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Journal 1838 St Peters Agency

May 25 Steamer Burlington arrives with stores & passengers

J N Ncolet & explouring party -- Fremont

26 The South Susseetons wah pea koota, and the several bands of the Medawekanten Sioux -- notified to meet at the Agency on the 5th of June in order to receive their Annuity under the 4th Art Treaty of Prairie du chien of the 15 of July 1830. Some excitement as to the Treaty of 1837. Sept 29.

27

28 Several Sioux chiefs & head men call at the Agency and some general conversation on their affairs -- reports all winter unpleasant to the Indians -- & calculated to render them suspicious of the government and dissatisfied with their treaty -- & if practicable with their Agent and Interpreters.

May 29

I find -- by the talk of the Indians that they have been much worried on the subject of the Sales of their lands -- that the treaty would not be fulfilled -- that their people thought they would be decieved -- with many other idle Stories. The Agent is doomed to be annoyed by having to make frequent & repeated assurances of the good faith of the government.

30

Again this day I find but little time to make up my official papers for S[t] Louis The Indians flock in to the agency to see me & speak of their affairs -- Chippewas &c The attack of "Hole in the day" a chippewa chief on some Sioux Lodge on the 12th of April past and the murder of 13 of the Sioux men & but mostly women & children in cold blood I will report the facts in this case as soon as I can hear from Lac qui parle.

31

Report the condition of this agency officially to Maj J Plympton -- command[in]g Fort Snelling. Big Thunder & his Band

of Sioux visit the agency this day -- issued provisions to them
 ✓ ✓ Reports also to the Supt of Indian Affairs ~~relative~~ relative to the
 ✓ Sioux Treaty -- & the feelings and views of the Sioux of the
 vicinity of Fort Snelling -- where Gay-Tag & Bob tail are in the
 habit of talking to the Indians -- about their official connection
 ✓ ✓ with the gover[n]m[en]t It is a hard matter for the Agent to
 ✓ disabuse their Ears as to much ridiculous stuff infused into their
 minds.

✓ June 1. Send an express message to the Susseeton -- Wahpaa
 ✓ Koota & Medawakanton Sioux that we should be ready on the 10 inst
 to pay to them their Annuity under the Treaty of July 15 1830, of
 ✓ Pra[i]rie du chens. This will be ac[c]omplished at little expense
 to the Dept

✓ 2. I visit Lake Harriet Mission school and the Lake Calhoun
 ✓ Agricultural farm. The Rev^d J D Stevens engaged in ploughing for
 the Indians.

✓ The Lake Calhoun Indians visit the Agency. Talk with them
 ✓ & advise peace & industry.

2^d It is reported -- but not officially that the Sioux have
 killed several head of cattle, and some horses & hogs at differ-
 ent tim[e]s for the residents on the Reserve at this Post.

✓ It would be Sound policy to keep the whites and Indians as
 far apart as the local condition of things in this country will
 permit.

✓ ✓ The treaty of Sept 29th 1830^[1837?] of Washington -- ought to have
 been ratified in March.

✓ 3^d Several Chiefs at the agency this day Big Thunder &
 other head men of other villages.

I spoke to the chiefs -- as to their peoples improper acts

in killing cattle -- hogs &c -- that if they continued it would lead to bad consequences to them. I also alluded to the Treaty they had made, and assured them of its final ratification & fulfilment. Therefore to say nothing about Islands which had been sold nor the land -- but leave the whites alone and not seek to disturb Settlers nor to make war on the Chippewas on the Lands which they had sold to the United States. The chiefs assured me th[r]o[ugh] the Interpreter that they would attend to my councils & wait for the fulfilment of their business with their G Father

✓ June 4th The Sioux village 85 men 120 women and children arrived this day in expectation of receiving their annuity for 1838.

Wak nac gohn To)

✓ Moosemoneh--) chiefs of the lower Wahpeeton Sioux of the

✓ Little Rapids 50 souls arrived provisions issued 200 Indians this day.

✓ Tuesday 5 The Sever[all] bands of Sioux invited to meet on this day at the Agency are assembling The chiefs Wah koota &

✓ Marceeah Mah zah from Lake Pepin arrived this day. Wah madee

✓ Tunk & Band. Tah chunk wash taa & his Band

Letter to the Commr. of Indian Affairs

1 do to the Supt Gov Dodge.

✓ 1. do to the Hon Sec of War.

✓ 1 do to the Hon John Taliaferro & M^{rs} Taliaferro Mail left this morning for Prairie du chien.

Annu[il]ty for 1838. Paid to Medawakante and Sussseten Sioux treaty of 1830 \$900

Maj J Plympton)

) Present as witnesses.

✓ Lieut S. Whitehorne)

686 Indians at the Agency this day.

Council on tomorrow being late.

Wednesday 6th

Weather Cloudy, and cool appearance of Rain
General convention and council with the Sioux this day. The pro-
ceedings a copy to be recorded and Sent to Washington Com^r In Af-
fairs 550 Rats of Pork & 550 lbs flour issued Portions of the
Bands leave for their Villages this eveni[n]g. dismissed all by
a request to keep peace with the Sioux & Chippewas -- & particu-
larly with all white neighbours.

Thursday 7th

Wah koo ta --

)

) Chiefs of Lake Pepin

Marc pee ah mah o zuh)

call take band and claim 2 days rations

Present to Wah nae son to)

) Wah pee ton chiefs

Moosemoone)

viz.

2 Kegs Powder --)

7 Tin Kettles

2 pr 3 pt Blankets)

1/2 doz Tin cups

2 lbs vermellion)

10 yds blue Stroud

3 pr scissors)

6 yds Scarlet

6 doz awls -- -- --)

1 lb Thread

1 1/2 doz Glasses --)

Big Thunder called to State to the Agent -- That last winter
he called to pay a visit of respect to H L Dousman in charge of the
Am [erican] Fur Cpys business at this Post -- Talked to him on the
subject of the[i]r late Treaty & c & asked his opinion M^r
Dousman Said I know you sold you[r] land and what did you get for
it -- you ought to have asked more then you could have paid up more
of your old Debts to your Traders. you ought to have listened to
your traders, & interpreters who went on with you -- they would have

gotten m[or]e for your lands & for your relations You sold your
lands & were bribed by the Medal you wear. what is it worth. will
that cover your people. you have fooled away your lands -- &c &c.

The Chief said -- I felt much mortified and hurt at such ex-
pressions. I did not expect such a reception. I said I did not
sell my land for a medal -- I had enough of such marks -- & if my
Father had kept all the marks Given him by his Great Father -- by
this time they would have filled a small trunk

I stated in reply that it was not necessary to think of what
had passed between him & Mr Dousman. Had M^r D. possessed a Sioux
heart -- He would have talked and acted differently -- therefore
let it pass.

St Peters Agen[c]y Friday 8th June 1838

Called on by M^r J B Farribaut relative to his claims under the
treaty of Sept 29 1837 with the Sioux He wishes to
Louis Provencalle Sen. relative to his Son -- killed by a Sioux
Joseph Laframboise asking if his Son may not be taken into a/c on
half breed claim to al[l]owance under Treaty with the Sioux

A canoe arrives from Prair[ie] du chien with the witnesses
against the Indian (a Chippewa) who murder[e]d the Son of W A
Atkens. The Indian has been unfortunately cleared -- a horrid
example our civil tribunals are to[o] uncertain for Indian justice -
we must continue to receive with impunity such repeated insults

I informed M^r Provencalle that all that could be done with the
Indian who killed his Son last winter was to put him in the Guard
House -- feed & fatten him on Bread & Pork -- send him for trial
to Prair[ie] du chien & of course without satisfactory testimony of
the fact have the addition[al] pain of witness[ing] his being Set
at liberty by the jury. He professed[?] this was very true & heart
rending to a parent

Saturday June 9th

M^r Kerr of Missouri arrived this morning with the contract of Beef cattle for this Post. Delegation of head men sent by the chief Big Thunder -- on special business with the agent. The Ratter as spokesman says -- we were sent by our [sic] chieff to speak a few words to you M^r J. N. Nicollet with his corpse consisting of Mr. Fremont Civil Engineer -- M^r Gayer, Botanest & c & M^r Flanders asst to Mr Nicollet left on their tour of reconisance/ of the Indian country country [sic] between the River S[t] Peters and the Missouri & Mississippi under the Orders of the Dept of War. M^r Jos[e]ph Laframboise Interpreter & a crew of Seven or Eight men -- departed from this Post on their arduous duties -- all our best wishes attend the expedition.

Message of Big Thunder

My Father -- I send Marcipo kocah Munnee with several of our principle men -- to inform you that several foreigners are locateing on our Lands & on those sold by us to the U States

I wish to hear from you what is to be done as our Treaty is not ratified and these peopole are cut[t]ing planting & Selling wood. These things seem hasty on their part & I think they might at least wait until the news of our Treaty is fully known.

I desire also to let you know that there are two men Peter Perront & old man Perry near us on the River. they have cattle & other property would it not be best to order them off -- or until we hear from our treaty -- tell them to be careful not to insult our young men. we look for these things -- and our young men might do them some harm -- or kill their cattle. [#] My Father -- It is my duty to let you know all things and I await your answer.

Question by the Agent

Are the men on the Islands & main shore on the west -- if only in either position I will answer [#]Ans. Yes they are some selling wood on a large piece of ground near Olive Grove a small stream passes round it -- but it almost joins the lands west.

The Agent

✓ All these Islands in the Miss. belong to the East Side of the River by your Treaty this I distinctly state so that hereafter there may be no mistake.

Tell my friend your chief that I will keep an eye to the persons named as I hear one of them Perront is located below the cave to sell whiskey.

Our Treaty will be ratified & until then let things stand as they are. you dont loose anything by the whites. your Great Father alone looses and he will soon attend to his own concern.

I will order these foreign[er]s to keep quiet if they do not I will find means to make them.

Fort Snelling St Peters Sunday June 10 -- 1838 --

✓ Heavy fall of rain last night -- accompan[i]ed by light[n]ing Thunder & c for several hours

As usual I was washed out of my Bed and my whole house flooded with water -- & no help for it.

✓ The Rev^d. Mr Riggs a missionary arrived from Lacquiparle Reports all the Chiefs & head men from these quarters on the way to this Agency -- hereto day or tomorrow

✓ Sermon preached to the Troops by him.

1 Tah Sanga	)	These chiefs of the Wah pua koo tas 136
✓ 2 Ahoppa hohttah	)	in N ^o . arrived from the plains with a part
3 Red Eagle	)	of their people to receive their Annuity
4 Skush kah nah	)	for 1838. Sent for 10 days since

Issue[d] only 100. Rations for this evening -- Council & payment on tomorrow --

✓ Tah Sanga chief remarked

My Father -- we are here to day. I always listen to your Councils & messages. you sent for us 10 days ago, but fearing accident from a well known quarter (Sacs & Foxes) we had first to dispose of our families securely in the woods before we could leave them in safety. we received your message as to the views & intentions of our old enemies, and we thank you. We are but 136 in number here present and feel tired and hungry. when we go back to our people I hope you will give us three or four barrels of Pork & flour -- as a treat to our women & children.

My children
I am glad to see you.. for the last four days I have felt much uneasiness on your account. I am pleased also that my messenger reached in season to place your families in more safety from the marauding Sacs and Foxes.

I am gratified that the Great Spirit has been pleased to permit us once more to meet in this house -- and that we may thank him & enjoy long life on tomorrow we meet for business.

Monday June 11th 1838

1. Boko Sange gun or the Broken Arm Head of the Bois France' Indians arrived at the agency on a friendly visit this day.
- 2 Twakah munno or the Big Walker with a portion of the Susseetons also arrived from Swan Lake to receive their Annuity for 1838.
- ✓ 3 Skus chah nah & party of Wah paa kootas also arrived for their annuity.

Maj Plympton by note says he will be ready to witness the payments this afternoon.

Amt Paid to Wah paa koo ta Sioux

Annu[ity] 15 July 1830. for 1838 --

Heads	N ^o . each village	Distribute Share	Doty[?]
Tah Sanga & Kee yah	225	\$275	275
Skush kah nah -- --	45	110	110
Appa hoh tah --	56	115	115
Wah Madee Sappah			
	326	Amt	500

The Indians being asked in what they desired the next annuity paid in -- for 1839 -- submit[t]ed the answer to the Chief Tah Sanga -- who said -- My Father -- As I said before I always prefer goods instead of money. I have no reason to change my mind. we dont know the use of money & therefore we wish our Great Father to use our money the best he can in buying goods for us -- we wish for our next annuity in goods.

Tah Sanga -- also said -- that he had divided his means under the Treaty of 1830 -- with the Medawakanten Sioux his fr[i]ends -- & he expected this year after their Treaty was fulfilled that they would be as generous with him & give up what he had given &c &c

The Agent -- My fr[i]end -- from all I hear & know from a word drop[p]ed in my ear by our people -- that you will not be disappointed After we hear more from below -- you can then come this way in August to see them.

Tuesday June 12th 1838. A large number of Indians at the Agency this day -- 280 or 90.

Issued Rations 270 to the Wah paa kootas, and Susseetons going off to their homes after receiv[i]ng their annuities. Several letters to Capt E A Hitchcock with accounts of Annuity payments &c.

Order [of] the treaty Smith to do all repairs -- of work for the Indians without orders -- new work to be ordered not to work

for any citizen without exopress permission

Wednesday 13th--

Very bad and rainy weather -- so disagreeable that the different encampments of Sioux who were were [sic] to break up this day -- remain stationary. # at 4.ock. P M. The chiefs & head men call at the Agency and ask a conference, all the neighbouring chiefs being present. We conversed on the affairs of their people concerning their Treaty of Sept last with the United States -- difficulties with the Chippewas particularly in allusion to the murder of 13 Sioux of Lac qui parle -- by said Indians on the 12th of April last -- one day march from Mr. Renvilles Post. # Also in refference [sic] to the trade & their anticipated miserable condition.

The Agent replied -- as follows -- My friends -- You are in an unpleasant Situation it is true -- but who is to blame for your present position. # You have been counceled to keep the peace -- and but few of you listen. # You have taken large credits and you have made no returnsto your traders # Your young men have killed our peoples cattle wantonly. # Your people have commit[t]ed murder by killing young Provencalle & wounding Mr Brown # You have killed the unoffending Potawatamis and stolen their property. Think of all these things before you complain

The Burlington S B. Capt Throckmorton arrived this evening freight & passengers

Gen Atkinson U S. A & aid Leut Alexander. on a tour of inspection of the frontier Posts.

Mr^s Atkinson, & Miss Ballett)
)
Capt Maryatt the novelist --)
)
 A. Spalding Esq.)
)
 Mr. Blow --)
)
 Doct Elwees U. S. A)

Ladies
 Mrs Hunt
 Mrs Lymington
 Mrs Elwees --

Benj F Baker --

Mrs Bronson

Mr Steele -- -- --

✓ Mrs Throckmorton

Miss E B Hood &c

Miss Sibley

Miss Lane

Miss Beebe

with many other persons strangers whom I did not know.

Fort Snelling is becoming noted for its beautiful position at the junction of the Miss & River S Peters. 20 years ago. I thought it more interesting than now.

Thursday 14 June The Genl Atkinson and his family & all the passengers visit the Falls of Anthony & the Lakes I have no leisure to accompany this party. Very many Indians at the Agency. I have been kept busy answering idle Questions all day.

Friday 15 -- The Post inspected by Genl Atkinson. I send dispatchers to Gov. Dodge of Wisconsin and Annuity Acts to Capt E A Hitchcock. The Ste[a]m Boat Brazil -- Capt Smith a part of Gov. Dodge['s] family passengers. Our Post is lively with two S[team] Boats at once A novel sight for S[t] Peters.

Mr Jos Renville Senr arrives with 120 Ind[ia]ns from Lake qui parle on the St Peters. The Indians come without an invitation from the Agency. their presence is only calculated to give trouble to the Agent -- & embarrass the Indian parties to the treaty of 1837.

Saturday 16th June 1838.

✓ Kee ne ah pee.)

) chief of the band of 5 Lodge Susseeton Sioux arrived

✓ Etæa wah keah)

at the agency with their people 25 Rats of Pork & flour issued

to this party who are suffering severely from hunger.

The Chiefs state that the[y] met M[r] Nicollet & party on the St] Peters -- and received a mouthful of provisions from him for which they were thankful.

✓ S B. Brazil -- left at 10 oclck A M for St]Louis.

A private letter to Gov Dodge by his Daughters

✓ a War Dance by 40 Sioux Braves at the Agency by the Wahpeeton Sioux of Lac qui parle

Sunday 17th Kee nee ah pee of the band of 5 Lodge Susseton Sioux at the agency this day -- issued 25 Rat Pork & flour.

Rev^d Mr Riggs preached at Fort Snelling -- and we were entertained with Divine Songs by the Indians of Lac qui parle. These wild Savages sung correctly & in good time to the astonishment of the audience of whites.

I might say now upon this interesting subject, and the exertions of the Rev Doctor T B Williamson of the Mission at Lac qui parle under his direction and the aid afforded him by Jos Renville Sen^r in improving the minds & condition of the Wahpeeton Sioux -- many of whom not only sign their own names -- but compose a good letter & perfectly inteligible. I have had the pleasure of receiving several written communications from my Indian friends at Lac qui parle -- in their own written language

The Rev M^r Bronson of the Methodist church preached at "Cold Water" also this day near Fort Snelling.

Monday June 18th 1838.

✓ 1 Keeneh ah pee Susseeton)	100 lbs Tobacco)	3 pr. Blank[et]s
✓ 2 Ee tah Wah kee ah do)	100 lbs lead)	1/2 Stroud


St Peters Agency Wednesday June 20th 1838 87 Rats of Pork & flour issued to the Wahpeeton & others of Lac qui parle. I informed these people that after 3 days we could issue no more rations.

To settle business relative to the Methodist Mission at Petit Corbeaus village -- the Reverend M^r Bronson & the members of the Mission family met at the Agency this day in council with Wah Keon Tunkah chief & head men [#] M^r B -- explained fully his views in locating at their village -- what he was seeking to do, & what the[y] might expect of him & might not also what demands had been made by them at different times &c.

A letter receiv[e]d from M Nicollet by the chief Sleepy Eyes from Traverse des Sioux. he was well and harty & going on well -- date 17th inst.

Ese tak kenbah chief, & Kah hee madah kah 2^d chief of Traverse des Sioux arrived at the agency on business.

Steam Boat -- Ariel from S Louis arrived this afternoon with sutlers stores. we learn from a passenger M^r Bache that the Senate had ratified the Sioux Treaty. I trust so for the sake of tranquillity. No letters or papers private or official received by any one at this Post. I enclose D^r Williamsons letter to Gov Dodge relative to the murder of 13 Sioux by the Sandy Lake Chipewas on the 12th of April last near (30 miles) Lac qui parle.

Letter to Capt Hitchcock with Dis Agt  Estimata for \$5,500. worth of provisions for Sioux under Treaty of Sept 29 1837.

Letter to M^{rs} Taliaferro
at Bedford

Corn \$1,000

Flour 3000

Pork 1500

\$ 5.500

Thursday June 21. 1 pce Steam wove shirting 1/4 pc calico --

1.2/3 pt Blanket Strouding & Stolen from the office. The
Susseetons in council.

Esetakenbah. chief -- Rose & said My Father -- we have known
each other long -- from young men to old. I followed you years
gone by to see our Great Father -- since when I have felt strong
& have his councils fresh in my Ears.

Father we have done the best we could to remain at peace tho
nothing but ^{great} out bodies to roll about the plains with. Like your
nation we cannot altogether control our people -- some headstrong
fools will give us trouble. You have strong punishments which
inflict on your bad people yet some still do mischief for this
we suffer, for our traders seem disposed to desert us in our ex-
tremity

My Father -- we are badly off and things look worse with us
this year than formerly. as my small band is disposed to listen
& do well I hope you will let our Great Father know of this that
he may take pity on us. If some of our nation have behaved badly
we ought not all to suffer for their acts -- try my Father to help
me, and my small band.

My Father -- I have parted lately with your friend (M Nicollet
at my place. he is going through our country) I hope he will see
our situation in our own bands & country & report truly to our Great
Father we have a large fine country but our game is nearly gone &
what we kill our traders wont take -- so we know not what we are to
do the coming winter. these things give some of our people hard
feelings and they often behave amiss in consequence

My Father -- I could [say] much to you this day, but as we are

well acquainted -- you know me, and I will not trouble your ears longer further than to say -- help me as far as you can -- and I shall be thankfull

Kah hee madah kah -- next rose & spoke of his visit last summer with the agent to see his Great Father of what had been told him by the President and Sec of War -- & the Com^r of Indian Affairs. He recollected all & would ever do so. He had counceled his friends as to what they ought to do that peace & friendship might ever continue between our Great nation & his people. He felt pleased with all he had seen and heard -- and fe^lt sure if all the Sioux would listen to the councils of his Father here (Maj Taliaferro) things would go well. [#] He had been told by his Great Father to listen only to the councils of his Agent & to no one else -- & if anything went wrong to let our Agent know and he would soon hear the truth. I intend hereafter to close my ears to all other councils & follow his advice, as I am now sure it will be best for us.

The Agent replied fully to the remarks & sentiments of the chief & his 2^d. The chief is an excellent man & deserves attention

Presents.

1. Keg of Powder	)	✓ 1 pr 3 pt Blankets
50 lbs Lead --	)	✓ 5 yds Stroud
70 lbs Tobacco	)	3 yds Scarlet
✓ 2 doz Glasses --	)	1/4 Cotton white
10 yds calico	)	✓ 2 doz Kni[ve]s --
	)	3 Tin Kettles --
	)	1/2 doz scissors 1 lbs Thread

Friday June 22^d 1838.

✓ Enug munne --)	
Marc pee ah snee	)	chiefs & head man of Lac qui parle

Marc pee wee chas tah)
) at the agency.
 Round wind)

The Small Pox -- being in this vicinity -- the remote Indians are uneasy. I am sorry for them but no objection to rid[ding] myself of their company. [#] The want of provisions, and the natural idleness & improvidence of the Indians is another source [of] trouble to them and an[n]oyance to the Agents. The agent is bound down to fixed rules and can only deviate by the use of his own private means in alleviating extreme cases. The Government will never find another Agent to do as I have done for years past \$5.000 would but bearly reimburse me. To save the credit of the de[pt] & to subserve the public interest my sacrifices have been great not only in money but in time, & health.

Presents

Enug munne)	2 pr. 3 pt Blankets	) 2 lbs vermillion
&))
Marc pee ah Snee)	1/4 Blue Stroud	) 1/2 doz pr. Scissors
	6 Tin Kettles	) 1 1/2 doz glasses
	3 yds Scarlet	) 1. 1b Thread
	5 yards white cotton	) 2 1/2 doz Knives
	1/2 doz Tin cups	) 100 lbs Tobacco
	100 lbs Lead --	) 50 lbs Powder
	1. Doz Mocasin awls	) 1/4 Ribbon --

Marcpee wee chas tah)	2 pr. 3 pt Blanke[t]s	) 100 lbs Tobacco
)	1 pr 2 1/2 pt do	) 25 lbs Powder
The Round Wind))
	3 Tin Kettles	) 80 lbs Lead
	1/2 Tin cups	) 1/4 Ribbon
	1/2 Tin Pans	) 1 doz M awls
	2 Doz Knives	) 2 doz glasses

1/4 pce calico) 1/4 Blue Stroud --
)
 1 lb vermillion) 1/2 Scissors --

A letter written to J B Farribau[1]t on complaint entered^{ed} by Mah zah hoh tah chief for wood or Timbers cut near his village without consent &c -- asking information -- &c.

M^r Farribault came over to the agency personally to respond. He stated he had cut 50 cords of wood on the Reserve as all traders & other persons had been doing for many years. It was wood for fire -- & not timber

I informed the Indian^o that as this was the case they had no claim on M^r F. it was on the U S Reservation & the subject properly belonged to the com[ma]nd[in]g Officer.

The chief in presenting the note states he suffer^{ed} some abusive language from M^r F. which hurt his feelings & caused some retort. He cared not for the wood as he then consider^{ed} me right in my decisions -- but felt disposed not to overlook the uncalled for remarks of M^r Farribault. I gave full explanations into the nature of our position & claims here -- that as they had been twice stated to have received payment for the Post & certain lands adjoining -- & do[u]bts arising as to the facts & the extent -- The President had directed \$4,000- more to be paid . of course we should hold if we thought proper to the 9 miles square and if the com[man]d[in]g officer permitted the wood & timber cut from the reserve -- It was his business and not theirs in future. (I paid the \$4,000- and no more said by my Indians.)

Moose omonee)

chiefs of the Little Rapid Wahpeeton Sioux called Wah nac son tah)

at the agency -- and made a few remarks as to the affairs of their people

Saturday June 23 1838. Issued to the Wah pee ton Band of

Sioux of the Little Rapids 48 Rats of Pork & flour.

Unexpectedly all the Heads of Villages called at the Agency.

Including the Indians of the Wah pee ton Bands of the Little Rapids

Lac qui parle &c &c.

The Com[man]d[in]g officer Maj Plympton asked to be specially invited to sit in council with the Agent on this occasion Major. P. consents to meet the chiefs & head men.

Who it is who setes the minds of the Indians ill at ease at this moment I know not -- any thing & every thing appearing of late calculated to excite them.

This council specially called may develop some points at issue Chief Lac qui parle)

The "Little" rose and said (after a few words to his people) My Father & my Brother (Maj P)

I came down to see you both. I intend to to [sic] address my remarks to both. I have met with many misfortunes in life -- but never with one so heavy as the one recently felt in the murder of my people near our place a short time since on my own lands by the Chippewas I have some of my friends here present who traveled to see our Great Father. I live a long distance off. I try to take care of our traders -- and it is seldom we hear good council -- but still we listen and my band. our Enemies are not content with intruding on our lands and destroying our game -- but must kill my people.

My first opinion was when your troops came to this country was to protect our people -- the Sioux Nation -- but I now find it is not So. I hope to hear Something from you this day which I may repeat to my people when I get home.

I came down with great hopes of seeing one of our people -- who was missing & taken away by the Dogs who murder[ed] us this spring -- but it is not so. Many of our people begin to think that you think more of these Dogs than you do of us. I leave my friends about here to look after our interest when I have gone home.

Marcpee ah-Snee War Chief -- of Lac qui Parle

My Brother -- I address myself to the chief of the Soldiers -- I am a soldier -- & not a chief. The man who struck on us was here last winter to visit you. he told me so and that you My Brother advised him to be at peace with us, & to throw away the Tomahawk -- but he did not listen. He deceived me and the result of my confidence was a great loss to me. [#] My Father -- I am a soldier and I have but one word -- I speak plain and wish to say a word to you this day. The manner in which the Chippewas behaved was shameful they cut up our women in a horrid manner. I hope when you are prepared you will satisfy us. ^{× #} My Father The Steps you take are not strong enough. you send words that wont do. I put one of my own people under ground for doing those people an injury -- all know this we wish to get a few of these people into our hands for the loss of our friends. we cant plant people to grow up as the trees. when they are gone it is not in our power to replace them. I depend upon you [○] my Father and my Brother -- I depend upon you. If nothing is done soon or you cant do it -- I rely upon my relations here to see us righted. We thought the "Hole in the Day" -- a good man. He has changed, and hereafter you never can do any thing with him. he is lost as a friend to peace.

The "Round Wind" of Lac qui parle My Father & My Brother --

I address you and our relations who went on with our Father to Washington. they heard good councils and they have been repeated. The news our people brought to my lodge was severe The chippewas after being feasted on the best we had got up in the night & cut up our people in pieces. I was one who assisted to bury their bodies we felt disposed to go to war -- but decided first to report all to you what had taken place. Where this happened was not on their lands, but on ours I have been long there tho I belong here the chippewas would still intrude on our lands -- & we never had a difficulty with these people but on our own lands. # You know the peopl[e] about here they have done all the[y] could to keep peace but you killed 4 of our people for killing two of them. The chippewas killed 4 of your own people and many others of your people and have been the cause of much trouble yet nothing was done with them You spoke often to us to keep the peace -- at last you spoke strongly and since that we kept quiet. It is our wish that you do us justice try, and give us 4 of this people -- put them in our hands for the satisfaction of those of our people who have lost their relations and then every thing will go on as usual.

