a disposition to protect - when our troops were sent

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it was for the purpose of protecting our fur trade, & the Traders. & to have proper persons in the Country to carry it on also to have a general depot to store goods to be divided, & sent out to different Stations for your accommodation & convenience - you have had many advantages both yourself & people from our location here - much bread meat & I am assured in saying much bounty at my hands - all of which you cannot deny - but again I can assure you that we derive neither pleasure or satisfaction from our residence in your Nation - on the contrary such a long stay has become truly irksome & disagreeable and we wish to be away from you - much more than than you do or can properly suppose -

No man can derive pleasure or satisfaction from a long residence with people who cannot feel gratitude, and in fact who do not know what is meant by the word even when fully explained

Thursday 9th Sept

Several Canoes of the Little Crow Band returned from the Rice Swamps - with no Rice of consequence - Much water in the Ponds always has this tendency I rather suppose however that by going farther the Indians might have succeeded better - but their treachery with the Chippeways - makes them cowardly & are consequently afraid to advance unless game be abundant This winter many of the Medewakantons will be in a starving condition, & they deserve it -

I was out four miles up the Mississippi this day to hunt for a wood cutting after ten years residence here by the Troops & Citizens - wood has become very scarce & costly - \$2 + 3 dollars in the fall & winter at \$30 cords for the Indians - & 100 - cords for my family for seven months -
Fires used all this day -

Friday 10th Sept 1830 113

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day - little or no news - the most important partial discovery is the fact that an Indian has stated that his uncle an other Indian at present of the Black Dog Village and recently from Washburns Band and Son in Law of said Chief - was the person who put fire to my Council House on the night of the 14th of August past - that he knew his uncle must die for another thing & of course he might as well tell who did it - So reports my Interpreter I may see him it is hoped in a few days -

Saturday 11th

Tarabaults - or Mrs Tarabaults Brother an Indian came to my house this day & voluntarily informed me that his uncle (who is the Son in Law of Washburns) was the person who burnt my Council House down on the night of the 14th of August past - He said as follows - My Father -

I have come over to tell you that it was my uncle that burnt our Council House - He is to die any how, & it is not worth while to try to hide it - Many Indians know this as well as I do. altho they may try to hide what has been done from you - but it is not worth while - so I now tell you myself -

Rain all this day & cold - Fires used this day -

Sunday 12th

Black Chief - & several Indians at my house this morning -

No important news from any section of the Country - Traders with the Indians have not as yet generally located themselves for the winter - but the time is fast approaching when it will be necessary for the comfort & convenience of their customers -

Mr Prescott to see me this day relates to the disposition of the Eatonville Colony - for the winter - a place for himself & family to be procured

Monday 13th Sept 1830

Unpleasant weather cold, & disagreeable with
Some rain - No news from any Quarter
Fire still found to be agreeable as this season
in fact its use has not been out of
place for some days past. —
But few Indians about during all this
day - I ordered the Smiths to hasten
with all work for the Indians so that
they may be off for their fall hunt
Guns, Traps - Rat Spears - Kitchens - Axes &c &c
are in plenty for repairs. —

Tuesday 14th

Clear but still cool this morning —
Some few Indians at my house —
Nothing of importance transpired at
the Agency during this day.

Wednesday 15th

This day passed as yesterday - nothing in
the way of news - & it has been thirty
days since a mail was received
at this Post. —

House built for my Cows & calves for
the approaching winter - by myself
I built a small Meat House also - This
is my third attempt in my life
at such business - I have no help

Thursday 16th

Little Crow Chief of the Capotulah Band
of Sioux - with his son called to
see me this day - he reported no
Rice to be had on his Lands and
that his Band had just returned
without being enabled to procure
any - He said My Father our pri-
ests for the winter are bad - we
have neither Corn nor Rice for our
families - we must starve and
suffer greatly - I must throw
myself - (though with regret) upon
your hands in my old age and
hope you will take pity upon my
infirmities - I am your friend -

