



[Lawrence Taliaferro papers.](#)

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Thomas A. Green
Day Book

1847

cf

A
.T146
vol. 6

13-
Was Chiefs Supstung

- 1 Wah, can, cu, Tak
- = Jan Tev pen cu Tak - Decca
- 2 Ho, pen, cu, Tak
- 3 Wah. ho. nah
- 4 E, Tak. —
- 5 Ee tak Maupah —

Some names for different Nations
 Meppen-der - Iaes
 Hah. Hah. tong - Chippeways
 Ewen-tun-ker - white - amee cany
 Dah-co. Tak - Sioux

Chippeways. Names for different Nations
 Notah, wepce - Sioux
 Che. Mo. Ho. Mon - Americans
 Tag, a, noth - British

Supstung

I am glad to see
 you here to day. That you may
 hear the words of the only man
 you should listen to in this Nation

— It is to me you are to look
 to for advice and the truth
 then listen me Supstung I
 will not deceive you. —

I expected you down
 but you must have heard
 bad times —

You should not be off hand
 to call and see you have
 acted like them and have
 done the Americans wished
 you to do.

I ask nothing of you but
 what I am willing to grant
 you have one of your
 young men below he is
 there yet.

The Americans asked the
 quality men of you and
 India said that weopshu
 was the man. —

Supstung when I go below
 I will try and save that
 young man

and if he is alive when
 I go down. If the great
 spirit has not taken him
 away. My arm is strong
 enough to bring him
 back to his Nation

A List of Chups & Head to be made
 are sometimes made, of the Sion hat
 of the Chippeways

1 Wabushes	1 Flat Mouth
2 The Lark Chippewah	2 Big Mouth
3 The Little brow	3 Pie, chick
4 Anoketa	4 Nappunabe
5 Panditah	5 Hen, do, sa
6 Shacope	6 Mopsomom
7 Hoe, yah, pah	7 Kau, Kau, Ka
8 Opa, de, to, kah	8 Ahshe, ke
9 Ho, Ho, Mo, Ho	9 Pichape - the Buffalo
10 Penation	10 The cloud
11 Mare pee	11 Two Birds
12 Little Chup	12 Bears Heart
13 Red Thimble	13 Opequet
14 Yellow Spider	14 Shonapongpe
15 He, yah	15 The wind
16 Wah, nac, son, to	16 Wiskoupe, Tager
17 Tan, tun, ka, mape	17 Pelican
18 Etah	18 Smoke
19 Wa, con, to	19 Boshoodanpau
20 French brass	20
21 The Burn	
22 Wah, me, de, wah, kah, kah, pe	
23 Nasian, kah	
24 Mare, pe, ah, men, ch	
25 Gete, kah, hon, kah	
26 Ee, tah, muz, zah	
27 The Eagle	
28 Wah, car, cu, tah	
29 Wah, con, to	
30 Wah, nac, son	
Kap, poe, ya, tah, the upper Band	
lower brass Band	

Pentons & Black cup Bands
 goes by the name of the even
 Ten, tah, tom - the Sion Band

Medawa Kanung
 from Six Village to Wabush
 cap, pe, sah on the cut Band
 Wabush Band

[1825] [A-3]
 A List of Chups & Head men
 from the Sion & Chippeways for
 the General Council at Pramonahung
 No men in all

Wahnotark - Yandem, Ture &	
Tartunconank Septing	do
Shup, eyes	do do
Kingark - Waspeeta	do
Shacope - Medana	do
Pentons	do do
Wahmadatunke	do do
Pit Corbeau	do do
Red wing	do do
Warfishay	do do
La peter or titer Wahpeton	do

Chippeways

Wendooa	Sandy Lake
The Cloud	Leaf Lake
Little Buck	Red Lake
Two - Birds	Red Cedar Lake
Brushia	Sandy Lake
Imok & party	Leaf Lake
Perkake	River St. Croix
Mopsomom	Leaf River St. Croix
Parhonamepe	near Sandy Lake
	Force du Lac
	River Lake
	Lac de flambeau
	Chippeway River

Cottarrees - 5 =

24 Chups - 15 men each
 15
 120
 24
 300 Total

July 1825 Medals of all sizes [A-5]
 Given by Capt. Leavenworth
 to the Indian & Chippeway
 Reservation 3. 1st 2nd 3rd sizes
 Magsosa 2 — 2nd 3rd D.
 Omatawa 2 — 2nd 3rd D.
 Nayson 1 — 1st D.
 Spring Lake 1 — 1st D.
 Little Crow 1 — 1st D.
 Crow 1 — 3rd D.
 Hoya-ho-pah 1 — 2nd D.
 W. 12 no touch medals

Obtained in place of the American
 medals

1st 2nd 3rd sizes. Medal to Wahnatah
 2nd size to Nayson — Wahnatah
 1st size 3rd to the Chief Chippeway
 2nd size to the Chief Chippeway
 1st 2nd 3rd size to Pishoke — Chippeway
 3rd size to Magsosa was chief Chipp

Medals of all sizes given by
 myself —
 Shacope 1 large medal
 Wahnatah 1 watch 1st 2nd 3rd
 Peacock 1 2nd size
 Peto 1 3rd size
 Little Chief 1 2nd size Big Stone Lake
 Lark 1 2nd size

8 have received 14 medals
 of all sizes British and six Goshes
 in place of the 8 American medals
 and six Goshes returned by me

2nd 1st size to go into the little cross
 Band — — — — —
 1 2nd To the Two Faces —
 1 3rd " " Russian-pah —

July 1825. Recd. in all 23 British
 medals — 8 Goshes — Total 31 —

May 28. 1821

In the Keel Boat America
stopped at the Mouth of Iowa R.
called on Wabishad Chief with
all his band 78 men 100. 52. 230
had a talk with him relative to
the affairs of his Nation. The
Councils of the American Government
was fully explained. Made
him a handsome present as
he is respectable as a Chief
pleasure was visible in his eye

29th

Called on by the French Crow
who told me of his visit to his
great Father at Washington and
that he was then told by his great
Father that he would send his
Chiefs among his Red Children
that they should not want
but that he was now old & the
Sacs & Foxes had killed all
his young men and now his
infirmary was not so great
but hoped his Father would
take pity upon him —
comfortably the Indians in
this quarter had been told too
much — promises above all things
should not be made.
2 English meals given up this day

30th

Heard this day that the Win-
naboes had turned one of our
large procured Boats back to
Pain du Sable — it was true
but the Boat afterwards returned
and got up to St. Peter.

June 2nd 1821

Arrived at the Red Wings today
was sent for by the old Chief to
his Tiber — a house called on him
and held a long talk — in his usual
way expressed himself a great friend
to the Americans — and says he
if I was not many Indians
Chiefs you know my Father

would be glad of the opportunity
to tell you that Skaukate was
an Englishman — I am glad
to hear you say that when Dickson
speaks bad of a Chief you then
begin to think that Chief a good
man you are right Dickson
thinks me the Devil perhaps
something worse — for what
because I would not spill my
blood for the British

4 Gallons whiskey & a large Present
eventually highly gratified

June 5th 1821

The little Chief from Big Stone Lake
with 22 persons with him his first
visit to an American Fort since
the war found British influence
strongly rooted into him — being a Chief
of some note made him a long talk
explained to him the causes of the
British in throwing their Flap &
medals through his Nation and
for what presents were made to them
during the war — but that now
they were left to shift for themselves
all of which he said was very true
and if I would look over all that
had passed he wished to hold me
by the hand and look upon the
Americans as the great Nation
— — — made a handsome Present

The Yellow Spider Chief from
Big Stone Lake called also as he
was from the same place he
sat in council on the 7th
made a Present being a Chief of note

9th

Red Thunder 300 miles off the
St. Peter called he sat in council
on the 7th made a good speech
for a man 80 years of age
says he my children shall
call you their own Father
from the treatment you give
me an old man this day

10th
Pencuse called to pay a visit
this day lives 7 miles from the Fort
talked with him and the two
Chiefs Omatetakee & Kokomoko
4 miles from the Fort on the
subject of their Bands what
I expected of them &c &c

Made all three a present and
they returned to their villages —
apparently pleased with their
visit — 40. Park 50 & over

12th
Shacopee (or the Lion) a Sioux Chief
with his band called to pay a
visit this being the first time
of my seeing him since he left
and family last winter felt
anxious to meet — Council
opened at 10 o'clock enter Shacopee
I stated to him what had been
told me since my return relative
to his endeavoring to raise a war
Party against the whites in con-
sequence of the affair with the Sisseton
he excused himself lamely — but
in fact denied flatly every charge
made against him (for says he)
My Father if I had have had
a bad intention my village
would have been burned to the
villages above and you would
not have ever seen me again

13th
Tahmah, a war chief from Watroha
village paid me a visit this day and
in consequence of his services during
a portion of the war in our favor
presented him with a handsome
present of goods — He was conspicuous
on board the Boat called Fox Clark
at the time Prairie du Chien was
taken by the English — and went
down to St. Louis in her and re-
mained until he returned to his
family & Nation —
On 13th Sigd Butah Aludal and
Gordot delivered up to me —

14 June 1821 — Chief
Chetankamunne (a little brown —
9 miles below St. Peters paid me a
visit this day. 68. 100. 47 — 21/2
Nascampah 2^d chief
Plandetah 3^d or war chief State Res.
Anoketa — war chief Port Flora
Liller Soldier —

After speaking to the Chief the war
Chief Plandetah spoke as follows
My Father — You are now arrived and
we have long looked for you. I have
been upwards of sixty men more women
and many children. I wish you to
give my young men a gun a blanket
each a little lead powder & some
thing to fill their pipes. My women
want coats and shirts I wish
you to give them those things as
we are greater in number than
any other band and as you prom-
ised those things I hope you
will give them —

Extract from my answer
Plandetah
Listen attend to my
words and hear my reply to this
war chief — he has the assurance
to get up here in council and
say I promised him, this you
cannot believe. for there are
now present under the sound of
my voice ^{many} who are better men
yet I never promised. I never
promised. I owe you nothing
then why should I promise
This chief has had a dream
and will now have to dream
over again, that I promised
him nothing and therefore
as much is expected nothing
will be given —

Entries for September 4-6, 1821,
are out of chronological order, and
have been recopied in their proper
place in the volume.

Received after council the
 Following M^{ch} of the little Crow's Band
 And Keta - Large medals 1 -
 Panchetah 3 sized D^o 1 -
 Madam-pah Large D^o 1 -
 Little Soldier - Large D^o & Flag 1 -
 Sank (old man) Large Medal 1 -
 Wechan, an, con, dip 19 and Flag 1 -
 Ah, be, tek kar - Large Medal 1 -
 Tok, kah, kah, one Gorget 1 -
 Oc, nah, pen, an, tah, one Gorget 1 -
 To, on, Reh, kah, pah, one Gorget 1 -
 Blankets - Guns - Powder - Lead - Tobacco - Knives
 5 - 3 - 25 - 50 - 20 - 18
 Calico - Shirts - Aul. - Flints - Glasses - Gun worms - Knives
 38 yds - 8 - 24 - 75 - 24 - 24 - 24
 Vermilion 1 lb. 1/2

The Last - or () and
 thirty three persons from behind
 the lake paid me a visit -
 He said my Father when you were
 at my village last and spoke
 long of you that pleased me very
 I had a thought of giving up to
 you my British Medal but as
 I did not at that time, you
 now see me with it and my
 I present to you freely. I had
 a Gorget also. but one of my
 little children had it - playing
 alone and lost it so you see
 as I let my children have things
 to play with I did not care
 whether they were lost or not
 Gave to the Lake a 2^d Chiefs Medal
 Made a present - Park Flour
 Presented 25 30

Powder - Lead - Tobacco - Guns - Knives
 24 - 40 - 20 - 2 - 18
 Flints - Medals - Shirts - Vermilion
 40 - 24 - 1/2 lb - 1/2
 Blankets - Kittles - Axes - Hoes
 3 - 2 - 2 - 4
 Calico - Shirts - Traps - Holes - Blue Shirts
 20 yds - 6 - 4 - 12 - 1 pair
 Tin Pans - Scales - Cloth -
 2 - 4 lbs - 3 lbs

September 4th 1821 -
 Tan, turn, ke, man, ch. and four
 Monomoms paid me a visit from
 the head of Lake Pepin - presented
 the Chief with powder, lead & tobacco
 3 gallons of whiskey staid two days -
 Gave 15 Rats, Pork 20 Rats flour

Sept 5th
 Hauhauka a chippeway
 brought news that two men
 of his nation were preparing to go
 was against the Sioux - sent by
 Pia-chuck to tell the Sioux to be on
 their guard (Lead Powder Tot. 15 20

5th
 The Sen Chief or (Sharcepa) paid
 me a visit - would not shake hands
 with him (he appeared much discon-
 cented) he having sent words to the
 Sissetons & Wahpetons that their
 Father meant to stop the trading
 at the mouth of St. Peters & would
 not smoke in the Pipes of either
 Band - one 2^d sized medal
 British delivered -

6th
 Pechelon Chief paid me a visit
 accused him of lying also to the
 Sissetons - named leaving sent
 such message. but says he met
 Wahpetons son alone with a
 pipe coming down to see his
 Father told him to return &
 not to come alone but to come
 & run with his Chief

The entries for July, 1821, of which the following 12 pages are photocopies, appear in the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 8.