We depend on you both my Father and my Brother for your assistance. all our people depend on you as chief of the Soldiers. we look for our woman who is a prisoner to be returned to us-- we think she is crying, and they think so -- which makes their hearts sorie. we wish for some of these people to revenge ourselves upon. # we wish to return home where we shall remain until we hear from you as all are disposed to be quiet.


Marcpee wee chas tah -- of L qui Parle) My Father Th[r]ee Springs ago the news from you reached me to keep the peace. I came down & delivered myself up to my Father at this place -- along with others -- for what had been done. Since then I have been at peace. All our affairs seem to be against us -- every thing we do and the least thing we do -- we are called upon & brought down, and made to account for it -- & yet no matter what the Chippewas do nothing seems to be done to them. when we take Prisoners we are asked for them -- but when we ask for our Prisoners it seems a long time before they are asked and perhaps not at all. I depended upon the words of our Great Father & set still while Soxxx we have been killed with sticks, knives and stones. we generally use Powder, and Ball in our wars our being quiet lead to our misfortunes of late. The line between us we respected -- but we could not keep the chippewas off of our side of it.

Moosomoneeh. & old Sioux War Chief said My Father, & Brother -- I wish both of you to listen to me what our people have said to you this day concerning their affections brings tears in my eyes. indeed my heart is touched deeply at the recital of the cruel & horrid murder of our people by the chippewas. [#] My Father -- when I speak -- I speak plain and not with a forked tongue as do some Indians. I keep back nothing. I really think none of the Chippewa Chiefs were engaged in this horrid matter -- only a few idle fools.

I have known a good many of the Chippewas -- The "Strong Ground" "Hole in the Day" & would come down here, and council with you & then go back home and act differently. I know them well for I have found them on my own lands. when we have anything to say we call the Great Spirit to witness. we do this to Great

Chiefs the women & children of our people here have been killed like we destroy young patridges and it is for this cause that our people feel sore at heart -- there are wrongs for which the[y] ask, and expect redress.

When our people used to go to war we had but to go on our own lands to find our enemies and there met them. they were at all times easily found intruding thereon, and if they were killed on our lands it was their own fault -- we have families & friends to support from our lands as well as they -- and want our lands free to us for that purpose.

We well know that it has always been your councils to keep peace -- our people here wish to know what they are to do and what is to be done -- whether they are to Sit with with [sic] their arms folded -- or to settle their own affairs in their own way,  or not. they wish to hear soon -- when at Washington our Great Father wished us well & hoped, our women & children would live. I brought the news back, and our people were pleased. It was our women & children he wished to see live and it is these that have been killed.

Mahzah hoh tah -- village Sioux chief near the Agency My Father & Brothers -- I have listened to what my friends from above have Said here this day and feel hurt and have held down my head at what they Say -- for 19 years that we have been here near you many things have happened but yet still the count[ry] is quiet. you asked me to go on to see our Great Father. I went and was pleased with all that I heard, and saw. on seeing our Great Father He gave us good councils. we came back and the first thing we heard was bad news from above. our people had been killed by the Chippeawas -- on our own lands.

My Brother -- when I received this news I went to the Fort and let you know what had happened to our people. When in Washington a man gave me this Sword and Said "with this you kill no white man -- but when your enemies strike -- you may go to war with it".

Sunday June 24 1838 Nothing of importance transpired during all this day. no visits of note or consequence from any quarter. Some few Indians leave for Lac qui parle.

Monday 25th The Indians of Black Dogs village complain of having their acorn groves cut by M^r J B Farribault orders -- & some timber of large growth. I addressed a note at their request to M^r F. on the subject of the timber cut & asked him to explain. Mr F. came over to the office and Said -- He had had some 50 or 60 cords of wood cut but no timber. I stated to the Indians that as it had been heretofore granted by them a free use of fire wood for their traders -- I did not see how as all were cut[t]ing -- & exception could be made in their friends case. So the matter rests for the present.

Tuesday 26th Again called upon by the chief & his head men to say they were not satisfied. The[y] had presented by note to M^r F. & he had replied to them -- by abuse. I was asked to send a note for M^r F & ask his attendance at the office as they desired to ask him a question in my presence. M^r F. appeared. In course of conversation M^r F. Stated that besides the wood cut, his son Oliver -- informed him that 15 timber trees had been cut. The Indians demanding satisfaction He consented to give a bag of corn 2 Baskets for what had been destroyed. The Indians demured -- to this small compensation -- but I told them as all provisions were scarce & high -- to take it.

There being Several Chiefs, & Head men present of the neighbouring villages -- I was earnestly requested to solicit of the com[man]d[ing] officer a loan of a few Bags of Corn -- Pork & flour -- until the arrival of the Indian Supplies -- by which they said nothing would be lost but faithfully returned [#] This they urged on the ground of absolute want & approaching starvation for the[i]r women & children. [#] I remarked in reply -- that I knew there was every disposition in the breast of the com[man]d[ing] officer Maj Plympton to serve them -- & he would do so if not inconsistent with his other duties).

License granted to H H Sibley to ^{uphold?} teach at S Peters

) Annogenascah)

)) Head men of Shakopee village arrived at the agency

) Hoc yah pah)

on business These Indians asked if M^{rs} Farribault their relative might not remain where she was -- & asked for a paper to confirm her residence &c &c

I briefly Stated that there was no disposition to disturb her by any one that I knew of. It was not in my power to grant a paper of the kind asked. It would be time enough to act when her residence where she was should be made a Question -- & as far as her ^{rights} were concerned I would stand by & see [she] had justice -- this the Eagle Head might assure M^{rs} F.

I also Stated the constant complaints of the Black Dogs Band to me of M^r Farribault & others cut[t]ing large Quantities of wood & timber -- rails &c &c from their lands near their village. Stated the case of M^r F. of late & asked them as they were well disposed to him & his family their relatives -- to use their influence with the Band aforesaid to let the old man alone in future by so doing

they would save me much trouble & perhaps do better with their traders.

Wednesday 27th

The Head Men of Lac qui parle -- called at the office this morning to take leave

Marcpee ah Snee)

Marc pee wee chas tah) These men spoke to me of their affairs

personally -- as to the trade -- disposition of their people --

the unfortunate difficulty with the Chippewas -- in all of which it is plain they are an injured people.

They ask redress of grievances from the Governm[en]t and say they will wait for news from me. If none should arrive in 30 days of a satisfactory natur[e] they will strike a blow or two & then again sit still. The Head men also request that when the Sioux woman sent for by me arrives here, & I return her to her husband -- they request that I inform their friend who remains -- That it is their wish that he return home quietly -- & do nothing. I was to join my council to theirs by requests. License granted to J Renville Sen^r & Louis Provencalle.

Thursday June 28 1838

This Morning the Steamer Burlington arrived with 146 men recruits for the 5th Infy The Indians flocked in to learn news of the ratification of their Treaty -- none did they get satisfactory. ^{So} much the worse for them & the United States -- we have trouble soon unless -- The Treaty be heard from satisfactorily

Com^r Ind[ia]n Affairs -- a strong letter of facts to him on the subject of the Treaty -- hoping the Senate had not adjourned before its ratification.

Letter to M^{rs} T. now in Bedford Pa.

The Mail 2 letters from M^{rs} T. of the 17th & 27 of May

- ✓ past -- Also One official letter from the Actg Supt of Michigan
 ✓ W B Slaughter -- enclosing a Resolution of the Senate House of
 Representatives 19th March 1838. calling on the President for
 information as to the intermeddling of foreigners in the affairs
 of the Indian tribes

Friday 29th June

- Nasiampaa -- , & all the Head men -- called at the Agency from the
 ✓ Chief of Little Crows -- village & Said --

- My Father -- we call at the request of our chief to know if
 ✓ the S Boat brought up our goods or if you have any news certain
 let us know.

- We wish to know the truth of you as there are some busy
 traders who tell us that we are fools -- and will be made fools of
 by our Great Father -- that we made a bargain, & if it was con-
 ✓ firmed we would only get a part -- of what was promised &c &c.

- ✓ Nasiampaa Little Crows village)
 Shakopee -- 20 mile do) These head men for themselves
 Annagenaschah do do) and people request the Agent to
 ✓ Mahzah Tunkaa -- Little Crows do) give them a paper authorised

- their relation M^{rs} Pelagie Farribault & family to remain where
 ✓ they were. I did so, under certain contingencies expressed in the
 paper.

Saturday June 30th 1838 Many Indians at the Agency -- poor
 & miserably off issued Pork & flour to them. # Request M^r Stanley
 to take views in perspective of this Post, and its vicinity -- for
 the use of the Dept a copy for the office of Indian Affairs.

M^r Renville left this day for Lake qui parle on his return

to his trading Post. "Round Wind" a present to him & his people -- a present also to Renvilles family 4 Daughters, & 4 Sons.

Monthly report to the com[man]d[in]g officer Maj Plympton

- ✓ Requisitions -- 6 for the currant expenses of this Agency for the
- ✓ Q^r ending June 30 1838 made on Lieut Samuel Whitehorne Mic Dis
ses
- ✓ Agent Abstracts of Licen^{ces} granted forwarded to Sup^t of Indian Affairs for Wisconsin. Abstracts of delivery of Agricultural implements Iron Steele, &c made & forwarded

Report to Gov. Dodge for the Month of June To Com^r In[d]

- ✓ ✓affairs relative to U S. Flags -- not yet supplied as promised by the Dept

Sunday July 1st 1838. Some Indians are becoming dissatisfied with the course of the American fur Cpys Agents & traders -- no credits now given -- and the trade generally suspended.

✓ I can now hear them say -- we my Father ought always to listen to you. we have been Slaves to our traders, and have listened to their councils -- too long

They give us medals & Flags, & chiefs coats to work for & listen to their councils but we find they dont last always.

Question by the Agent -- what do the Traders say in their councils when the[y] present a medal --

- ✓ An^s I speak but never name me -- for I should be sure to suffer --
- ✓ They gave one to { Wah ma dee Sappah, one to the Good Road -- one to
 { Wah nac Son tah -- & said -- "you are to listen
 { (to us, and our traders in all things -- you derive
 all your benefit from us -- listen to us before you do to the agent

we know what is best for you & our people &c

Agency Office S^t Peters July 2^d -- Monday 1838.

✓ Visited & inspected the Treaty Smith ~~shop~~ -- Iron steel coal a/c
 ✓ of work for month of June by & without orders. Guns 96 -- Traps
 X Re/^d 48 lances 164. axes

Letter to C A Harris Com^r Indian affairs -- relative to
 Flags promised to Sioux Delegation in October 1837 -- also re-
 ✓ grets at not being supplied with medals to replace those that
 ✓ were lost by the chief on the route from Washington City to the
 Agency in November last -- stolen by the Boat hands.

Tuesday 3^d Revd. F S Denton a letter from him at Lake Pepin --
 for a plough -- replied this day by the mail carrier.

I was amused at a report that 18 miles South East from this
 Post a large body of Sac & Fox Indians had just been seen --
 Hundreds of Horses also -- Riders mounted & soon returned the news
 to be false.

✓ Wednesday July 4th The 62^d An[n]iversary of Am Independence --
 & 26 guns fired as a salute -- this reminds me that this is my
 19th year here as U S Indian agent. we had a delightful collation
 at the com[man]d[in]g officers quarters -- Maj Plymptons -- Ice
cream fine strawberries -- cakes wines of all kinds &c &c -- which
 we enjoyed much.

Thursday July 5th 1838. Report this morning that at Crow
 River a few miles above the Falls of S^t Anthony west -- the
 ✓ chippewas are said ~~or~~ supposed to have killed, two or three Sioux
 ✓ of Shakepees Village on the S Peters A great many guns were heard.
 Eagle Heads nephew -- reports -- nothing from the Black Tom[a]hawk.

The Black Tom came in & said news is afloat -- I have been

named by my people -- My Father we have a poor set of chiefs about us -- let me have my rights as a chief & I feel things would go better. No blood has been spilt -- lies are afloat. [#] 3. Guns heard near the Sioux encampment 10 1/2 night

Friday July 6. Visited the Sioux Mission of Lake Harriet 7 1/4 miles west of the agency -- and witnessed the examination of the scholars under Miss L O C Stevens tuition & direction. She acquitted herself well as did the children generally.

Mr Sibley reports the loss of a yoke of oxen & one cream color[e]d horse wounded supposed by the Indians of Sixes village encamped on the S[t] Peters near Fort Snelling.

I informed him of the guns fired late last night and that if he would as he intimated -- call to night at the encampment -- He might detect the meat in their kettles.

Lewis Smith asked the following unexpected Question Do you believe the Indians have a right to kill the cattle of persons on their lands -- ans why the Question ans / because I understand that it is your opinion expressed &c The agt -- I disclaim such a Sentiment as none such was ever uttered by me. I stated that -- cattle & Horses have no right to go on the lands of the Indians -- & If persons would intrude with such property on Indian lands without their consent as was the case -- the Indians would claim it as a right to shoot them. [#] The law was my guide & I expressed no opinions apart from the law & my Instructions

Friday July 6th 1838 Many idle Indians about the Agency -- more about the Fort -- young man wholly idle and beg[g]ing for a piece of Bread -- all too lazy to hunt for food of any kind even to catch fish from the Reserve or lakes The women take strawberries & get a morsel of Bread when the young men stand ready

to sieze it.

stated [unclear]

X ✓ Sibleys horse & Farribaults stabled with grass -- not killed -- misch[i]efs.

Saturday 7th

A number of Indians at the Agency -- Saying we heard there were 200 chippewas at the Falls coming down -- a day or two past some 300 Sacs & Foxes were within a few miles of this Post by report. I told them they had better go off & hunt, & try and subsist their families -- & not listen to all idle fellows among them.

A man arrived last night from M^r Vinegard^y with a letter for me. I have not as yet seen him. Therm 96^o in the shade ←

Sunday 8th

Recd. Maj M M Vinegard^ys letter dated July 2^d Sandy Lake. He will be down on the 12th with the Sioux woman Prisoner -- to the chippewas -- taken by the "Hole in the Day" on the 12th of April last

✓ ✓ Had a long Talk with the Head men of Shakopees village now encamped on the St Peters near the Agency. I spoke of the acts of the Sioux of late in shooting arrows in Horses & spearing them also as to shooting cattle belonging to Traders & other Citizens of this Post. Chaatuzzee -- son of the Black Dog chief had killed two oxen for M^r Sibley & severely wounded another for M^r Farribau^lt also speared a Horse for each. If such things were pe[r]sisted in -- punishment would surely follow. It was also reported that Antoine Papin lost his only cow -- by the hand of Kocmokos. Son in Law. & Chipkaa -- Maynards son. O.ee.naa padu tah -- brought in to Lake Calhoun -- the Hide -- head & feet of said animal -- so it remains between the Three.

Monday July 9th

Wah kon tunkah & his people from the 9. mile village below Fort Snelling on a visit this day -- altho we had a heavy storm of wind & rain. [#] He called to say he would go on to the lands near St Croix with a few of his people -- leaving all who had no guns to subsist as they best might on fish during his absence with a few of his principle men. [#] He spoke of the treaty & hoped the President would stand by him for if it was not ratified one half of 5 villages would not be alive next spring -- He for one yet had hopes. If the Indians were killing Horses and Cattle it was not surprising. He felt sorry for it but it was all brought about by actual Starvation.

He said -- My Father -- The severe disappointment in not getting our goods, & money early this spring under our treaty of last year has rendered our people miserable our Traders have stoped credits -- our game is gone & a man may starve one & two days & even three but on the 4th he becomes desperate & kills the first thing that crosses his path -- Hence is it surprisening our people occasionally kill an ox or a horse?

The chippewas you know have swept off all our game on the Mississippi & the small streams -- coming & going from this Post. once they never were to be found below Crow Island when we were at war -- but since your Fort was established here & peace was started our lands have suffered to such an extent that we cannot see a Deer or a Bear -- in all our days journey.

This year furs (Rats especially on which we depend) are worth nothing. the Traders will not take them from us at any price. Reflect now seriously on our present condition before you bear too heavily on our people. you may be assured that in no former period for 20 years have we been so badly off in every respect

The fulfilment of our Treaty alone will bring about a happy & quiet state of things for all parties therefore for the sake of peace -- urge it ~~on~~ on our great Father not to disappoint us.

✓ Thunder & Electricity vivid & appalling during the forepart of this even[ing] until 10 1/2 ocl^k -- Peals of Thunder incessant for two hours.

✓ ✓ John B Raymond an old cit[izen] of 65 years as he was looking out from the door of P Quins residence at cold water was instantly killed -- by a flash of light[n]ing. M^{rs} Quin & children near him were not injured fortunately. M^r Quin absent as U S. Interpreter with Maj Vinegar^d for the Chipp[e]was

Tuesday July 10th 1838. Attended the funeral of J. B.

✓ Raymond at the public official burying ground near Fort Snelling --
X whose sudden death by lightning was named yesterday.

✓ ✓ I proposed a meeting of the citizen[s] for Thursday for the purpose of hiring a guard to attend the herding of all cattle of citizen[s] -- to prevent loss by Indian depredations thro[ugh] the summer

Indians reported for pulling up Potatoes in the public fields recommend a watch to the com[mandin]g officers as the women & children were in a starving condit[i]o[n]

M Brunet a half Breed Chippewa from Leech Lake -- called at the office.

✓ ✓ Wednesday 11th Weather cool and fine after the storm of the 9th. Mississippi & St Peters again on the rise. Many Indians male & Female at the Fort. The com[mandin]g officer speaks of some restrictions to these visits. I think it at all times -- prudent at least to permit as little insight into our weakness as possible.

Thursday 12th Visited the Smith shop -- inspection & c as usual. This is the day on which I expected M^r Vinegard with the Sioux Prisoner. It is reported that 300 of the chippewas would come with him. I hope not for we may expect difficulty between them, and the Sioux -- as considerable bad blood seems to prevail from recent causes.

I proposed to the Citizens of this Post to hire one man as a guard to herd their cattle for the summer months.

Friday July 13th 1838. Our mail returned without letters or papers from Wahcoota at the foot of Lake Pepin. our last two mails of Jun[e] 19 and July 4 Still there. [#] A written message from Wah coota chief stateing the particulars of the death of Piezze Snash nah munno by a war party of Chippewas near his place & of the persuit of them by his people -- 3 of the chippewas killed 2 drowned the chippewas fled threw away their guns -- Blankets &c & behaved after their assault in a most dasterdly manner.

Saturday 14th. An Express sent off this morning -- with another mail & to bring up any mail that may have reached the foot of Lake Pepin.

Shacopee a Sioux chief lost his wife last night -- A coffin made for her at the Fort. I present 1. Blanket & 3 yds of calico for burial cloth[els] -- private donation -- cost -- \$6.25.

[#] The chief, & 30 men call with a Pipe at the office this day. Shakopee -- Said -- My Father -- I felt last night on seeing the last of my old wife -- long my best friend & looking at my small children now motherless that I wished to destroy myself. [#] I felt no longer a disposition to live but my courage was not equal to my wishes. I felt to[o] weak to kill myself [#] My Father -- I call on you this morning for charity -- of my trader I could not

get a Blanket to cover the body of my dead wife. you have been kind and I thank you for. the things given and for the Coffin -- to enclose her body. [#] My Father -- 22 of my people go off in the morning to my village to bury her. I wish for some provisions for a feast for them -- we are now starving, & wish your assistance.

Mr Brunet -- a half breed Chippewa called to say that he was requested to notify me of the arrival of the chief "Hole in the Day" with the Sioux woman his Prisoner at the Falls of St Anthony & would arrive at "Cold Water" near this agency to night late to avoid meeting with the Sioux. The Agent Mr Vinegard was bringing down the party. The Sixes v[il]lage received, ^[?] & kill one of their cattle as they are in want.

I note the following remarks which occurred at the Mess supper table this evening -- [#] Doct Wright Stated to the Agent -- That he had seen Tomah drunk in the Fort [#] I replied that I had observed him under the influence of liquor myself & I hoped it would not be repeated that if it was it would become requisite to enforce the law. This was between the Doct. & myself, and not intended at the time to go any further -- for I was rather in Jest than in earnest.

Mr Thompson of the 5th took up the subject gratuitously & said -- If the agent attempted to enforce the law against any officer of this Post for giving a glass of liquor to an Indian that he should be lashed & that such officer would do so. -- Also if the agent adopted any such measure that He should be excluded from the garrison -- at least so far as he was concerned or his influence would go to prevent it. [#] The foregoing is the substance of what Mr T - - - said in presence of the officers &

citizens of the Mess as nearly as can be recollected.

The agent it is true from a remark so unprecedented and unexpected -- particularly from an officer of the U S. Army -- responded warmly -- "That he should discharge his duty when necessary, and that as to lashes -- he should like to see any officer dare presume to offer such an insult That he would strike down the sacriligious hand that should dare to be raised for such a purpose. More I now seek for such an attempt by any officer of this command -- and by the God that made me I would sacrifice a man -- let any one dare attempt such a course ^{or to} to exclude me from the walls of this Fort for doing my duty -- ~~the result~~ I defy all such threats &c."

Sunday July 15. 1838. Maj M M Vinegard arrives from the chippewas country with the Sioux woman late prisoner to the "Hole in the Day" chief of Sandy Lake -- and she was forthwith returned to the arms of her Husband and family -- an interesting scene for a painting.

The S Boat Palmyra unexpectedly heaved from below at Pine Bend -- she arrived in the afternoon of this day -- by which arrival -- I learn through the Globe of the 12th of June of the Ratification of the Sioux chippewa & Winnebago treaties -- all sun[ny] like a new day -- countenances bright[en]ing with smiles of pleasure and real delight. -

Monday 16th Letters official written to his Excell[en]cy Governor Dodge proposing to pay the chippewa Annuities at the Falls of the River St Croix -- stating reasons therefor --

1. Convenience for [those] concerned in the provision of the Treaty

2. Great saveing of transportation

3. Easy to send a guard of 50 men to preserve order

Informed the governor of the restoration of the Sioux Prisoner a woman of the Wah pee ton band to her family and friends -- brought out of the chippewa country by the Agent Mr Vinegard on application of this Agency -- in June last.

Marc pee wee chas tah 2^d chief of Lake Calhoun with 30 or 40 of his people called at the agency on business. Present several head men of other Towns. # The chief spoke for an hour nearly on the condition & prospects of his people -- of the encroachments and acts of the chippewa of late & of the loss of his relatives in consequence of remaining at peace &c &c. # And finally closed with the starving condition of all the Medawak-anton,s & if the agent could not give them provisions -- the[y] would be reduced to the necessity of killing their own cattle.

I informed all present of the Ratification of their Treaty & that its provisions would soon be fulfilled. # As to Provisions I had issued 4.000 rations all I had for any purpose -- & if they were disposed to kill their cattle -- it was their own business -- I was sorry they were reduced to such a necessity. [The paragraph below is written in the margin with red ink].

Major Miles M. Vinegard sent a note to me viz "I have the Sioux Girl that was a Prisoner with the Chippewas and am ready to deliver her to you at any hour that you may appoint

respectfully your friend & obdt sevt

M M Vinegard

Ind[ia]n Agent ["]

Lt T off pay Drunk --

St Peters Agency Tuesday July 17th 1838. Degutis -- the

mail carrier left this morning with the mail for Prair[1]e du chien. [#]As yet we have had no return mail for nearly a month consequently no news from Washington official nor from any other Quarter -- failures in the mail.

Heavy rains during the day --, & evening. Gardens destroyed by heavy rains. [#]The Indian of Lac qui parle with his recently returned wife late a prisoner with the Chippewas called and remained all night -- ready for a start on tomorrow for their home.

Wednesday July 18th The Prisoner & family at the Office --

Present to her	) 1. pr. 3 pt Blankets)	1.3 gall. Kettle)
))
	) 6 yds calico --	3 Knives --)
))
	) 1 yd scarlet cloth	2 papers vermillion)
))
	) 15 lbs tobacco --	10 lb Lead)

Issued 8 days rations of Pork & Bread to 6 persons -- 48 -- , and they left for Lac qui parle.

A letter to M^r Renville Sen. relative to the Prisoner, and the message to the Sioux by the "Hole in the Day" written fully for him to repeat to our people.

The "Good Road" Tah chunk wash taa -- took it upon himself to say that the agent had provided the Band in Penetions time a yoke of cattle [#]Enhig nasiah-- said a white yoke which I once pointed out to the chief. [#]This I stated to his people was a mistake -- there never was but two white yoke of cattle at this Post -- one belonging to M^r Lanpham, and the other to the Public -- I must have been misunderstood -- I could not give away other peoples cattle.

H[e] was then very insolent -- & said I had not done my duty

in divid[ing] the goods sent for the Indians] & kept some back to suit my own purposes -- with other impudent allusions. [#] My temper was high -- but I replied calmly that he had stated a lie in presence of the head men & one well known to the com[mandin]g officer, and the disbursing officer -- who stood by & saw them given every article sent up under their treaty I remarked further that as he said I "would be made ashamed of my course -- He should remember that at Washington this was attempted but the shame fell on him and others. I always looked fearlessly in the faces of both the Red & the white man -- neither of whom could make me feel ashamed of any thing I had done for 19 years past in this country.

"It was a pity he was not more respected by his own people I could tell him if I as his agent was unpopular with one only of my people -- that He as a chief was unpopular with all of his -- even the head men of his band now present -- so he had better think feel & act right himself before he wished to attach blame to his agent -- whether of his own or from the evil tongues of women & others among the half Breeds & whites of his relations.

✓ The Black Dog -- Chief -- Spoke in censure of the remarks of the Good Road -- saying my Father -- I am sorry that all the old chiefs are gone under ground but me. I stand now alone -- Wabeshas -- Petit Corbeau. Penetion - Shacoopee & others among us & above are no more. When our old chiefs were alive we had but one word in all our councils -- then you had no trouble or complaints about nothing. There are now many young men and some are apt to say too much I am not so -- I have not troubled you with, or about idle things -- therefore I hope you will do for me & my people the best you can as to our annuities, and we shall be

thankfull.

I informed this chief that -- as far as it was in my power his wishes would be met hereafter as in times past. I was accused of holding things back -- how can I do this when I dont disburse one small piece of silver even -- officers of the army attend to this.

Thursday 19th July 1838. The Head men call on the Agent --

from the village of "Penetion" and ask him to witness the purchase of \$40. worth of Provisions of Stambaugh & Sibley &

"34 do of N Kittson -- one cow -- as they were starving and the amt to be paid out of 1st annuity payment ^{\$}Two Notes of hand

given by Tah chunk was taa and Tah chunk pee Tankah -- En high

nasiah &c-- witnessed by S. Campbell & L Taliaferro ^{\$}Shakopee

chief & other head men of the Sixes village ask to make a similar arrangement. ^{\$}Indians from the Little crow Band 12 lodges also

in want I advise them to wait for the Big Thunder -- when

whatever was requisite to purchase -- as his credit was good -- would be gotten to relieve them.

Friday 20th M^r William Dickson & M^r Ange arrived from the Missouri -- report all quiet. ^{\$}Gave P Hayden 25 dollars for two specimens of Indian work -- a winter cap, & Bag -- for office of Indian Affairs at Washington City.

Shakopee -- his note to Stambaugh & Sibly for \$40 --

Koc Komoko. his note to same for -- 40 --

being in great want of Provisions the people 80

buy on the strength of receiv[ing] their Annuity.