McCarty & Hilling Fork
last night & the fine thin fall

Friday 17th Sept

Unusually severe Frost this morning which
has destroyed the appearance of vegetation
& put a stop to the growth of vegetables
of every kind. —
An Indian woman deranged - who has a
young child - her whole rage appears
to be the want of human flesh -
This woman is one of those who during the
severe winter of 1828 - resorted to
eating her Father - Mother & younger
Sister - when in a state of starvation
with some 200 others on the plains
She asked the following question -
Do you know what part of a man
is the best eating - upon being an-
swered in the negative - she stated
the hands & feet were the sweetest parts. —

Saturday 18th

Weather Cloudy but not very cold
Yesterday was a very pleasant day -
Nothing of importance transpired during all
this day - but few Indians at my house
The Belle Year - returned to this Post from Crow
Island & reports that the Flat Mouth
Son - the Son in Law of the Great Cloud
& two other Chippewas had been recently
killed by the Sioux of Lac qui parles

Sunday 19th

Rode to the Falls of St Anthony this day
when I passed a few hours in company
with Capt Gale - the present Commanding Officer
of Fort Snelling - our families were
also of the number. —

A very large Wolfe came into my Station
lot this day & picked up one of the
foxes & made off - but in receiving
a shot dropped his prey & escaped
to the bushes - I have killed but
two or three this year. —

The Indian woman - of whom some notice
was taken by me on the 17th Inst -
by some means entered the Fort last
night, & frightened Capt Weller's
family - she worked a piece of her
servants to eat as she was very fat

Monday 20th Sept 1830

Considerable Rain fell during all last night and the greater part of this day - accompanied by strong wind from the N. East. But few Indians at my house - they have become scarce for some days past and do not appear settled in their minds - in fact unusual provisions - caused by their own impudence in several recent instances - no news as yet from Peau du Chien.

Tuesday 21st

This day passed as yesterday and especially as unpleasant & disagreeable. An Ottawa Indian from the Shippenway Country came down the Mississippi - & paid me a visit this day - he appears distressed from the loss of some of his relations. -
S. Rats of Broad spent this day -

Wednesday 22nd

Weather still unsettled, and unpleasant this morning.

The Sioux are very generally affected with ague & fever in this month - more prevalent however during the present than in any previous fall. -
Some few Indians - Chaps &c at my house this day.

Thursday 23rd

This day at 2:00 P.M. the accouchement of Mrs L. occurred. and two fine Boys were born.

Express Mail returned from Peau du Chien a deaf & dumb man with it (Blood).

Letters - 2 from Genl Clark } Official
1. Col W Morgan }
1. Joseph Rollet } do
1. Mr. W P Clark }
1. Mr. St J Seton }
1. M G Taliaferro Esq }
1. H Dillon Esq }
1. John Marsh } Official

Friday 24th Sept

Order Scots Campbell - My Interpreter to St Louis on public Service. -
2 Letters official written to Genl Clark
1 Private to do
1 Official Letter to Jos Rollet
1 Private to H. Dillon of Bedford
= Little Crow Chief } at the Agency -
= Black Dog Chief }
Nothing important farther occurred

Saturday 25th

Louis Provencule & Haden left for Peau du Chien.

S. Campbell my Interpreter left with him for St Louis -

Mr. Provencule informed me yesterday that the Presents sent by Wahmanadesapah to the Wahpacootas - by me for the purpose of covering the Dead - were not delivered - but had been given away before he reached his people - This unfortunate breach of trust - has caused considerable excitement & those who received the Presents intended talk of going to war - which is likely - but I must send a message which will satisfy them until next spring.

Sunday 26th

George Farley was attacked by a Boar this day & his right thigh lacerated in the most dangerous & shocking manner - I heard some person - call out Murder. Several times which induced to run out when I discovered him bleeding most profusely - I got a bandage as soon as possible and stopped the blood - but fainting fits occurred two or three times - He was sent to the Hospital, his recovery doubtful. Chaps Little Crow & others of the Indians at my house -
Sent an Indian to shoot the Boar which was done immediately. -
An Indian dog killed my wild fese also this day.