In part, at least, they appear to be another version of events recorded in this volume under dates of August 19-20, on pages 10-18 following.

144 Indian Agency St Peters. Tuesday 29th January 1828 [8a]

2^d Talk War Chief

In Council July 1821.

2^d Chief of the Leech Lake band of Pile-pes. Chippeway Trib
My Father

I never saw you before and have been like
a lost child in my Nation, and have called down
to see you. -

My Father

When I found I was a lost Child - had an
idea of going to war - as I walked along
I heard a voice in the wind, which told me
to go down the Mississippi, and not to pass
up to where lies had been told me. -

My Father

I have obeyed that voice and you see me
here to day and wish not to go again beyond
the voice of my American Father

My Father

I have called to see you as the words from
the sound of your voice reached me, and this
Pipe will when smoked in, enable you to know
me - as I have had a wish to hear you since
the Roads have been made smooth around
this place. -

My Father

I wish this day to be your Child - This Pipe
which you sent me has stopped a good of Blood
from staining the green Grass: it is a good thing
and I will take it back to my village to the young
men and they shall smoke in it. -

My Father. The Sioux must not think that it is fear that
induces me to drop the war Club - it is your
wish, and I must please you. -

In Council 5 days—

802 145-

Talk of the Flat Mouth Chief of The Pillagers
of Leech Lake July 1821— 250 men

My Father

It is more than twenty years since I listened
to the Americans: I have come to listen to your words—
will listen to you, and expect to carry back good
words to the Old and young men left in my Village

My Father—

I came down to day, and you must not think
hard of me. That I have come into your house
with a Red Coat on. I have been a long time
acquainted with the British. but this day have
a wish to quit them.—

My Father.

I came down this day to see you our young
men have been a long time at war with the
Sioux: Your children about here I have nothing
to say against. It is the Sissetons & the Sioux
at the head of the River St Peter. and after
I am done talking to you, I hope you will
permit me to talk to your children now present.
When I present a pipe to my Father it is rather
longer than those presented by my Chiefs. and it is
clean, tell the Sioux this that they may know my
views.—

My Father.

All the Pillagers about listen to me, and
they are numerous, and what you will say
to me as they have had no Father—(I will
say to them) to advise them— I will certainly
convey it to them, and perhaps you will be
pleased when you hear that they listen
and do well.—

over

I have a great band - So many that some of them will go towards the British

My Father

I wish you to listen to me this day. I wish now to be considered your Child. - I have put aside my Red Coat, and hope you will put something on me, that I may feel like your Child. -

My Father

I have done all I could to prevent my young men from going to war - as I wish to have but one few side with your Children the Sioux. - As I have thrown aside the hand of the British, I shall call down next Spring to see you. and as you are so near our Lands. I hope you will let me call you
My Father. -

July 1821. Same day as above

Talk of the Pelican of the Leech Lake Chippewy
Addressed to the Sioux Chiefs & head men & Warriors -
My Friends The Sioux -

My Nation never wished to injure you here about my Father it is the Sioux a long distance above this that we have been most at war with. -

This Pipe I borrowed of my Father to present to you that you may smoke in it.

My Chiefs here and at my Village have appointed me to speak to you to let you know we wish to be friendly.

You Chiefs of the Sioux here I look upon as Brothers. our Father here, has made the Roads clear. let us keep them so. we should please him as well as ourselves. -

For a long time the French used to pass

804 147

through our Nations. That time is done, and we have
now an American Father — The Chiefs you see here
have united their British Fathers, and wish to
enjoy our Father with you. —

— We have been a long time at war, but our
Father here has cleared the Roads for us. —
For the long time that we have been at war
our wives and Children mourned and Starved
and this day to see the Sky Cleared Sioux
will be a good thing. —

= I hope we may have good Children now
we have fought long enough. it is time
we should be at peace.

= I have suffered much during our long war
I am now an old man and wish to look
upon you as my Children. —

— Talk of the —

Flat Mouth, Chief of the Pilagers Chippewas —
In Council July 1821 — to the Sioux —

My Friends —

I never saw our American Father here before
but I have heard much talk about him, and
have come down to see him. we have been
a long time at war, but hope we will bury the
Tomahawk this day that peace may settle upon
us. —

= It is a long time since I buried my Tomahawk
but our Father here has given good advice &
when I return to my Village I will talk to
my young men & advise them to keep peace. —

= My young men were going to do a bad action
but our Father sent up his Pipe, and that
induced me to listen. and I brought my
young warriors down to let you Sioux see

148. ⁸²⁵ them as a part of the strength of my Village
= I came down also Sioux to bury the Tomahawk
and to smoke with you here in the presence of
our Father. —

I have left some Chiefs behind me they are
good men. perhaps you may see them. if
you do, I wish you to inform them that I
have spoken to you & smoked the Pipe of Peace. —

= It is time we should be at peace. —
You know your children have been treated bad, &
so have mine. our Peace will enable them to
grow up and make men of Sioux. —

= I do not know which of you to give my Pipe
to. but will leave this Stem with our Father
to show to the Chiefs above. —

= My young men & your young men Sioux,
I hope will smile when they meet each other
& when I come this way again I will bring some
= thing to please you. —

Perretion: a Sioux Chief
of the Medawarkantong Band his Talk
To the Chiefs. head Men & warriors of the Chippewas—
My Friends. —

I am glad to hear that you this day
intend to listen to our Father & as long as
you do so our roads will be clear. —

It is more than Twenty years since I have
shaken hand with you all

My Friends

We have thrown away our war clubs
but the Yanktons & Wahpetons — and your
Nation. have been at war a long time.

We about here wish to be good Children

- 846 149.
- = Perhaps you will act like men of Sense - as our Father has marked you with his Coats and your children will be good. -
 - = I have smoked and talked with many of your Nation lately, but have not seen you before - Since our American Father has been here - our Roads have been clear, and we have not been ashamed to call & see him. -
 - = The Chiefs of your Nation appear to be men of Sense - but your young men behave badly for one of them struck one of my Women - I tell you this to day. Perhaps you did not know it before. -

My Friends

This Pipe which I present you belongs to the Red Thunder - perhaps you will pass that way some day - when the Roads are clear & he will know it - Keep it let your young men smoke in it, and I will speak for you to the Chiefs of my Nation about this. that we may have a bright sky over both Nations. -

Talk of
Wah-ma-de-tun-ker a Sioux Chief

My Friends -

We have been a long time at War but since our Father came into our Nation our young men have Sense, and our Women and children rest quiet. -

- = What ^{ever} our Father says, is true. for whenever his Red children meet together - the Sun appears to shine bright - We have buried our Tomahawks and we will be at peace

Over

150. I never saw you (Flat Mouth) before my Friend
but you appear to be a man of Sense. -
= I have smoked with Mos. o. mone. Kendosa. Abesheke
Pigake & Pajiek. I liked their Talk. - and what
you have said this day. I hope you will attend to
that your wives & Children and mine may be happy.
My Friends.

What your American Father said yesterday
I hope you will repeat to the Chiefs of your
Nation above. for what he says is the Truth
= The Indians above you, have not seen the
the Yankton, Sisseton and Wahpeton -
I will try and make a good Road for
you amongst them. -

Talk of Kendosa. or the Curly Hair
Chief of the Sandy Lake Chippeway To the Agent
& to the Sioux in Council July 1821. -
My Father

It is my wish to have you for my Father
as well as the Sioux - we will be good
Children. if the Sioux do not strike us.
= You have made our Roads clear and the
Sky is clear of Clouds. I now wish to speak
to the Sioux Chiefs as many of them are
now present. -

Sioux My Friends

You heard our Father's Talk yesterday
who can say any thing against it. - it is true
and we should listen to his Councils. -
I wish to be the first to offer you the Pipe of
peace - some of my Nation learn backward
but most of you know me - & I hope
you will assist me to bring all bad things.

My Friends

828 157-

This is not the first ^{time} you have seen me here. I was here last year along with a Chief of the Americans - we talked but little then because but few of my young men come down - Since that time my Nation has received good words from our Father here and as a great many of our Best Chiefs & Warriors are now present - we hope to make peace. -

My Friends

I wish to enjoy the same fire side with you - and if you receive this Pipe of my Nation & Smoke in it: I will call down again next summer as I wish to hold my Father's light by the hand

Kendosa has presented his Pipe - & to my surprise every Chief & head man & as many of the young men as could be conveniently gotten at: Received & Smoked his Pipe -

My Speech should have appeared before as it was spoken shortly after the opening of the Council - but it will appear on the following page. -

At least Twenty other Speeches were made during this Council which lasted nearly five days - by some very respectable Sioux & Cheyenne Chiefs & head warriors -

But as there were generally on a par with the foregoing - & so extremely complimentary to myself that I have declined ^{to} entering them here. -

Talk in July 1821-

To the Chiefs & head men of the Chippewas on a
Visit to this Port. to make the Sioux & to settle their
long differences in my presence. —
Chippewas. my Friends & Children —

The Great Spirit has brought you
and the Sioux together this day — lend me your
ears. that you may listen.