Ingratitude -- but few Indians entertain a strong sense of gratitude for any length of time for favours of any kind -- unless

✓ these favours are continu[ed] from day to day, & on an increased
 ✓ scale. # Individual instances of gratitude it is true may be found,
 ✓ and have been known -- but of rare occurrence a partiality may
 exist in the breasts of a nation towards an individual who may
 have been long with them in an official capacity -- and constantly
 dispensing benefits of some kind. He may be listened to &
 respected to an extent beneficial to all parties -- but Indians
 ✓ like many white men may be changed as the wind # It is worse with
 the Half Breeds of most Indian nations these if a benefit be
 once received -- begin to think they never can get enough -- and
 will generally do more harm than good in the affairs of the Govern-
 ment & the Indians.

✓ The fur traders -- have until late years held all Half Breeds
 ✓ under their Thumb, & used them for any, and all purposes of gain
 ✓ in their business -- Tools to thwart the Agents of government --
 being in the Pay of the company -- it was made their interest --
 or told it was their interest to serve the company in preference
 ✓ to any other consideration of honor or principle -- Held by
 agreements written -- to keep all secrets &c of their employers --
 ✓ right, or wrong -- Hence so much difficulty in the proper manage-
 ment of the general affairs of the tribes by the agents of the
 ✓ U States in all Quarters of the Indian country. # I have battled it
 out as it has been for years past

Am Fur cpy/vs The Indian Dept. I have faced boldly every
 opposition, and calumny no matter from what Quarter. I have ad-
 hered closely to the best interests of the Indians -- and kept
 the government as far as practicable respectable in their estima-
 tion.

Saturday 21. 1838.

Big Thunder of the 9. mile village on a visit to the Agency this day -- with all his principle men.

Note \$70. given by Big Thunder for 2 Bl^s Pork 2 Bl^s flour
on the faith of his Annu^lty for 1838.

\$35 to Mazah hoh tah for one cow, both to N Kittson
105 witnessed by S Campbell & L Taliaferro.

Officers and citizens including late arrivals of foreigners from Red River are locating on the Sioux purchase East of the Mississippi.

I have been 19 years agent for Indian Affairs at this Post
and^{as} yet I have not Stuck a Stake or marked an inch of ground on the late purchase

It was my intention to take up a small tract at the mouth of the St Croix -- & went upon it for this purpose -- but while absent on duty with my Delegation at Washington -- The Officers of the 5th Regt Stationed at Fort Snelling laid their hands upon it -- also the Falls of St Anthony west -- by citizens & foreigners. So old Residents have been thus defeated in a place -- after passing the prime of their lives in the Indian country.

Sunday July 22^d 1838. The weather very cool indeed for the season, fires would not be unpleasant this morning. # Antoine Papin lost again his last cow -- by the Indians one that had been given him by I Rocque for the use of his family. # The Law is adverse to prompt punishments for such acts of trespass by Indians -- & it is hard to find out the actual transgressor -- even when the evidence is strongly circumstantial -- we might if whipping were permit[t]ed -- probably chastise the wrong individual. # That there ought to be some more efficient means of preventing such acts -- admits of no doubt but I do not feel

myself authorised under my oath of office -- either to adopt or to prescribe the remedy.

The mail arrived this evening -- but bring all old papers and but few letter[s] -- no direct official news from Washington as to the affairs of this country. [#] One short letter of acknowledgment from the Supt of Indian Affairs. [#] Two Letters from Mrs Taliaferro now in Bedford Pa

Monday 23^d Keeyah 2^d chief & his people -- Wahpaa kootas from the Head waters of Cannon River arrived on a visit to the agency. [#] A number of the Head men of the several Medawa Kanton villages at the agency also this day -- expecting & enquiring the news. [#] Marc pee weechas tah & Key ah chiefs of Lake Calhoun Buy \$60. worth of Provisions of Doct Wright

An arrow found sticking in a Horse belonging to one of the Red River people -- supposed to have been done by one or two Boys from Lake Calhoun band of Sioux. [#] Those who loose cattle & Horses on or near what is called the U S Reserve -- and who in fact have no right of occupation of Residence are for summary proceedings in such cases -- whether culprit is known, or not. many urge the agent to harsh measures and gladly would he adopt any proper course to preserve the property of citizens, and others near Fort Snelling -- but the law is his guide, and should be the guide of all -- yet it would seem that many persons including those who loose their property -- are trying to get pay for property lost and to resort also to unprecedented acts of violence in addition. this desire for revenge on the part of half breeds and white men -- may be traced to the fact of the difficulty of

want of proof as to the Indian or Indians in many & almost all cases who commit these acts of depredation.

The agent is bound by his oath to go on to discharge his duties according to law. He reports regularly all acts of violence of every description to the officer commanding and to the Suprt of Indian affairs for the information of the office of Indian Affairs at Washington -- and stands ready to execute any instructions which may be ordered to be carried into effect -- relative to such depredations or acts of hostility.

✓ Tuesday 24th I visited, & inspected the Treaty shop near this agency -- & gave orders on various points connected with the duties of the Smiths. [#] I found a Horse shot, & dead near "Cold Water" & in the settlement there -- I got the arrow which had been shot into his bowels by some unknown Indian Called to Council at 2 Oclk P M. I found present --

1 chief Wah kon Tunk ah -- 9. mile village

2 do Kock moc ko. Lake Calhoun.

3 do Mah zah hoh tah. 3 1/2 mile village

✓ 4 War do Wesson we chas tish nee-- 7. mile village

5 chief- Marcpeeahnahah. 20 mile village

6 War do Annogenascas-- 20 mile do

The chiefs said -- we called to know when in your opinion our annuity may be expected to arrive -- also to say -- we are not satisfied about the acts of some few trifling fellows among us who are killing the cattle & horses of whites as well as our own. we [the] are of opinion it cannot be but a few who do these things & most of them do not belong to our bands and are from a distance we call to see what can be done to stop our young men from continuing

these things.

✓ My fr[i]ends -- I sent for you & you have anticipated what in
 ✓ part I was about to say to you. The depredations on the property
 of the whites must be stoped by some means or neither them nor
 you will be able to keep property or be long on friendly terms.
 I now tell you that if you want to stop these idle fellows from
 doing wanton misch[i]ef find them out & bring them to me -- do so
 soon & all will be well

Sixes village purchased

Corn of Benj F Baker	one Bag	\$6.
one Barrel of Pork --		25
5 Barrels of Beans Stambaugh & Sibly		<u>30</u>
		61
former day of S & S. --		40

\$ 101.

✓ Wednesday July 25th 1838

Nothing of importance transpired during this day. I hear from others that a portion of the Sioux
 ✓ Treaty relating to the gifts to S Campbell a half Breed -- have
 been rejected by the Senate. [#] The Hon Lucius Lyon of the U S
 Senate in a letter of the 11th of June (the evening on which the
 treaty had been before the Senate) writes to H H Sibley of this
 Post Agt am F Cpy -- all the facts of this case on what grounds
 ✓ the Senate refused to ratify the just indemnity given by the
 Indians to M^r C---- may be best known to the letter writer.

I never could exult in the misfortunes of any one -- much
 less in the case before me. a man who has for near 18 years
 devoted his whole energies to the good of the service -- & became
 poor -- ah as poor as Lazarus with 10 in family -- in sustaining

the credit of the government in the estimation of the Sioux -- should be thus cut off from that which could not either enrich the Indians or the government but leaves him poor indeed. The Senate overlooked in other Treaties some real frauds, and deprived an honest man of an honest, and gratefull gratuity from his own nation. The Brutes about this Post have exulted at this piece of injustice -- which the Senate never could or would have sanctioned -- had they been better informed -- God only knows what the wiley influence of certain persons in the Am[erican] F[ur] C[om]p[any] is to bring this Government to. Things daily occur sufficiently disgusting to induce all honest men to leave the public service.

Thursday July 26

I visited the Sioux Mission at Lake Harriet this day. a part of my business was to see a Cabin finished for a widowed family of Sioux Indians on the Site of the Mission. Sergt Carpenter said he would get a pass signed for two soldiers to cut and assist the hired man at the Mission. I left for the Mission 7 1/2 miles from Fort Snelling -- but the men did not come. we did as well as we could without them. I attended the Mission school -- and Heard the scholars recite their various lessons under their preceptress Miss Cordelia Eggleston.

Returning to my house -- I found an order at the Residence of M^r B. F. Baker -- put up by the Act[ing] adj[utant] Lt M^cPhail-- promulgated by Maj J Plympton, commanding Fort Snelling [#] Forbidding all persons in or out of the public service from erecting any building on the reservation within the line drawn last winter -- & to cease cutting wood forming enclosures &c &c &c [#] It would seem that the fact of my going out to the Lake for the purpose before

specified must have produced the order in Question.

I went out in discharge of a very plain duty & one that had before been attended to in other cases of a similar nature for the benefit of the Indians -- & for no benefit, or advantage of my own. The order ought to have been issued last year & before the Military Officers --, & citizens & foreigners had violated the law for their own accommodation on a part of the Reserve & public Lands East of the Mississippi.

Friday July 27th 1838 Heavy & dense black cloud[s] from west N west attended with rain.

In converseing with some sensible head men of the Sioux of the contiguous villages -- it is reported of the Good Road "I am for a change. I wish for Col Stambaugh as my agent our present Father must leave our country &c &c."

It would seem that ever since the treaty of Washington this man has been as he then was urged to ask for M^r Stambaugh to return back to this agency (under the pretext ○ that I was, not to see the Delegation further back than S^t Louis) This Indian a recently installed chief of a small village 7 miles from Fort Snelling (late Penetions --[]) has within the month (instigated by a hidden set of Foreign knaves & a very few half breeds) been extremely insulting in his remarks to the Agent -- in presence of many of the other Head men -- who are much mortified, and disgusted at his course of conduct.

I only remarked that as he was the only man in the whole country who had been induced to act & speak as he had done -- I would only say -- he had stated several falsehoods and all present

knew it well. That I would not for the present notice his conduct -- knowing some things as well as I did. If he had many a man to deal with -- He would have had his head broken long since.

It is also reported that this chief the Good Road and the "Whistling Wind" & Enhigh Nasiah have signed a paper -- purporting to assign over all their money when received by their Band to Mr H. H. Sibley Agt of the Am F Cpy at this Post for disbursement.

It is proposed to get other Bands to follow this unhappy example for their people.

How to get rid of me at this Post seems now the main object of Tom -- Dick & Harry -- so that those who may come after me can the more easily be bribed or threatened into silence and acquiesced in the diabolical plans on foot to cheat & destroy the Indians & a certain unprotected class of half Breeds as well as to impose on ignorance -- to get a Sett of fraudulent credit accounts allowed.

Saturday July 28 1838

Heavy rains last night and this morning weather not settled at 12 M.

Wah Kee on Tunk ah 3 B.^{ls} flour of Stam[baugh] & S[ibley] \$40.

Mah zah hoh tah 1. Pork 2. flour -- 54.

Capt N Boone of the Dragons arrived this day from Fort Leavenworth -- with 50 or 60 men -- B[aggag[e] Wagons 3 -- &c &c
Capt Canfield of the Top Engineer~~s~~ & Mr Williams Lieut Eustace --
Lieut Titghman -- Lt McCrater

Capt Boones expedition was 45 days on the route -- on a survey of a Road from the Platte to St Peters at Fort Snelling.

Sunday 29th

Transfer all of Saturdays Journal to this day
[The following line was written in margin of entry for July 28].

Capt Boone & party arrived

& date. The Provisions purchased by the Indians & the arrival of Capt Boone with his exploring party occurred unexpectedly this day.

It is reported that (2) oxen were found shot east of the River Mississippi. P Quin says one of them belonged to some of the Red River Emigrants.

✓ The Big Thunder goot [sic] 3 Bls flour -- 40. Bl[ac]k Dog. \$54.
P. & F.

Monday 30th Capt Boones of the 1st Dragoons with his officers and men are now in camp at the Little Falls -- for ten days, when the expedition will return to Fort Leavenworth marking and describing the route for a military Road from this Post to the Missouri.

✓ The Commissioners are -- Capts Boone & Canfield, and Leut Titghman. It is thought a road may be made for \$12,000 -- so as to answer all military purposes.

\$20.. worth of Provisions purchased of H H Sibley by 5 Indians
(Tee chaa wuh kee ah. Mahza Tunk ah. Toh kah pee.

✓ (Tah chunk pee wah kandaah pee. & Homō-taa kah sappah.

Tuesday July 31. 1838 Report officially the condition of this agency to the Officer Comm[an]d[in]g Maj Plympton.

Report also to Gov Dodge Sup[er]intenden[t] of Indian Affairs
The condition of this agency for & during the month Past -- also the arrival of Capt Boone with a c[om]p[an]y of Dragoons from Fort Leavenworth on the Missouri. The capt & also Capt Canfield & Mr Titghman Commissioner for marking the military Road between For[t] L. and Fort Snelling on the St Peters & Miss. # Give information also of the successful movements in the Sioux country of M Nicollet and his party -- Messrs. Fremont -- Flandon, and Guyer the

the botanist -- geologist &c &c.

Wednesday August 1st 1838.

A private letter to the comm^r of Indian Affairs embracing various matters & things, too lengthy for our official letter.

Capt Hitchcock Prin^l mil[itary] dis[trict] Agent at S Louis an official note to him relation^{ve} to the Treaty of Washington of Sept 1837. The views and expectations of the Indians under it -- and their present feelings and condition fully explained and developed.

Dine at the com[man]d[in]g officers this day in cpy with the officers of the Dragoons.

Thursday 2^d Aug[u]st.


Nasi^aumpaa, & his people arrive, & report their visit to the Falls of the St^t Croix. He met a little

man he says with ^wchiskers to the chin -- who said to him & his people -- That their "Agent -- was good for nothing & a feel^{oo}, &c" - They felt much vexed & excited at such presumption, & made up their minds to report it. [#] I remarked to my people that it was best never to listen to such idle Dogs -- it was not dignified to do so on my part -- & they might let all such blockheads pass unnoticed

Visited the Treaty Shop, & gave all requisite ^{orders} onley^a Nasiumpaa, & party \$40 for Pork & flour of S & S. Fort Lake Calhoun Sioux \$66. of same.

"Hole in the Day" ^{0 2}Abegquette -- "the white fisher" Chippewas & two ⁰Attowas & one woman arrived from ⁸Wwan Lake The first named chief is the man who was at the head of the party of his people who killed 13 of the Lac qui parle Sioux on the 12th of April last I regr[e]t their arrival at this particular crisis in the feelings of the Sioux, as difficulty is certainly to be apprehended -- as

the Sioux have sworn vengeance if under the walls or gate of the Fort. I sent word to the Chippewas 2 months nearly since not to venture down the River. If they did the Sioux would attack them and thus warn[ed] I could not be responsible.

Friday 3^d A[u]gust I visited Lake Harriet with some men to put up a House for an Indian family -- and spent the day at work at the Mission. [in the] eveni[n]g being 7 1/2 miles off from home I met M^r Samuel Pond who stated that a number of armed Sioux from Mud Lake had gone to Mr. Bakers Trading House near the Fort -- & intended to kill the Chippewas recently arrived. I feared this -- and put of[f] in my carriage as fast as possible, and reached M^r Bakers just as the first gun fired & the 4 or 5 all that transpired as I lit from my seat -- when I found one Ottawa -- killed and one wounded. One Sioux Toh Kah's Son -- was shot by Obegutte of Red Lake -- while in the act of Strikeing the Body, or takeing the Scalp of his victim. The Sioux is expected to die of his wound. The Chippewas were removed  to the Fort a mile off -- the survivors & the dead.

I sent one Sioux to the guard House as a hostage this evening at 9 Oclk P M. On Tomorrow we shall see further into this business.

Saturday 4th I called on the comdg officer, and consulted under all the various aspects of the unfortunate difficulty of last evening what we should do in relation to the Sioux. we determined to send for the Heads of villages -- & demand of them the perpetrators of the deed -- & confine the offenders until further orders. I returned to the agency -- & found that the Indians from the village mostly concerned -- were comeing in without being sent for -- as also the principal men from other villages.

I sent a message to the comdg officer by Mr Holton saying --
 "we were ready for him" -- and desired his presence in council --

Chiefs & Head men present.

1 Marc pee we chas tah)
 2 .. Koc moc ko --) chiefs Lake Calhoun
 3 Kee yah) the village concerned
 & 20 others)

1 Tah chunk wash taa)
 2 Enhigh nasiah) Penetions 7 mile village
 3 [MS. illegible])

1 Mah zah hoh tah)
 2 Chass ka kaa) 4 mile village.
 & 5 -- & others)

The agent. My fr[ie]nds we have determined to send for you--
 but we are pleased to see you come forward without a message.

X # I expect you to do whatever your brother the comdg officer
 may desire. I sent for you not so much on account of the attack
 on the Sioux -- as for the insult offer[ed] the Flag of their Great
 Father -- flying over this land.

Maj Plympton comdg said -- I am pleased my fr[ie]nds that you
 are now in Your Fathers house without being sent for. I notice
 many old & familiar Faces -- , and grey heads that time has rend-
 er[ed] furrow[ed] & grey like my own. I wish to know if you after
 so many years of peace -- wish to break with us -- if so I desire
 to know it. It is my trade to fight -- & our soldiers are ready
 I repeat that if you are disposed to have difficulty with us say,
 or by delivering up those who have done mischief show us that you

desire peace -- with other remarks bearing on the subject I hold a check upon my soldiers in the Fort & I expect you the chief to hold your own people in check & punish them as I do my soldiers when they behave amiss.

Your Father here the Agent has done all he could to sustain you when in want -- and may have gone further in his desire to befriended you than your great Father may justify.

The Good Road My Brother the words which you use to day I did not hear from our great Father. This Talk I did not hear -- but I do not feel this day disposed to loose the friendship of the whites. I am young, & but follow the footsteps of my old chiefs. I wish to keep their hands clean Some years ago a bad thing happened and I hoped it would not again take place -- but I am mortified that it is so. [#] I came yesterday but you & my Father were absent. I wished to say that the chippewas had better be in the Fort -- the feelings of our people against the man "Hole in the Day" -- induced me to wish to see you. [#] I did not expect to come here today on such business. I was looking down stream for our goods & a great chief with them -- that I then wished to speak to him & to you [#] My friend we wish peace, and we must try, & assist each other -- and what we do will be known abroad. I pass over one word (war) which you have used in your remarks to us.

The Major explained He was not for war -- but they had evinced some disposition to be unfriendly & it was for this His remarks were intended. [#] The Maj[or] further explained that if they would see the chippewa chief & settle the matter by Presents [#] or otherwise -- He only would hold the guilty when Kocko Mo Ko said

My Father & friend. I hear you & am pleased at your words. what has been done by a few foolish men was not done by our councils. hear 20 years we are at peace I wish to Keep it & our lands clear. I wish to be a civilised man. I wear a Hat. I did not not[sic] go on to Washington to listen to councils and then return, and throw them aside.

You have made a demand -- the people belong to the Lake Pepin Village. it may create difficulty but you have demanded them. I am sorry that the Hole in the Day came down here so soon after the murder of 13 of our people. I felt mortified, and vexed that he should have come here.

Mah zah Hoh ta I have been listening to all that you said we did not hear -- anything said as to war. My conduct is well known -- I am for peace. When I heard of the conduct of a few bad men -- I felt mortified.

When I was on the route to see our great Father I saw many chiefs. I saw a war chief who gave me a war club. he told me not to use it against women, & children -- not against any white man but against my enem[ies] when attacked of the Hole in the Day -- He said -- He has no more Sense[?] than a dog to do as he has done, and then come down here. he murdered our people in cold blood -- their relatives were here & more lately my uncle was killed at Lake Pepin. It hurts our feelings all these things one of our people is killed & one wounded, and you still make a demand for the others. I suppose I must comply with your request -- but what is to be done with the Hole in the Day for his acts.

Skush Kah nah I spoke to you in this House this spring about my relations. you gave me an answer. I am about to repeat what was said.

Some years since one of my nephews was shot with 3 others for Killing the chippewas. I thought he was guilty -- & said nothing. I yesterday saw the man who butchered my nephews & nieces & my heart beat Strong -- & as I could not look look [sic] upon him If I had been foolish I might have done wrong -- I went off. we have lost many of our relations -- you now ask us for two others. cant you pass over this matter as some of our people fell in their attack on the chippewas.

The grand Soldier I am rather an older man than any present. when I address chiefs I like to speak my mind openly & boldly keeping nothing back. # Many of these men went in to Washington they heard councils. I am for peace. You ask if we are for war or peace. what our people have said you see they are for peace.

what you have asked the head men will speak together, and answer you -- whether they will accede or not.

Maj[or] P[lympton] It is unnecessary to talk much -- I have demanded the accused and they must be brought.

The Agent Said Mr Campbell. "Tell the the [sic] chiefs & head men of Lake Calhoun to form a party & go off to Mud Lake & bring in the offenders forthwith and deliver them to me to be turned over to the comdg officer. # This being Interpreted

The Reply was -- "They would" The council here broke up & in 30 minutes the party started and at 1/2 past 5 P M. returned to the Agency with Toh Kahs. two sons

After the usual ceremonies of various speeches from the Chiefs, & head men -- passing through the ceremony of presentation -- (why by the way unus[u]al -- The Mother surrendering her sons to the Agent) the mother asking for mercy for their youth and folly & beg[ging] the interference of the agent -- that she might not be left poor, by the loss of her remaining sons -- of 7, three only were left & soon one who was shot must die -- & if these two now put in my hands were shot -- Her all was gone. 'Can any one imagine my situation. I called on the Head men to follow me to the Fort I then started with the Prisoners (Singing their death Song --) & delivered them at the gate of the Fort to Maj Plympton -- commdg -- when they were received & conducted in to the guard House.

Indian Agency St Peters Sunday Aug[u]st 5th 1838 It seems after all our ceremonies of yesterday -- some idle fellows attempted to raise the Body of the murder[e]d Chippewa -- which had for safety been buried in the Public grave yard -- of the Post.

we met the Indians in council we demanded the persons who visited the grave yard last night -- after stating that the chiefs must present them -- if unable -- to give them up to the comg officer.

It is said the Indians of the "Good Roads" Village have whiskey. I have sent to ascertain the facts of the case The mail arrived this even[ing].

Monday 6th I gave Shako pee Chief a Blanket to cover his body. He spoke to me, & left for his village.

I learn that the Indians have been exasperated from time to time -- by the following taunts from various ^[MS diagonally one word crossed out] idle Canadians & half breeds -- "You are Dogs -- you are cowards -- the Chippewas are better & braver men. You dare not attack them. See they come on your lands and you dare not touch them. from these ill judged remarks -- may ^{be} [b3] attributed the present hostility, & feelings of the Indians.

They Say "we are not men we are dogs, and we are treated as such. therefore we care not what we do -- let us die -- we ^{re} can not how -- "I will kill a white man at once -- & then fight it out and die like a brave man -- &c.

All this ill blood seems to have been brought about by Half breeds on both sides & by Canadians intermarried with Sioux & chippewa women at this Post. These men hear [sic] respectable officers & citizens of this Post -- in frequent discussions on the idle subject of cowardise, & bravery of the respective tribes -- and they must needs add consequence to their remarks, & repeat them to the poor ignorant Indian who is incapable of proper reasoning on the import or bearing of such idle gossip ^p as well as ^{is} judged. therefore the cause of the late difficulty -- the rencontre between the Sioux & chippewas.

I sent a special message to the young men of Lake Calhoun on the subject above noted by Koc Moc Ko chief.

Maj Plympton -- comdg. sent the Chippewas off at ^{tahoe} taho this evening across the River at the Fort. They know the country well & can soon get home One half breed (wounded) remains in Hospital-- until he recovers of his wound in the Knee. Koc Mo Ko gave his due bill to ^[Lambert] L & Sibley for \$40. for Provisions for his

people.

I have come to the determination to Start off all the Half Breed connections -- both Sioux & chippewas of a certain description -- from the U S Reservation near this Agency & Fort ^{of} W² seconded by the comdg officer. It is the only means of preserving peace and tranquility -- for they will talk.

Tuesday 7th August Wah Koota, & Marc pee ah Mah² Yah -- chiefs of "Red Wing" Lake Pepin Village of Sioux arrive.

Various Head men & a number of other Sioux collecting this morning at the agency.

At 1/2 past 11. ocl²k A.M. they called & asked for the comg. officer Marc pee ah ^{again} Muh yag spoke .and said -- I shake hands with you -- they are not clean from a recent event near me. I arrived late last night -- too late to see you then I called today. We came up to see you relative to some of my people who you have in confinement in the Fort They are a part of my body and if you are willing you may ^{the} tu [?] me & place me along side of them

wish to
My F. I would to let you know that our people have done wrong -- they did not know the consequence of their act -- they are young & foolish -- we who are old, & considerate men know better we should not have done so. our Father here has done good for us -- his councils were repeated at Washington & I hope you will not keep my ^{the} friends confined until your² chiefs come up I should be sorry to have them see these foolish young men. I hope you will take pitty upon me ^{leave} before the sun goes down let me have my friends be returned. If we are pre- ^{present} sented Black to Day we we [sic] are friends. You may have heard

✓ that we were attacked & a man of Sense killed of our village. we
 ✓ could not stand this -- & we ^{also} pursued and killed a few of them --
 for this reason we are painted Black.

The comm[andin]g officer Stated in reply that He was as it
 was well known friendly to all nations and had on many occasions
 evinced his friendship substancially ^[sic] [?] this was also well
 known to his old fr[i]ends ^{for} Your people have after all my kind-
 ✓ ness -- gone on to kill our cattle -- horses & hogs to a large
 amount -- also insulted my men by cocking their guns & firing
 arrows at them -- by pulling down my fences & grave yard -- and
 lastly commit[t]ing murder on this sacred ground by killing the
 chippewas under the guns of the Fort. The insult to the Flag
 of your great Father must be be [sic] punished. If you can to my
 satisfaction punish your people I will release them -- but the[y]
 ✓ ✓ must be punished or we can have no security in future.

Wednesday 8th of August 1838

Agency House S Peters Ags 8.

Sir.

It is the wish of myself and the com[mandin]g Officer that
 you would attend at this office -- on the meeting of the Indians
 at 10.Oclk -- as there is a report in circulation touching coun-
 cils Said to have been given the Sioux bearing on their recent
 ✓ attack upon the chippewas at this Port ^S

Mr William Dickson)
 near S Peters --)

Very respectfully
 yr. obt sevt

Law Taliaferro

Ind[ia]n Agent

& & & &

✓ Some of the Chipp stateing the improper influence on the minds

of their people which produced the unfortunate difficulty between the Sioux & Chippewas on the 3^d inst. I wrote the foregoing note to Mr Dickson -- & it may be if he is to ^{be} blame -- others may be brought in. The council to be held this day will develop all

I received a note today from the com[mandin]g officer which gave me some vexation -- as it refer[r]ed to the course of council given the Sioux with refference to the chippewas] Tho not worthy of notice -- I replied officially -- since when I am informed that there was some misconcept[io]n as to the exact words of Mr Brown ✓ Doct Wregres^{light} who gave the information to Maj Plympton. I will not be made to do & say things -- which I never thought of -- and which the whole country for 19 years know to be wholly false & with a shadow of foundation in truth.

I feel myself too strongly fortified under a consci^{entious}ous [sic] rectitude of action & purpose -- to listen to order[s] effected by the idle gab of a sett of ignorant Asses.

The council opened at 2 Oclk P M. All the head men present. I informed the council that the com[mandin]g officer present was ready to hear what decision the chiefs had come to on the proposition of yesterday (to punish the guilty persons now in confinement for Insulting our flag & killing a Chippewa on the 3^d inst).

Marcpeeah mah za spoke & said he hoped the chief of the soldiers would have charety on him & the young men in the guard house con- ✓ fined for their bad conduct. They were foolish young men & knoe^{llw} not the consequences of such an act. His people were fri[en]dly had always been so -- and wished so to remain forever -- & hoped his friend would turn out his people and let him see them once more safe in his presence and he would be glad &c &c

The com[man]d[in]g officer said -- I called to learn what

Start here

decision the chiefs had come to on my proposition of yesterday -- there is no use for long speeches -- come at once to the point and say -- will you punish these men if I bring them out of the Fort to this Agency. I want a straight forward answer.