Monday 27th Sept 1830
Nothing of importance transpired during this day - no arrivals consequently nothing new or interesting. —

But few Indians to be seen about generally absent in search of Subsistence. which in regard to wild rice is very scarce. —

Tuesday 28th

Sent for by the Little Crow Chief to visit him - he having been bitten by a dog. —

Nothing of importance transpired this day - I rode to the Lake of the Isles and caught a few bass & perch those lakes a noted for good fish 7 miles from the Fort —

Wednesday 29th

I heard by an Indian that two of the children of Shacopee son - were killed a day or two past by the Chippeways - No particulars (if true) have as yet reached me Nothing of importance transpired during all this day - no further arrivals since the 22^d of this month

Thursday 30th Sept -

Mr. Fairbault & Mr. Crawford returned this day from Peace au chiefs with seven horses for the trade A Steam Boat had been at the Peace on the 10th Inst. No news of importance from the interior Several Sioux at the Agency during this day called to learn the news —

Weather for a day or two very fine as it is the custom of the Indians Summer. —

Friday - 1st October 1830 119

Provision returns for this month given the Interpreter - Gun Smith & his Assistant. — 31. Rates complete. — 3^d 20th A/c up to this date made out - one copy for the 2^d Audit & one for the Sup^t of Indian Affairs at Louis-
Washington Sioux a part of these people arrived at the Agency this day

Saturday 2^d

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day but few Indians about the Agency Bear in great abundance this fall 33 killed within a few days —

Sunday 3^d

Rode out to the Lake of the Isles for the benefit of health some Indians with me — Much talk as to the Chippeways &c —

Monday 4th

Letter written by Express to Col Morgan in which I informed of him of the murder of two Sioux Boys by the Chippeways near Crow River on the 26th Sept Several Indians of the Wahpeton Sioux at the Agency this day

Tuesday 5th

The Indians from Cannon's Quarter of the Country are coming in - in search of ammunition & credits - and appear to be urgent as their distresses are great - Traders are delatery this fall consequently many of the Bands are unable to proceed with their hunts - A more certain and better system of trade ought to be adopted - or the government should charter a Company & give it the exclusive right to regulate its Fur-trade & hunting prohibited —

Wednesday 6th Oct 1830

The Elder Morrison & De Raupen as well as other Canadians who become independent by the Trade in our Country. leave it & return to Montreal & other places in the British Provinces. They impose ~~on~~ themselves on this government by declaring or being declared Citizens - but in reality the whole Company are at heart Englishmen & only feign Americanism for interest alone.

Another war with England with them then if brave & independent flocking to his British Majestys Standards & carrying the Indians with them.

I sent - Mopie Express to Genl. Bingley a Trader on the St. Louis with an official letter to request him to order from me the Chippeways of his Neighbourhood to abandon their hunts upon the Sioux Lands unmercifully.

\$14. to be paid this Express -
Thursday 7th

Patahahah - Chief of the French Prairie Village - with the Indians Family whose children one killed and the other wounded - with 35 others of his Band called at the Agency to state their grievances & to make animated remarks made to me by the Father (Shacopus T. Son) of the Boy killed on the 26th of Sept near Crow River by two Chippeways.

I answered & remarked -

Your own people are to blame for the misfortune which has befallen you - replied - 8 Chippeways have been recently murdered by the Sioux - & you have lost one but one - who covers the dead for them - you have better make the best of your loss - for my nation will soon take a harvest of living blood - but little yet flows.

Friday 8th Oct 1830

Smith's Mail - of the 1st Inst arrived this day from Pease and others - brings no news of improved Chippeways - a detachment of these people reached the Agency this evening under the Village Chief - Bears Head. Some Sioux arrived at the Agency.

Saturday 9th

Little Crow - { Chiefs } Nasumpok
Black Dog - { } Wahkunda
Kocornoko { } & other principal men of the Sioux called to see me -

I gave them a long - strong and very plain Talk - calculated to touch their feelings if indeed any they have -

The Crow - 2^d Chief of the Nation - replied I feel your remarks - They in part touch me - They are however true and perhaps when you take the course which you state at this time - our people will be glad to listen - for they want strong measures -

Rats Head with the Chippeways - called to see me -

I spoke ~~strongly~~ to them about what had lately taken place - & took occasion to inform them that if they did not desert from their encroachments upon the Sioux Lands for hunting purposes - that I would compel them to the measure by force &c.

Sunday 10th

Nothing of importance transpired during all this day - but few Indians at the Post - no arrivals - Rats Head & his followers left for Miller Lac - other Chippeways are expected here in a few days.