"Many of you who are assembled here to day
have never been under the sound of my voice
"Hear me Chippewas — when you call on your
American Father. you will find him always
ready to adjust all differences which may unhappily
arise in your nation —

"You have long listened to a Father across the
great water. his Chiefs have told you more
than they have ever fulfilled. or has taken place. —

"They have made you promises — they made you
presents and showed their Musket & Flag
through your nation. for what, that your
blood might flow the more freely for them. —

My Children —

None of you this day under the sound
of my voice but knows this talk to be the
truth. I ^{am} glad to see you here to day
Chippewas & Sioux that I may tell
you these things. —

"Your American Father never wished for
either your assistance or your Blood — in
any of his wars — he was & is still able
to fight his own battles — against the Red
Cott — Red Skins or any other Nation. —

8a10 153

= It is true your American Father was once like a
Small Tree. but that day has long since passed
and he has grown up like the tall Oak, and
the branches extend to all parts of the world
= Nothing does he owe to any Nation. and what
passes through my hands into yours is an
evidence of his good will to those who listen
to my Councils and conduct themselves like
chiefs and good men. —

Chippewas

The language I make use of this day
to you is the same which I spoke to the
Sious on my first arrival in their Nation
= It is now time that all Red Skins should
have but one ear - for the American Nation
is too strong to acknowledge any Master. —
= This Flag * floats - and is waved on the waters
of every Nation and the Eagle looks proudly upon
the many Stars in the Nation that surrounds him

Chippewas -

One word more, ^{listen to me} I have a heart for all Red
Skins - and if the Great Spirit had have gifted
me with the knowledge of your tongue and that
of the Sious - Blood should never flow, and
not a tear again be shed in either Nation. —
= When you have however listened to my words
half as long as you have to those of your
Buffish Father - my Councils will be found
more conducive to your happiness,
and that of your wives & children. —

Red

* a large Am. Flag in my left hand —

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My Children

Much Blood has been shed in the long war
between your Nation & The Sioux - and it will
benefit both Tribes if you this day pass
around the Calumet of Peace & Friendship
= I do not say you must be at Peace - but
my advice to you is - that the bloody war Club
be now buried deep in the Earth - that both
Nations may enjoy the same fire Side. ~

My Children -

The Roads are smooth about my house
always keep them so, and the Great Spirit
will smile upon you

= Interpreters =

C. Campbell

D. Campbell

S. Campbell

Saw Tulepinn

Indian Agent

for the Upper Mississippi
#

Talk of Kocomoto - July 1821 - in Council
one of the Village Chiefs - Meeclawathkauntogo, Sioux

My Father

It used to be told us that we had but two
Fathers - that was Mr Bodwin & Mr Choteau
but now we see you among us as our Father
& I am pleased this day that it is so. -

My Father

For a long time the French used to be among
us. then the British - but we are pleased
now, that we see our American Father - every
man of sense in the Sioux Nation that I know
is pleased and my young men are pleased
with you

My Father

I have listened to your words and shall
always do so and hold you fast by
the hand ~

8a12 1537

I should like to see the man that would not
listen to you: that I might talk to him
I am sure that I should do this. for the
great Spirit knows that without you we
should often starve

My Father -

Your work the Chippewas & my Nation
to make peace: as there are ^{an} great many
of both Nations present - I am sure they
will do any thing to please you.

My Father.

You see what I have in my hand. This
Medal was given me by the British - One
of your Flags in my village is better
than this - and I shall then consider
myself your child and hold you fast
by the hand as long as I live. —

Having but little to do this day the 29th of January
I determined to copy up a portion of the proceedings
at a Treaty at this Agency July 1821. between the Sioux
& Chippewas. as it was the first successful attempt
on my part to bring about a Reconciliation between
those two important Tribes - a higher attempt was
made by me in 1820. but nothing decisive done until
July 1821. 10 months after. The Council lasted nearly
five days and there were present 450 Chippewas
and 395 of the Sioux = viz of the Medawar Kan Tongs
Wahpachootas & Sappitongs. — The Chippewas
were from — Red Lake, Leech Lake, Sandy Lake
& River St. Croix — & White Lac. River —
Our Chief Wiskousp or the Sweet: Sond du Lac
The weather clear this day. Nothing of
importance transpired at the Agency. —

Sharcpe gave up a 2^d ~~Legion~~ Medal. The balance ~~was~~ was at the head of the River St. Peter.

The man wears a chiefs Medal Presented by myself 1st August 1820

Mark, per wears a 2^d Chiefs Medal put on his neck by myself

Sixth, a head man

12th July 1821-

Had a copper measure

Further a good old Sioux Indian gave a 4 ft Blue belt 1 1/2 lbs Indian calico. 1/2 ounce of Vermilion and 2 yds red gartering for the same.

It is customary to hang the body up in a tree some days or weeks previous to interment. it is then taken down & covered from with the calico the face painted Black & rolled around the body and tied with gartering and buried

Mark, per 2^d Chief of the Sioux of the Plains gave me a visit

18 June 1821-
with men women children
35- 45- 20

Mark, per being a man of influence and the leader of a Band I made him a 2^d Chief in July 1820. talked him relative to the affairs of Bands. made him a present. He resides 12 miles up the St. Peter at this date. Many of this Chiefs relatives have been killed by the Sacs in their different war parties (this is a good man)

22 June 1821-

Neysomone (a Cheppeway Chief

Neysomone made chief in 1820 by me. N. men women children 45- 5- 3

lives on St. Peter River

Spoke to me on the subject of the long war with the Sioux. I smoked with Pipestone & made him a

2 Ks. Mo. Ks. - Sioux Chiefs

The affairs of the two Nations

were this day compared & mentioned

each other that

they would use every exertion to

put a stop to their long and

unpleasant difficulties

Made the Chief a present

26 June 1821

Neysomone Cheppeway Chief

N. men women children 45- 8- 4

The Chief said

My Father It is my wish to have

you as my Father as well as the Sioux

we will be good children if the Sioux

do not strike us. you have made

our roads clean and the sky is

clear of clouds after I am now

speaking I wish to speak to the

Sioux Chiefs your children now

present

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Your children about here act
 well and your words are attended
 to. but some of your children
 above this do not listen to good
 advice but always appear to
 wish to come upon us
 with whisky. Powder Lead Tobacco Flints
 3 1/2 18 30 35 44
 Blankets, Skins, Chiefs coats, Garters, Arrows, Spears
 3 18 1 12 44 4 1/2

5th August 1821
 Kan, Kan, Kan or Little Crow, Chipp
 from St. Croix paid me a visit
 on this date N. Men Women
 10 2
 Made a present to this Indian
 20. 24

Flat Mouth - Chippeway Chief
 of the Pigeons
 Fork of the Mississippi
 The above Chiefs paid me
 a visit on this date with
 100 Men 25 Women 10 Child.
 The Flat Mouths said
 No more

6th
 Pica Chick. Chippeway
 N. of Men
 5
 My Father
 I am your child
 you made me (this meat)
 you put around my neck
 I have called to see you to tell you
 the news. Some of my Nation are
 going to war against the Sioux
 your children and as I am your
 friend and the Sioux I have come
 to tell you this - Give Peaches
 a bag of Whiskey and twenty pieces
 of Tobacco to carry to the Sweet
 Corn in Chippeway River
 to prevent their going to war
 against Warbishes below the
 Lake -

29th August 1821
 Flat Mouth. From the Forks of the
 Mississippi. Called
 the Pigeons -

The above Chiefs paid me a visit
 on this date with 100. 25. 10. - - -
 This is the first visit of this Band to any
 American Camp or Garrison having
 been under British influence for many years
 Flat Mouth to the Indian Agent

My Father - It is more than twenty
 years since I listened to the Americans
 I have come to listen to your words with
 listen to you and expect to carry back
 good words to the old and young men
 left in my village.

I came down to day and you must
 not think hard of me that I have come
 into your house with a red coat on.

I have been a long time acquainted
 with the British, but this day have
 a wish to quit them.

My Father
 I came down this day to see
 you. our young men have been at
 war with the Sioux. Your children
 about here I have nothing to say against
 It is the Sissetons and the Sioux at the
 head of the River St. Peter and often
 I am down talking to you I hope you
 will permit me to talk to your
 children about you.

When I present a pipe to my Father it
 is rather longer than those presented
 by my Chiefs and it is clean. Tell
 your children this, that they may know
 my views.

All the Pigeons above listen to me
 and they are numerous and what
 you will say to me as they have had
 no Father (I will say to them) to advise
 them. I will certainly convey it to
 them and perhaps you will be
 pleased when you hear that
 they listen and do well.

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Talk continued
I have a great band, so many
that some of them will go towards
the British
My Father
I wish you to listen to me
This day, I wish now to be considered
your friend. I have put aside
my red coat and hope you will
put something something on me
that I may feel like your child
- I have done all I could to prevent
my young men from going to war
as I wish to have but one fire
side with your children -
as I have thrown aside the hand
of the British, I shall call down
that spring to see you, and
as you are so near our lance
I hope you will let me call you
my Father.

2^o Chief to the Agents

My Father.

I never saw you before
and have been like a lost child
in my nation and have called
down to see you.
When I found I was a lost child
had an idea of going to war
- So I walked along. I heard
a voice ~~in~~ in the wind which
told me to go down the cliffs
and not to pop up to where I
had been told me.
- I have obeyed that voice and
you see me here to day. and
with not to go again beyond the
voice of my American Father -
- I have called to see you as the
words from the sound of your voice
has reached me, and this pipe
will when I smoke in call
you to know me. as I have had
a wish to hear you. since the
roads have been made smooth
around this place.

My Father
I wish this day to be your
child. This pipe which you sent
me has stopped a great deal of
blood from being spilled. it is
a good thing. and I will take
it back to my pipe to the
young men and they shall
smoke in it.

My Father
The British must not
threaten that it is fear that induces
me to drop the war. it is your
wish and I must please
you.

Talk to the Flat Mouth & Band
by the Indian Agents - 19. Aug
In Council

Chippeways
I always to your head
Chief and me an ear that
you may listen.

- Many of you that are assembled
here to day have never been under
the sound of my voice.

- Hear me Chippeways, when you
call on your American Father
you will find him always ready
to adjust all difficulties that may
occur in your nation.

- You have long listened to a Father
across the great water. his chiefs
have told you more than has
ever taken place.

- They have made you promises
that they have never fulfilled.
They made you presents and
stewed their deeds through your
nation, for what. that your
blood might flow for them.

None of you this day under
the sound of my voice but knows
this talk to be the truth.

I am glad to see you here to day
Chippeways. that I may tell you
these things

Your American Father never wished
either your assistance or your
blood he was and now able
to fight his own battles against
the Red Coats. Red Skins or any
other Nation.

It is true your American Father
was once like a small tree, but
that day has passed and he has
grown up like a large Oak, &
his branches extend to all parts
of the world.

Nothing does he owe to any
Nation and whatever passes
through me goes as an evidence
of his good will to those who listen
to me and conduct themselves
like Chiefs & good men

Chippeways
The language I make use
of this day to you is the same that
I addressed to the Sioux on my
first arrival in their Nation

It is now time that all Red Skins
should have but one name for the
American Nation is too powerful
to ever to acknowledge any Nation
her Superior.

This Flag floats on the waters
of every Nation and the Eagle
looks proudly upon the many
stars in her Nation that surround her.

Chippeways are words more, listen
to me. I have a heart for all Red
Skins and if the Great Spirit had
have gifted me with your language
and that of the Sioux no words
would be there again in either

Nation.
Holding a large American Flag in the left hand

I will conclude Chippeways by
saying that when you have listened
to my words half as long as you
have to your English Father. my
advice will be found to be more
conducive to your happiness &
and that of your wives & children

Much blood has been shed in
the long war between your Nation
and the Sioux and will benefit
both Nations if you this day pass
around the column of peace

I do not say you must be at peace
but my advice to you is that the
bloody war cease be ended that
both Nations may enjoy the same
fine side.

The Roads are smooth about my
home always keep them so. and the
Great Spirit will smile upon
you.

Laurel Paliapero
Indian Agent

The Chippeways ideas of decorum
far exceeds that of the Sioux
Many of the Sioux when I first
took charge of this Agency were
in the habit of great familiarity
in all their actions towards the
whites. The Chippeways have
been uniform by on the Reserve
and will not enter into a
house unless specially invited

Presented to the Flat Mouth Chief
2 Guns. 30 lbs Powder 2 Dog. Knives 4 Dog. Flaps
50 Lead 30 awl handles 2 Blankets 2 Chaps
6000 - 2 pair Scarfs leggings 100 Fling
12 pair shoes 8 Gallons whiskey - 1 head
1 Large American Flag - 45 lbs Tobacco
1 Scarf Stone

2 Beech Flags delivered up to
me on this occasion

In Council 20. August 1821.
Flat Mouth. Chief. Chief to the Sioux
My Friends, ^{the Sioux}
I never saw our American
Father before, but have heard much
talk about him, and have come down
to see him. we have been a long time
at war, but hope we will bury the
Tomahawk this day that peace
may smile upon us.
= It is a long time since I heard
my Tomahawk. our Father has given
good advice and when I return
to my village I will talk to my young
men and advise them to keep peace.
= My young men were going to do a
bad action but our Father sent up
his pipe and that induced me
to listen, and I brought all my
young men (warriors) down to be
the Sioux see them as a part of
the strength of my village.
= I come down also to see you Sioux
to bury the Tomahawk to smoke with
you here in the presence of our Father.
= I have left some chiefs to be with
me they are good men. Perhaps
you will see them if you do I
wish you to inform them that I
have spoken to you and smoked
the Pipe of Peace. It is time we
should be at peace.
You know your children have
been treated bad, and so have
mine our peace will enable them
to grow up and make men of them.
= I do not know which of you
to give my pipe to, but will leave
this stick with our Father to then
to the Chiefs above.
My young men and your young
men Sioux, I hope will meet
when they meet each other, and
when I come this way I will
bring something to please you.