Big Thunder chief -- rose & made a few remarks -- expressing friendly feelings and sentiments

Wah coota -- also of Lake Pepin said -- I have listened attentively to all that has been said. I am of opinion that you are right and that some punishment is proper for the young foolish men who have behaved wrong -- and given all this useless trouble. I am well known to my agent. He knows my conduct I have said

The Good Road -- My friend. You say if you had sent out 200 of your troops when this thing took place they might have done us great damage. What do you suppose that we should have been about at that time?

Maj P.[lympton] said -- stop stop -- Tell the Good Road I am not boasting nor have I boasted -- therefore I shall not hear him do so. I have said that I forebore to order out the command altho the acts of his people justified it -- least innocent people might have suffered. All the chiefs & head men responded warmly to this sentiment -- and felt much ashamed of the uncalled for insinuation of the "good Road"

The Maj[or] asked Marcpeeah Mah zah chief of Lake Pepin if he thought he was strong enough to punish his people & if he would do so. he wished for categorical reply. Ans. I am -- & if you will bring them out I will carry you[r] views into effect fully & satisfy you I can do as I say.

The Officer of the Day, Lieut Whitehorne then left for the Fort & in a short time returned with the Prisoners.

The Chief said -- we will not disgrace the House of my Father-- let them be taken outside that lot. This being done -- He called his principle Soldiers -- who went to work to disgrace the Prisoners -- women comm[e]nced crying

1. cut up in small pieces their Blankets
- 2 their Legings -- & then as [?] the Britch Cloths
- 3 Hair Cut which is next to whipping.
4. Chastised with stripes -- with long sticks.

I never saw the ceremond before -- in fact it was new & wovel
& interesting (feelingly so) to all present. This unfortunate affair was thus amicably settled The Indians -- relations & all satisfied it was no worse -- and soon all dispersed, and all was again tranquil. One Chippewa -- killed X One Sioux killed -- even. M^r Dickson who hadbeen sent for appeared -- but strong friends among the Sioux prevented exposure if really any fault could have been attached which seem[e]d doubtfull -- of bad influence no one doubts.

Thursday Aug[u]st 9th 1838. Nothing of importance transpired during this day. The Lake Pepin Chiefs left for their homes with their braves and young men

A detailed account of the recent attack of the Sioux on the Chippewas & the causes thereof -- with all proceedings in the case will be embodied & submitted to the consideration of the Dept by the first opportunity -- and as some individual of the Post may through the public print make a long story of a short one -- I will send a paragraph for insertion in one of the S Louis papers.

Papers authenticated for Order Accounts with Indians & also for depredations -- by Benj F Baker -- liberal just & fair accts sworn to by him

Friday 10th

License for one year granted to Benj F Baker to trade with the Indians of the upper Medawokanton Sioux at entry & S Peters.

The Rev^d Mr Bronson of the Methodist Mission Located at "Little Crows" Village called on business relative to his mission and the difficulties experien[ce]d from the Indians there recently -- at the time of & since the affair of taking hostages from the Sioux for firing on the Chippewas. I remarked to him as this matter had been adjusted he & his people might rest easy as there would now be no danger to be appreh[e]nded

Schools for Indi[a]n children -- he said the chief remarked that the agent had said nothing to him on the subject of sending the children & c. The fact is the chiefs Postponed sending to the school until He had received his annuities -- then he would consider of it. this decision Mr B. hea[r]d in council -- & had nothing to do.

The Indians of Little Crows Village had whiskey just at the time of our difficulty here on the 3^d 4 5 & 6 -- which caused some of the young men to act improperly to the mission family.

Saturday August 11th 1838

I am requested to meet at the Home of Mr B F Baker -- certain citizens on business -- relateing to the recent difficulties here between the Sioux & Chippewas Delegate to Congress (Haveing been myself nominated for this office -- and shall decline the honor) and other matters on Indian depredations &c &c &c.

I visited, and inspected the Treaty Shop, amt of work for the week past, tools furniture fixtures &c &c.

Conversation this evening with the com[man]d[in]g officer on the report of the Rev. Brunson of Little Crows Village -- Mission. He spoke of the propriety of withholding one half of the Medawakanton Sioux annuity all this years payment. I replied that if it were the 1st June the proposition might be entertained -- but as it would be fall before they could be paid -- the 7. Bands would require the whole of the \$10.000 to be furnished in goods -- to supply real wants through the winter I further stated -- as matters stand with the Indians there is no probability of hostile action. The winter is fast approaching & before their treaty stipulations can be fully carried into effect the cold season will have commenced. It would have the worst possible effect to stop or even to delay our compacts with them. any action of the kind would make good the assertions of some of their traders & other like persons to the Indians -- that they would see, that they would yet be cheated &c &c by the government.

I entertain no fears of a war. the Indians are not prepared for such a position & have every reason to desire peace & friendship with the United States. The withdrawal of the trade -- with trading their annuities. The Chippewas on one side -- the Sio[u]s & Foxes on the other -- & the whites in the center -- all concur to convince them as well as us of the utter fallacy of a war with the lower Sioux.

St Peters Agency Sunday A[u]g[u]st 12th 1838.

Nothing

of importance transpired during this day but few Indians seen. Some young men passed as was reported with a Chippewa Scalp to Lake Calhoun (taken at Lake Pepin) for the purpose of a Scalp Dance -- according to their custom.

Chippewas from the St Croix seen near Little Crows Village -- grand

Monday 13th. Accts of citizens for Depredations examined &c &c Joseph D swears to his.

William Dickson leaves for the Missouri -- on the Vermilion River where his family are located

Conversation a long one with Mahzah hoh tah & his old Father Wah ma dee Tunkah. The old man called over at my room for me at 8 oclck P M His son sent him as it had been supposed he was unfriendly to me. He explained & apologised for any bad course it was supposed he had taken. Declared his personal attachment & that I might rely on his sincerity in all time to come. The "Good Road" He said spoke the words of ill disposed people -- they were not his own. He often heard the traders & others talking & when he rose to speak He let fall the first thing which entered his head which was oftener wrong than right.

It is reported that H. S. Dousman drew up a paper & had it signed last winter by the good Road & Chap kys ka & others wishing the Treaty revoked & to have me their agent removed and another one Sent in my place -- sent to the war Dept.

Tuesday 14th 1838 Our mail left this day for Pra[1]rie du chien. Official report to Gov Dodge -- on the recent attack of the Sioux on the Chippewas.

Letter to the Hon John Taliaferro & my wife at Bedford Pa
also a note to the Editors Com Bulletin St Louis -- E & I. Walch
relative to monies received for Fortley of S. C. Stambaugh -- &
of funds due his firm.

Two young men of Lake Pepin call to say (we are going Home --
has our Father any message to send our Chief? I sent a note to
Mr Denton the Missionary. Several other Indians at the agency
this morning

The Chippewas seen at the "Grand Monie" on Sunday were a
war party of some 10, or 15 -- & were near killing one of the
men from the village -- in sight -- & 9 miles below this Pose

The Indians of Lake Calhoun -- haveing killed 4 head of
cattle for the Mission large & small -- I have turned over for
(work) the present -- The Young Yoke exchan[g]ed for with Maj
(oxen)

Plympton to Rev^d I. D. Stevens -- to break and use in
place of his killed an order given to the mile party to
deliver them.

Colonel G Croghan Insp^r. Gen^l. of the army reached this
Post at 9. oclk P M. on a tour of Inspection of the frontier
Posts -- this among others.

Rev^d. Mr. Denton -- Missionary from Lake Pepin came up by
land with the Col from that place.

Wednesday 15th. Aug[u]st 1838. (Weather cloudy & coold
[sic] for the season.[])

It is reported that the Cherrokees of the South are sending
wampum -- thro[ugh] all the disaffected tribes. one object is
to have a general meeting & council at their Council House west.

what subjects are to be discussed is not known. A Shawando Chief had arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the Missouri -- with the wampum and message (He said the meeting of the tribes by delegates in council was requested -- but He was not assured of the general object -- so and so --

The Army Bill has passed -- and a small increase of One Regiment of Infantry added -- with an increase of the Rank & file of the other Regiments generally -- except Dragoons, & Engineers.

My Services of 26 years in the north --, & 19 years of this period at this station -- I earnestly besought the Dept to bestow upon me one of two staff appointments open to application -- that of Pay Master, or Commissariat -- not only this reward for long, & faithful service in the north -- but on the score also of excessive ill health contracted in high Latitude a change to the south being indispensable. The appointments it appears have been made and I have passed unnoticed. I must now neccessarily (tho without a cent ahead) resign this Agency & Nebucadnazzah like return to, and graise upon the Grass -- of the barren Hills of Pennsylvania Shall I tee in my weak condition be compelled to curse my liberal hand to the poor, & the orphan & to the destitute red man. May God forbid -- such a sentiment to arise from any cause whatever.

U. S. Ind[ia]n Agency St Peters 16th August 1838.

Wah koota -- Chief -- of Lake Pepin Band of Sioux called at the Agency, and consulted on the ama[l]gamation of the Lower or "Wabishas" band with his -- for purposes of agriculture --

instruction -- mutual convenience &c &c. Shop under Treaty of Sept 29th 1837. decision on its location soon by consultation of the two Bands.

Major Denton, & Govin their friends & Missionaries to unite their labors for the benefit of both -- undär Treaty Stipulations. Colonel Croghan left on his further tour of inspection this evening. M^r Denton & the chief went with him as far as Lake Pepin in his Boat.

Letter official to Joseph Rolette Ag[en]t Am[erican] Fur C[om]p[an]y informing him of the instructions of the Suprt [??] Gov Dodge relation to debts due from Med Sioux to traders & the course to be adopted to ensure a portion of the \$90.000. set apart for the payment of their just debts.

Maj T. Boyd. Sub agt at Pra[i]rie du chien for O. crater a letter to him -- appriseing genl Street that there was a Smiths Bellast [?] left in the public store which he sold to (Bellast) O. Crater for \$35. the same awaited his or his Agents order for its delivery. From the name of G H Kennerly on the Bellast & other circumstances it is no doubt a public Bellast -- once used at the Agency Shop at Pra[i]rie du chien -- & sold as private property.)

Scaleing the cannon this day broutht many Indians out -- some came 20 miles on the St^t Peters.)

M^r Livingston, & M^r Steele & others in a Barge canoe arrived from the Falls of St^t Croix to this Post.

Friday 17th August.

M^r J. B. Barribault completed as

far as practicable the list of half, & Q^r blood Sioux of the Medawakanton Band -- at my request & handed it in this day.

Amount as far as he knows 143 souls -- who claim a portion of the \$110.000- al[low]ed them under the Treaty of Washington of Sept 29th 1837.

"Big Thunder" chief of Lit[t]le crows village called & had a talk on the subject of Chippewas lurking near his village of tow, and what their views could be at it seems -- now twice of late these people have shown a disposition to kill some of his people only 9 mile[s] from the Post & 1. & a half from his village. It is understood that all the chiefs & head men particularly All those who signed the treaty of Washington as far as practicable -- on Tuesday or Wednesday next -- To enter into some resolution -- as to the Half & Q^r Blood claimants -- the payment of Debts -- & finally as to their own immediate treaty stipulations.

I was so notified this day by several chiefs and requested to be present & prepared for their reception. Marcpuah nas cah-spoke to day & said -- I have a few words to say to you my Father.

"It has been spoken that our Traders are to get the \$90.000 which we set apart for our debts last year at Washington. our Ears were so about them by some who went with us - that neither you nor we could do all that our people expected of us.

We failed to do you justice for one -- but it is not too late. we not only owe you a debt of gratitude for your good care

of our nation -- but for many benefits by money paid for our wants when our Great Father had nothing to give his children -- you and your own money I know well for one -- for I have seen & felt your bounty. Now as our just debts are to be paid -- we know of none more entitled to payment than yours -- two thousand would not pay you -- yet make out your papers, and for one I say -- you shall be paid.

I here thanked the chief for his good intentions -- when several Head men present -- said -- "It is just it is right, and you must not hold back what you ought to have

A Bark Canoe with several citizens left for St^t Louis -- Mr Steele -- Livingston &c &c. they return soon again to their location at the Falls of St^t Croix

Mr Seymour of the Pucagama Mission arrived from his Post on Snake River. The chippewas have killed nearly all the cattle at his station of late. The great delay in the Ratification of the Sioux Chippewa & other treaties by the Senate has been productive of much excitement with the tribes. They have been extremely restless, and wavering in their sentiments & deportment. The check given the Sioux on the 8th inst has put a stop to cattle killing & other wanton acts of folly, and imprudence.

St^t Peters Agency Saturday 18th August 1838. The mail arrived unexpectedly from Lake Pepin by the regular carrier. 3 official letters from Gov Dodge Suprt of Indian Affairs for Wisconsin. 3 letters from M^{re} Taliaferro now in Bedford Pa. 1 from Dan Campbell -- a/c of Debts & List of his family claim-

ants under Treaty of Sept 1837. 1. from Mr Shamburg -- correspondence between him & Colonel Kearney 1st Dragoons at Washington.

I am referred to a circular directed to this office on the 12th of July which I have not as yet received. The Gov calls for reports -- of various kinds which it is my duty to prepare & forward on the 1st Sept. There are 5 Missionary establishments within this agency -- some so remote that I cannot get reports from in time for the office. Among appointment[s] & promotions received I am not on the list. The Iowa paper announce me for contress.

Sunday 19th 3 Soldiers desert from Fort Snelling last night. called upon by the comdg officer to assist in their apprehension -- engag[e]d Mr Bourke and another man to go after them. Mr Bird accompanied Mr Bourke.

Capt Smiths remark "where is the sheriff -- he is the pro[per] person send him" This is the first time in all my service that it was the duty of any sheriff to go in pursuit of Soldiers -- deserters from the army. (Strange things are said sometimes)

I hear nothing of M Nicollet & his exploreing party. Mr Fremont one of his corpse has recently been appointed a 2^d Lieut of Topographical Engineers. I expected this party back to this post on the 16th inst they may be here in a day or two -- if not I shall send an express to Lac qui parle in quest of them.

McLeod a half breed was sent to Mr Renville some days since -- it is time he had returned we may get news by him.

Mr Vineyard Agent for the Chippewas called at this agency Agency House St Peters -- 20th Aug[u]st Monday. Nothing of material importance transpired during this day The Small Pox -- takes off an Indian occasionally. The chief of the Wah pee ton Sioux of The Little Rapids sent his two sons down 35 miles to inform me of his haveing the Small Pox badly -- & asked medical aid & some food of me. I sent him several doses of medicine -- bough[t]. Several pounds of Rice -- some flour -- & fresh Beef. Old Mosomonee is a dese[r]veing man and I go to expense for his relief with pleasure I have had to pay for Rice sugar fresh meat -- & other articles for sick & dying Indians this summer out of my own private purse 36.45 -- this comes not only one season but a greater or less expense for such special objects for near 20 years. Thousands have I given to suffering old -- young & sick poor Indians & others. I wish almost at times that I had kept my means to this date. I should have been easy in the world for a rainy day.

Tuesday 21. August Mr. ³/F. B. Farribault of the Post called at the Agency to day & appeared much excited o- on the subject of his claims on Indians and other matters.

He saw me transcribing the names -- ages -- Blood, & residence of all claimants. He said it seemed that I was determined to but out his grand children from the benefits of the Treaty -- that blood (the amt of) ought not to be taken into consideration -- the children were part Sioux & that was enough. every body seemed to be against him -- white people told him so &c &c &c. I replied, Mr F. I am engaged gratuitously in transcribing all

the claimants -- classing them in families Blood Age &c for the information of the commissioner expected to be appointed. I am not deciding on these myself. I have no power. I pay no attention to insinuations from any quarter I shall do my duty -- I care not if everything in the nation should should [sic] partincinate [?] -- it is nothing to me The treaty is guide enough -- & neither you nor I can change it

Tah sau ga called at the office -- he is chief of the Wah paa koota Sioux & arrived from the plains yesterday. He called he said to ask for news from below. He had gone out to his summer home with Wah ma de Sappah. they seperated. since when -- some of his followers have died of the small Pox -- a war party haveing passed the Des moine -- He fears this chief & his people left of the small Pox have fallen a prey to their enemies -- as it has been long since He & the residue of his people got to his village

Present	Tobacco	Lead	Powder	Kniv[e]s
	<u>25 lbs</u> --	<u>10</u> --	<u>5</u> --	<u>6</u>

Some few other articl[e]s left in store calico thread &c

Shakopee Chief --)
 Annogenanah 2^d) arrived from the 20 mile village -- to meet
 on tomorrow the chiefs & head men at this office on their own
 affairs a consulta[tion] having been determined upon -- previous
 to the arrival of the com^r & the payment of the Annuity.

Wednesday 22^d. All the chiefs & head men of 5 villages represented -- 2 absent (7 villages interested) called at the agency

on business relative to their Treaty stipulations After much
counciling & talking among themselves & fully to the agent (4 1/2
hours) The follow[ing] paper was signed as their decision &
 wishes (influenced by out door whites & half Breeds) & to be
 presented to the commissioner when he may sit on the Claims.

1

Art 1. All goods & money is to be brought to the Agency at St
 Peters, and all Treaty stipulations fulfilled by the government
 with them at no other place.

2

Art 2. All surplus over \$90.000 set apart to pay just debts to
 the traders, or others to be returned to the Indians. As many
 old claims will be brought they desire that most strict scrutiny
 into these by the comm^r that justice may be done the parties --
 particularly the Indians.

3

Art 3^s The 100.000 to be divided among the connections of the
 Medanokanton Sioux only -- those identified and liveing with them
 except those in lodges.

4th

Art 4. They request that Alexander Farribault & Angus M Anderson
 receive the \$10.000. set apart for their connections -- in full
 of ay for the[i]r claim on the original sum as funds able to assist
 them.

5,

Art 5 That in any future arrangement of this reserve (U S Post*)
 they earnestly protest against the removal of M^{rs} Farribault from
 her present residence near Fort Snelling.

Art 6 It is decided that Scott Campbell their long and tried friend shall have the sum of \$450 per ann[um] for Twenty years -- as stated in our treaty, and that sum shall not be deranged or taken from him as it is their own money -- with which the united States had nothing to do and we secured him in

Wah ka Tunk ah	his X mark	)	Tah cheenk wash tan	his x mark
Mah zah Hoh tah	his X mark	)	Wasson we chas tish nee	his x mark
Koc moc ko	his x mark	)	Wates chee dah	his x mark
Marcpo ko ah munno	his x mark	)	The Red Road	his x mark
Shako pee or his son	his x mark	)	Marc pee wee chas tah	his x mark
Hoc yah pah		)	Anna gen ascah	his x mark

Witnesses.

The foregoing was withdrawn & a paper for S Campbell 20 persons substituted Finally the com[mission] AM Anderson rs paid little or no attention to the suggestions Alex Faribault of the Indians -- and a decision made upon consultation with the most disinterested -- interested persons to be found.

Chief 2^d Agent 6D -- of the Wah pee ton Sioux of the Little rapids died at his vill[a]ge yesterday -- of the Small Pox.

Joseph Renville Sen^r arrived from Lac qui parle late this evening. 30 of his people came with him and it is reported some 50 or 60 others are behind. what reason he has for bringing down so many people at this time I know not. It seems he cannot move out without a strong body guard & give trouble to the public authoriti[e]s -- at this Post. The agent sent no message for these people. It is thought they are brought to embarrass our treaty

arrangements with the Medawakonton Sioux -- more likely than any thing else

S^t Peters Agency Thursday 23^d Aug[u]st 1838.

Marc pee ah Snee)
 The Round Wind) Chiefs & head men of the Wah pee ton Sioux of
 Enug Munne) Lac qui parle -- called on a visit of
 There were most of the chiefs & Head man of all the contiguous villages present.

Rev. Tho S. Williamson of Lac qui Parle Mission. Received a Report of His school & mission dated 14th August also letter from Indians -- to be forwarded.

Letter official to Gov Dodge Supt of Indian Affairs. one to Genl. G W Jones mem[ber] of congress for Wisconsin Territory.

Little crow Band -- one ox bought of Laclon	\$40
Penetions Band one of -- O Crater -- --	40
Lake Calhoun Two of Freem[a]n Demarcus --	80
Black Dog several one of Anton Papin --	40

Friday 24th A letter from Mrs^e Pet^eagie M Farribault asking my interference as to her building west of the Miss[issipp] near Fort Snelling.

An[swe]r. That I had no control over the subject of building -- that belonged to the com[man]d[in]g officer But being a Sioux half breed -- she might be viewed differently from the trade, and in any future arrangement of the Reservation He[r] case as to Residence would be favorably considered -- further I could not say. The Chief Shako pee & Hoc yah pah brought the letter of Mrs^e. F[arribault] & returned with the answer The chief

said -- M^r Farribault comes over here & talks too much so we say & so his wife says -- we hope this may not prejudice her claims.

Tahsanja chief of the Wah paa kee ta Sioux called to say -- My Father -- I wish to know how the Medawakantons will act with us -- we divided our annuity with them under our Treaty.

ans[we]r They will give of the 900 to you again next spring you will have your shop & agricultural implements &c all to yourselves & the tepee two [sic] for the next 3 years of your treaty. If your friends go wrong towards you why in your next treaty you can put your foot down & say "We hold all for our bands & will give you nothing

M^r Renville Joseph called at the Office this day. Shakopee or the Six Chief -- Hoc yah pah came in wh[e]n this chief requested to say a few words. The regular Interpreter being absent, M^r R was asked to explain. He stated that it had been deci[d]ed to ask the com^r. to give to two individuals (connecting) \$10.000 between them it did not accord with his views of right, and thought the funds ought to be equally divided] am[o]ng all the Half & Q^r Blood Sioux of the Medawakanton Sioux only. M^r Renville entered his claim -- a guardian for himself & 13 others.

Hoe yah pah -- asked to have his grand child -- the Father of who (Louis Provencalle) had been killed by an Indian to be put in the list for his share -- Joseph Morgans family also -- by his request. M^r Renville asked "can or do the Medawakanton

Sioux above at & near my place 279 in number come in to this treaty alike with the others" an[sw]er Yes provided they join the villages of the others & identify & remain hereafter with them. The Sioux of Big Stone Lake & Lake Traverse have gone to war against the Chippewas. So reports M^r Renville -- He stop[p]ed those near him.

Saturday 25 Aug[u]st 1838.

Letter of Thomas W Pope

application for situation of farmer for Little Crows -- Band Reply -- I stated his proposition would be favorably consider[e]d as I will aware of his ability, and qualifications for such a situation -- His character good &c.

M^r J N Nicollt & party L[i]eut Fremont -- Messrs Guier & Flandin -- returned to this Post after an absence of more than two months exploration of the country on the plains, Head waters of Missouri River St^t Peters & Head waters of the tributaries of the River Mississippi.

Little Crow alias Big Thunder called at the Agency and had a talk on the distribution of the Annuity & hoped it would go according to strength of villages -- much talk he said by Mah zah Hoh tah & his Father on this subject -- and the division of the half Breed money. He was requested by his people to see me and learn my opinion and views of these matters

Sunday 26th August 1838.

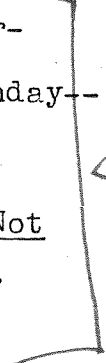
The Big Thunder Chief -- I spoke to him this day & told him that I must talk a little strong to him. It was known how much beloved his Father was -- & the confidence He had in me & I in him -- we understood each other.-- well for the interest of both nations. You as his son must come

forward as the son of a great & good man a regular Chief and as the son of this chief you must be first to speak & the first in doing good for your people. Men who open their ears to every body I have no good opinion of -- you ask me to assist you. I will but you must also assist yourself. Stand forward and show yourself. I will I will susta[i]n & support you on this both you & your people may rely. As to your Annuities -- no injustice can or will be done. you & your people may be easy. As to the Half & Q^r blood claims those can be arranged to the satisfaction of 3/4th of the Delegation.

Maj Plympton Com[man]d[in]g called at the office & lef[t] the official report of Capt Smith who states that he was up the S^t Peters & called at a lodge, and while he & M^r Stanly were at its entrance an Indian deliberately took down his gun & snap[p]ed it at him. this occurred at the village of Skush kah nah near the vil[l]age of Black Dog -- on yesterday the 25th inst.

The Little Son -- Chief -- & others of Lac qui parle call to pay their respects -- haveing just arrived on a visit to this agency with 50 men.

I have on several occasions had to remark in former Journals the fact that all business seemed to be reserved for Sunday -- & the most important transactions have generally on that day which was set apart for man to rest from his labours -- but Not so for all I am & have been for years compelled by force of circumstances to violate that holy day.



Big Thunder -- Koc mok o & others call & ask the agent to draw up a paper -- to satisfy all if possible of their relatives

as the first was not well received. they were requested after they had finished their rem[a]rks to name the persons. They then named 20. I put down the names as valled, & handed them the paper

Monday August 27th 1838.

Wrote a letter to Maj Plympton relative to the Indian who aimed his gun & snap[p]led it at Capt Smith on the 25 inst. The Indian disclaims any bad intention whatever in the transaction.

Steam Boat Ariel Capt Ley arrives this day with U States commissioners -- Jude Pease, and W L D Wwings -- M^r Spearing Secretary -- a number of passengers. The Commission[er]s establish their office in the Agency House & sit as a Board -- to examine and determine claims of Debs due Traders & Half Breed claims

Tuesday 28.

Indians who are not entitled to come under the Treaty of 1827. arrive. Estah ken tah Chief of Susseeton & 50 men arrive Ahp pa hoh tah -- Wahpuakoota -- & 20 men The Broken Arm -- Little Rapids -- & 40 man Wah pee tons of Lac qui parle --- 60 man

These Indians & their people appear here mysteriously -- not known by whome invitation or for what purpose -- time will determine

Letters to Gov Dodge & Maj Hitchcock in answer to several from them. One letter from the Comm[issione]r of Indian affairs -- relative to commissions to little claims at this Post.

News of the great loss sustained by H Dillon of Bedford my "Father in law" -- all his property on Pett Street destroyed by fire \$38.000. This in his old age with a large family is hard.

Letter in reply to M^{rs} Taliaferro now in Bedford on the loss sustained by our family. M^r Dillons property in Bedford \$23,000 on Pelt Street wholly consumed by fire

Wednesday 29th Aug[u]st The Steam Boat Ariel left this morning for S^t Louis to return possibly with stores for the Indians in a few days.

The Red Dog -- of the Peter Rosche band of Sússeeton Sioux called and made a short speech and presented his Pipe. I made him a small present of Powder Lead & Tobacco

The U S. Commissioners -- give notice & open the Board of session for settlement of Claims against the Indians. Lists of 120 Half & Q^r Blood Claimants handed in by the Agent to the Board.

Thursday 30. Many persons from Prair[i]le du chien claiming to be connections of the Sioux -- & others from Green Bay & Mac[i]nac. Hundreds of calls by Traders to have their a/cts testified before the agent. Half & Q^r blood Claimants call to have lists made of them & their families. The Agent prepares lists of 24 families -- & lay them before the commission[er]s on Claims

Friday 31. The Boa[r]d of Commissioners sit on Claims this day M^r Mooers -- Prescott -- Wells & Brown -- file theirs. Brown sworn by the agent & examined. Several Indians exam[in]ed also.

A large N^o of Indians -- Wahpeetons Sosseetons & Medun ak an ton -- a Dance by the Braves. we wait for the Chiefs from Wabeshas village & Lake Pepin -- before we can go on with the

Half Blood claims.

S^t Peters Sept 1, 1838. Saturday The Agent busy in dis-
chargeing official duet[ie]s for Traders -- Indians &c &c
Investigation of Traders Claims pending -- various other ac-
counts. a close examination is made & full investigation into
every particular is going on by the Board all right -- so that
justice may be meeted [sic] out to all concerned.