I directed the Rats Head to keep his people on their own Lands this winter also to notify all the Chiefs of the Missisquoi whom he might see to do the same.

Monday 11th Oct 1835

The Upper Sioux - viz The Yankton - Sisseton
Sisseton & Wahpeton - are determi-
ned to wage war upon the Chippewa
ways of Red. Otter Tail & Leech Lakes
& on Crow wing River this fall
So reports an Indian just from their
Country - he say nothing but war
is talked of - Some men are in
great preparation - 300 - men
to be drawn into two Divisions
by diverging to form a circle at
the point of junction in the
heart of the Chippewa Country -

Anogenashah }
Shogashpah } Sioux head men called to
Nasamshah } see me this day -

The first named bears a small medal
& Flag - presented by me in July 1830
He called to inform me of the death of
his Father & to state his views &
feelings - I have no bad thoughts
my Father in consequence of my
misfortunes - but wish to live -
I feel like a lost child -

20 Rats. Pork - 20 lbs Pork

Rain Tuesday Oct 12th

Nuncum Campbell - I came for
one year granted him to travel
across the Travels des Sioux -

One Bottle of oil bought for the Black
Smith Shop -

Sioux Indians of the Medawakan
Wahpeton & Wahpacosta Bands
at the Agency this day

30 Rats of Pork - 30 of Flour -
Issued to them - The Indians -
women appear very destitute of clothing
Traders not yet at their Stations
at this Post - Little Rapids - Cannon
River or Traverse des Sioux or
Point du Sable - 5. Posts - yet
to be occupied & it may yet be
the 1st of November

{Rain} Wednesday 13th Oct -

A number of the Sioux at the Agency
this day - nothing of importance
transpired worthy of interest -
No news from any section of the Country

{Cloudy}
{Rain}

Thursday 14th

This day passed as yesterday -
daily in expectation of a mail or
of arrivals from Pierre au Chien -
But few Indians at the Agency -
My Express - sent to Snake River has
been absent 8. days & not yet -
returned from his trip -

Friday 15th

I find this day - that the Indians are
in hot pursuit after whiskey - I have
given the traders positive orders not
to sell or give one drop to any
Indian whatever - but I fear they
will ^{not} strictly adhere to this penalty
attached to their Bones - constantly
the Law will be violated
I can only be vigilant & do my best
to its being carried to an extreme
a special Law leading no discretionary
power any when ought to be -
enacted & put in force to prevent
wholly the use of ardent spirits -

Saturday 16th

Some of the principal men of the Sioux called
to see me this day - One of them said
My Father - It is agree for us to take your advice
as we have received our Creeds and
about to start out on our lands to hunt -
we wish to know we are to act in case
the Chippewas should attack us -
I briefly gave them my views - blaming
them much for bad faith to the Chippewas
and concluded by saying that they
should watch both nations this fall
& winter - so as to keep both separate
and on their own lands & do

Sunday 17th Oct 1830

Tahsanyah - the Wahpacosta Chief
(Rain) arrived at the Agency this day
(wind) with 35 of his people -

Considerable conversation with him
relative to the views & intentions
of his people as to the cession
contemplated by the Treaty of
Pean ceu chun - all pacified
on the part of his people -
no hostile intentions towards the
neighbouring tribes.

Monday 18th

Little Crow Chief - & many of the
Nanunpah - Menapah Sioux
war chief - Perutah at the Agency this
day - all preparing to be off for the winter
hunt - on the Germans - Miss and the
St. Croix & other sections of their country.
Gave. Nanunpah a pipe to smoke with
the Chippeways - when he may meet
them - No news from any quarter
Express from below daily looked for - also
arrivals of horses.