2. Chief of the Peagers to
the Sioux Chiefs in Council
My Friends, The Sioux
My Nation never wanted
to injure you here about our
Father it is the Sioux a long
distance above this that we
have been at war with.
= This Pipe I borrowed of my Father
to present to you that you may
smoke in it. My Chiefs here
and at my village have appoin-
ted me to speak to you to let
you know we wish to be friendly.
= You Chiefs of the Sioux here I
look upon as brothers. our Father
here has made the road clear
let us keep them so, we should
please him as well as our
selves.
= For a long time the French used
to pass through our Nation, that
time is done and we have now
an American Father. The Chiefs
you see here have rejected their
British Father and wish to
enjoy our Father with you.
= We have been a long time at war
but our ^{Father} here has cleared the
roads for us.
= For the long time that we have
been at war our wives & children
mourned and starved and this
day to see the sky clear & Sioux
will be a good thing.
= I hope we may have good children
now, we have perhaps long enough
it is time we should be at peace.
I have suffered much during our
long war. I am now an old man
and wish to look upon you as my child.

No 1 Pipe
Paction. I am Chief to the
Chippeway Chief Flat Mouth Band
My Friends

I am glad to hear that
you this day intend to listen to
our Father - and as long as you do
so our roads will be clear. -

= It is more than twenty years
since I have shaken hands with
you all near this. -
My Friends

We have thrown away
our war club. but the Yanktons
and your nation have been at
war a long time we do not here
wish to be good children. -

= Perhaps you will act like men
of sense. as our Father has marked
you with his coat and your children
will be good. -

= I have smoked and talked
with many of your nation lately
we have not seen you before -
Since our American Father has
been here our roads have been clear
and we have not been ashamed
to call and see him. -

= The Chiefs of your nation appear
to be men of sense. but your
young behave badly for one
them struck one of my women
I tell you this to day. Perhaps you
did not know it. -

= This Pipe which I present you
belongs to the Pipe Thence perhaps
you will pass that way some day
when the roads are clear and
he will know it. - Keep it - let
your young men smoke in it
and I will speak for you to
the Chiefs of my nation -
above this. -

No 2 -
O made to make a (the Black Dog)
to the Chippeways -
My Friends

We have been a long time
at war - but since our Father
came into our nation. our young
men have seen and our wives
and children not easy. -

= Whatever our Father says is true
for whenever this red children
meet together the sun appears to
shine better - we have turned
our backs and we will
be at peace. I never see
you my friends before but
you appear to be a man
of sense. -

= I have smoked with Mopomone
Kencosa & Absketka. I talked
then talk - and what you have
said this day I hope you will
attend to. That your wives &
children and mine may be happy. -

What your American Father said
yesterday I hope you will com-
municate to the Chief above for
what he says is the truth. -

The Indians above you have
not seen - the Susquehanna Yanktons
and Wahpetons. I will try
and make a good road for
you amongst them. -

August 27th 1821 -

Bah, nae, son, to a Wahpeton Chief
paid me a visit this day with a
part of his Band - 35 - 40 -
called Sioux of the Plains.

This being an influential Chief
in his Band after Council -
made him a handsome present -
Three Indians and better than two than
any other of the bands of Sioux
one Gun - Powder Lead Tobacco Knives Gaps
Whiskey 3/4 - 15 " 30 " 35 " 10 " 12

29

Teeyah 2^d Chief from
the Upper Rapids of St. Pierre
paid me a visit this day
with a part of his band 20. 2
during the Council to say he inform
me that the Six Chiefs Reaction
had told him that I would not
smoke in his pipe and sent
word also to the Superiors the
traders would be stopped at the
mouth of the St. Pierre and
that if they came I would not
notice them - but saying the
Chief I find that they have not
told the truth for I shall return
pleased that I came here
and heard your words and
I will tell the Superiors when
I return that it is not the truth
what they heard from the Chiefs.

Made a present to Key. Galt
Guns Powder Lead Tobacco Knives Gaps
1 " 10 " 20 " 20 " 12 " 15 " 1

Sept 15th 1821 -

Che Tar caman 9 miles below
paid me a visit before going to
gather wild rice for the winter
Plandetah not pleased because
I would not give him whiskey.

Stukela is one of the best men
in this village
Gave the Chief Powder Lead
Tobacco - 2 Gallons Whiskey

September 4th 1821

Tau, lunke, much a Sioux Chief
and four Menomons paid me a visit
from the head of Lake Pepin
made a small present to them of
Powder, Lead, Tobacco. 3/4 Gallons Whiskey
5 men 2 women - Stays 3. days
Gave 21. Rats Pork 21. Flour.

The Menomons - 15 in number passed
up by this last winter to hunt on Rum
River that enters into the Mississippi
This year they inform me that 40. or 80
lodges with winter on the Chipp River
and a Trader from Prairie du Chien
will winter with them. Beyond
they say is to be the Man - he above
all men should not be permitted
to trade with the Indians (being
a forger).

Powder, Lead Tobacco. 3 Gallons Whiskey

Sept 5 -

Kau, kau, ka Cheppewag
paid me a visit this day - sent
by Peackick to inform me that
two hundred of his Nation were going
to war against the Sioux and
that one hundred men of his Nation
had gone from near Green Bay
against the Winabagos of the
Ouisconsin River desired me
to put the Sioux on their guard
until I heard from him which
would be in ten days.

4 men women 8
4 2 18 - 18
3/4 Gallons Whiskey. Powder Lead Tobacco

The Menomons returned this day
again having been left behind
by the Rice Wing Chief at the
Rice River village - One of them
said you have treated us so much
like a Father and your advice
is such that I shall give to you
what I have refused every other
man (when I come this the fall -
bearing a British Flag & Medal)

Other entries for September 4-6,
1821, on pages 6 and 7, are recopied
here in chronological order.

September 4th 1821—

Tan. Tan. Ke men ch. and four
 Monomons paid me a visit from
 the head of Lake Pepin—presented
 the Chief with ~~presented~~ 3 gallons of whiskey & 20 lbs of
 3 gallons of whiskey & 20 lbs of
 15 lbs of Pork 20 lbs of flour

Sept 5th

Kau Kau Ka a Chippeway & 3
 brought news that two men
 of his Nation were preparing to go
 was against the Sioux—sent by
 Pica chuk to tell the Sioux to be on
 their guard (Lead Powder 15 20)

5th

The Sen Chief or (Shacape) paid
 me a visit—would not shake hands
 with him (he appeared much discon-
 cented) he having sent words to the
 Sissetons & Wahpetons that their
 Father meant to stop the trading
 at the Mouth of St. Peters & would
 not smoke in the Pipes of either
 Band—on 2^d Sept. received
 British delivered—

6th

Pewetaw Chief paid me a visit
 accused him of lying also to the
 Sissetons—denied having sent
 such message. but says he met
 Wakonagos son alone with a
 pipe coming down to see his
 Father told him to return &
 not to come alone, but to come
 down with his Chief

127
Sharpe gave up a 2^d
Legion Medal & the balance
of his money at the head of
the River St. Peter.
The line wears a 6 kufs Medal
Presented by myself 1st August
1820

Mark, per wears a 2^d 6 kufs
Medal put on his neck by
myself

Line 6 kufs a head man

Sept 5th 1821-

Sharcop or (the Six Chief)
paid me a visit this day -

Would not shake hands with him
he having sent word to the Supts
and Wakpetung that I would
not smoke in their Pips if the
came down to see me and also
that I meant to stop the teachers
at the mouth of St. Peter's -

The Six was much disconcerted
and held his head down -
I put him fully in mind of his
folly last fall and that my
eyes were upon him -
and his ears would be off the next spring

Sept 6th

Pentach Chief 7 Miles up the River
paid me a visit this day -

Would not shake hands with
him - accused him of sending
bad messages to the Supts
he cleared the fact for me
that the Six did not tell the
truth. My women left me
a few days since and on my
way up to wards the Supts
College I met Wakpetung's son
with a pipe coming down to
see you. I told him to go back
and come down with his
chief that my Father had
rather see them all together
This is what I said my Father

Thursday 6th

Mr. Duncan Campbell return
from Prairie and this day bring
letters one to me from T Forsyth
on the Subject of an adjustment
of the differences between his
Indians the Sacs and the Sioux
of my Agency - This step was
taken last summer and
Pentach sent to the Prairie
burying ground -

as a deputy to enter into a
= agreement to the peace smoke
on the Subject which was to have
taken place this summer - but
in consequence of the absence of
the Indian Agent at Prairie du Chien
the business could not be attended
to as the Chiefs of the Sacs &
Sioux Nations were to have
met at the Prairie under the
immediate direction of Mr. Boivin

Shall in consequence of a letter
this received of T Forsyth. In apt
at Rock House - send down
to that Post a reputation of
Chiefs immediately they must
arrive at R. I. in twenty days
from this date

Friday 7th Sep.

draw four gallons of whiskey from
the Comm on private account.
This day - received 2 1/2 yds to Mr. Priest

7th

The Menominee left me this morning
after requesting permission to hunt
on the waters of Rum River (refused
them to the Sioux)

Ese, Tah, Mes, sah - The Little Crow's
brother arrived this morning from
the Supts College and says in two
days the Supts will be here

There will be Sen of the principal
men down to hear the
words of my Father and are
desirous to listen to your words
One of our braves died four days ago
our Nation is in mourning for him
This will be told you - he was a friend
to the white people to his chiefs and
to his Nation -

The Steam Boat (James Ross) arrived
this day from Prairie du Chien
16 days passage with a Detachment
of 5th Infantry.

Saturday 8th Sept

Hard rain. Violent Thunder and lightning all the forenoon of this day. A Cheppung Indian of the Band of Pilagers remains here until he recovers his health. furnished him with a Tent. Buffalo Robe and bedclothes to make him comfortable.

Sunday 9th

This morning walked over on to Pikes Island. ascertains from my Indians that not few of the Indians were at the camp. as well as the Indian (or other person) having informed them that it was my intention to detain some of them for the murder of the two whites on the Missouri last year.

There is but little doubt that with all the efforts made on the head waters of the St. Peter endeavor to keep as many Indians near them as possible and with this view they work upon their minds by circulating reports prejudicial to the American interest. They have the object of gaining in our mind and last to principles it is not expected they will act otherwise. how can they be dealt with as they must unless a respectable force is sent to break up their establishments. They have been known to say we defy you to take our goods from us or even to see them. If you do - our whiskey will be given to the Indians to defend our property. I expect shortly to have correct information from the River Settlement by Mr. Allen Bailey on the course of this month or the month of October - I have requested him to obtain all the information relative to the no. of trading establishments and by whom conducted within the limits of our Territory. the fortified camps for winter. the disposition of the Indians - the no. of bands where they reside the course of the rivers - and whatever he might deem worthy of notice.

Contrary to reports & expectations a few of the Sapsung arrived today at the Silver Springs 30 miles above this. Sent a message to Markjes to prepare himself for a trip to Rock Island to that with the Sapsung they having made an overland through their agents Mr. Forsythe esp. to that effect.

Gave to Chief Onadapton, Sec a 1/2 ft Ma Blanket to carry some Furs Chitew 2 years old - to meet whiskey on such occasions is very common to waste them to that extent for them. Of Sunday Column.