Sunday 2^d Sept Nothing of importance transpired during
this day.

Monday 3^d H. H. Sibley for the Am[erican] F[ur] C[om]-
p[an]y laid in the claims of the company for \$80.000 -- in all
M^r Rolette Claims & for Brunet laid in. M^r J B Farribault his
claims examined. M^r Renville & Laframboise Rocque also. S
Campbell for credits lost. M^{rs} Campbell for subsistence furnish-
ed. S Taliaferro for subsistence & stores &c \$2176.91

Tuesday 4th I adm[i]n[i]ster oath to 24 persons this
day in various cases on claims The commission[er]s e[n]gaged
generally this day. M^r S -- s a/c[count] is for 3 y[ea]rs & not
over 15.500\$ M^r Sibley, & M^r Baker stand high with all parties.

Wednesday 5 Am[erica]n F[ur] C[om]p[an]y & some others
examin[e]d on their claims. M^r Farribau[l]t -- Bailly -- Lablanc
Renville -- Anderson a Farribaut & others sworn 15 testified
before me.

The Indians call in and talk an hour with the commission[er]s
as to the claims against them -- and wished a full investigation
of the whole in every respect as to charges.

Thursday 6th

The Chiefs of Wabeshas Band arrive also the chiefs & head men from Lake Pepin. I sent Mr D. Campbell for them by request of the commissioners to attend settlement of Traders & half Breed claims. Late attendance -- on claims this day Some 30 sworn in diff[er]ent cases before the commissioners. Passed on to Pikes Island this evening to visit some Indians newly arrived. I found a Dance on foot -- The Scalp Dance -- remained a few minutes and crossed over to the Am F cpy Post in company with the Commissioners -- & several other gentlemen.

Friday 7th

Busily prepareing Abstracts Estimates Maps &c &c for the year ending Sept 1838. I find much and cerious [sic] interruption -- while the commissioners are in session -- the calls for my presence dayly [sic] are so frequent that I have no leisure to attend to the most pressing calls of the Dep[artmen]t.

I am represented for a few days past to have caused the Indians to sign a paper giving me \$10.000 -- out of the Half Blood fund. when the commissioners come to act on this subject it will be seen if this Malicious report have any foundation in truth. My enemies seem at a loss what to invent or propogate to injure me.

The Indians acknowledge a just a/c of mine for \$2174:91, and knowing that I advanced the actual cash for their benefit --signed a request to the com^{rs} to pay it in full -- & more just in equity than any other claim.

Saturday 8

The commiss[i]oners receive the last of the Traders claims this day & testimony taken in each case. My small

claim with others went through the regular ordeal of examination & evidence. The Board then adjourned over to Monday 10th & will go into an investigation of Half Blood Claims.

I reported to Maj Plympton comdg the arrival of all Indians at this Post during the week. We confer together on the 5 & 6 paragraphs or clauses 2^d Art Sioux Treaty -- as to what can be done for their benefit this fall. I place[d] in his hand Gov Dodges letter -- & he handed me his written opinion

Sunday Sept 9th 1838 I devote[d] this day to the making up my official papers for the year 1838. unfortunately this labour has neccessarily to be carried on -- on this day of Rest.

Wabeshas Band have not called on me since their arrival -- to pay respect to the Agent as customary with all Indians arriving at this Post -- influences are at work to prevent any talk with them before a division of the Half Blood money & the settlement of the acc[oun]ts of the Traders. poor devils on all how little they know me -- and how much less do I care what they do to defraud each other -- and aim aggrandise a few -- to the injury of the many. I trust the commission[er]s will before things are brought to a close -- have the veil sufficiently lifted to see through the malific designs of many.

Monday 10th The comm^{rs} direct the U S. Interpreter to assemble the Delegation at the Council House & show & explain the names of all the Half Blood list -- & hear all objections & note them. This duty he attempted to discharge but failed as the Traders & half Breeds crowded the Hall & kept the minds of

the Indians so distracted that no just decision from them could be had.

Reports completed for this mail 8 packages.

1. Estimates for 1839.
2. Lists of all persons employed
3. Abstracts of Licenses granted
4. Statis[ti]cal Return & Map
5. Abstracts of Presents delivered
6. Report of Post office & site of Agency
7. Report & E[s]timate for this fall 5 & 6 claims 2^d Oct
8. Report & letters -- contract with D^r Wright &

to the com^r Ind[ia]n affairs.

Tuesday 11 Sept 1838

A general council held by the com^{rs} this day with the Sioux at the Agency -- a full attendance of Indians & an equally [?] attendance of Half Bloods & whiee Blood interested -- others disinterested.

The business was to settle upon the proper claimants to the \$110.000 set apart in the Sioux treaty for the Medawakanton relations only. Many not all connected or entitled were shoved in by improper influences over the minds of the Indians -- by designing persons.

Return for 150 Rat[ion]s Post 150 lbs flour after council to Wabasha Band & Lake Pepin

Wednesday 12th

The Council men to finish with the views & requests of the Indians on the Half Breed fund -- and had to adjourn for the chief Tah tap saoh was kept back. 2 Beef cattle 1900 lbs of meat given to the Indians of Wabeshas & other bands

this evening by the Traders & Half Breeds.

A comp[la]int was made by some ill natured person to the commissioners that the Indians were starving. 160 & 35 Pork & flour issued The Indians said to the Interpreter this even[ing] we shall have enough to eat as our fr[i]ends are to give us -- 2 or 3 head of Beef cattle

Thersday 13th

The Commissioners again meet the chiefs & head men of the Medawakenton Sioux in council -- when the "Bad Hail" rose & presented a paper to the com^{rs} which he said he wished to be consider[e]d final It contained some twenty friends whom the chief & sold[ie]rs wished to get a little more than others. there had been much said but he hoped now all would be favor[e]d &c

Reported again by some one to Judge Pease one of the Comm^{rs} that the Indians on the other side were starving -- & that fault would be found with them &c &c I heard the remarks in the Hall -- by Judge Pease & M^r Rolette in conversation on this subject. I stated at once to judge Pe[ase] that if there were any complaints I had not heard them. the Indians the night previous had rece[i]ved 160 or 70 Rat[ion]s of Pork & flour -- & wished no more as they had been promis[e]d 2. Beef cattle by their fr[i]ends across the River -- that they would let me know their true number for today that the Indians were Starveing was false.

The commission[e]rs named in council to the Indians that

they had Heard they were suffering for Provisions -- that they had requested the agent to supply them -- if he did not -- they were told to apply to the commission[e]rs and they would see that they got &c. This was replied to generally by the chiefs -- in substance as follow[s] -- "You speak of Provisions we are glad to hear of this we have suffered all summer & our Father could not help us. as you mention provisions -- we will take the number of all our villages and let our Father know. We have had some provisions -- but our Father here did not know our number ad he was not told -- by our friends how many were near this place -- &c 400 ration]s issued

Friday 14th Sept Some remarks induced me to furnish the commission[e]rs with the first paper -- giving A Farrivault and A M Anderson \$10.000. to show that I had no interested views (improper ones at least in drawing up either paper requested by the Indians. Delicate & important duties devolve upon all agents.

It is impossible to please all -- where Avarice Malice and detraction are the ruleing passions with some people. No man however honest or disinterest[e]d can discharge his official or even private obligations and duties free from remarks, either idle, or ill natured. 196, & 128 -- 324 R P 324 lbs flour issued 32 to Sixes Band.

The comm[an]d[in]g officer sent for me & stated as "your returns are comeing in rather heavy -- I must wait & draw no more this day until his return from the Public Mills as he

Mill[e]r & sold at auction. This a/c for 1835 & 36 -- closed for the third time in this office & vouchers forwarded. A letter to the 2^d Audt in explanation -- a/cs for depredations withdrawn

Jenny B. Farribaut	\$472	)	Godfrey	\$ 50
Perry	459	)	Quin	92.50
Laundier	20	)	Mrs. Beson	95.00
O Cratte	420	)	Reasch	70.00
Massey	220	)	E F Baker	210.00
Brunet	58.50)		
Degerlis	60.00)		
Folstrom	25.00)		

Many of these accounts were returned to this office for authorisation -- greatly enlarged and in the hand writeing of S A Stambaugh -- one of these accounts (J B F) is now in in the office at Washington

Sunday Sept 16th 1838

The Interpreter notified me that as he was attending to the issues of Provisions to the Indians yesterday morning -- 128 Rations of Pork & flour was weighed off to Wabeshas Band -- and those who came for it walked off, & would not receive it -- but finally returned & took it off. This Band N^o 128 souls proud men -- women & children.

This Band has for years been under no restraint and are impudent & presumtuious -- aided in this by idle councils & flattery -- injurious to the public interest or final welfare of the poor Indians.

Anno gen asiah called to say "I have had much abuse for

recognising your account for goods & provisions given us out of your own money. The traders are hardest on me -- & they push some of my own people to blame me. I know I did right in signing it & asking payment for you you never traded & pushed us into cold & into the jaws of our enemies

when you had nothing of our Great Fathers in your hands to give your children -- you would lend out & buy what would relieve our wants at the time. Knowing this I pay no attention to any white people & keep myself at my village.

I replied -- "my friend all our people who signed my account well knew -- that I had given much to them out of my own pocket -- for years past I did it with pleasure never expecting to be paid for any acts of kindness in supplying the wants of poor -- blind & lame & others in distress. Make yourself easy & listen to no one -- do the best you can for your people and your connections -- the traders will take care of themselves --, & receive what may be due them. If your traders begrudge me my just claim I cannot help it. I have as much right to what is due to me as they have to what may be due to them -- I ask nothing from them.

Avarice -- envy -- malice, and detraction seems the order of the day with some claimants -- (Some few honorable exceptions) for lost debts from 1805 down to the present day -- let them traduce, & vilify -- I can not.

Provision return made this morning -- 1 Pork Flour

(For Wab[a]shas band of 128 - - -	128	X	128
(Red wings band - - - - -	196	X	196
(Scattering Band - - - - -	70	X	70

(Sixes village - - - - -	50	X	50
(
(
(	434	"	434

None of the Bands called for Provisions this day. No mail has as yet arrived & no news of the Steam Boat. The water is too low for one to navigate the Mississippi & may so continue all fall. Our Indian business as to the fulfilment of treaty stipulations has ever been to[o] slow for either justice satisfaction, or effect.

Monday 17th A conspiracy has been detected -- at the Head of which is Samuel C Stambaugh & a few Satortighes (?) at present around him -- the object of which is to prejudice the commissioners against the agent, & ruin his character if possible. for this purpose questions have been artfully & clandestinely put to the Interpreters and various other persons in and out of Fort Snelling -- & strong inducements held out for the purpose of prevailing on them to express dissatisfaction as to the conduct of the agent. How far these operations [sic] may be made to bear upon the Indians to induce them to do the same -- remains to be seen.

Conversed with my old friend Maj. Plympton on the subject of this cruel & unfeeling conspiracy -- gotten up for most unholy purposes.

		Pork	flour
Rations issued to Indians this day	Wabashas	128	" 128
(2	Red wing	196	" 196
(3	Little C.[row]	60	" 60
(4	Lake Calhoun	70	" 70

(5	Black Dog	45	"	45
(6	Good Road	57	"	57
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Amt.		556	"	556
		<hr/>		<hr/>

The Commissioners requesting.

I now feed all the Chiefs and head men at the Agency this day -- That they would be met in Council on Wednesday -- for final action on business to be laid before them by the Commissioners. U S.

The mail arrived this day from the foot [of] Lake Pepin. Farlough asked for granted Recd. to take effect from Oct 15th.

1 Letter from Mrs T. joint with Virginia

1 do from H N Dillon 2 newspapers

Received a communication from Maj Plympton asking for information as to any invitations to the Sioux, or any part of them to a council on the 11th inst by the Cherrokees & other tribes. Thi[s] was replied to in the negative -- no propositions either direct or indirect had been made.

Tuesday Sept 18th 1838

		Pork	Flour
Provisions called for by Indian Wabeshas		128	" 128
(No Steam Boat	(Red wings Band	196	" 196
<u>arrived this day</u>)	(Little crows do	60	" 60
	(Sixes village	45	" 45
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		429	" 429
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Sun-Eclipse visible 1/2 past 2 P M.

Mrs Margaret Pegano -- sister of the U.S. Interpreter S

Campbell died in 4 hours af[t]er child birth this day at the Agency. She was well at 5 oclck this morning Several persons called upon official business.

Wednesday 19th Sept

After the funeral of M^{rs} Bezani M^r Campbell the Interpreters sister -- the Indians were assembled at 3 oclck P M. in council and met the U S. commissioners who had the division into classes of the half breed funds read & explained to the chiefs -- name by name -- class by class.

1 st Class in & out of the country	\$1.500 each
2 Class in & out also --	1.000 do
3 Class do do do --	750 do
4 Class do do do --	500 do
5 Class - remote -- -- --	400 do

Foreigners whose claims were not equal in many respects with those of native born americans received the largest dividends. The commissioners had a delicate duty to discharge & if not more than three or four cases of injustice occurred it may [have been] (if there was no personal feeling) upon the whole as just as a majority could have expected.

I am guardian for those persons hereinafter named in the 3 & 4th classes. Bëcome Trustee for only 3 girls -- rec[eivin]g my own and Daughter 3 class -- -- -- -- \$750.

K. M ^c Kinzee	2. Jane Lamont	4 do	- -	500
	x 3. Nancy Eastmen	4 do	- -	500.
on Interest to be	x 4. Elizabeth Williams	4 do	-- -	500
	) 5. Winona Culbertson	4 do	--	500
K M ^c K. or Pope	) 6. J B F Russell	--	4 do --	500

Sam Pond	)	7. William Brown	4 do	-	-	500
	)	8. Mary E Ortley	4 do	-	-	500
Macleod	)	9. Henry F Ortley	4 do	-	-	500.

Four Thousand Seven hundred fifty

\$47 50

The whole division of the half Breed fund appears to have been divided among the numerous Claimants upon consultation with the most disinterested-interested persons that could be found in this country. Rat[ion]s issue[d] 594. 594

Thursday 20

Pork Flour

Returns made for Provisions this day Wabeshas 128. 128

Red wings band -- 196. 196

324 324

A change of weather -- cool & cloudy with some rain during the night -- & morning

None of the Bands called for Provisions during all this day. The[y] had presents in provisions in abundance from those to whom they gave or Sanctioned the largest Sums. So, it was stated by some Indians from across the River.

Some complaints as to the final distribution of the Half blood donations by the commissioners. The Indians were consulted as a mere matter of form. The distributive shares went beyond what they desired & in a direction never alluded to except as Shearers in Common.

I find it "best to observe silence, & pay little or no attention to what is passing. I feel myself a mere cypher --

and as I never expected any other result I experienced no disappointment.

I am disposed to believe from all I can learn that we shall from the impudence of some persons -- have trouble about the Military reserve at this Post -- before we can fix proper homes until late years never questioned -- until the rage for speculation was started

S[t] Peters, Friday 21st of Sept 1838 The Head men of the villages call on me this day & request to see privately & then publickly the two commissioners -- the com[man]d[in]g officer & myself. They stated that their signatures to the paper had been hastily demand[ed] & given -- some had as yet not signed & the paper was not fully understood. Their wishes had not been complied with & too much of the money had gone out of their country. They wished a reconsideration of some cases & if this could not now be had -- they desired to address the President

I replied -- when you met & the paper was read & explained you wished for one night to reflect -- this you ought to have had. but fearing you would not sign at all -- I intimated to the Little Crow to rise & mark his mark -- as I well knew if it was not then signed -- you would not do it the next[day] on such a distribution -- & I should bear all the blame -- as my child had been one of the number deprived of what you intended the[y] should have. It is a matter with which I wish to have nothing to do -- & I will not have. Rascals have been busy to injure me -- & to arrive at the accomplishment of their present designs.

It affords me no pleasure to reflect on the conduct of such doings

Mr Duncan Graham called at the office & asked me to draw up a protest against the late allotment made by the Commissioners as wholly at variance with the views -- wishes & intentions of the Chiefs signing the Treaty --

- (1. for improperly making too many classes
- (2. for inviscious distinctions.
- (3. for placing persons rejected by the
- (Indians on the Rolls
- (4 for rejecting a number acknowledged
- (5 for giving as much to Claimants out of as
- (well as in the country -- same footing

I replied to these statements by asking Mr Graham -- who it was that proposed to him to address himself to me. he replied -- Col Stambaugh. Then said I, go to him to draw your protest -- I will have no part nor lot in the matter. You say Mr Sibley Rolette & Bailly -- with Mr Renville alone were consulted by the commissioners -- be it so. I was not -- in any manner-- these gentlemen were invited to hand in lists of classes, 1, 2, 3, 4 &c & in connection with the commissioners made of the result as partially signed by the chiefs. It is well again -- I repeat -- I had no hand in the arrangement and I am glad of it. No one can, or shall in truth cast a stain on my character.

Doct I. J. B. Wright here entered as I was warmly replying & refusing to listen to his proposals. I said -- Doct -- I am glad you have stepped in -- to hear what I say to Mr Graham --

That "I will not take part nor lot in any matter contrary to the present allotment of the half breed money -- among the Claimants.

[I was & am interested -- my Daughter was improperly thrust into the 3^d Class -- out of the 1st. I saw & felt this -- nevertheless]

It was my fault that the chiefs nearly all signed the allotment laid before them on Thursday by the commissioners. If they had put it off for another day -- none would have signed it in its present shape. I saw what was working in their minds when Ec hah Ka kon asked for the postponement. I knew after the feeling developed by some & the reports against me by some vile slave drivers -- that should the chiefs refuse their assent -- the blame of not doing so would be made to fall on me. This is my excuse for acting as I did. My removal from office had been freely spoken of & clandestinely all had come to my knowledge. I was basely misrepresented to the commissioners at least to one of them, & the interested falsehoods I am sorry to say has had all the deleterious effect, on Gent. W. L. D. ~~Ea~~ing that these designing Knaves could have desired or wished. The result has shown as far as the Half Blood Claims have gone. Now on the settlement of the just Debts of the Indians I anticipate as far as I am concerned a worse result.

The Am[erican] Fur C[om]p[an]y as I have often stated to the Dept will controul the action of the public authorities -- in any manner when money is concerned in connection with the trade of the Indians.

The Agent it is well known -- has violent personal enemies at this Post -- and a very short sighted person may soon learn why

so ungrateful as to taunt the Indians as follows "If you dont do as we say -- we will reduce you to the neces[s]ity of wearing Leather Butch cloths & leggins -- we will render you miserable & you shall repent for any opposition to our wishes. An agent of the Am F Cpy stated the foregoing in substance to the Indians a day or two past.

M^r Bailey -- stated that the American fur Company would rule the Indians in spite of the government -- and cause them to do as they pleased in all things. I regret both as a public officer & an individual that this remark of M^r Bailly is but too true -- and I have had cause often in the course of my official career at this Post as Indian Agent -- to experience the painful effects of this powerful influence, & have as often warned the government of this growing evil.

Sunday 23^d Sept 1838 A Steam Boat was reported near the S^t Croix yesterday for this place, & one other had passed up the River S^t Croix I find this morning the foregoing report false.

Indians called for Provisions	Wabesha Band	124	"124
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	Red wings Band	196	"196
--	----------------	-----	------

	Little crows do	50	" 50
--	-----------------	----	------

	Total	370	"370
--	-------	-----	------

I see no necessity for any further issues of provisions to indians -- until their Annuities arrive -- but as the U.S. commissionerw desire still to be considered in council they expect these issues to be made -- however useless, or expensive. (I am here to obey orders however, & no more. others are to think, and act for me at present.)

Gen^l Ewing -- at supper addressed himself to me for the first time for some days -- by asking who was Jane Lamont. This was as I supposed to introduce some desu[ll]tory conversation. I replied -- she is the Daughter of the late Daniel Lamont or formerly a partner of the Col Fur C[on]p[an]y near this Post. Jane Lamont was a cousin of my Daughter -- as was Elizabeth Williams and Nancy Eastman. I had the charge of these children by requests written as well as of the two children of Henry K Ortley dec[ease]^d viz He[n]ry F -- & Mary E Ortley -- also of William Brown -- J B F Russell and Winona Culbertson -- whose Fathers wished me as their friend to look after their interests to see they did not suffer among the Indians.

Gen^l Ewing spoke of Russeles son being with the Indians. I replied yes -- he was generally with them yet I had had him by request in view & had often given him what his neces[s]ities required through his mother -- as also thro[ugh] the mothers generally of those children.

Gen[ll] E[wing] spoke of trustees &c intimated that they ought to be appointed to take charge of their funds -- but did not ask me if I would act in such capacity but rather seemed to think of some others.

I have Stated I had intended to place the funds of Ortleys children in the hands of Mr McCleod -- who had taken the daughter. I concluded to consult Mr Pope at the Little Crows village as to Russells & Culbertsons children. I also intended to effect

an arrangement with M^r R M^cK[e]nz[i]e as to them & secure their money at interest on real Estate security in S^t Louis -- & let the children have the full benefit of their fund (pay first any debts) when of age or on becoming married.

Genl. Ewing -- then said why not place these funds at once into their hands -- but said he had no idea of Missionaries &c &c I replied such a course might do -- yet as the first & only friend to these orphans I b[e]ing their guardian -- It was my wish to see justice done them -- & this I could do as well as any other person. Thinking that some interested person had been touching on this subject to the General & to prevent imposition or any claim of future frauds on the helpless children -- I consulted friends. when I repaired to the Room of the commissioners, & applied formally for the funds of 9 children including my own & gave their names as follows

	viz	1. Jane Lamont	)	Trustee B F Baker
		2. Elizabeth Williams	)	afterwards
		3. Nancy Eastman	)	Thos Odell
		4. J B F Russell	)	Trustee B F Baker
Harry Thompson		5. <u>Mary L Taliaferro</u>		Afterwards Mrs Warren Woodbury
trustee B F Baker		6. Winona Culbertson		Trustee B F Baker
		7. William Brown		Trustee B F Baker
		8 (Henry F Ortley	(	Guardianship given over
		(Mary E. Ortley	(	to Martin M cloud

Haveing been the guardian I claim to be the trustee and left the paper this evening with the commissioners It is reported this evening that Gen^l E. took over a No. of the Am F Cpy a/cs &

others to their House & there acted upon them apart from Judge Pease his colleague on yesterday Saturday the 22^d inst.

Again in presence of Judge Pease & the Secretary M^r Speirin Gen^l Ewing -- said I thought you intended leaving the country as I heard you say so. Ans[wer] -- Yes -- I said so -- & perhaps may have done so -- But finding a disposition to rather to thrust me out -- I had determined to remain long enough to break down the ruinous policy of the Am F Cpy with the Indians -- or be broken down myself and that the more I was vilafied & abused for being the Indians friend & protector the longer I would stay in the country.

St Peters -- Monday Sept 24th 1838 Clear & cool this morning. The Equinox has passed rather calmly The Mississippi and S[t]Peters extremely low a[nd] Boats cannot reach us I fear until a rise of water -- a sad disappointment to the Indians who are really destitute, & in pressing need of their Annuity

The Chiefs, & head men of the Sioux asked for a conference with the commissioners -- upon the application as I am informed of D Graham to them -- touching the unequal distribution of the "Half Blood" funds.

Maj Plympton was called for at the request of the Indians to see what was done & hear what was said. The Commissioners appeared, & the council began -- but from report afterwards -- it seems the Interpreter M^r Scott Campbell had surcharged himself with a heavy supply of Liquor at the sutlers store, & was thereby render[e]d incapable of being understood by either the commissioners or the Indians. And the Council broke up abruptly

I was not present not being called to act in any measure with the business brought to view -- and am glad I did not witness such a scene as did occur &, must have been disgusting in every respect.

Issued Provisions)	196.	196
	124.	124
	150.	150
	50.	50
	520 "	520

Tuesday 25

I yesterday gave a note to M^r Martin M[c] Cloud -- for the commissioners -- surrendering my Trustee & guardianship of Mary E -- & Frederick Ortley to him Stating his ability to give security & discharge faithfully the trust -- they receive in all \$1.000. Requested M^r Baker to take the funds of J B F Russell Winona Culbertson -- Jane Lamont -- William Brown & Henry Thomson -- 5 -- \$2.500

McLeoud the Two Ortleys	<u>1 000</u>
off my hands	<u>3,500</u>

Some changes this day in Half Breed Roll more satisfactory Theresa Laclerc & Joe Lafromboise found to be no connections taken off -- \$250 taken off of Millord -- & \$500. more given to Alexander Farribault at my request \$500 to M^{rs} Bourke & \$250 more to M^{rs} Beeson. \$500 was given to L[i]eut M^clures child by general consent -- having been inadvertently left off.

I directed my interpreter M^r Scott Campbell to apologise to Genl Ewing one of the commissioners for not attending to his duty yesterday in a proper manner & declining to interpret

as directed to the Indians. He did so amply & the apology was cordially accepted.

M^r Farribault called to see me & made some statements of what I had said as to his having no right to build at this Post &c I was asked by the com[mandin]g officer if M^r Farribault had a license to trade at this Post I replied his Post was the Little Rapids at this time -- some years since he traded on the other side of the St^tPeters near this Post. I was also asked If "I knew whose house it was going up on the opposite side. I replied I had been so busy that I had not seen it -- that I presum[e]d no person had a right to build there that I would send over & inquire & let him the com[mandin]g officer know. This is all -- for I knew not who was building a log house until M^r F[arribault] told me [it] was for the use of his hired men. Almost every day I am made to say what I did not say -- by mischevious people.

Wednesday 26th Sept. I was sent for to the Fort by Judge Pease one of the comm[issione]rs to administer the oath to several persons before the Board -- rendering statements of their accounts of sales of furs & pelts for 15 or 20 years back.

M^r Rolette -- A Bailly -- H H Sibley -- Kenneth M^cKenzie and J B Barribault were sworn. The com^{rs} haveing no further use for my services I returned

Licences granted this day to J B Farribault & Oher^{sen} Faribault for the "Entry of the River S[t]Peter" & to David Faribault for the "Little Rapid" Post M^r Baker sent in my

who called for them but no enumeration had been handed in -- but as provisions were now procured they would give the Agent the number of all their villages -- & hoped to have a plenty The people -- Half Breeds & others left for the lower country -- Prair[ie] du chien this evening.

Thursday 27th Cloudy weather with but little rain -- no appearance or chance of a rise in the River -- of course no Boats. Ration Returns made as follows for Indians -- P F

Red wing 196 " 196

Wabeshas Band 124 " 124

Little Crow " 80 " 80

Attending on Council with)

The U S Com^{rs} on claims) 3 other Bands .70.60.60 190 " 190

whol[e] N^o -- R 590 " 590

Mr J Wells called at the office on business which was arranged -- he just returned from Lake Pepin.

Mr Gavin -- Swiss missionary also arrived but has not as yet called at this office. I desire to see him as there is a report that he told Wabeshas Band that the Government would fail to pay their Annuity

Mr Seirin the Sec[retary] called at the agency & requested me back to Fort Snelling & swear certain persons before the Commissioners.

Mr Rolette -- Mr Laframboise -- Mr Josef Renville Sen & Jun [ior] were qualified to give testimony in the validity of Joseph Renville, Sen a/c supplemen[tin]g against the Medawakanton Sioux said to trade with him at "Lac qui parle."

Conversation between Judge Pease one of the commissioners in presence of Mr Speatin the Secretary on the issue of Provisions -- to Indians at this council. I stated that 590 rations had been issued this day & that over 6,000 had been issued I thought it extravagant for the occasion & asked if it should be continued -- again the Indians understood from what had fallen from the Judge in open council -- that all who attended the council should be fed. I so understood it as must all who heard the remarks at the time -- for one I felt hurt -- as they were out of place & not required in a public assemblage -- as the report of their suffering was false, & expressly gotten up to sell provisions & to effect the standing of the Agent with all parties.