{Cold} Tuesday 19th -
{Rain}

But few Indians at the Agency
during this day - My Express
to Mr. Leigley on the St. Croix
not yet returned - this is his
12th day out he should have been
back yesterday -
Heigah a respectable Indian met
with a serious accident - by
the bursting of his gun - his
left arm having been lacerated
& left bare to the bone -
Such accidents often occur
to Indian guns as the Bands
are never made to last long

Wednesday 20th 1830

Mr. Campbell left for his Post at the
= Trauer des Lion - for Trade -
I N Fambault left for his Post at
= the Little Rapids - for Trade -
My Express returned from the St. Croix
Mr. Leigley is to arrive at this Post
in four or five days -
Sioux Indians in considerable numbers
at the Agency this day - Nothing
in the shape of Presents for them

Thursday 21st

Heard by an Indian that Mr. Bailey's
Boat was seen some few miles
below the Fort - but at dark this
evening there was no further report
of its truth -
Nothing important transpired during the day

Friday 22^d - Oct 1830

Wabshas Band received whiskey from
Rohela this month early - a drunken
frolic ensued - in which 3 Indians were
so severely tomahawked that their lives
are in danger of - the perpetrator of this
unfortunate deed is to be shot by the
relations of the wounded.

The foregoing is however a yearly or it might
be said an every day occurrence giving
whiskey to Indians & causing similar
results to the unfortunate Indians
of this & other Agencies. Continuous
to that word of all Citizens I do Rohela
when will my reports of the Malefick prac-
tices of this beast of the Creation have
the effect of curtailing his intercourse
in the Country - Not it feared so
long as he is upheld by those who are
deemed to be respectable in our Civil &
Military service - his supporters are
however but few - which is consoling
Alexis Bailey - at Point au Sable making
Credits to the late Red Wings Band
- This another evolution of the Law
& his Borders

Saturday 23rd Oct 1830

Letter Stockton & Daily returned from
Pam du Chien this day in one of
Mr Bailey's Occasional Boat
General letter from him official
J P Burwell. one from him
with enclosures.
Miss Mary Talbot from - one from her
private affairs from Caroline
St N Dillon of Bedford (Pa) one
from him
Sister Campbell one from him at
Pam du Chien on his way to
St Louis as an Interpreter
News of the French Revolution by this
mail.

Sunday 24th

Nothing of importance transpired
at the Agency during all this day
The Express has not as yet returned
from Pam du Chien

I see it noticed in the New York
Announcer that Henry R. Schoolcraft
is named as being author
and to hold a Treaty of friendship
or to attempt a settlement of the
differences between the Chippewas
& Sioux of the Upper Mississippi

I think & believe this announcement
rather premature - believing as I
do that an arrangement so important
will embrace others as well & better
known to and acquainted with
the Indians concerned directly in
the war - & then too on the spot
near the scene of contention and
whose constant intercourse with the
tribes in question. Certainly would
give them the precedence in
such matters as to knowledge
& facts - I have before remarked

in truth & in sincerity that if the present Ad-
ministration wish to prevent abuse in the way of
public expenditures (which in its start appears obvious)
be cautious of the recommendations of a certain
Colonel in the India Office & governor of a Territory

Monday Oct 25 - 1830

I must remark this day that I should
feel myself much mortified & ashamed in
my own estimation should the announcement
of Mr Schoolcraft's mission to treat with the
Indians of my Agency upon peace subjects be
I cannot however but believe that ^{covered} of the
war-dept had determined on sending persons
such a distance to treat with Indians
within the vicinity of this Post - that I should
have had justly some intimation of it before
this

Our Express still absent - nothing of
importance transpired at the Agency during
all this day.

Tuesday 26th

Repaired the Black Smiths Shop this
day which had fallen in -
paid \$2 - for Labour on the same

Nothing of importance transpired at the
Agency during this day

Some few Indians on a visit

Spent 20 Rats Bread & 20 - Pork
No Express as yet

Wednesday 27th

Some Wahpawoota Sioux at the Agency
also a few Wahpawoota from Lac
Qui parle & Little Rapids - St Peter
Spent 34 Rats Bread - 24 Pork

Some considerable conversation with those
people - orders given for the winter

Thursday 28th

Mr Langham arrived this evening from St Louis

A Bailey with his Indian forces

5 Letters official from Genl Clark Supt of Indian
Affairs at St Louis - 5

2 Letters from the 2^d Clerk of the Treasury
William B Lewis - ap filled

1. from a Remedy -

1. from Capt Culbertson

1. from Miss Mary Talbot (wed)

2. from St N Dillon of Bedford

Friday 29th Oct 1830

Liters official to J. Clark —

4 Estimates for 1831. made out
1 Yearly Estimate for 1831. —

Nothing of importance happened
during this day at the Agency —
More than that several Chippewas arrived