Attacked at noon arrived this day from the plains on a visit with a part of his band. (15 Aug) they gave ally reports at the White Rock near the Sapsung being the Sapsung Father how do you do.

I am Glad to see you. I have come once more to see you. This Chief is remarked for saying but few words at a time being always explicit and to the point. Council deferred until tomorrow. He comes with the whites. as together their minds appear the two hands of the world consequently become more assuming. I had rather be associated at once with the Savages and cause effect more for the general interest of the country if Indians were more friendly to the cause of an American Fort. For they are very observant and narrowly see every portion of the works. the construction of the Barracks. the disposition of the Guard the no. of Muskets. Officers and in fact every thing that a civilized man would notice.

23 Monday 10th Sept 1821 -
Transactions of this day recorded
I went to Onpade, To, Kah. a Coffin to bury
his sons child in. —

Maare, pe, ah, nu, nu. Chief.

In Council Said

My Father

I came to see you last
summer and left you much
pleased and when I got to my
Village the old men, women
the women and children jumped
about with joy. I have called
and more to see my Father
and hope he will take pity
upon me. My women and
children are miserable we
have had to cut up our old
pipe stems to enable us to smoke
and the Substings are as badly
off as we are but do not know
why they don't call down to
see you, but I suppose they are
as so torn - what you will
say to me I shall listen to &
repeat it to my village when
I return. If my Father could
furnish me with one of his
Shang Bows (meawja gun) a Brog
Kettle for my Family to cook in
some of his strong cloth a few
pieces - some thing to cover our
children a little powder box
and some thing to smoke and
some of your Milk we shall
be well pleased. —

Gun Reels Blackets. Knives & Pipes
1 — 1 — 4 — 12 — 18 —

Lead Powder Tobacco Shells Sticks and
30 lbs — 15 lbs — 20 lbs — 30 — 8 — 24

3 1/2 Gallons of Whiskey 15 Reels 15 lbs

My Father I am satisfied with what
you have here given me it is
more than I expected as I was told
you had nothing —

I have given the Chief to understand
that he may not attend

ask for ten times the quantity
but I should give nothing or
a great deal as I thought
proper as he was a good man
I had given him so much —
he came also his ears were open
to my words — he must depend
upon his Teacher to cloth
him to cloth his Family —
but as his Teacher had not
as yet arrived I had called
him by appointment — I gave
nothing to his men and
always something to his
men that I did not owe
a man of the Sioux nation
a cent and they had no
right to ask it. The British
nation owes you and always
will be indebted to you —
The American nation is long
and powerful and owes
no nation a cent — they light
your pipe not for the good you
have done them my nation
for you will know for whom
you shed your blood the last
war — The Tomahawk has been
some time buried and will always
remain so if you wish it —
My nation is always ready to
go to war but never I think
we are struck at by another
nation and rest assured
that that the Americans will
always have satisfaction
and are ready at the same
time to give it —

Tuesday Sept 11th 1824
Sharpe, at 11th m. called
to take leave this morning advised
him what course to pursue &
all of which he enjoyed himself
passed with and remembered
he would be guided altogether by
my counsel.

Warbush's son in Law & Dickson
Brother in Law arrived this day
and say that signs of the
Chippewas (in party for war 180) as they
came up from Warbush's village
30 of his were preparing to meet
them and were actually on the
march. whilst the others were
awaiting the arrival of the Foxes
and Winabagoes so that their
forces might be united.

Warbush sends me word that
he had ordered out the 30 men to
keep a look out upon the Chippewas
and if possible keep them in
check until the combined forces
could be brought together.

Praction (Chief) requested me
to have a coffin made for his
nephews daughter - (alluded to,
they have seen the soldiers buried
in coffins and seem very
desirous to follow the same plan
Praction said my Father when
the Susquehanna came down I shall
be here I have something to tell
you which hangs heavy on my
mind for the present this is
all I have to say.

Dickson's Brother in Law said
to my satisfaction - I saw the Winabago
below. They a few had been to Drum
of Island with some of the Sacs and
had received a large present of
the British such as Guns Blankets
Starch cloth and many
other articles.

Lieut Russell of the 5th Regt
arrived this afternoon from St. Louis
Received a small Box from the
Supt of Indian Trade D. C.
containing 5 U. S. Flags for my
agency. Six Chiefs means &
Six Flags did.

The Supt. Letter of the 22nd May -
states that Six Flags were sent
I opened the Box in presence of
Maj Mauston of the 5th Regt
as the Box appeared to have
been opened called on Maj.
Mauston to witness the amount
of articles the Box contained
and found the flag deficient
There were Six Cores & Tassels for
Six Flags.

Wednesday 12th
Received this day to Mr. L. McKenny
Supt of Indian Trade for Six Chiefs means
Six War Chiefs & Five U. S. Flags -
Enclosed my Estimates for furs
for the 4th Q^r of this year to the
Hon. J. C. Calhoun for his sanction
A part of the Band of Sapelungs - 30
arrived this day.
Sharpe and part of his band 20
Wabnac went to - - - 2
Reg. yaki -
We are glad to find your door
open to day my Father - The dream
which you have given us around
means us, that Indians you see
that have come with the are
like the wild dogs of the Prairie
when they stop at night they
lay down in the open world
and rise up with the sun
and pursue their journey

When I found the chiefs
were not coming. I knew
that I had a Father to
visit and so have come now.

Wah, ho, na, kah, said

You have a good many chiefs
some of them are bad
and perhaps when you can
blame them they will do
better.

You have a good many
children they are good
from Wah-lah's place
to the head of the St. Peter
before my Father came
he told me to look towards
the rising sun and now
see you a great chief
from our great Father

You came here to make
peace with all nations
our peace is not yet in
my hand and hope
when you return from
below that Spring that
all things will be well.

I am much pleased to
see you to day and a good
word shall be told to the
old and young men
of the village to which
I belong. If you could
but light your fires in
our part of the country
it would be a good
thing for our young men.
I would know you to be their Father

The Six said.

32

There are here several chiefs
of the different villages around
you. They are all in mourning

My Father

I came to listen to your
words and to what you would
say to the chiefs they have
left their wives and children
to come and see

My Father

As I said before I am
an old man and when I
die although women has been
said my young men as well
as all the villages will mourn
my name with tears.

We wish to listen to your words
and hope that the souls of the
deceased will rest as some
of the chiefs do for you
would die after they go out
of your house.

Wah, mah, de, wah, kah, kah, kah
Lo, said

My Father

I have tried to speak
to you to day for the first
time when my Father was
alive you thought he was not
afraid to come to see you

When my Father was to
see the great man he came to
at St. Louis. he told him that
as long as he lived and himself
he would be taken care of
I present you the paper he got
when he went to St. Louis.

Puncture said

My Father

When the Americans first came to this country I told them by the hand and whose few men I have have always had good advice from me as I have been well treated.

The Americans, have made me a great man and you told me to keep the peace as clear I have done so. The Indians are all badly but now wish to be good children.

My Father I am very well pleased that the Indians have come down to see you they wish to be good children.

You see that I have been doing all I can the young men that are here are not chiefs but they came to listen to your words and they will listen after counsel.

My Father I have a flag one large medal and a Gorget belonging to the British I have given them to the people and when Mackenzie returns from his hunt I shall bring them down and give them up to you I had given them away but have collected them

My Father

who want listen to you I should like to see the man that I might talk to him.

I have a strong arm and with this Pipe I will do good for you in my village. I am a Chief and believe like your soldiers the chippewas that in this Pipe and shall be pleased you have them well for as we listen to you.

The Indians left me after Council apparently much pleased I made the following present
 Lead, Powder, Tobacco, Knife, Kuller, Flints
 48 - 19 - 45 - 24 - 1 - 80
 Awls, Needles, Glasses, Guns, Beads, Hair
 44 - 80 - 25 - 2 - 400

Black-bird 3/4 - 1 1/2 - 1/2 - 4 1/2 Gallons
 after the dinner to land
 Puncture said

I thank the Indians who listen to you after you gave them a great talk they must listen I am pleased - I shall visit them when they are if they talk out of the way depend upon me to give you every word when you return from below. -
 Sparrow made similar remarks
 The Indians also as in a Ho, Ho, Ho, Ho. the two last arrived within 4 miles of me

35 I experienced much fatigue
through this day - having conve-
nience whatever - compelled
to cut the lead. Open kegs of
Powder, and Tobacco - weigh
every article and the whiskey
carry it to them. Count the
Flints, needles, pins, axes, Stoves
Kettles, axes, hoes, traps, Blankets
Cassocks in fact every article
passes through my hands. I am
uncomfortably situated no
council house to receive the
Indians - no other room to
preserve the public property
or any person - yet under
all the disadvantages the
government looks for my utmost
disregard and services -
without having even furnished
me with the means. There
is a great deal more to be
thought of besides putting
goods into the hands of an
agent. I will be true to
the word that in territorial
limits of the States there is
not an agent of the office
but whose situation is
principally in ^{where} ~~conflict~~
with my own.

To be told a Garrison is
an obstacle to all my hopes
thousands of reasons could be
given - The first that an Indian
wishes to be under no restraint
in attempting to pass in to his
me. why of course the central
stops him - he every naturally
enquiries. why can I not see
my Father to be sure he did
not tell this man to stop
me from going to him

and hundreds of others that³⁶
want enjoining daily -
The fact is, that under exhor-
sing circumstances I saw a slave
decidedly as many of my
Friends both here & there -
they are eye witnesses to the
fact daily. -
Sent into the agency with ^{not on} ~~deliberating~~
that to assist in the manual labor
of the department two years
have elapsed and this state
of things still exists.

Friday 14 Sept 1821 -
Entered my columns to the
last of this year to the
war Department - 4th 2^d
4th Report to Sec of War the day
my Indians are at this
date more settled in the
minds than at any former
period of our intercourse

Saturday 15th -
Several chippeways arrived
this day from Sandy Lake
one of them presented a paper
from Mr. Gardin a trader
saying that the Chippeways who
descended from the Lake
some time last winter had
not as yet been since
The Sir Chief says he will go
to Mackinac in company with
Marepa to conclude the peace
with the Lac Nation.
commenced at P Des Chien
in the summer of 1820 -
Hendosa. has given his medal
to young Chiff of his Band

Monday 17th Sept. 1891

This day is the Anniversary of the battle of the 17th of Sept 1814 from Fort Mifflin by Gen. Mifflin's fleet of ships, besieging that Post - which terminated so favorably to the American Arms.

Aogah-pah, a young Chief of the Sioux called on a scout this morning.

My Father, I have called down to see, to speak to you before you go below. I wish to hear your words. That I tell the same to my young men we are your children.

I have been so sick that I could not let up but here this day tried to see you and am glad that I do. I wish you to smoke in my pipe & shake hands and then I will return to my village again.

This being a man of note
Presented Powder Lead Tobacco Tents
2.4 pt. B 10 — 25 — 50 p. 50
Looking Glasses — Knives — 3 pt. Whisky
No. of Loops in this Chief's Band 20

The Chiefs will pay me generally a visit for the last time before the next Spring.

It is my intention should I not hear from the Sec of War to visit St. Louis - to select a Boat, suitable goods, glass & nails for building for the Dept, select works of various kinds, to ascertain the channel through which I can go are to pass for the payment of myself - Sub. Agt. to the Indians, I am

Peacock a Chippewa Chief arrived at Sun set this evening. This Chief volunteered his services three weeks since to go to the Village of the West Corn a Chippewa Chief. Five hundred miles from this, on the Chippewa River. to prevail on him to suspend a hostilities against Wabiskas Chief of the Sioux below Lake Pepin.

Tuesday 18th

Peacock's Letter

My Father I have done all I could to stop the war party from succeeding with some of the Bemis with this I could not.

My Father

My Mother which you gave me last winter I had to give away to stop one of the largest war parties and the Whiskey & Tobacco was sent to the Chief on Chippewa River.