The Indians were told by the commission to complain to them if in future they were not well supplied. Now -- the commission[er]s say that if I have issued too much -- they did not so intend it & in effect no matter what they said I was to be governed by my usual course -- and issue only to the proper authorities of the tribe. This I had applied to the commission[er]s to decide but could get no direct answer upon the subject -- only that "The Indians must be fed." Now it would seem hard to suffer blame in the firs[t] place for being guarded in my issues & in the 2^d for issuing to the Indians, and their families attending on the council with the commissioners -- so we go

Now it is said there is no further use for the Chiefs -- of course I will stop all issues after tomorrow -- & send all the families off -- & requesting the Chiefs only to remain -- for the arrival of the Steam Boat -- with the Annuities.

Friday 28th Sept

Dance at the Fort by "Big Thunders"

Band. Presents made by the commission[er]s Tobacco -- a piece of calico &c &c.

M[essrs] Gavin -- Pond & Stevens - Missionaries called at the office. I was absent on business with the Comm^{rs} at the Fort. I find a paper in circulation -- signed by Half & Q^r Blood Sioux relation to a division of the Lake Pepin Reservation jointly & generally between all Bloods

This was not contemplated by the Treaty of July 15, 1830. & again in 1837 at Washington The Medawakanton Sioux Delegation conferred before the Sec[retary] of war, and the Com[missioner] of Indian affairs) explicitly to whom the land was given & their views in doing so -- Half Bloods and no others were to benefit by the grant.

Messrs Pond & Gavin called at the office in the afternoon I alluded to the subject of the accusation or rather made by the Indians that M^r Gavin should have said to Wabeshas band that the U States would fail to pay their Annuity fully to the Sioux.

M^r Gavin said -- I certainly never said the words imputed to me. I might have said that -- a part would be paid this year and the balance next spring -- that all would not be paid nor could not be this year. Interest money must be due one year before it can be paid -- & as they had a funded debt with the government it must come to maturity of course before payment it is likely in this I may have been misunderstood & --

I talked with M^r Pond on the subject of farming for the

Sioux of Lake Calhoun -- what had passed between us & M^r Prescott on this & other matters -- touching the future location of this Band &c &c

The commissioners had some conversation with some of the chiefs relative to Provisions this evening as the interpreter M^r Campbell reported to me. He asked if they had said any thing to me on the subject, I replied they had not said a word. More than that they had nothing more to do with the Indians -- at this council I of course should stop all issues of Provisions.

Saturday 29th Sept 1838 Fisher a soldier of Fort Snelling died this morning He was known as a worthy lad -- and artentive to his several duties.

Judge Pease (Com^r) remarked to me this morning that they had talked with some of the chiefs last evening -- & they beg[g]led to wait to hear from below as to their annuity & wished to get Rations for a few days longer -- that Half the present issue they promised to get along with. He said the mail was expected & they promised that they (the Indians) should have Rations until that time -- if no news came why of course the[y] would then have to go home.

Pork flour

Rat[ion]s 100 : 100 --

To Messrs

Office Indian Agency S^[t]Peters

S L Pease)
& W L D Ewing)

Iowa Territory Sep 29 1838

Gentlemen

Under the orders of the Department of the 26th of July past - I have since the 10th inst issued several thousand rations to

Indians attending on[e] special council with the commissioners under treaty of Se[p]tember 29th 1837 -- for the settlement of Claims of the half breeds and debts of the Sioux.

I have been notified that the Indians will not be further required -- but as the Annuity was contemplated to be paid during the late Council -- the Indians have stated to the commissioners that they (as their families are with them) wish for a further supply of provisions, and are loth to depart before they are paid.

As the Commissioners have stated their council to be at an end -- I do not feel myself authorised to continue my requisitions on the commissariat at this Post for further supplies.

Very respectfully

Your ob[edien]t se[r]v[an]t

Lau Taliaferr

Ind[ia]n Agent.

Sunday Sept 30. 1838

Gen^l Abstracts of all Licens[e]s granted for the year made out for the Dept & forwarded to Gov. Dodge -- for the office of Indi[a]n affairs.

The Steam Boat Ariel arrives from S[t] Louis with some goods for the Indians -- some money & \$110,000 for the Half blood Sioux -- in Specie -- Mr Plymton in charge.

Capt[ain] Scott & L[i]eut Ruggles join -- letters received from several quarters.

Gov. Dodge supt encloses al[l]otment for this agency first Half year.

\$4000 to pay Sioux for reservation around Fort Snelling --

but the unusual sum of \$1.200 of this left at Pra[i]rie du chien for Wabashas Band -- and unless this be rectified there will be trouble at this Post. our neighbours are truly entitled to the whole sum and will receive no part unless all be paid. I will write forthwith on the subject.

Letters from Maj[or] Hitchcock relative to the goods and money. My attention is called to his interests in the matter which will be freely & cheerfully given.

Monday Oct 1st 1838. Busy in forming contracts with Farmers for the Sioux Francis S Denton -- Thos W Pope & Samuel Pond -- engaged

I countersign all the certificates of Claims by the half Breed Sioux -- before they can be paid by the Dis[trict] Agent.

Capt Lyon cannot get his Boat up to the usual landing -- for low water.

Maj[or] Hitchcocks instructions are very explicit Some little deviation from these or we could not pay the money to many absent persons. The Dept will be satisfied with the sould discretion used by the official persons at this Post which will effectually go to aid the Maj in his views. His promptness deserves all praise -- his responsibility will be secured also to his full satisfaction for the payment of the \$110.000. Many Indians call on me during this day

Tuesday 2^d Oct. Handed Mr Sam^l W^m Pond a copy of his contract as Farmer for the Sioux of Lake Calhoun I have been

extremely busy all this day -- for other people -- counter signing certificates on half Breed Claims.

Col S. C. Stambaugh has become trustee for \$5750 in \$750. & 500 claims for certain children &c Joseph Montravello - three Mogrzens Mr John Campbell & others 11 in number I countersigned his paper -- but gave an official statement to the Disbursing officer saying If he got the money -- so large an amount -- He should give satisfactory security to the claimants therefor -- or not have it -- I reregret I countersigned the certificate

Issued -- 40 Rat[ion]s Pork & 40 flour to this Band of the Sixes village.

Wednesday 3^d Oct. I drew \$1.750 on account of Claims of Half Breeds

(Viz. Mr L Taliaferro -- Nancy Eastman and Elizabeth)
 (Williams -- as trustee -- for the faithful disposition)
 (of which sum I shall voluntarily enter into Bond &)
 (Security & deposit the same in the County court of)
 (Damford, Wisconsin.)

The com[m]ission[er]s held their last interview with 670 Sioux at the agency this day. They explained to the Chiefs that they had completed the duties assigned them by the President. The Debts of the Traders \$250,000 -- had been liquidated with -- the sum set apart in their treaty -- \$90,000 -- & receipts in full taken of[f] up to Sept 29th 1837 -- of all creditors. The sum of \$110.000 had also as given by them paid to their half breed relations. The explained that they were requested to ask if they recognised the claim for Horses cattle Hogs &c lost by

residents near Fort Snelling. The[y] declined al[l]owing any thing -- that if the claimants could bring forward one man who had killed their property they would admit the whole -- & their great Father might settle it.

The Indians Ch[i]efs & Braves -- spoke in severe animadversion of the conduct of some of the traders -- whose accounts they said run so far back that not one cent should have been allowed. They had witnessed large sums of specie paid to traders & half breeds & when they asked for their annuity -- they were told it had not arrived -- this was to them inexplicable they could not account for it -- & of course their people felt displeased & dissatisfied

I informed the Indians that -- a part of the money for this reservation -- a part of their goods & a part of their provisions had arrived & in a few days we expected the balance these were certainly on the way The water was low -- which retarded them comin[g] up

The Com^r spoke to the Sioux & endeavored to explain -- the knotty points. It was named that the \$10.000 in specie to be paid annually forever -- would be paid next June or July -- one year from the ratification of the treaty.

That set them all in a flame & here all the braves rose, & came forward -- one The Bad Hale or Hail -- Said -- This was the worst of all -- they had heard that a part of their annuity would be held back but they were not prepared to hear it from the commission[er]s -- The words of some men had then become true -- surely after all that had been said at Washington --

they would not be cheated out of any part of their annuity &c.

They had spoken of \$4.000. why not put this sum also on the great File of their[s] which came up & give that to the Traders also. It seemed that every body could be served before them -- as for the Half breeds they had nothing to say this was right -- but the traders -- they had a right to know now of what had been done as it was promis[e]d if there was a surplus over paying their just debts they should have it paid over to them &c &c

Here the commis^{rs} explained that no money had come for the Traders -- Their Great Father had it in Washington This seemed to satisfy them to a great extent

I explained the situation of things exactly and said I would see all things fulfilled as far as practicable this fall. If we could not get all this fall -- it would be the fault of the River & no fault of mine as every exertion had been made & was makeing to get the goods & provisions on.

Here the council closed

Issued 670 R[atations] P[ork] & 670 lbs flour

Thursday Oct 4th 1838.

A large number of Indians at the Agency -- Rolls or list of names & families making out to prevent being cheated as to numbers.

Great excitement among the Indians this day as to the distribution of the \$4.000 -- what with the juelousy of the Indians -- excited by idle & ill judged remarks of the Traders some of them & want of judgment & knowledge of facts by M^r

Renville, & some others who speak Sioux -- I feared for the peace of the Post this day.

The chiefs & Braves were called in & I told them flatly & plainly that as \$1200 of the money to pay them had been left below -- I would as soon as the goods (balance of these) arrived I would advance the 1200 myself to the Dis[trict] Agent -- & see the \$4.000 paid to them This assurance settled the point & I hope a few days may bring all the balance of their provisions &c

Steam Ariel returned from the shore.

Letters sent -- 2 to Gov Dodge -- containing Abstr[act]s of all Licenses granted for the year -- and all Contracts with Farmers for Indians -- 3 & copy of I J B Wrights contract as Physician.

Letters of application for confirmation of these nominates Friday 5th Ariel -- Starts for St^t Louis. The Commissioners L.T.Pease & W.L.D.Ewing -- depart for the[ir] homes -- & Col Speiring the Secretary to the Board for his. M^{rs} Plympton & family leave for the East -- a number of passengers -- strangers & others leave.

The Chiefs & Head men call a Special Council with the comdg officer Maj Plympton & the Agent at the office The \$4,000 gave uneasin[ess] -- which we settled according to the proper understanding of the law enforced also as to non payment of \$10,000 this year -- but to comm[ence] next spring & to be paid interest forever. \$10.000 in goods -- half here the balance expected. \$5.500 in provisions a part here Balance dayly expected Black

smith farmers & c fully expla[i]n[e]d cattle &c.

The Chiefs of Red wings Band admit[t]ed they had no right to any part of the \$4000 for the Rese[r]vation at this Post -- & payment for tops of timber & wood contiguous. So of course Wabeshas Band would be excluded as is proper, this band haveing no Claim.

The Indians came near fighting among themselves on this & other accounts -- but all was finally arranged.

Issued 370 Rats Post [Pork] & 370 Pounds flour.

Saturday 6th Oct 1838 Marc pee ah Mah zah called at the office -- a council to be held with Wabeshas Band & Red wings Band on the location of their shop near grand encampment equidistant between the Bands.

Issued Rations to Red wings Band 196 RB 196 flour

Wabeshas Band also 125 " 125

To other Indians present 50 " 50 --

These people retire home with their famil[i]es.-- as all their Annuities are not in hand If a Boat be met with the balance the Chiefs return to this Post for payment.

The lower Bands proposed to divide & get a share of what goods & provisions are now present & let them go as they lived a long way off -- Stated their destitu[t]e condition -- which seemed evident.

I feel the force of this reasoning -- but as yet I have no controul over the Annuity -- & so stated. I said -- My fr[i]ends -- I am not at liberty to break bulk until the residue of your goods & provisions arrive which we look for in 5 or 10

days at most I percieve your situation & feel for it -- yet I must ask you to wait -- or leave a few Head Men or if you meet the S[team] Boat on the River Return & you will be paid at once.

As to the \$4,000 dollars that seems settled and it will be paid here -- you get \$600 left at the Pra[i]rie

The Chief of Wabeshas Band said -- He heard from the commission[er]s of the \$600 & that there was more If they failed to get it -- that it was my fault If the com^r did say so they -- did not know what they were talking about & were wrong in saying one word even of the subject -- but I am disposed to believe this in their council come from some other source (a designing one) to dissati[s]fy the Band with me. Some of these intermed-[d]l[i]ng rascals with the affairs of the government and the Indians ought to have their tongues cut out. I hope to be enabled to make an example before the Ind[ia]ns some day -- of some one of the many rascals who busy themselves with things not within their province.

The Chiefs spoke in severe animadversion on the conduct of our com^r ^(Edwin) Edwin -- they said he did not do his duty to them. He was drinking with the traders and they saw by his actions here and across the River that all was not right The Traders turned him around any way -- & got all they wanted to the prejudice of their people & connections.

Sunday 7th Heavy white frost this morning -- and the weather changed from warm to cold. The Indians are excessively alarmed for the absence of their Annuity. No wonder they are

naked and the traders give no credits.

I have had all the chief[s] & head men to call at the Office this day. I am urged to locate their Black smith below Lake Pepin as speedily as possible. I sent for O cratte & engaged him to abandon his contract under treaty of July 15 -- 1830 -- & accept under treaty of Sept 29 1837 the situation of smith for lower Sioux to erect his shop & House near the residence of Augustine Rocque below Lake Pepin -- central for the two Bands.

Monday 8th Passports granted I R Bourke & others to pass from the British Settlement on Red River of Hudsons Bay to the interior of the United States 40 families.

The Indians beg for more provisions -- having issued more than 10.000 rations from the public stores -- no more can be issued in safety to the troops. So says the command[ing] officer Maj Plympton. He is the best judge.

In the payment of the \$110.000 to the Half Breeds Joseph Montravette Jr Esq lost his alotment of \$1000. His papers were signed & witnessed, and some kind friend to[ok] charge of his Bond & as kindly relieved him of the pleasure of supporting a poor & helpless family. The disbursing officer is clear of all blame -- as the money was after being duly receipted for -- paid over. The room was full of persons -- Joseph Renville Sen^r was there being paid a large sum and in the confusion -- poor Montravette came out minus.

The Wah paa koota Chief -- Tah san ga - Skush kah nah & Wah madee Sappah -- with the[i]r people called at the office -- & said -- My Father -- we called over to see you to see what

you had to say to us our fr[i]ends the Medawakantons went on to Washi[n]gton & made a Treaty -- I was on also -- I expected to come back with presents to my people -- but did not get what they got. we divided our Annuity with them of 1830 but our friends seem disposed to keep what they got If this be the case I told you this Spring that I wished all our annuity to be paid as you see our situation -- we know not what to do or where to look for assistance]

Wah madee Sap pah said My Father -- I have heard the words of Tah sauga -- I feel assured that it is your aim to befriend us -- we have received benefits from you & we know your heart -- that you feel sorry for our situation. I trust all to you & hope our friends will look upon us as we did on them &c &c.

The Indians of Lac qui parle -- the Wahpee ton Sioux called some 15 of them at the Agency -- on the same evening. I explained that the Wah paa kootas -- Wah pee tons & Sussee-tons who went on with me to Washi[n]gt[o]n went on business relative to peace with the Sacs -- & Foxes -- not to sell land tho it was proposed to them -- \$1,000 in presents was given

It was different with the Medawakantons. They sold land 5.000000 of acres -- & what they brought back \$6000 -- was for a part of their land & not Presents

I had also to say to my fr[i]ends the Wah paa koot[a]s that by the Treaty of July 15th 1830 the Medawakanton sold a

part of the n[e]utral ground as far as the Forks of Red Cedar & the Wash paa koota & south Susseeton to the 2^d or upper Fork of the River Des Moines & of course had a claim to a part of the annuity under that treaty

\$600 dollars of which was now paid to Wabeshas Band

900 -- to the upper Medawakantons & Susseeton &

500 to the Wah paa kootas

\$2000 -- \$700 -- for Agriculture to all, & one Smith --

This was all as stated by me & had been regularly paid for the last 7 years to the claimants. What the Medawakantons will do I know not I cannot do anything without their consent. But so far as \$300 goes I am satisfied they will give you of that sum of the treaty of 1830.

I cannot answer for the Red Wings Band or any others except the 5 Bands near me -- they will do what is right if they are not pressed by you.

The Big Thunder -- a Med.^v Chief rose & said -- My Father -- you are right let things take their course -- we are all relations & one people Our Braves must settle this matter. I cannot say to our friends what I shall do our Annuities have not come -- it is time enough to act -- when these come to hand

I wrote a Bill -- of articles -- for the Band of Sioux to Mr H H Sibly -- for which I promised him to see returned on the arrival of the Boat with the Indian Annuit[i]es --

Viz.

One 50 lbs Keg Powder & 100 lbs Lead to each

Band as follows --

1. Wabeshas Band) 50 lbs Powder 100 Lead

2. Big Thunders do	)	50	do	do	do
3. Moh zah hoh tah	)	50	do	do	do
4. Tah chunk was taa	)	50	do	do	do
5. Sixes Village	)	50	do	do	do
6. Red Wings Village	)	50	do	do	do
7. Lake Calhoun	)	50	do	do	do

We have no provisions 10,000 rations having been issued & the Indians 35 days waiting & no annuities yet. So to keep them from starveing I am induced to ask the foregoing loan -- in their present distress & uncerta[i]nty

St Peters Tuesday 9th Oct 1838 The Indians call to give a full census of all the men women & children in the respective bands of Medawakanton Sioux -- only 1400 made up to this day -- there may yet be 60 or 70 more

Wabeshas Band handed in their list as made out by the Rev Daniel Gavin Total 209 Souls.

Some families rest in dispute between the chiefs each trying to swell their numbers -- in this I find considerable precaution to be requisite on the part of the agent to prevent a recurranc[e] of the same names in several villages.

Mr I B. Bourke, & Rocque & others deported for Red River of Hudson Bay. No news of a Steam Boat.

Wednesday 10th I order the Treaty Smith to do all the work requisite for Wabeshas Band & for Red Wings Band while their people are present

A private letter addressed to C A Harris Com^r Ind Affairs -- touching affairs of this Agency

A letter to M^{rs} Taliaferro now in Bedford -- Indians are

suffering

Thursday 11th

Cold & very disagreeable weather -- of course the Indians flock to the Agency -- a good day would find them at their own homes.

The lower Bands Wabeshas & Red Wings are starving Deliver -- 18 bushels of their corn to Red Wings Band 12 do to Wabeshas Band to be deducted from what may be due them at payment

Snow fell for a few minutes this day. To my surprise I learnt in looking over the papers sent up by Mr Pfyster -- now in the hands of li[eu]t Whitehome -- that the \$10.000 in goods had been sent up in the Ariel. I had been told positively that but \$5000 of this am[oun]t had come & the Indians have been waiting 15 or 20 days for payment. In looking over the Bills I find a miserable assortment -- very little of service as to quantity or quality to them. I do not know when I have suffered so much vexation & real mortification not 100 Sioux have come tho I estimated for \$2500 worth Blankets -- Strouding, Powder Lead Tobacco -- Kettles Knives flints & vermillion -- what the Indians will say to this I fear to think of it. It is horrid on me as I must bear the blame -- we shall see in 24 hours. I hope the payment of \$4000 in cash may aid us in get[ting] off the trash sent from S[t]Louis -- what the Indians are to do for guns Kettle[s] & Blankets is hard to say. Their traders give no credits.

I find myself the most worried & unfortunate public Agent under the government. If I had made no estimate last year --

I should have been silent.

Friday 12th

The Dis[trict] Agent L[i]eut Whitehome & the agent walked across to S[t]Peters side to look over the goods -- & brought up by the Ariel & found the Bill of \$10.000 complete for the Sioux except 300 lbs. of shot.

We determine to offer the goods to the Indians such as they are on tomorrow. were it not cold weather -- they would reject the greater if not the whole amt -- as not articles estimated for nor suited to their wants. Lydum Jackson & Co's Bill is scandalous in the whole as well as in the prices of his goods. The greater part are higher by wholesale than are retailed at even in this country.

We pay the \$4,000 for the reservation military around Fort Snelling -- also on tomorrow should the goods be received & the weather permit.

The Rev^d Mr Bronson of the Methodist Church -- & who founded a Mission for the Little Crow Band of Sioux is reported to have written a letter -- which was published in the Galena Gazette & Advertiser -- makeing extravagant statements of the hostility of Big Thunders Band The Chippewa affair of the 3^d of August.

Mr Hodgekiss -- said we felt sorry that He (Mr B) had written such a letter -- & he did not know what the old man could have been thinking about -- to have written such a one -- it was only createing unnescessary excitement in the public mind.

St Peters Agency Saturday Oct 13th 1838

The Seven

Bands of Medawakanton Sioux met by appointment at the Am[erican] Fur C[om]p[an]ys Post. Maj Plympton com[mandin]g Lieut Whitehorn Dis[trict] agent and the Agent (Maj Taliaferro) aided by M^r Sibley Ag[e]nt of the Am F Cpy -- who was so kind as to frame the allotment for the Bands. we put the requirete questions to the chiefs -- & they agreed reluctantly to receive the goods \$10.000. I called the Chiefs into the office and they signed the accounts & receipts for the Annuity in Bulk -- which relieved the government.

The Chiefs asked to have \$2.000 in specie added to the 10.000 specie stock annual[ly] for next year -- takeing this sum from the amt of \$5,500 for Provisions -- leaving \$3.500 hereafter for purchase of supplies of provisions

The Chiefs complained that their goods were not at all as expected & they had hoped that the Req[uisitio]ⁿ made by their Agent last October, and handed to the com^r of Indian Affairs -- would have been filled at S^[t]Louis -- In Guns -- Blankets, Strouds, Kettles -- Powder, Lead Tobaxco, flints Knives Thread Calico -- vermillion -- these are the main & only articles which the Sioux require.

Fine cloth -- & casinets -- shawls -- handkerchiefs -- Beads many other ruffling things -- do not suit our people. we wish rough & strong clothes to hunt through the woods & bushes -- we are not like white people -- who have but little to do more than to wear fine clothes. we also get [?] Jack Knives -- fine steeles -- our smith makes these things for us. we receive thes[e] goods but if we could do better we would not take them.

We depend on our Father the Agent who has long been with us -- we also ask our Brother Maj Plympton to join him in remonstrating against th[r]owing away our money in what we do not want we have been kept until winter out of our treaty stipulations & one half will not be fulfilled this nor perhaps next year. we rely on you both to represent our feelings and determination. we have not been well treated yet we will listen to our Father Still.

The \$4.000 for the Reservation around Fort Snelli[n]g as much as the Post requires -- will be paid to the five Bands entitled to receive it on Monday the 15th inst at the Agency office

On tomorrow Sunday I deliver the corn to all. I found the Indians generally better disposed after the delivery of the goods than was anticipated -- believed or expected by the whites generally. The Chiefs gave Mooseomonees Son (Father dead of the Delegation) \$125.00

Sunday 14th In explanation of the present given yesterday to the Son of the late -- war chief Mooseomone -- I remark that his Father belonged to the late delegation to Washington -- and old & highly esteemed man of the Wahpeeton Sioux of the Little Rapid on the St^t Peters -- & died of the Small Pox in the early part of September. He was a warm friend of the Agent who was inst[r]umental in saving his life on his return from the great council of Pra[i]rie du chien in 1825. He laid four weeks very ill at the agency.

At the office of the Com[ma]nd[in]g Officer this morning --

when Major Plympton arrived "although the Chiefs of the two lower bands -- relinquished in my presence their Claim if any to the \$4.000 to be paid for the reservation at this Post -- I would take it from unddr their hand in presence of witnesses. this would the better satisfy Major Hitchcock -- as a part \$1200 was reserved for Wabeshas by him -- expecting they have some title to a portion. I would do this as it would [silence] the mouths of such men as Rolette, & Dousman. Stambaugh -- it is reported was seeking your place while the commissioners were here. Norhing can injure you -- it is true -- but it is best to have the documentary evidence in addition to the expressed consent of the parties.

I thanked the Major for his view of the subject & should before the money was paid -- have the whole of the Indians present & let the two lower Bands officially renounce -- what had been before verbally stated in all former councils with them, & the five contiguous villages -- at the agency in in [sic] the cours[e] of the last fifteen days.

It being very cold & some Snow this day the several bands do not call for the 600 Bushels of corne now stored in the agency council House. This day has been unpleasant throughout snow strong wind and Rain the first for some weeks. the River very low -- & the fall rise retarded beyond & [?] [any] former year.

Our Mail has not arrived from below Lake Pepin Antoine Pepin & his son were to see me this day on the subject of plans as Smiths for the Sioux -- they wish to go anywhere but the Foot of Lake Pepin.

Haveing Oliver Rusceco -- as smith under the Treaty of 1837, & Oliver Cratte -- as do. under the treaty of 1830 -- there rema[i]ns but the vacancy for the two lower Bands.

Not a day seems to pass but I get a hint from some of my military fr[i]ends that Samuel C. Stambaugh is endeavoring to supplant me in my office. Let him burn his fingers say I -- which he is sure to do should he have the affrontry to apply. this man of general noteriety happens to stand not only low at the Dept -- but equally so with all honorable men. I furnished the Dept last fall with evidence sufficient & in his own hand writeing to fully develope his supposed insidious and shallow hearted designs.

Monday Oct 15th 1838.

One hundred & Sixty four Bushels of Corn.

1.	(82 to Wabeshas Band)	
2.	(82 to Red Wings band	)	Part of Provisions
3.	(96 Little crows Band	)	for 1838.
4.	(65 Black Dogs Band)	
5.	(70 Good Roads Band)	
6.	(120 To Sixes Village)	
7.	(85 To Lake Calhoun)	

The Lake Pepin Band of Sioux call & leave a note -- which is witnessed by the Agent & Interpreted for Six hundred dollars -- to H H Sibley agent of the Am F Cpy for that am[oun]t in goods to supply deficiencies in the annuity goods of the year & to cloth[e] their small children -- which is to be paid out of

their Annuity for 1839 -- specie annuity of \$10.000.

We the Chiefs, and Head men of Wabeshas and the Red wing band of Medawakanton Sioux -- understanding the views, and interests of the parties concerned in the reservation of land granted to the United States -- and haveing no claims whatever to the sum of four thousand dollars to be paid therefor this day, and haveing had no interest in the arrangement of this matter at Washington when there in 1837 -- we therefore relinquish all right and title to any portion of the said \$4.000 -- freely and without reserve to the five contiguous bands of Sioux near Fort Snelling -- they being alone entitled to receive the same. Done at the Agency at St^tPeters this 15th day of October 1838.

In presence of)		
S Whitehorne	)	Tah tape saah	his X mark
L[ieu]t 5 th Inf[antr]y	)	Ech ah Ka Kon	his X mark
Lau Taliaferro	)	Wah Kootaa	his X mark
Ind[ia]n Agent	)	Marcpeeah Mah zah	his X mark
at St ^t Peters)		

S Campbell

There was this day paid to the following Bands of Sioux \$4.000 -- under Treaty of Poke of 1805. principal and interest -- for the cession of as much land around Fort Snelling as the Post may require for public purposes.

To Big Thunders Band	\$850	To Lak[e] Calhoun do	\$800
To Black Dogs Band	600	To Sixes village	1.050
To Peneteons Band	700		<hr/> 18.50

 2150

 2150

Paid by Lt Whitehorne)
 Dis[trict] Agent)

Total amt \$4,000.

This sum settles all difficulties in future to the land and the use of fire wood & timber destroyed by the troops & even the traders. The Indians of course have now no just cause of complaint against the United States on this score.

Watts She dahs Son died this day. had a coffin made and furnished grave clothes &c &c

St Peters Agency Tuesday Oct 16th 1838. Watts She dah.
 receives the coffin & buries his son.