Saturday 30th

Licenses granted — to the following persons
to trade within this Agency —

- 1 Louis Perreault — for Haverhill and River
 - 2 Jean BL Fauriol for Little Rapids
 - 3 Alexis Buley — for Entry of the St. Peter —
 - 4 Jos R Brown for Chippewa River
 - 5 Narcis Franson — for White Wood River
- Official letter to the 2^d class Treasury
one to James G. Talbot sent
one to my men. —

Had a Council with the Sioux and
Chippewas — to settle their differences
for the winter —

The Chippewas earnestly request
a trader to reside in their country
on the Mississippi. —

and that a sub-agent may be
sent to them as speedily as possible
to be located at Crow Island on
at Gull Lake — my Express
from the upper Miss returned

Sunday 31st —

The Sioux & Chippewas have
— go off on their hunts
nothing I hope will disturb their
mutual good relations for
the winter —

Provisions returned made out
for the Interpreter, Arms
man and Laborers

Monday November 1st

Several letters written to my friends —

G. Kennedy to Recm of J. Clark — 45

Hill & Co. gunners — 3 62

Sent to Mrs S. Welford by letter — 50 =

S. Waddell & Co wrote for their Exp. —

Tuesday 2nd —

Recd. \$ — of J. Clark for the haul
of No. 1000 for 3rd 4th 2nd
of 1830 — 1/2 respectively carried
to 1st 2nd of 1831 — — — 450

A Soldier deserted & took off the Express carried
no news of importance. —

Wednesday 3rd —

Nothing of importance transpired during
all this day — no news from any
quarter of the Indian country —

Thursday 4th —

Mr Dingley arrived from his trading
post on Snake River — from whom
I learn the state of the Chippewas —
in his neighborhood —
Particularly as to the murder of J. B. Cadotte
& three Chippewas a short distance
within the Sioux lands on the
River in July last

Friday 5th —

A number of Sioux at the Agency
this day —

Wah Taz & the Rats Heart — two heads
from Miller Lac. — with some
left on or 20. Chippewas arrived
at the Agency —

Work — such as traps, guns, Rat skins
— & space by the Dept. Blacksmith —
The Indians ordered not to hunt
on the lands belonging to the Sioux

20 Rats of Bread { issued
20 Rats Pork — { issued

Saturday 6th Nov: 1830

Indians from the Washpeton Band
of Lower of the Little Rapids
at the Agency this day —

I wrote a letter to Mr. Faubault — to
now at the Little Rapids — what
to inform the Indians from me
as to my views & the course it
becomes them to pursue this winter

Sunday 7th

Nothing of importance transpired during
all this day — in our Indian Affairs
The Soldier who deserted a few days past
was brought back — by a party of
his comrades — sent in pursuit —
Logs cutting at Lake Calhoun — 7 miles
off to build a temporary house
for my Interpreter for the winter
Timber of all kinds scarce near this
post & left means of procuring it.

Monday 8th Nov —

Nothing of importance transpired during
this day —
Team engaged in hauling timber for house
temporary for my Interpreter & family —

Tuesday 9th

Some few Indians at the Agency from
various sections of the Country
Game generally & fowl animals plenty
& in abundance — issued 24 Rts

Wednesday 10th

One Barrel of Pork on previous ap	5 "
One Box Candles do	2 50
Paid for hauling Logs for house	10 "
4: Corn to feed oxen at Samson	4 "
3: for Extra Whiskey & butter	3 "
	\$ 24 50
Order Mr. Genl & Black Smith to make 13: Traps for poor Indians in	
9 Barrels of Beans	9
	\$ 33: 50

Thursday 11th Nov 1830

Cloudy, and cool for some four days past
with mist & some little rain —
Pelton, who returned from Lake Hancock
a few days ago — reports that the
Chippeways — while he was with Mr. Prosser
shot a Sioux near the door of the
trading house — the Chippeways were
of Leech Lake —

Friday 12th

This day passed as yesterday but few
Indians to be seen — & no attention
— for some time past —
I shall use every possible caution to keep
down the sale of Whiskey — & if I am
so fortunate as to obtain the cooperation
of the Military — success will crown
my exertions.