I am sorry I was not able to stop all the war party as some had gone before I arrived.

I hope they will return without doing any mischief to any of your children if they do, I will bring some of the Chiefs from the head of Chippewa River to see you next Spring.

Presented
4 Blankets - Gun - Powder - Lead - Tobacco
1 — 1 — 5 — 15 — 16
Knives - Glasses - Tents - 12 — 12 — 50 24 — 4.50

The entry for September 21, 1821,
on pages 42-44, was copied by
Taliaferro in substantially the same
form in his Journal, Volume 8,
pages 167-169

41. 19 Sept 1821

The Chippeways left this for their
vacays this day. one of them
on going one of refuse to shake
hands with the Little Soldier a Sioux
Wap. Chipp. refused the Chippeways
severely.

The Sioux followed the Chippeways
by invitation as far as the Little Falls
where that had a drunken frolic
his lives lost in the affair but
could their hospitality so far as
to come several to receive them.

2 guns 10 lbs powder 15 lbs lead 10 lbs tin
30 flints 12 Locking flints 12 knives. - 4 p. 1/2

September 20

The Black Dog & Koko Koo Koo
with several of their young men
called down this day to see me
In my Council room I generally
hang up all Pipes & other talks
received from the Sioux & Chippeways
after Council - one of the Sioux
in looking around the room.

Said My Father
Then see a bear
Chiefs Pipe perhaps you did not
know that the Hair on that Pipe
was taken by the Chippeways
from the head of the Supitong
they murdered last Summer.
I do not know why they did
this action.

I fully expected to the Chiefs
that I had never noticed it
before. and immediately took
the Pipe down and told them
that no such Pipe should be
suffered to remain in my
Council room. They expressed
satisfaction at this, and so
the matter ended.

Sept 21 1821

The Six and Band here to day
Spoke a friends with regard to the
overture made by the Sacs to go to
them to app. at Rock Island
to enter into preliminaries toward
a final peace.

My Father

I am ready to any
thing towards the welfare of
my Nation. I have listened to
your words and peace is made
with the Chippeways.

My Father

You are welcome for us
I have no doubt but you have
heard from the Father of the Sacs
conveying their words through you
My Father to your Children.

My Father

They send for us to go down
to their Nation to make peace
I should be ashamed to do this
thing knowing that the Sacs
have been the aggressors if
my Father then was a Sac
Chief in the Councils of the
Sioux of the Land I would
start without one word more
with my Pipe in hand &
go to the Sac Nation. but
there is not. the ~~hand~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Sioux~~
perhaps ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~Sioux~~
you will recollect they came
twice last Summer and killed
our Relations. This was not
revenged. The Sacs must
think we can we listen to
your words that we are
not bear men.

My Father

If the Sacs wish to listen to the words of our great Father - why did they not send up their Pipe (as we do not wish to be at war with them) & we would have smoked in their Pipe and you could have sent your paper to the Father of the Sacs. If it were too late for us to go down, they ought to have known this -

My Father

Say to the Sacs that if they will meet the Chiefs of the Sioux at Prairie du Chien next Summer we peace our words to meet them there with our pipes and settle forever our dispute.

My Father

Mani-pu-tah I speak for my Band. They the Sacs last Summer took many scalps and caused all my people to be in mourning. I told you of this when it happened and you told me you would write to the Father of the Sacs of this you well know. I told you I would remain quiet and have done so.

My Father

If there was a Sac scalp in my village I would be one of the first to go down to see them -

The Sacs ought to know that the Lion of Prairie ever since last fall were willing to be at peace.

My Father

As it is now late you can let the Father of the Sacs know that we will meet them next Summer at the Prairie and then settle all our differences.

My Father

It is strange that the Sacs at this late season should wish us to go down below.

It appears to us that they wish to go to war on Kill town of our young men this.

My Father

If they do this the Sioux from Big Stone Lake to this place say they will revenge it we wish to listen to your words as you have done much good for us.

My Father

We are not at war with the Sacs. They are at war with us. We never have wished to injure them and are not going to war. They must think that we are women & not men but in this they will be disappointed.

The last talk with the Sen. Piquette
Powder. Lead. Tobacco. Thins. Rum. Glass.
10 25 15 50 24 - 24

2.4 Pt. Blankets. 1/2 piece Thread & 1/2 lb. whiskey

Reported to me this day by
 an Indian that the report
 above was - That M. Bailey
 together with two men had
 been killed near the Big Stone
 Lake. Suffered by a party of the
 Chippewas in pursuit of the
 Sioux. This gentleman passed
 this early in August on his
 way to the Red River Settlement
 with thirty or forty head
 Cows. was an intelligent young
 man and expected much
 information on the relative
 situation of the Country to
 meet with through the
 Settlement of the Country.

Black Dog said
 My Father
 I have kept the key
 of the Mouth of St. Peters.
 But since your great nation
 came here I have called
 you Father and am proud
 you tell me to come
 to call but twice in the
 year to see you and
 I have come down this
 day to see for the last time this
 year.
 My Father.
 you tell me as
 long as I hold you by the
 hand you would be my
 friend and that of my
 nation. I have done so this
 day and mean to do so
 a 2. Lined British medal
 and Gorget given up this day.

The Black Dog showed great
 reluctance to giving up his Large
 Chaps medal given the British
 he at last promised to do so.
 I then gave him a Chaps Flag -
 Gun 4 ft 3 in Lead. Powder. Tobacco
 1 - 1 - 25 lb - 12 lb - 17 lb
 Knives Glasses Flint whiskey
 18 - 12 - 50 - 3 1/2 qt.

The Black dog mentioned several
 Flaps that had been given up
 at the Prairie soon after the
 War. and that others had been
 promised in peace. How unfortunate
 for the American Nation that
 so many promises have been
 made to the Red Skins of the
 various Nations - How unpleasant
 for the ears a feeling of their
 Agents who are aware how affairs
 should be conducted with regard
 to the Indian Tribes.

Chacpu, we, Chastah.
 Gave up to day a 2. Lined
 British medal and said -
 My Father I have your heart to
 wear and that is enough for
 me I present to you a medal that
 was given to me by the British
 I do not wish to wear it.

Presented
 4 ft Blanket - Lead. Powder. Tobacco
 1 - 10 - 5 - 5.
 1 1/2 lb 10 - 30 - 12

47 September 22^d 1821-

Ko. ko. mo. ko. and Band
called to say me a visit—
for the last time this fall—
said my Father

It used to be
told us that we had but two
Fathers that was Mr. Bolwin and
Mr. Chouteau but now we see
you among us as our Father &
I am pleased this day that
it is so. —

my Father In a long time the French
used to be among us and then
the British — but we are proud
now that we see our American
Father every man of them in
the Sioux Nation that I know
is pleased and my young men
are all pleased with you —

my Father I have listened to your
words and shall always do so
and hold you fast by the hand
there is no danger but what
I shall all ways do this — for
the great Spirit knows that
as long as you we should often
have

my Father you are going below and
won't down this medal given
to me by the British — one of your
flaps in my village is better than
this and I shall then consider
myself your child and hold you
fast by the hand as long as I live.

Presented
Guns. Blankets. Knives. Glasses. Flint
1 — 1 — 18 — 12 — 50

ails — medals — Pins, Pack Powder
25 — 20 — 10 lbs

Lead. Tobacco — Whiskey
25 — 15 — 4 Gallons

48
That the Father of the Sissetons
is in confinement in Illinois prison
me a visit also this day.

my Father The Sissetons will
be here to see you in two days.
Wah. co. to them head Chief is too
old to walk to see you he will
perhaps send down his son —
my Father

I have called down
once more to shake hands
with you before you go below
I wish and beg you to give
me a little Tobacco to smoke
and so Powder to kill game
for my Family this winter

Powder Lead Tobacco Flint Knives
50 — 100 — 8 — 12 — 4 —

3 1/2 Gallons

The Tan ka, mune (a Little Crow)
came with his son. whom I shall
send up the St. Peter. on business —
being an Intelligent Indian —

Gave him for his Trip —
Powder. Lead. Tobacco. Flint
30 — 60 — 6 — 6

Knives — Combs — Aids

2 — 1 — 1

Whiskey 8 Gallons

The broods Band will pay
their visit to me on the
28th perhaps sooner so says

the Tan ka, mune
Gave this Chief one Tobacco
and he took his leave

Thermometer Wednesday 26 Sept 1821 -

at Rivier ^{depth} 35° but pleasant Sun this morning - The Mississippi and the River St. Peter unusually high for this Season.

Conversed to day with the Chiefs near me on the subject of agriculture. The Black Dog ideas upon the subject are actually good for say he says My Father look every day as I pass along at the white people ploughing of the ground they do it so soon too that I wish I had some body to show my village I should be pleased to work & live like the white people so I think if my Father was to show us one young man & women would be pleased & would hereafter live well.

Thermometer Thursday 27. 1821 -

7.00k 39° Pleasant weather this morning but few Indians about at 12.00k

Sent the Black Dog son up to the Wahpacotas to order them to return the public horn taken off by them on the morning of the 24th of this month from this Port.

Ko, Ko, Mo, Ko. called with a young man to speak for him as he wished to give up a British medal.

My Father I have called down with this man. he wishes to give up a British medal. That he may not be afterwards to call and see you hereafter.

I hope you will take pity on him smoke in his pipe and be friendly to him. he is the speaker in our village night a morning and we listen to him &c &c

We the Undersigned Chiefs do hereby acknowledge to have received the following flags & medals of the U. States from the hands of Louis J. Taliaferro Indian Agent at St. Peter for the Upper Mississippi -

Chetauca name	+ mark	Flags	check
Bu, a, de, ta, kah	x mark	1	"
Little Chief	+ mark	2	1
The Lark	+ mark	1	"
Ko, Ko, Mo, Ko	+ mark	1	"
Tenation	+ mark	1	"
Shae, co, pe	x mark	1	"

Friday 28th Sept 1821—

The Little Crow Chief called
to pay his last visit for the
year this morning—
My Father

I have called to listen
to your words and to shake
hands with you for the last time
this year—
I have always since you
first arrived in my nation felt
disposed to listen to the words
of an American Father.

I did for a long time listen
to the British but am now
going to be an old man and
the balance of my days shall
be engaged in doing good for
you and my nation
My Father

I shall go beyond the
Falls with a few dogs to hunt
Beaver until the traders
arrive from below and hope
you will smile upon me
before we part.

I have given the old Chief
a brief talk and pointed
out the course that I wished
him to pursue which was
readily assented to.

Presented to the Crow
Chiefs Coats Blankets. Knives
1 — 1.40 — 6 —

Powder Lead Tobacco
8 lbs — 16 lbs — 10 lbs

2 Gallons of Whiskey —

Two Trading Boats arrived at
the Island from Prairie du Chien
at 4 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Moon — Two Boats &
Mr. Robertson — 14 Men
Mr. Brock — engaged as Interpreter
by Mr. Moon and by me permitted
to pass into the Indian Territory—
as such.

All the articles in the Jurisdiction
of the two Boats above mentioned were
found to consist of all such articles
for the Indian Trade as are
authorized by the Laws of the United States
The Men answering to their names
and descriptions list as entered
on the license permitted to pass.

Saturday 29th Sept 1821—

Wrote to J. Forsyth on the subject
of a peace with the Sac and Foxes
of his Agency. and the Union
of my Agency. — Sac having
made the overture.

Sent the Capt up to the Big Stone
Lake to reside with the upper
Sacs this winter and the next
spring to return with news
as he can collect among
them. Made a small present

Powder Lead Tobacco Knives
5 — 10 — 8 — 2 —

Blankets — Flint — Glasses
1 — 4 — 1 —

3 Gallons Whiskey

55 Sunday 30th Sept 1821—

Nothing of note happened this day—The Indians have generally gone off to their hunting ground for the winter. Return generally in the month of March.