Wabeshas Band called at the office & said -- "we hope you will do the best you can for us for this next year. this fall we know you cannot accomplish all our business. we have every confidence in you -- & when we were at Washington after our Treaty was concluded we understood we were to return to your care. when we came up here with our people we found it was different from our expectations & for this we felt ashamed -- we expected all our people to be together.


The Agent replied -- My friends as your interest is the same with the other six villages of Medawakantons & are parties to the same Treaty -- I know that for this reason as well as your own convenience -- that the next year will find you & your people reattached [sic] to this Agency. It would [seem] as things now stand & will progress in the general affairs of the Sioux of the Lake in all time to come that you should all be together.

I have hinted this to the Com^r of Indian Affairs and I have no doubt but that he will comply with your wishes on the subject before next year or early in the winter -- you shall know his views

The chief & head men of this Band propose to obtain their six hundred dollars here of M^r Sibley -- M^r S -- wrote me a letter at their request -- which gave just views. If they got their money at the Pra[i]rie their people would get whiskey & throw it away & their children would suffer. If paid here they could expend it in such things as would make them comfortable.

I replied to M^r S -- & gave him no deci[d]ed opinion but left him [to] act in the matter as best suited the occasion. This Band not being as yet assigned to this Agency -- should he comply with their request however it would be a charity -- for it was true as to whiskey -- at the Pra[i]rie -- & if they went there to be paid it[s] loss was certain from this cause.

I visited the Treaty Sh[o]p of 1830 -- & also the one just preparing under the Treaty of 1837 -- the latter will be in blast in four or five days

I expect to leave on Wednesday the 24 for S[t]Louis and Washington City -- if not on that day on the 1st of November -- 
 haveing completed all the Annuity payments -- of goods & money for the reservation & Provisions as far as received under treaty of 1837 -- to the Seven Bands of Medawakanton who have by much pains on my part been render[e]d satisfied with things -- & to be content to await the final issue of the fulfilment of their

treaty stipulations till next year in peace & tranquility & to give no trouble.

Things haveing been so long delayed & having gone so entirely contrary to their expectations all summer that I have had a hard time of it. What my influence with these people may be is now at last duly seen -- felt & appreciated greatly by the Military & respectable disinterested white persons around the Post

The Chippewas are get[ti]ng restless on the S[t]Croix as they have been long waiting for the receipt of their Annuity -- they are in considerable numbers & starveing -- as were the Sioux at One time this summer before Corn Season

Wednesday Oct 17th

The Chiefs & Head men of the Medawakanton Sioux met this day in special council. Maj Plympton the comm[an]d[in]g officer being present by appointment The Chiefs -- spoke at length on the affairs of their people -- the arrangement with the government &c &c.

When they called on us to Have certain remarks officially put upon paper for submission to the President pp which was duly recorded examined by the comdg officer read to the chiefs & officially signed by us. They ask for only \$3.500 in provisions -- balance \$2.000 to be paid in specie of the \$5,000 -- \$10,000 in goods \$10,000 in specie -- they also ask for the \$5,000 reserved by the President to be applied under his direction for beneficial objects -- such as may be usefull to the Ind[ia]ns all their requests except the '\$5,000 in Stock funds' might be complied with.

[Mr J N Nicolet &

arrived at this Post -- their 2^d

Freeman [P]
Freeman

expedition in the Sioux country west. He called at the agency and passed the night with me. He has been successful & meets Lt Freemont at the Foot of Lake Pepin in four days.

I called at the Smiths shop & gave orders in case of my absence. The Shop at this Post under Treaty of 1837 is in Blast this enables all the Indians to be supplied & work perform[e]d & sent down to the lower Indians as it is found to be too late to erect a Shop for the lower Sioux, & build a House for the Smith. The Shop will be put up this winter & the House as far as practicabl[e] but no contract with the Smith

Thursday Oct 18th Snow fell seven inches -- last night & every appearance of an early and long cold winter.

Mr Nicolet asked all the news. He had heard of the course of the Commission[er]s -- & of S C Stambaugh & of the disposition to traduce and vilify the Agent. He said "I told you this last year -- You are too great a friend to the Indians, & you stick too close to the interest of the government to suit the times. You stand deservedly high with the government & your Indians love you -- Jealous speculators will try to ruin your fair fame -- you know I told you this -- therefore what I have heard since my return to this Post has not surprised me -- "However let them do -- I shall speak truth & facts to the Sec[retary] [of] War, Mr Poinsett -- you have to deal with Mr Harris -- I have to do with Mr Poinsett." You need fear nothing they will sustain and support you".

This day the Indians trouble me much as to credits and disposition to trade for goods upon the strength of their near years

annuity. I gave them my advice on the subject -- as follows
 "You have been pretty well supplied this fall. If you begin on your next years annuity -- you will make nut partial distribution of the goods & many of your people will go destitute -- this when you come to receive your next years money -- and your people expect to touch it -- when it will be withdrawn from your hands by your traders. This fact will dissatisfy your young men who look for their shares. You had better think well nefore you act in such a matter -- I know you better than you know yourselves.

Note M^{rs} Perry came to the Post & states that as the lower Bands of Sioux were returning from their Annuity payment the[re] on the 17th the Band called Wabeshas attacked her cattle in presence of herself below the Stone Cave 3 1/2 or 4 miles from the Fort & killed 3 & wounded the 4th -- all from mischief- as they left the cattle & trtired down the River without touching any of the meat. this looks bad & persons going on to the recently ceded territory are likely for a time & until the Indians become accustomed to their presence to receive injury -- The[y] witness the rapidity of improvements & the accumulation of property on lands so recently theirs that they seem ill disposed to realize the depreciation of their hunting grounds -- we are to have in a year or two more serious trouble

Friday Oct 19th 1838

The weather still cold freezeing & some falling of snow & occasional rain.

The old chief Mosomone who died last month & was one [of] the Delegation to Washington -- His wife called to see me this day in much distress with two children. Haveing no goods to give I could only present her with Five dollars to buy some articles for her young ones. I have no public property at this date on hand

Charles Perry called to say the Sioux supposed [to be] the Crows Band -- had on Wednesday killed -- 2 cows one 3 old steer next sp[r]ing -- One calf taken off -- one pig -- for his Father & mother below the cave. I find this evening that the Indians who killed Perrys cattle were one or two Indians from each of the lower Sioux bands -- 2 from Red wings & 3 of wabeshas people. The[y] will have to to [sic] pay 200 dollars for the offen[ce] out of their next years annuity.

The Mail arrived this evening -- with letters orders &c &c There is a Steam Boat reported to be a few miles below this Post -- bound up -- This [is] good news by the Mail as it affords me a fine opportunity to be off for St Louis -- haveing completed all my business nearly -- and the Indians moveing off for the winter.

A letter from Gov Dodge -- desiring me not to avail myself of the furlough granted from the 15 of October -- but to remain at my station until the goods money -- &c &c were paid to the Indians. This has been effected -- The goods \$4.000 in money & 600 bushels of corn all that has come has been disposed of. There remains the flour & Pork to give out should it arrive in the expected Boat below -- with the Chippewa goods. this will

be attended to also in proper

I had fully determined not to quit my Post until all treaty stipulations had been fairly fulfilled with my Indians. as long as ther[e] was doubt or danger -- I have held to my Post. I know my duty & will perform it -- at all times & in all situations.

One other Letter from Gov Dodge acknowledg[ing] the receipt of all my annual reports for the year -- School -- Mission -- returns Abstracts Estimates &c &c

A letter from Col R M Johnson enclosing one from C A Harris Ex Com^r In[d] affairs No funds to send Sioux & Chippe[wa] to Academy

L[i]eut Whitehorne at the Agency unt[il] 9 ocl[oc]k PM -- conversing on official business -- & the course of the late U S Commissioners -- the Trusteeship of S C Stambaugh -- for \$5750 for certain half Breeds -- this without Bonds -- or liabilities of any kind to them more of this some day. I objected to this arrangement -- & the commissioners were determined to place the funds in his hands right or wrong -- when they were told it would be wrong to do so.

Saturday Oct 20th Letters to gove[rnor] Dodge -- 1st enclosing contracts with Oliver Rusceco, [Rossice, Racciott, Racicot, Resico, Rosseau, Russicot] & Laundres, Charles Black smith nominating them to the Dept.

Requisitions for the year 1839 for treaty stipul[at]ions for the Sioux p[e]r treaty of Sept 29, 1837. 2^d Letter relative to

location of shop below the Lake Pepin -- and enclosing remarks
& Decisions of the chiefs at annuity payment Oct 17th 1838.

The Gibsey Steamer is the Boat comeing up. She had to discharge a considerable lot of her cargo at the Entry of the River S^t Croix. She may arrive this day with the balance. Flour corn & Pork on board for the Sioux to complete the issue of \$5500 due them as far as practicable.

Iron delivered

O Cratte Treaty Smith 1830 -- 4 Bars Iron 4 doz[en] files

1. Broad. 2 Bars Slate

11 Rods Iron, -- one axe

1 Small saw.

O Rusceco -- Treaty Smith 1837. 4 Bars Bar Iron

<u>Remains</u>	)	4 doz large files
4 chain Rod Irons	)	1/2 small do
8 doz files assorted	)	1/4 do do
12 german steele	)	4 bars steele
12 cast steele	)	11 Bars Rod Iron
4 Plough	)	2 Cha[i]n R[od] iron
2 wire -- 4 sheet <u>Iron</u>	)	1/4 <u>Borax</u>

Wah ma dee Koc moko -- a Wahpaakoota Sioux called at the agency and handed A Box of Quick silver -- which had [been] found in the Road on the Plain. I readily suppo[sed] that it belonged to M^r J N Nicolet who had passed that route returning to this Post last week & that it must belong to his apparatus & scientific fixtures I detained it & wrote a note by the Indian to M^r N[icollet] who is at present at M^r Sibleys. M^r Joseph La-

framboise calling in today on official business to his annual license. I handed the wooden Jar -- to him to take across the S[t]Pepers to M^r S[ibley] for M^r N[icollet]

St Peters Sunday 21 Oct 1838

	Bls Flour	Bus[h] els corn	Bls Pork	Bls Salt	Amount Dolls Cts	
1 Tah tape saah	65	132	2	4		Part of amt
2 Marc pee ah Mah zah	65	132	2	4		of <u>\$5.500</u> --
3 Wakon Tunkah	85	151	3	3		<u>Balance</u>
4 Mah zah hon tah	45	105	2	3		<u>\$1500</u> & over
5 Tah chunk wash taa	50	115	2	3		for
6 Shakopee	110	210	3	5		Next year
7 Koc moc ko	80	145	3	4		1839.

This division was made by me this day for the guidance of Lieut S Whitehorne in the issue to the Band

The Gipsy Steamer arriveing this day -- brings up all the Chippewa goods. The \$4750 is ready now for them also their Provisions.

I advised M^rVenlyard agent for the chippewas to charter the Gipsy (as the season was late & cold,) to take the stores at almost any price to the Head of Lake S^tCroix -- ifnno further & collect the out standing chippewas and pay them by all means their goods and money before the Ice makes -- which 10 days more may bring about -- & prevent thereafter the fulfilment of the Treaty stipulations with them until next year -- which would prove

unusually severe upon the Chippewas & exces[s]ively injurious to the government -- & the country.

I addressed a note to the Rev A Bronson asking if he had in his possession the paper containing the communication he made & caused to be published touching the occurrences in the fore-part of August relating to the Sioux & Chippewa tragedy -- at this Post -- also as to supposed or implied opinions on the views & feelings of the Sioux of this Agency at & after that period. -- as his communication had elicited considerable remark & observations on its contents by some who had read it as well as by others who had not &c

I sent James Thompson this evening at 1/2 past 8 oclk to the S[team] Boat Gipsy with my note to the Rev^d gentleman.

His M^r Bronsons reply came & it was -- That "he had the paper when he left Galena -- but he could not this night find -- but when or if found he would send it with pleasure &[c].

A large number of Canadians -- got drunk at the Gipsy Steamer, & fought a Royal Battle on the S^t Peters -- like so many wolves -- Indians looking on & amuseing themselves.

Monday 22^d Oct The Steamer Gibsey leaves for "Tour de pier" 25 miles below, for the Balance of provisions left yeater-day on the night before the last at a Sand Bar When she returns the Indians will receive their Flour, Pork, Corn, and Salt.
Weather cold and threatening snow again.

Tremendous job -- Hauling 5, or 800 Barrels of Flour, Pork Salt, & corn -- from the Fort Landing up a long Hill, & through deep sand to the Agency. \$35- paid B F Baker -- for support of

Nancy Eastman \$22 paid [sic] Rev^d J D Stevens Board & Tuition of N[ancy] Eastman \$57- advance as her Trustee -- \$35 for Elizabeth Williams to Benj[amin] F Baker

The Chief Shako pee sold 3 B^{ls} of flour for \$30. The Good Road chief -- 2 for \$20. both to J B Farribault I advised the chiefs to store their provisions & sell none as they would want it before the spring. We are consulting on the ways & means to get the Steam Boat to go on the S^t Croix with the Annuit[ies] for the chippewas -- as no transportation can [be] had at this Post -- we should pay almost any price to tempt the S[team] Boat Gipsy to run up the Lake. If it were my case & similarly situated and so much depending on the fulfilment of the Treaty with them -- I would charter a Boat at \$500 even.

Tuesday 23^d Oct 1838. We (L[i]eut Whiteho[r]ne Mil[itary] Dis[trict] Agent) made distribution of the Flour Pork salt & corn to the Heads of villages under the Treaty of Sept 29th 1837. The Steamer Gipsy arrived at 1 oc[lock] P M with the residue of the Provisions -- & also all which cam[e] due the Chippewas -- finishing in full all my duties -- under treaty stipulations as far as receiv[e]d this fall & up to this date. It was proposed by Mr M M Vinegard to charter the Boat to go up the Lake S^tCroix -- & succeeded at \$450 -- much more being demanded -- for the service as the season was far advanced & the weather cold. I approved of the charter -- & would have done so even at a much higher price -- as it is indispensable to satisfy the Chippewas The Boat is accordingly load[ed] for the S[t]Croix.

The Sioux of Lake Pepin & Wabeshas Band are made to pay \$ 10 Barrels of flour for killing 4 Head of cattle for M^{rs} Perry near

Fort Snelling This for an example & to check such abuses & bad feel[i]ng

I also agreed to have \$ 118 Barrels & 40 Sacks ship[p]ed to the two lower bands -- 10 Barrels of flour sold for \$100 to pay the freight on these provisions which the Boat is to drop at the Mission at Lake Pepin & at Wah koota below Lake Pepin for Wabeshas Band. Provisions & men taken on board to put up a Shop for the Lower Sioux near at or near the "Grand Encampment."

St Peters Wedn[es]day 24 Oct 1838 I turned over the keys of the Agency to Maj Plympton & a letter & memorandum of the condition of the office & establishment generally. I then left in the Gipsy Steamer for the St Croix to see the Chippewas & aid the Agent in any matter which would be calculated to facilitate him in his -- payment of his people. Mr Baylis special agent took the Money in charge for payment -- goods & other stores for the Indians now -- on the S[t]Croix.

lef[t] S[t]Peters early but we only proceed[ed] for 8 miles when the wind blew so violently as to produce an egress impassable from among or out of the many sand bars in the River remain[ed] this night in tedious suspense.

I paid \$230 to sutlers ther[e]. I could not owe so much.

Thursday 25th. The wind kept us until a late hour this morni[n]g at our moorings -- at length we start -- sto[p] a short time at the "Sioux Mission" at Little Crows Village -- The Rev Mr Bronson.

This is one of my Agricultural establishments for the Sioux -- Thomas W Pope farmer.

We proceed[ed] to the "Pine river" -- being short of Provisions we got 3 Q^{rs} of Beef from M^r Mooer. evening we are on sand bars near the Entry of the River S[t]Croix.

Passengers -- to the S[t]Croix -- M M Venegard Agent Doct J. I. B. Wright U S.A. under orders for S[t]Louis -- M^r Baylis -- special agent -- Messrs. Fouciere & Aitkin of the Am[erican] F[ur] C[om]p[an]y -- Rev M^r Bronson -- P Quin Interpreter M M^cleod -- M Beligue of France -- & several others

I found several Sioux Indians at the Pine Bend old village -- old Peandetah -- requested me not to forget to supply him (a physician) with certain medicines next spring. I promised him to fulfil all he desired. He hoped I would & further hopes I was not deceiv[i]ng him & would in truth remember his requests. In plain language -- He hoped I would not lie to him -- but do as he requested. our Boat grounded in the Mississippi until night when [we] got off enter[ed] the S^tCroix & remained over night at the Landing near Moriguns residence -- at the entry of S^tCroix -- we procured but a few rails for fuel.

Friday 26 Oct 1838. we got off this morning about 7 Oclk -- heavy fog in passing up the Lake the Boat grounded at the New Town of Stambaughville as it is called -- barren miserable spot. off at 10. pass up to the Head of the Lake. we see the smoke of the Chippewa Encampment . at 1/2 pa[s]t 1. P M we are saluted by a squad of the most miserable looking objects in the shape of mortals -- we land and are met by the chiefs & head men -- composed of Indians from Swan River -- Sandy Lake, Mille

Lac, Snake River, St Croix &c &c -- much pleased to see us.

I aid Mr Venegard with his accounts foods &c &c. A number of white persons meet us -- who are residing at the Falls of St Croix.

I procure[d] a Bark Canoe & two paddlers for \$10. of a Chippewa Indian -- for my own use. There is no wood to be had anywhere on Lake St Croix. the whole Coas[t] looks as a barren waste of Hills -- no eligible spots This Lake [is] from 32 to 36 miles long -- & one & one & ahalf miles wide -- in fact it is no Lake -- only the River free of Islands -- we pass the night after Landing freight for the Chippewas -- \$450 paid by Requisition on Major E A Hitchcock. The chippewa chiefs generally called to bid me farewell &c

St Croix Saturday Oct 27th At 6 ocl^k A m we make steam & bid our chippewa & white fr[i]ends farewell and pass down Lake St Croix bound with stores for Red wing and Wabeshas Bands of Sioux above & below Lake Pepin. after procureing some rails at a house at the entry of the River or Lake St Croix -- we left for the village & Mission of the Red Wing -- Band of Sioux where we arrived at 4 ocl^k P M & discharged 55 Barrels flour 4 Barrels Salt 24 Pork and 20 twenty sacks of Corn the proportion due the band. I visit the Rev^d Mr Denton & family -- and explain to him the am[oun]t of provisions & for what.

The Chiefs Wah koota & Marcpeeah Mahzah and near 200 of their people present.

After landing the articles named & delivering the Same to the Chiefs -- our Boat put off to pass Lake Pepin for Wah koota

at the foot of the Lake where I am to deliver provisions to Wabeshas Band. Through Lake Pepin at 1/2 past 9. P M Land near Wahcoota at Rocques the Provisions for Wabeshas Band.

Corn 20 Sacks Flour 55 Barrels

Salt 5 do

Pork 2 do

Deliver[e]d 11 [at] night 62 Barrels to D Campbell Jr This completes the delivery to all the Bands.-- Deducting 12 Barrels sold for freight Sanction[e]d by the Indians -- 10 Barrels deducted at St Peters to pay M^{rs} Perry for 4 head of cattle killed by Red Wings Band 2 Barrels of Pork & 2 of flour delivered for him to M^r Brown who is here to erect a smiths shop & House for Lower Sioux -- I select the spot for both.

Sunday -- 28th After selecting a spot 2 1/2 miles below Lake Pepin for the residence of the Smith & his assistant -- & near but above the "Grand Encampment" & sent M^r Brown to work -- leaving provisions &c for him -- and selecting a place 600 Acres of the Half Breed Sioux at & on the "Grand Encampment" in sight of my Daughter -- Mary L -- now at the Mission School at Lake Harriet near Fort Snelling -- & also placing the Indian provisions delivered to the Lower Sioux in charge of the two M^r Campbells -- The Steam Boat left for Pra[ie]rie du Chien.

Below the "Mountain in the Water" we over⁺look M^r Nicolet with his scienfific exploring party in a Barge with 6 men -- M^r Fremont of Engineers -- Mr Flandiss Yaeger &c &c we could not hail or have a word with them as I wished.

We proceed to "Prar[i]e de La Cross" when night comeing

on & the River difficult to pass with safety we stop for the night. Here I met Indians & informed them that I was just from Lake Pepin and they would find their Provisions in the hands of the other Indians of their Band -- but were placed in care of M^r D Campbell until the whole should arrive on their wintering ground That I was on my way to Pra[i]rie du chien to report to gov[ernor] Dodge -- the result of all their business. The Shop on the half breed lands -- reasons for consenting to let it be built there &c &c -- Chippewa Affairs -- & the concerns of the Sioux. Pass[ed] the night in get[ti]ng wood & --

Monday Oct 29th 1838. The Boat leaves for the Pra[i]rie once more -- my letters papers &c arranged for delivery at the Pra[i]rie pass Some few canoes of Sioux bound up to Lake Pepin.

At 7 ock[oc]k reach Fort Crawford -- place my letters & reports in the Post office for His Excellency Gov Dodge. He[re] we find the U S. Commission[er]s on Winnebago claims -- payments of Debts -- Half Breeds &c.

Genl L Camson & family & general Murray with M^r Featherstone-
baugh as Secretary & his wife take passage with us in the Gipsy.

Thos Boyd, the agent called on me and Stated that the commission[er]s had treated him with no courtesy whatever -- & had not properly discharged their duty on the half breed claims.

Funds not being in hand -- a M^r Broad Head of Phil[adelphia] who came on to the the [sic] commissioners -- had purchased up the Half breeds certificates at a heavy discount -- & had made some \$30 or 40,000 out of the ignorant. I listened to the Agent

& in reply -- merely asked him if he had obeyed his own instructions fully which he had from the com^r of Ind[ia]n Affairs. If he had -- there would be no difficulty as to himself -- the com^{rs} could account for themselves. He replied he had required official papers in all matters requiring his aid or attention to the[m] or upon the commission -- &c -- He complained of the commission for consulting traders & interested persons in all matters concerning their mission -- & slighting the agent & paying no courtesy to him whatever &c &c

I merely remarked to this last charge that such had been the course adopted by one of the commissioners at my Post under the Sioux treaty (Genl Ewing) but that I had still more attention to all calls and had given my influence to forward their business wright or wrong. my course had put them to shame & if I might give an opinion -- as the commissioners alone are responsible for their acts -- It would have been best to say nothing but to have discharged his own duty -- & then to have addressed the Dept -- if expedient afterwards

Tuesday Oct 30 -- we leave for Galena -- pass Cassville early then Dubuque -- & arrive at 7 ock[oc]k P M at Galena. He[re] I learn that my friend Porter has been elected Gov. of Pennsylvan[i]a by a majority of 6 or 7000. -- Good news.

Call on the Editor of the Gazette for Mr Bunsons letter on the Sioux & chippewas affair of the 3^d of August -- it could not be found:--

I wrote from this place to Gov Dodge notifying him that I had left the limits of the agency at St Peters -- on my leave of the 15th of Oct past -- I do not write to St Peters at this time

Wednesday oct 31.

we leave at 4 oclck a m. for S[t] Louis -- here however the sinking of the "Gov Dodge" "Irene" -- Rolla Science and Palmyra are truly announced -- on the Rock River Rapids. we find the Palmyra with Pumps rigid [?] & going to raise her. All her passengers are taken [on] the Gipsy our little Boat

At Stevenson & Davenport we take 30 passeng[e]rs more which crowds us excessively. on the Rapids we meet the "Ariel" Capt Lyon bound to S^t Peters and perhaps not further than Pra[i]rie du Chien.

This Boat may bring down M Nicolet & his party -- when I pass above Prarie du chien.

Capt Lyon hailed & asked me if Robenson at the S^tCroix had heard any thing of the \$4.000 in Silver taken out of his Boat & Rocques -- the property of K M^cKenzie. -- I replied he had not as yet gotten a clue to the theft.--

we lay all night by the Palmyra -- Sending down the keel Boat with Lead.

Thursday Nov. 1st 1838.

we take in M^{rs} M^cArthur -- Sister of Gov. Dod[g]le & several other passengers -- M^r Engle & others -- from the Iowa Side.

Arrived at Burlington at night -- too late however to call upon the Gove[r]nor of Iowa -- (Lucas*) Saw M^r Vanantwerp. Judge Williams & the Secretary M^r Conway had left one for Madinn the other for S^[t]Louis on official busin[e]ss.

I here fell in with persons who informed me that on Monday last a rencontre in the Street between M^r Rhorer & Jacobs -- in which Mr J. fell by a Pistol shot from Rhorer. M^r Jacobs had just been interred a few hours before on this day.

we have 120 cabin passengers & no room to Sleep -- The Fog prevent[s] us from from [sic] reaching the Rapids of Des moines this night come too.

Friday 2^d Nov. The "Pavillion" overtakes us this morning in a fog -- & comes too near us. at 10 a.m we Start again -- but we are stoping every two or three minutes -- for the Mists which envelope us.

we finally reach the Rapids & Send the Keels on & pass down touching the Rocks twice and land at Keokuck. not So with the Keels these Stick on the lower chain which detains us for the night. Here I found on board the Pavil[1]ion as had been predicted the \$100.000 -- Sent up to Prarie du chien byMaj Hitchcock for the winnebago half Breeds on the Po tion -- now returning on the land in charge of L[i]e[u]t McKisick -- the Same having been paid by a M^r Brodhead of Philadelphia.

(I anticipate Some difficulty in the paym[en]t of this Sum
(
(into his hands -- as he speculated pretty heavily on the half
(breeds in the absence of this fund. -- I presume not to say
(
(if under all the circumstances the transaction can be fully
(
(approved. Speculation rages & advantages are daily taken
(
(& the ignorant gulled.

Saturday 3^d After regaining our Keels -- we leave the foot of the Rapids of Des moin[e]s for S^tLouis -- full of lead and passengers -- of every hue & discription. The Pavillions Keel not so fortunate -- both on the Rapids. Some little rain this morn[i]ng. we finally regain our paggage which had been Lost down on a Keel & leave Keokuck.

I learn by a passenger that Gov Lucas had made a requisition upon J. M. Street Indian Agent to have certain Sac Indians delivered

up for the murder of a Gentleman of the Christian persuasion -- who had passed on to the Red cedar of Iowa -- either on a visit to the Indians or with speculation views. The Indians found him an intruder or rather supposed him so -- & Killed him -- His family when at Burlington & \$200 was contributed to take her home to her friends.

we pass Warsaw -- Tally & other small towns -- above Louisiana and stop for the night -- smoke & fog dense.

Sunday 4th Pass Louisiana -- Clarksville this morning During the night in starting -- got a ground & broke the cord of the safety valve which endanger[ed] the lives of over 150 or 200 persons.

Met the "Burlington" Steamer. Capt I. Throckmorton a few miles below Clarksville bound as far as the Lower Rapids of the Des moins of the Mississippi

From the passengers we learn the Ohio to be very low only 18 Inches in the channel. an over land trip to Pittsburgh would be severe on me not very well & no change of taking Baggage in the stage thro[ugh] Illinois -- Indiana -- Ohio &c &c

The Mississippi is at this date extremely low also. come too at little -- & remain this night -- as difficulties are apprehended at the mouth of the Illinois. The Pavilion over hawks us & comes too also. -- Some rain

Monday 5th Nov. 1838. we pass the Illinois River -- & Grafton a small town laid off near its mouth -- pass Portage des Sioux & Stop a few minutes at Alton -- which seems at a stand as to improvements

The Stove Pipe of the Ladies Cabin takes fire & and a Scene

of confusion takes place -- the men run for it -- & leaving little thought of the belfrey or the Ladies -- 25 or 30 in the Ladies Cabin & 105 in the gentlemens do. we put out the soot & all is over by closing up the Doors & preventing the Draught of wind but this was a hard matter as all were pressing to pass & repass.