Saturday 13th

I put up the Logs of the Interpreter's
House — this day — after getting them
in from the Lake — Slabs to cover
the room not yet obtained —
3 fates of Whiskey & butter — \$ 4: 50
bark to P. P. R. R. — 5: —
bark p. d. Little — 4 50
Cash p. d. for Chumney — 3: 00
do for Cream & Windows — 3 75
Glop for sand — 3: 00
Chinking, daubing & flooring — 28: 75
& covering — 15

\$ 38: 75
3

Sunday 14th — \$ 35: 75

This day passed as yesterday no news
from any quarter — the Indians
are generally out hunting —
Iron traps to be given to the Blacksmith
orders & traps to be made
for an Indian — 5 made
this week past for one other
Indian — 3. Rat spears also —

The entry on this page has been
recopied in proper chronological order
in this volume.

The incomplete letter of
October 20, 1829, is reproduced here
from page 133 of this volume.

752
525.0
33
13.20
Farnham Trading Post 133
Flint Hills - Oct 20th 1829

100
100
5.00
100
13.20
I reached Peau du Chevre on the 10th Inst, when I left the Sub Agent Mr Langham to adjust in conjunction with the Indian Agent at that place, the recent affair in the death of one of the Menominee Indians, in which it appears both the Sioux & the Foxes ^{were} implicated - The result of this unpleasant affair will of course be reported to you -

I am again compelled to notice another outrage on the Sioux at the Forks of the Red Cedar by a war party of the Sacs headed by the Stabing Chief, by which one man a woman & a boy were killed - Their hearts taken from their bodies, dried & eaten by the Sac braves - The above Chief together with his party of forty men reached the Miss at the Towar River on the 17th Inst, where they danced the Scalp - for several hours then proceeded on to this place - The Chiefs of the Sacs & Foxes have heretofore stated that they could not restrain their young men - but whose honor they now to say for themselves after one of their principal chiefs having headed a war party in person - The French engages at Red Cedar were compelled in self defence to fire upon the Stabing Chiefs party - to prevent them from entering their little Pictate work enclosure - The Trading house of the Ass Fur Cpy - from whom they received shot wounds only the men of the Company though ^{un-}defeatable - not feeling disposed to kill any of the Apollants -

War parties & nothing else is now talked of among them people - They say - "we cannot hunt this winter therefore we will now be compelled to fight the Sioux - I have been so far unable as to find an Interpreter at this place which enabled them last night to open their eyes & ears more roughly perhaps than for many years past - but they have been neglected ~~and~~ & have been permitted to continue themselves so long - that they

July 17, 1830 ³⁵ A list of Licenses granted in the
Year 1830 - from Sept 1829. to 1st Sept 1830

9 Alexander Culbertson - 8th June 1830 - Entry 5th.
Expires — 8th June 1831 —

10 Hagen Moores. - 24 June 1830 - Trans.
Expires on 24 June 1831 —

11 Joseph Rock - Devils Lake 24th June 1830 —
Expires - 24. do 1831 —

12 Joseph Renville - Lac qui parle - 10 July - 1830
Expires on the 10 July 1831 —

Lewis Demara - Grand Forks Red R. 17th July 1830
Expires on - 17 do 1831 —

The entry on this page has been
recopied in proper chronological
order in this volume.

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Bands of Sioux below which the
 Arrivance of \$2000 - for arm for less years
 has to be divided - for the sale of their
 line from the Mississippi to the Des Moines
 Medawakanton
 Waabishas Band \$500-
 Little Crow 200
 Waahkoota 200
 Black Dog 100
 Penetion 100
 Patahewah 100
 \$1200 to the Lake Sioux

Waahpootas
 Tahsanyah - \$250 - 250
 Wahemadepah . . . 100 - 100
 Marcus Band { 250 - 150
 in clothing Grey Back \$600 Des Moines Sioux 500 dollars

Supitongo Sioux
 on the St. Peter - \$150

Waahpootas - Sioux
 on the St. Peter - \$150 -

Recapitulation
 To the Medawakanton Bands of Sioux \$1200
 " the Waahpootas Bands of Sioux . . . 500
 " the Supitongo Bands of Sioux 150
 " the Waahpootas Bands of Sioux . . . 150
 \$2000.

Sep 17. 1829