October The 1st 1821

Visited the Falls of St. Anthony this forenoon to see the Saw Mill erecting under the direction of Lieut McCabe. It certainly is not only constructed but more substantial than any that ever came under my observation. Wakon to

5 Fifties of the Saps were arrived this afternoon with the horse that Zeta, Kar, Lon, Kark party took off a few days ago. I sent for him immediately after being notified.

Wakon to called this evening and said

My Father

I have always been a friend to the Americans and work to be so. I have called down to you and as it is now late will speak to you tomorrow. I wish my Father could give us something to eat as we are starving.

retired for the night

In Council Tuesday 2nd Oct 1821—

Three Pipes presented by the Blue Spirit Band this day—

1st by Wakon to (or the Blue Spirit—

2nd by 2nd Chief for Wakon to

3rd by 1st Chief for — Ditto —

Wakon to said

My Father

This spring when I came you treated me well I recollect you saying you said so long as I remained with you would keep a clear sky in my nation.

My Father

Your words are good words. I hear them up to the yamtings. I hear that you will be among us next summer if you do. The roads shall be clear for you that you may see our houses — you see these pipes. They are all one they are mine and my Vicegerent Pipes.

My Father

These young men of mine are the best of my people. I thought them down to hear your words that they may tell them to my people.

My Father

What I have said to you although it is cloudy is the truth. I call the great spirit to witness. I have talked to the Americans and the English and told them to listen to the Americans. I have talked to the British but that time is past listen to me my Father.

This speech was recopied by Taliaferro in his Journal, Volume 8, page 139. There Taliaferro states that it was delivered on September 3, 1823, and that it was entered in "Book No 1," and a part of the page was torn off.

If I had one of your Flags
in my village it would
be pleasing to all my young
men

Tau Tamani

My Father

I am very poor to
day and have called for
your advice

I have lost my uncle
who used to wear this medal
he told me to have the American
flag by the hand I have seen
my Father

The last word that my
uncle told me was to call
down to see you if he did
not get well -

I know my Father you
have helped my Nation
much when you came up
among us you shall be
well treated by my Band
Then presented his leaders Commission
as a Chief made by Gen. Williamson
in 1806 at St. Louis -

Neg Corbeau or

Ta, Tama, ni

Powder Lead Tobacco Flint
15 — 30 — 20 — 50

Knives — Blankets — Gaps —
12 — 3 — 18

4 1/2 Gallons Whiskey

Tah sah Kuhn

paid me a visit also to day
said my Father

I have called once more
to see you before I return to my
Father Band when I wish to
go and lay myself down by his
grave and then tears for me
of your best Children.

My Father

He often spoke of you
to us all and used us to listen
to the Americans that he had
down so for many years
that when ever he met an
American he met with good
treatment.

My Father

I look to you now
as my Father is gone I
keep his papers and a hope
for his sake you will look
upon me as one of
your Children - I am about
to return to my village and
hope my Father will smile
upon me - Presented -

Powder Lead Tobacco
5 — 15 — 6

Blankets — Thread — Nuts
1 3 1/2 yds 20

The speech on pages 60-61,
appears to have been copied, with a
few editorial revisions, on pages 140-
141, of the Taliaferro Journal,
Volume 8.

In Council. 60
Talk to Wakan to a Band
2^o October 1820. at St. Peters —

Supplings-

I am glad to see
you here to day that the Sound
of my voice ~~has~~ reached you.
Then you ears Supplings
and listen to the words of the
only man in your Nation
who has a right to talk
to you.

You have excited yourselves
to please the great Spirit
and cause a brighter day
in your Nation

- A war party from your
Band has shed the blood
of the Americans. you have
encouraged to do justice for
this crime.

Be warn Supplings how you
offend in this way again
I have an arm to defend
you but an arm strong
incited to punish you ^{thine}
your conduct deserves it.

- You have promised to conduct
yourselves well for the future
take good care that you will
remember all that is said
once down within my house
I have an eye towards
you see you do not offend

Take good care for the
future how you offend the
Americans, for an arm strong
enough will level your wigwags
with the Prairie and your
wives and children have within
a place to rest their heads.

Whenever a war party goes
from your Nation in hunt of their
enemies say to them if you
must with Americans shake
them by the hand as friendly
for they do not seek for
your blood.

I this day Supplisps tell
you this attend to me &
your Roads will be clear
and a happy they will stand
over your Nation.

You will on your return
to your Village let them
that you left behind hear
what you this day have heard
listen Supplisps if you wish
the great Spirit to smile upon
you and a Father to guide
you for your welfare.

October 3^d 1821

The Six Chief spoke to me this
day on the subject of the Horses
supposed to have been stolen from
Mr. Bailey on his way to the Red
River Settlement. That some of
his relations had them and were
ready for my call, he would
tell the Indians to be ready
to deliver up the Horses (said
to be found by them) whenever
I thought proper to call for
them.

October 4th 1821

The Old Red Wing Chief
paid me a visit this morning, also
Jethro, Marster, Horgan, Jack

Presented. Powder, Lead, Tobacco
Whisky, Knives, Flints, Blankets, Stoves
The Old Chief spoke on the subject
of his long friendship to the Americans
spoke to the young Chief present
advising them to hold the amercy
fast by the hand that he had
done so for many years and
his conscience made him feel
strong in presence of his American
Father the only Father that
he ever did acknowledge or
ever would acknowledge.

Powder Lead Tobacco
5 15 10

Flints Knives
12 6 2 ft

63 The Old Cloud a
Chippeway was Chief
called this day to say that
thirty or forty of his Band
were about to spend the winter
on the Leach Lake.
said Father

That you are the only
man I look to as a Father &
no other man on this earth that
I now shake ^{you} by the hand as such
my Father

I have a right to say this you
have done more for the Chippeway
Nation than any other man. who
made our roads clear, you my
Father. by making the two
great nations ~~smoke~~ together
and we now enjoy our fire side
with the Sioux.
my Father

I have been well treated
this day by the Sioux we have
drunk out of the same cup and
smoked out of the same pipe
Tomorrow my Father I will
call to see you and speak
to you of my Nation. the news
I bring with me from above
and will speak to you
fully of all that is going
on in my Nation that
you may know all —

Friday Oct 5th 1821 — 64

To James Reed Esq.
Sir

I have been taught to believe
that you are ^{not} disposed to see the Laws
of any country violated with impunity
unless this impression in I take the
title of addressing you by Mr. Graham
on the subject of the trade carried on
within the American Territory by persons
not authorized by the Government of the
U. States. It has been my duty to give
notice to all such to ^{them} ~~admission~~ ~~such~~
trade without delay, this has been
done, but in addition must solicit
your influence as principal Agent
for the District of Red River to
put ~~a stop~~ aid me in putting a
stop to a traffic so obnoxious to
the Laws of the U. States regulating
trade and intercourse with the
Indian Tribes. —

Very Respectfully Sir
I have the honor to be
Yours Obedt

Levi Tatam

Indian Agent

St. Peters

Levi Tatam

Levi Tatam

Friday Oct 6th 1821

The Cloud a Chippewa Pasture Chief. spoke this day to me on the subject of the peace with the Sioux said that he was determined not to be the first to engage ~~opponents~~.
 Negotiations relative to the hunting grounds &c &c. Presented me his Pipe used generally before going to war also ~~his~~ ^{his} head ~~drops~~ <sup>on which may be seen many feathers cut in different shapes to represent the number of his enemies. Men women & killed by his own hands.
 This ceremony took place before a number of the Sioux Chiefs all of whom said if this course had been taken before so much blood would not have been spilt in the two Nations</sup>

Saturday Oct 6th 1821

Nothing transpired this day, of note. The Indians moving off generally to their winter hunt. Their prospects are better this year than former years. Their peace with the Chippewas gives them an opportunity of using their old hunting grounds a privilege not enjoyed in security for 20 years.

Sunday 7th Oct

Pawdah called to this morning to pay his visit with the Band of ~~Indians~~ ^{Indians} ~~from the last winter~~ ^{from the last winter} ~~on the Great Spring~~ ^{on the Great Spring}.
 spoke of his attachment to the Whites and his determination to listen to my good Council as long as he lived. Said that he hoped I would look upon him as one of my children that wished to hold me fast by the hand with many professions of good will &c &c

Gave to his Party
 lbs of Powder — Lead Tobacco
 8 — 20 15

Thimble Flints Blankets
 10 — 12 — 25 — 2

Returned to their Camp satisfied

Oct 8th 1821

Paction. Omadettin. and some other Chiefs. together with some of the Chippewas. The old Cloud at their head met in the Council Room this day and talked over the difficulties that once existed between their respective Nations. concluded their talk with mutual expressions of friendship and good feelings towards each other.

Another entry of October 8, of which
this is a photocopy, appears in the
Taliaferro Journal, Volume 8, page 169.

65a
October 8th 1821—

Wahmadsunkar }

Pemtion — }

Kocornoko — }

Swan Chiefs & two men
called this morning & held in
my Council Room a Talk with The Old Cloud & other
respectable Chippeways— They first talked over all
the difficulties that once existed between their respec-
tive Nations— and concluded this interview by mutu-
al assurances of Friendship & good feelings towards
each other.—

Chonogut or The Cloud— was very instrumental
in bringing about the great Council held
in June last between his Nation &
the Swan within the Walls of Fort 1st
Anthony— for which he received a
handsome present— Hen closed Chief
of Sandy Lake was the first to pass
the Pipe of Peace which was generally
received by the Swan —

Oct 4th 1821 Tuesday

The Cloude and his party
paid me a friendly visit
this morning and are off for
their camp on Pansey Lake.
I will the next summer with his
family for his successful
excursions in bringing about
peace between his nation and
the Sioux and faithful
alack was to the Americans
he did not join his war
club during the last war.

Thermometer 3

Wednesday 10th

On the 20th inst (on the Black Day)
called to say that Tomoka was
on his way up with news that
some traders were on their way
up to the St. Peter's —
and that Mr. Forsyth was
on his way up also. That he
was at the Prairie also that
many of the Foxes died this
fall (after a drunken frolic)
said that the Indians supposed that
the Whiskey given by Mr. Boileau
caused so many to die (Superstition)
said that a detachment of troops
had arrived at Pease Lake and
were at present on their way
to the Prairie Lake. The
Indians are the different
tribes are to be seen there
and are very numerous. The
Indians are very numerous
and are very numerous.