Pass the confluence of the Missouri & Miss. at 11. oc[lock]
A M pass the Science a wreck

Arrive safely at S^t Louis at 1. P M -- write a letter to M^{rs} T -- & it goes off on Tomorrow to Bedford

Tuesday 6th Remained over night on board the Gipsy.
this morning hand in my accounts & papers to Maj E a Hitchcock -- also letters and accounts of L[i]eut Whitehorne. No Boats from the Ohio & the River reported low.

Wednesday 7th Steh [stay?] in S[t] Louis & prevailed on to wait for Boats from the ohio. Snow & rain all day as yesterday. The Roads Said to be very bad and several stage accidents on the route from Louisville to Vincenes.

Thursday Nov. 8th 1838 Received an order dated Oct 26th from the Com^r of Indian Affairs -- Hon T Hartley Crawford to report to His excellency gov. Robert Lucas of Iowa Territory -- in which Territory is my Agency Situated -- this order was expected

News of the Adventure S[team] Boat from the ohio -- some hundred passengers waiting

Friday Nov. 9th Prepare certain papers relation to Treaty Stipulat[io]ns for 1839, with the Sioux. I hear that the Commission late to Sioux -- W L D Ewing, & S C Stambaugh -- had on their way down the Mississippi at the close of October -- & on

board the Ariel -- concocted a tyrade for the eye of the President -- doubtless naming that pink of morality SCS -- to succeed to my Agency. one word however when I reach the Washington and these Slight of hand fellows will be glad to hide their rascality from the indignant community.

Saturday 10. Report officially to Gov Lucas for his orders & instructions -- under the direction of the Dept of the 26th of October -- name by being on furlough for 2 months by authority of Gov. Dodge -- & my return to the Agency again -- on joining my family.

11th, 12th, 13th, 14th. remain in St Louis until the date S. B. Malton Melton arrives from the Ohio -- take my baggage on board for Louisville [?]

15 Leave in the Melton & in two days reach Paduca here take another Boat & reach Louisville in 4 days -- then the Reliance for Wheeling -- 5 days -- then in the Beaver for Pittsburgh -- 1 1/2 days -- Then to Bedford where I joined my family.

For the year 1839 -- Continued after an interval of a few months

April 14th The Steam[er] Ariel Capt Lyon reached this Post with Stores for the Am Fur Cpy

20 Barrels of Whiskey were shipped at Prairie du Chien by H. L. Dousman of the Am Fur Company for Joseph R Brown near the Lake St Croix last winter Mr Brown was at the Prairie and brought up himself 4 or 5 Barrels

Here begins what was anticipated when the Sioux relinquished their lands to the U States East of the Mississippi.

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May 2 Steam Boat Gipsey -- Capt Grey arrived Bringing the Rev Mr gear chaplain to this Post & his family-- -- Some Stores for the Qr Master & others. Letters & papers not sent -- by this Boat no interest taken at the P. office in any matter concerning this Post.

May 11th The Steam Boat Hayetee -- (no master) arrived at this Post after a passage of 14 days from S[t]Louis -- a poor concern. The Letlers Stores in trans[1]t brought up -- and some articles for the hired men of thes Agency.

The S^t Croix Lumber Compani[e]s on board with their Stores.

12th Sunday Considerable rain & the two Rivers on the rise -- evening clear the Boat discharges her cargo -- & leaves at night for the Falls of S^t Croix -- with a Set of clever men destined for the timber lands on the S^t Croix

I was much pleased with the S^t Croix lumber companies -- all Eastern men of charracter and capacity for business -- may all cuccess attend their efforts.

Monday 14th [13th] The Chiefs & head men of the Sioux begin to come in. Letter to Gov. Lucas -- reporting the Killing of One woman on Birch wood River of the Red cedar near the Des moins -- & one other taken prisoner by a hunting party of 8 Fox Indians about the last of the Moon in March.

Monday 20th From the 14 to this date I have been engrossed with my offic[i] al papers -- receiving visits of Indians and all head men in the Agency -- Also -- replying to the Rev. A

Bronsons attack upon my offic[i]al report in 1838 -- on Schools & Missions -- also -- in again bringing to the notice of the President (the necessity of an orphan Assylum for the Sioux
 { to be located near Fort Snelling -- the \$5.000.
 { (Set apart in the Treaty of Sept 29, 1837.

Tuesday 21. The Chiefs begin to send in their rolls of Sticks numbering them -- men -- women & children in anticipation of the annuity payment for 1839.

Steam Boat Glaucus -- Capt P Atchison arrived this day from S Louis.

Maj Stuart P M. U S army passenger to pay the troops.

Capt Lynde & family -- Mr Robson & his -- a package from Gov. Lucas -- enclosing addit[io]nal requesting for payment of Annuities & a new bonus to be given the State for \$20.000
 Letters Sent in reply -- also one to Gov Lucas on the Fox murder of a Sioux woman on the Birch wood River of the Red cedar.

Maj Stuart was entrusted with my bond with my Signature -- & to ask Kenneth Mc[?]Key & P Choteau to become my Securities & when executed to reammit it to Gov Lucas.

The Glaucus lift -- with a letter to Mrs T.

Wednesday 22^d May 1839. I find this day that whiskey was in the Glanus for D. Farribault -- perhaps only in his name -- but for some other person a little time will determine

The whiskey was not permitted to be landed on the west bank of the Mississippi

The Little crows people Killed a large breeding sow -- East for He reported the fact to me Whiskey will produce some thing more Serious.

Thursday 23^d --

The Men left the Fort last night and of course got whiskey -- got drunk and were mutinous -- & the guard house filled -- threats to Kill officers &c &c

It is Said Indians give the Soldiers liquor -- if So, the Sioux are more temperate than most Indians they generally loving the article too much to cast it with any one. Old Faribaultt got \$80. for one gallon -- paid 67 Sergt Mann. Several Indians at the Agency this day.

Friday 24.

An explanatory letter to Gov. Lucas on the Contra[c]ts enter[e]d into without special authority by the Agent -- not time to consult the Dept the funds being absolutely requisite to keep friendly feelings with the Indians.

A letter rec^d from the Rev^d T W Pope - declining (from no special reason stated) to remain as Farmer for the Little Crows village

The Chief had previously arrived & asked if I rec^d a letter from M^r P. relation to his breaking up his school. Replying in the negative -- He then Said in presence of his people that He was sorry for the occurrence & hoped M^r Pope would not leave them -- as he was sure they could not get another man -- who would do as well for them -- that he was a hard working and a good man.

The Agent replied by Saying -- "I am grateful my friend to hear you speak thus of M^r Pope -- I will write to him & beg him

to look over what may have taken place -- & remain as your Farmer at the village. Shall I write that if he remains you & your people will support and protect him from insults.

Answer Yes -- write & I will take the letter and tell him so -- that we will not permit him to be molested if he will stay & attend to our business.

I wrote fully accordingly -- M^r Campbell the Interpreter called & Said -- Sir -- I have news for you -- which explains M^r Popes letter. Good authority Says -- that Alex Farribault has bribed the chief & his people for One Barrel of whiskey -- to cause M^r Pope to leave that he may get the Mission house and the farming for the Indians D Farribault & A F had 6 Barrels of whiskey landed at the cave from the Glaucos S[team]BBoat -- her last trip.

It appears that whiskey is to be the lever in the hands of Half breeds to coerce the Agent through the Indians to give up into their hand the affairs of the ^{the} treatie to the end that they may the more effectually Strip the poor creatur[e]s of all the benefits of their treaty Stipulations with the government. Knowing the incapacity of Said half breeds -- and want of industry integrity or Sobriety. I must however Shield the Indians from their instigated infid^{els}. It is a thousand ^{times} [times] better for all parties that this feeling, and state of things should really exist.

S^t Peters. Saturday 25th May 1839 Weather quite cool for the Season -- River high

The Six chief)
Eagle Head ") called at the office this morning. The Chiefs spoke feelingly upon the affairs of his people. He had

he said but the truth to tell. 3 more additional names were only to added to the list of last year

Viz	N. in family
Patah - tah wah . . .	6
Oke pee Kee ah . . .	5
El <u>hahn</u> - du tah . . .	2

The chief further said -- whatever idle fellows may say of you I only feel ashamed of them. I know you, and your efforts to serve our nation all honest and good men know this as well as I do

Excuse me for naming any thing to you of this kind -- it comes into my mind & I merely speak of it paying no attention to bad birds.

Mah zah hon tah Delegated Chief of his Fathers Band called at the office this day with several principle men -- & handed me a letter from M^r H H Sibley, nominating at their request Louis Martin a Canadian for Farmer for their Band under 6th claim 2^d art Treaty of Sept 29, 1837.

Reply of the agent my dear Sir -- Your favour of this date by the chief of Black Dogs band -- nominating at their request Louis Martin for the office of farmer for their villa[g]e has been rece[i]ved.

I regret that A regulation of the Department forbids the employment of foreigners ^{in the Indian country --} -- when citizens of the U States -- Qualify for the station referred to can be had otherwise the application of Louis Martin would be favorably considered.

with respect & esteem

H H Sibl[e]y E

Your obt sevt

New Hope

Law Taliaferro

Jacob Fanstrom called at the office & reports the loss of a Bark canoe -- that he went to little crows Village and found it in possession of Betts -- Sister of the Ratler -- they refused to deliver it up unless 1 1/2 y[ar]ds of Strand was paid for it. ←

To be attended to & reported on Monday. The Coldiers after whiskey no doubt let the Boat adrift at the Landing at Massies.

The Chief Esetah Kenbah --, & people of the Susseeton Sioux arrived from Traverse des Sioux & called at the office this night.

The fact may seem strange -- but never thel[e]ss too true -- that for 20 years & particularly within the last 15, when highly respectable Chiefs call at the Agency whether far or near -- the Government has yet never furnished accommodations -- for a single night -- but those have been fed, & lodged in the homes of the agent & the Interpreter at their own cost, & gr[e]at inconvenience and even annoyance -- not a man al[l]owed to go of [sic] errands -- make fires or to aid the agent in a Single unpleasant office.

\$10.000 was allowed H R Schoolcraft for his comfort & princely convenience -- in building a palace at the Sault de S^t Marie -- who now under the authority of the Dept spends his summers at Macinac & his winters in Detroit, -- while the regulations nail other agents to their agencies The excuse is actg. sup[e]r[intenden]t of Michigan -- when his beautiful treaties of economy have nailed the tribes to the State for ages

One fourth less expense than any other, has this agency been conducted, -- & the more I curtail expenses -- the more I have been curtailed, this is considered truly ungenerous in the Department -- facts are on file.

Sunday 26th

Nothing of importance transpired during this rainy day -- Cannadians -- & soldiers were drunk near the agency last night Indians if drunk -- as yet keep aloof. I wrote an address to the two territories on the present state of this country as to whiskey -- & what the frontier may soon experience if not checked or put down

Monday 27th May 1839.

Some appearance of rain again this morning -- cold, & unpleasant for the season. At 10 o'clock this day -- on Pilot Knob - alias M^t Sangeanked 250 of the Susseton band of Traverse des Sioux arrived -- formed Squadron & came in Drums beating -- Flags flying &c &c Those mounted looked well.

Traverse des Sioux 150 miles up the St Peters -- is a neck of land more than half surrounded by the River -- here a short walk -- saves to weary travelers some 10 or 15 miles

The Braves are to dance their ceremonies at the Agency this evening -- a custom which is to an old Indian a labor of annoyance rather than interest -- the novelty having long since worn off

I conversed with Master Rools of the the [sic] several bands of Sioux --, & finish with Little Crow "Good Road" & Black Dog villages 200. names -- a tedious duty -- there remain 260 yet to enroll independently of the Wahoaakoot[a]s Sussetons &c.

Total 460 Heads of families & Individuals without families of the Medamakantan band of Sioux

Received a 2^d letter from the Rev^d Th W Pope of the mission Farm -- Little Crows village stating his determination to leave the service of Farmer for the Indians unless He could obtain from

them certain privileges

I replied by the chief -- Stating my impressions as to information I had received that some design[i]ng person was at work upon the Head men to remove him for their conven[i]enc[e] & for this reason if no other I would sustain & support him in any measure not found incompatible with my official duty

I requested him to call at the office as soon as convenient -- that I had no doubt but that his views might be met as to the operations of his mission school & the farming for the Indians -- that it might be well to place his school in sight of the town East of the Mississippi on the Head of the "Grand Marias" plain -- which I knew met the wishes & views of the Indians or even a few hundred yards below the village on the Sioux Side.

I am to address the Rev^d S F Denton of Lake Pepin on his appointment & approval as farmer for the Indians at his place &c &c

Tuesday May 28th. Very little ceremony with most of the Sioux when or at which hour they may visit the Agent or any one else -- either on business or to beg -- at sun rise -- Breakfast -- dinner -- or Supper hour its all the Same to them -- so it suith [sic] their convenience

M^r Hilton Doc -- called for the letter to Mr Denton -- He said as he could not start immediately

Samuel W Pond Substitutes Gideon H Pond in his contract by written consent of parties this day Signed sealed & delivered by all the parties -- so that the U States agrees to take Gideon Pond as farmer for the Sioux of Lake Calhoun -- from the first day of July 1839. The arrangement is best in all respects for the Indians -- as known to the parties.

Wednesday 29

The Small Pox appears here brought by the
Wah paa koota Sioux of the Des Moines

Wah ma dee Sappah)

Sah tanga)

Ahp paa hoh tah)

being from the Desmoines Cannon River Terra Bleu

These with the Sussetons of Traverse des Sioux make 350 souls
neighboring Sioux or Roll for payment made of the
Lake Calhoun Band.

Wah na tah. Ch[ief] of the and The Burning Earth --
of the north susseetons are expected in a few days say thre[e] or
four These people all assembling at the agency without an invi-
tation. It is an overwhelming misfortune that our contracts &
supplies should be so delayed.

The Two sons of Kiyah or Red Eagle late of the wah paa kootas
deceased. Some interesting conversation with them on the merits
of their late Father -- & hoped they would follow in his foot steps --
that if they did so -- they might rest assured that I would befriend
them on all befitting occasions. The young men seemed well pleased
on the substance of my councils

1839. Thursday 30. May.

I notified the Chiefs of the
several tribes yesterday to bring in their people to the agency --
that Doctor Emerson might extend to 4 or 500 -- hundred of them the
benefits of Vaccination The Small pox haveing appeared in this
vicinity -- introduced by the Wah paa kootas -- but few attended --
as the sioux reflect but little upon the consequences of delay -- &
seem more disposed to feast and Dance at the camps

Made out the Muster Roll of the Sixes village 339 souls. --
an endless job.

The Rev^d M^r King at the office with a prospectus for a School -- at M^r Bakers -- one being much wanted.

Friday 31st Visited the missions, & farms at Lakes Harriet & Cahoun -- & examined the operations of the farmers for the Indians, -- found things as well arranged as our means in hand at present could al[l]ow.

I marked off land on the Little Falls Creek extending to a marsh near Mud Lake -- for the location of the contemplated orphan Assylum, & farm -- for its support in part. Post N^o 1. 300 yards below the bridge at the little Falls & including the water power in Said Creek N^o 2 300 yards east of Mud Lake -- N^o 3 -- 300 yards below the road leading to the Falls of S[t]Anthony N^o 4 -- 400 yards below the bridge on the Little Falls -- The lines from 4 Posts on both Sides of the Little fall creek embrace 640 acres extend[ing] from from [sic] a Post 300 yards west of & over Cabbin remains -- to the small Bridge on this side the said Little Falls. I deem it expedient in to Secure in this farm a good & suitable place for the purpose, specified for the operations of the agency -- & uses without embarrassment to the public service. If not wanted there should then be an individual claim recognized. I may take advantage of it or not as might best comport with justice & propriety -- my claim is \$2728-

Capt Scott seems much disturbed at the idea but I think as I am no Squatter -- the government will find me at all times, & on all occasions firm & true to her interests. I care not what may be idly said by any one -- I know what will prevent Canadian

refugees & others from doing that in their own right -- of which they unjustly suspect me of -- but for the sake of the government I will defeat all designing men if I can.

Saturday June 1st 1839 A note rec^d from the com[mandin]g officer Maj Plympton this morning on the subject of a Lodge on the south side of the S Peters -- containing persons infected with the small Pox -- asking their removal from the Post & reservation.

The Lodge was accordingly Struck & the family passed to the Encampment on the Hills near The Am F Cys Post.

A long conversation with the command[i]ng officer this morning on the subject of Squatters on on [sic] the public domain around Fort Snelling their character -- conduct & intentions all bad enough.

I shall soon order all Canadians from the Indian Country -- The Indians demand it.

Capt Martin Scott of the 5th Infantry -- reminded by me this day that -- it was not necessary for him to give himself any trouble as to my affairs that if he had a "Bug in his head" yesterday as to my movements -- his fears & remarks as to squatting propensities were groundless & uncalled for -- & it was best for every one to mind his own business -- and that of others honestly employed alone

The S[team]. B[oot]. Pennsylvania -- Capt Stine arrived this day from Pittsburgh & S Louis -- passengers M^{rs} Plympton & 3 children -- Insp[ecto]r gen[era]l Wood, Maj. Hitchcock U. S. a -- & passengers from Pittsburgh -- Cincinnati & S^t Louis

No Indian goods, or provisions by this Boat for the Annuity payment. The Indians are much in want of their supplies -- at this moment -- the small Pox -- & other disease seems prevailing.

Five boats this spring & yet our affairs seem delayed for low water. An Agent can count on nothing certain in this country to say his people -- every thing seems clouded in mystery.--

Gen^l. wool^d -- Inspected the troops -- genl Brooke in Company comdg the Riff -- Maj Plympton comdg this Post.

Letter of the 24 of May -- & 2^d of June & a piece on the condition of things and to Gov. Lucas for publication

Sunday June 2^d 1839.

The Ladies & gentlemen of the Steam Boat Penn[sylvani]a are taken to the Falls this day in the public teams, & in some private conveyances Some 30 females & as many males.

The joint Bands of Sioux in the afternoon give a Buffalo Dance at the Boat -- for which a present of a B^O [bl?] of crackers & one of flour is given.

Letter to gov Lucas as to the annuity due the Sioux -- Chipewa affairs -- small Pox & other matters on farmers -- build[ing] squatt[er]s &c -- & contract for cattle all dated June 3^d 1839 sent by Major E a Hitchcock.

Conversed freely with gen^l wool on whiskey the squatters on public land owned the Fort - Canadians & others -- in Indian lands &c.

The Steam Boat left for S^tLouis. Letters to M^{rs} T. sent by this Boat

Monday June 3^d 1839.

1 Letter to Gov Lucas on the Situation of the Sioux -- five Boats no Annuity -- no provisions -- Small Pox. dissatisfaction -- at delay in fulfilling T[reaty] Stipulations

Tah Sanga -- Chief & party of Wah paa koo ta Sioux of the Des Moines called at the office The Chief Said

My Father -- we came here early without an invitation to see you on the affairs of my people The two nations below (Sacs & Foxes) do not listen to you or the words of our great Father -- "we are for this -- you know & all from the inroads from people you ever know, and I did think after our visit to our great Father in 1837 that he would shield the few remaining men I have from the wars of the Sacs & Foxes -- but it seems not to be the case ["] "If we are now but few -- it was your fault you advised us to keep the peace -- we done so -- & the result is by listening to you as we ought we are now almost destroyed.

As another S Boat had arrived I thought you might have some news for us -- for this reason I called into your Home to hear what was going on, & if our Annuity had come ["] "we are here & cannot now return to the Des Moines -- we finished planting our corn & our people came in here to keep out of the way of our old enemies -- least they might again come to war & find us all unprepared -- we have no am[m]unition["]

You went below & we all felt easy as you best know our wants & did hope that by this time we should have received our things.

we are distresser [distressed?] & miserable -- our people sick and we see your door & feel sorry when we cant get a mouthful to keep us alive -- we are satisfied you have as yet nothing in your hands -- but have money which we think ought to being you any thing -- we expect you will take pity on our situation as we now must stay here until our goods arrive it is too far off to return home, and come back when sent for again -- &c &c &c

Shakopee & the Six Chief -- arrived from the French village

20 miles with some few of his people to Say --

My Father -- we heard from big guns yesterday and think[i]ng some good news had come we have come down -- not to council as I have but few with me. you know I have 75 or 80 men in my village (350 souls in all -- I look out for them I have arrived but it (seems altho you left with our business in charge last fall -- (our annuity seems as long in geting to us now as last year.

Our Stipulations will not all be fulfilled it Seems our great Father is slow or he does not mean to fulfil his words. we thought when we went on to washington & made our treaty we should do well but it seems we are worse off -- &c &c &c -- not all recorded

The Agent

My friends This is the month in which you were to be paid -- it is true that 5 boats have been here this spring -- yet the 6th may bring all we want -- this is but the 3^d day in this moon & 27 yet to pass -- when this time passes and yet no fulfilment of your treaty -- then Talk -- until then be Silent @- words are wind, and sometime offensive -- your rights are known to me.

I have done all that mortal man can or could do whose hands are tied to one place were your affairs all in my hands, & no one between me, and you -- then your business would never stand still. Satisfaction might at times be rendered to good men -- the bad nothing will satisfy my fr[ie]nds -- Go home be at rest in your minds -- for as soon as your Annuities get into my hands they shall faithfully & promptly fall into yours -- on this you may rely.

I am passing contracts with men to work for & break up your

lands -- so that you may begin to live by cultivating the earth -- when ready you will know all -- &c &c.

Tuesday June 4th 1839. The Susseton Band of Sioux at the office this morning at an early hour.

Old "Iron Eyes" E Se tah - Mah zah & the "Male Raven" entered the office and desired to say that they were in want of provisions

Keegah. 3^d Head man of Lake Calhoun called to enter his family on the pay Roll -- for the Annuity 47. Soldiers confined last night for drunkenness mostly released this morning. They got whiskey on the other side of the Mississippi -- from a grocery established East by Joseph R Brown.

So bad has things become -- that some persons unknown paid a visit last night to this Hell & destroyed the prospects of the in mates for a while.

Shakopee --)
Eagle Head) Chiefs, call to see me on the subject of their
Annageaseeh) farmer -- M^r Farribault being nominated I wrote him a note saying -- "The chiefs of the Sixes village have called on me & named him as their farmer -- & if he desired the trust He might speedily apply at this office, and learn the conditions of his contract. I closed by saying to the chief that "if M^r Oliver Farribault did not accept the situation & sign the contract I would assign another person myself."

Contract closed with Oliver Faribault (native) as Farmer for the Sioux of Shakopees village M^r F[arribault] is 1/4 Sioux.

M^r Holton -- appointed Farmer for Black Dogs village was sent to examine the lands around the Bluffs on the S Peters -- for a farming location for the Indians. He returned after a hard days

tramp & his report is not very flattering on the prospects either as to soil -- water or position. One more meeting in council with this Band before a final decision.

Many Indians at the Agency this day -- they seem but little disposed to exert themselves for subsistence either for themselves or their families

I hope if sustained in all my views to have the Indians both satisfied, & comfortible.

Wednesday June 5th 1839. The Steam Boat Glaucos arrived at 1/2 past 5 oc[lo]ck this morning from S^t Louis -- the 6th arrival this season -- she is large but got up with no great difficulty.

Passengers -- M^{rs} A. G. Harrison of Missouri -- M^r & M^{rs} Hood & Miss Gill of S^t Louis -- M^{rs} Atkhison -- Mr Billon -- Hood & others -- who were sent to the Falls of S^t Anthony in a public team.

The Boat deliver[e]d the Pork contract for this Post -- & finally filled the same.

In the evening droped down to the Am F Cpy Landing -- expecting to leave on tomorrow.

Thursday 6th. Letter of the 5th nominating -- ocrater & William Manning for treaty smith under 5th claim of the treaty of washington of Sept 29, 1837 -- also Nominating -- J. D. Stevens -- O Farribault Peter Quin -- & John Stother for farmers -- same closed, sent on by the Boat

S B Ariel -- Capt Lyon arrived this day from S Louis -- bringing Provisions only for the Sioux -- \$5.500. in corn, Pork Flour & no news in maj Pitchers letter -- definite as to the goods and money under the treaty of either 1830 or 37.

Letter from M^cPike at Dubuecqne -- who will as he States be on soon with the whole of his contract -- of cattle horses &c for the Sioux S B Ariel left again this evening. Hawled a few Provisions Friday 7th Carts hard to get, to hawl the privisions it being a heavy job -- will cost 80 dollars at least to haul these from the Landing to the Agency house -- 598 sacks corn 375 -- Flour 50 Pork 17 Tallow. 7 carts at \$3. pr. day -- and will consume the best portion if not the whole of 3 days to get all housed

The Wah paa Koo ta Sioux are sick with the small Pox -- 1. died at the camp last night 4 others sick.

Saturday June 8th 1839. Many Indians at the Agency this day -- from all the villages -- a Dance by the bands in full uniforms Red -- yellow & white.

P Quin returned from his express trip to the Chippewas -- brings a letter -- which gives conclusively the opinion of the chippeway that they will not go to Lapointe to receive their Annuity.

The letter will be sent to gove[r]nor Dodg -- a large body of Chippewas expected here nothing can keep them back.

Sunday 9th This day the Chiefs & head men of 4 voll[a]ges -- viz "Big Thunder")
Mah zah hoh tah)
Tah chunk wash taa) called to see about the Quality & qua[n]
Koc mock) tity of the[i]r provisions just brought
Marcpee wee chastah) up. They took a portion only of corn &
Tallow &c.

I explained to the Sioux the intended visit of the Chippewa Chief "The hole in the Day -- & his people -- to see Gov Dodge if possible in regard of the payment of their Annuity -- & the half breed money -- & the Debts of the traders --

That should they come it would be on a friendly visit -- & the Sioux must meet them on the same ground -- & show them that they will not infrindge [infringe?] the rights of hospitality &c I sayd but little more

My own private opinio[n] is that some difficulty may be appre-hended -- brought about by some two or three idle fools -- yet I will see the Indians in a called council on tomorrow & hear their sentiments. If not satisfactory -- I will send an express to Rum River to Stay the comeing of the chippewas if practicable

Put on Board Gipsy at St^tPeters & River St^tCroix

1.	1. Barrel Cranberries - - - - -	15	17.50
2.	1. Bark Canoe -- from St ^t Louis	15	2 50
3.	1. Box Sundries -- leeshed with "Cotton cord	10	20.00
4.	1. Large Hat Trunk -- -- do	3	1.50
5.	1. Bull Blankets & bedding -- do	14	
6.	1. Leather Trunk --	11	
7.	1. Bag & Basket with papers	00.	\$7
8.	1. Glass Lamp		1.00
9.	1. air Brass gun --		
10.	2. Paddles -- cedar & cotton wood --	1.	
12.	1. Brass Pistols	30.00	
13.	1. Pipe Tomhawks (4 Bowl)	20	
14.	1. <u>Mat</u> Indian	1 50	
		\$112.37	less 40

May 20. 1839

O Ruscico. Dr.	5 B ^{ls} flour	35		
		\$54-	Lt whitehorne	\$35
	1 Do Pork	19)	
		\$54--	) Libby -- --	15
)	
)	

Flour 2 B^{1s} G Pond -- 21--
\$75:00

Pond 1.B⁰ P. Pork 22.
43. \$ 20.

(Ponds. 2 B ^{1s} Flour	21.
(
(Pork --	<u>22</u>
(	\$43 00
(
(Qu[i]n 2 B ¹ flour	22 00
(
(S Campbell 1 do	11.00
(
(O. Rupekoko saddle &c	<u>25.00</u>
(	101
(
(H N. D.	125
(
(B St[e]ad --	12
(
(B Spread	3:50
(
(Prescott <u>Drawers</u> Cr	<u>20</u>
(	261.50
(
(B F Bakers	<u>250.00</u>
(	511:50

173.50

17 50
3
 20.50
1.50
 22.00

Law. Taliaferro

U S. I Agt

1839

1813

26. years -- 9. Mo. in the army & Indian Affairs

27. years.40. Flour. 1 Pork M^{rs} 6.