Thursday - Oct 11th 1821

Enclosed my accounts to the
2^d audts this day for the 3^d Quarter
of 1821 dated the 4th of this month

Enclosed May Estimates to the
Sec of War — for the 1st 2^o 25th
of the year 1822. dated the 4th
of this month considered for the year
as far as they relate to presents to
Indians —

Provision returns made
out this day for May Two
Mile posts to include the 31 day
of December 1821

Let Scott Campbell have Five
dollars - which sum is due me

Due Meyer \$ 25 for Smiths work
for Incinerators to be paid at S. Long
Paid 22^d Oct

Due Philip Greenleaf \$100
for his pay as Armourer

Due Lyons as Amos \$15 Dols
paid 1578th Oct

Due D. Campbell his pay as Surge
Major for the 4th Q^r 1821. & 1st Q^r
1822

Due to the Comptroller of the
this day for 3 & 4 D. 1821 & 1822
D. of 1822 — Paid 42 —

50- due 3^d 25-
 92 do 4.
 91 do 1st 1822
 \$-233- due

69 Friday Oct 12 1821

M. Provincial a Trader
arrived this day from Pele Chin
No News. — 1 Boat 6 men
Examined his Boat & Crew
his men answer to their
discriptive list. Food &
was equally to Law —

Spoke to the several Chiefs
this morning all of whom
appear satisfied and
thoroughly disposed to act
correctly —

nothing important occurred
this day making arrange-
ments for a trip down
to Pele Chin

Saturday Oct 13th 1821

at 1/2 past 7 o'clock — put off
from St. Peters in the Keel Boat
Saucy Jack in company with
Col. Snelling Lt. Barclay &
Mr. Gording with a Detachment
of discharged Soldiers for
Pele Chin —

10 o'clock ^{AM} passed the encampment
of Peandatah a Sioux war
Chief — Saluted by his party
with several discharges of
small arms —

Smoked his Pipe and
gave him a keg of Whiskey
6 o'clock P.M. passed Anotata
Camp on the Bank of the
Mississippi — Smoked his
Pipe and gave him a
keg of Whiskey —

10 o'clock P.M. at night boarded
by the Pele crew and his
Father gave them a keg
of Whiskey — and they
returned to their camp
Ran all night and at
sunrise had nearly passed
Lake Pepin —

98 miles from St. Peters

Sunday Oct 14th 1821-

Left at the Mouth of
Chippeway River 105 miles
from St. Peters — head
wind all this day touched
several sand bars passed
Wabishas Summer Village
late this night 60 miles from
the Lake and 165 from
St. Peters —

Monday 15th Oct 1821

at Sunrise this morning
passed some Menomony
a short distance above
Black River of whom
we got some Ducks —

Fair wind all this morning
running at the rate of 8
miles an hour —

10 o'clock A.M. met W. Laus
and with his trading Boat
and crew on his way up
to St. Peters said that we
were ninety miles from
Prairie du Chien. That this
was the 4th day of his depar-
ture from this village —

12 o'clock the weather clear
and cool —

passed the Band of 72
Chief Warriors on an
Island engaged in putting
up their tents — with a crew
to hunt Ducks from Deer and
for a short time
did not see the Chief

Tuesday 16-

In light of the Garrison
at Fort Crawford at
Iron River —

8 o'clock at Prairie du Chien
280 miles in four days —
here met a Detachment of
the 5th Infy from Green Bay
under Capt. Coats —

17 Wednesday —

Capt. Snelling this day distributed
the Detachment from Green Bay
among the different Companies of his
Regiment reserving a portion
for the Post of St. Peters

18
I determined this day to remain
at this Post while my health
might prove better — sent up
to St. Peters for the use of
the decepted Indians about
the 4th Det. Lead Pow 7 lbs
Mort Post 150 — 250. 60 — 100

Given was an agency
lgt in a more tranquil
State than the Sioux Agency
this winter - the good under
standing with the Chippewas
add much to this tranquility

19 Oct

14 Nov. 1821-

To James M. Esq

Sir

Enclosed herewith
I have forwarded by Mr. Abbott
a Draft from the Treasurer of
the U.S. on the Bank of St
Louis for Six hundred & 34 cts
please present it for payment
if protested, be so good as
to return it with the excuse
of such protest, enclosed to
the Treasurer (T. T. Tucker) of
the U.S. at Washington City
with high respect

Your obt Servt

Levi P. Salinas

Indian Agent

P.S. If the funds are received from
pay to Col. Allen \$300 and
the balance retained until I
see you - truly L.P.

Nov 14

rec

74

acknowledged the receipt of a draft
No 804 for \$634 on the Bank of Missouri
Amount of warrant No 3739 -
expected it to be included &c

Nov 14 -

Wrote to Mr. Lee to the same
amount that the draft was received
and that in case it was pro-
tested by the Bank of Missouri
it should be returned to the
Treasury forthwith

To Mr. Lee Esq

Sir

Nov. 14th 1821

Your letter of the 13th of
the August last has been received
at this place - requesting an
account current embracing all
my Disbursements and Receipts
from the commencement of my
Agency - all of which I shall
be duly attended to, on my
return to St. Peters - and will
embrace the years 1820 & 21 -
You seem very particular on
the subject of my Salary account
please call on the Hon^{ble} Secy
of War who will decide
on the matter which appears to be
absolutely necessary

I arranged at this place several days since for the benefit of my health at the same time be contiguous to my

to the final adjustment of my accounts.

I received my instructions ~~that at the 1st of May 1819~~ on the Upper Mississippi and a small advance of pay from the War Dept and left the City of Washington on the month of December 1819 for my Agency at St Peter Upper Mississippi.

Suffer me to assure you Sir on this occasion that whatever funds my Government may think proper to entrust to my care shall be strictly accounted for and the most rigid economy observed as it regards the disposal.

I am Sir with
most respectful regards
your Obedt

Lucas Taliaferro

Indt Obedt

Upper Mississippi

description

December the 25 1820 [1821?] [76]

Received a Letter from Col Dickson
of the Red River Colony

Dickson has lost many of his cattle
partly lost & horses stolen by the Sioux
the Chippeways & Sioux fought at the Red
Colony in danger of Dickson's life.

Said to & McKenzie express Passports
with Dickson to go to Washington City

75
I arrived at this place several
days since for the benefit of
my health at the same time
be contiguous to my

to the final adjustment
of my accounts.

I received my instructions
that I should go to the Agency at
the Upper Mississippi
and a small advance of
pay from the War Dept and
left the City of Washington
in the month of December
1819 for my Agency at St
Peter Upper Mississippi.

Suffer me to assure
you Sir on this occasion
that whatever funds my
Government may think proper
to entrust to my care I shall
be strictly accounted for and
the most rigid economy ob-
served as it regards the

76
I Rainville has returned to head
at Big Sun Lake (Bulish Lake)
3 Scotchmen arrived 24 December
from Red River - report 150 fam-
ilies of the Colony are anxious to
go away - They despair of succeeding in
their establishment

77
The 1st of January 1820
The 2nd of January 1820
The 3rd of January 1820
The 4th of January 1820
The 5th of January 1820
The 6th of January 1820
The 7th of January 1820
The 8th of January 1820
The 9th of January 1820
The 10th of January 1820
The 11th of January 1820
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Photocopies of the accounts
on pages 79-82 have been placed
with other accounts of the same years
in the Taliaferro Journal, vol. 7,
after page 15.

The U States in a/c current from March 1819 up to the showing the amount of receipts in St. Peters of chiefs & people during

1820	Dolls cts
Jan 1 To cash due me on a/c of March salary for the 1 st Q ^r of 1820 at \$1300 per annum	325 "
To amt of presents to Indians during the 1 st 2 ^d & 3 ^d Q ^r of 1820.	1343 98
Jan 30 To cash due me on a/c of June salary for the 2 ^d Q ^r of 1820 at \$1300	325 "
Oct 10 To amount issued in the 4 th Q ^r of 1820	93 4
Sept To cash due me for the 3 ^d Q ^r of 1820 at \$1300 per annum	325 -
Dec To cash due me 4 th Q ^r of 1820 at \$1300 per annum	325 -
1821- March To cash due me on a/c of salary for the 1 st Q ^r of 1821 at \$1300 per annum	325 -
1820 June 30 To cash pd D Campbell Sioux Agent for his services from 14 th Sept to 30 June 77 days	77 "
Sept 30 To cash pd Collier Campbell Chipp but for the 3 ^d Q ^r of 1820	92 "
Nov 15 To cash pd Col Campbell Chipp but for the 4 th Q ^r of 1820	92 "
1821 Jan 30 To amt of presents to the Chipp & Moccasin of the Sioux & other Indians 1 st & 2 ^d Q ^r of 1821.	2227 74 1/2
Jan 8 To cash pd D Campbell Sub agent from the 1 st day of July 1820 up to 31 st of March 1821 at \$300 per annum	375 "
30 To cash pd D Campbell Sub agent his salary for 2 ^d Q ^r of 1821 at \$500 per annum	125 "
30 To cash pd Collier Campbell Chipp but for 3 ^d Q ^r of 1821 at 1 dollar per day	92
Sept 30 To amt of presents to the Sioux & Chipp Indians for the 3 ^d Q ^r of 1821	1257 15 1/2
	\$7399 92

at with Laus Taliaferro July 30 day of June 1821 inclusive - dugboscen cuts in the first cut at that time

1820	Dolls cts
Dec By cash received from Sec of 1820 / War on a/c of my salary	400 "
March By amount of goods recd of Gov. for Black Sep. of his affairs as presents to Indians. 1 st Q ^r	1343 98
June 30 By cash recd of Gov. Clark on a/c of salary per Sep. for the 2 ^d Q ^r of the year 1820	250 "
Nov 15 By amt of hide goods as presents to Indians received of Gov. Clark for the 3 ^d & 4 th Q ^r of year 1820	1714 70
Sept By cash received of Gov. Clark my salary for 3 ^d Q ^r of 1820	325 "
Dec By cash of Gov. Clark my salary for 4 th Q ^r of 1820	325 "
Feb By cash received of the War Dept on a/c of salary for 1 st Q ^r of 1821	325 "
June 30 By cash recd of Gov. Clark as pay for my subsistence	77 "
Sept 30 By cash recd of Gov. Clark as pay for Col Campbell but	92 "
Dec By cash recd of Gov. Clark as pay for Col Campbell Chipp but for 4 th Q ^r of 1820	92 "
1821 By amt of goods received of Gov. Clark for 1 st 2 ^d & 3 ^d Q ^r of 1821 as presents to Indians	1863 15
Nov 30 By cash recd of Gov. Clark as pay for Sub agent salary up to the 31 st March 1821	375 "
By cash recd of Gov. Clark as pay for Sub agent for 2 ^d Q ^r of 1821 at \$300 per annum	125 "
By cash recd of Gov. Clark as pay for Collier Campbell for 3 ^d Q ^r of 1821 1 dollar per day	92
	\$7399 92
	7399 92

1821- amt b't for ward 7399 92

Nov. 14 By Amt of the Treasury
draft app on the Bank of
Missouri as received for
this date - 634
\$ 8033 92

Car a/c closed to 3^d Q^r 1821 Dolls 8033 92

1822
April By draft on the Secretary
of War by his order 555 "

1821 Amount brought forward 7399 92

Sept 30 To cash due me on salary
a/c for the 3^d Q^r 1821- at
\$ 1300 per ann - - - 325 "

30 To cash paid D Campbell
his salary as Set a/c for
the 3^d Q^r of 1821 at \$ 500 125 "

30 To cash pd. Scott Campbell
Chapf. Int. for his services
for the 3^d Q^r at 1 doll per day 92 "

30 To cash pd. Phil. Greenleaf
for his services as Armorer
to the Dept for the 3^d
Q^r of at 1 doll per day 92 "

closed to include 3^d Q^r of 1821 Dolls 8033 92

Decr 31 To cash due me on Sal.
a/c for the 4th Q^r of 1821
at \$ 1300 per Ann - - 325 "

31 " cash pd D Campbell
Sworn Int. for his services
for 4th Q^r 1821 at 1 doll per day 92 "

31 " cash pd. Scott Campbell
Chapf Int for his services
for the 4th Q^r 1821-
at 1 doll per day - 92 "

31 " cash pd. Philip Greenleaf
as Armorer to the Dept
for the 4th Q^r 1821 at
50 cts per day - 46 "

closed to include 4th Q^r 1821 Dolls 8588 92

Handwritten notes and corrections at the bottom of the left page, including "8588 92" and "8588 92".

83 *Journal de l'Chien* 1822
January 12th

Six of Dickson's men arrived
This day from a ship lately
taken to the Red River Colony
of Lord Selkirk

89 *2208*
The following statements
are made by the party.

Mr. Bailey will arrive in a day or two
1st at this place.

2nd Dixon was left at a man the
Big Horn Lake - took many of his

89 *2208*
3rd Joseph Raimette was at the
Big Horn Lake - was surprised in trade
had the British flag - reported generally
his position is on an Island in the
Lake - partly well fortified against the
Indians - ancient spirits compose
his principal article of his trade
He wrote a letter to Col. Snelling
stating a passport for himself & party

Mr. Menot states that the
Colony at Red River were
anxious to break up
The inhabitants in despair
expecting starvation on one
side and from the impudence
of the Act. Gov. The
Indians on the other

The Sioux Indians threatened to go
against the colony in the Spring
Left Col. Dickson and family with
20 other souls at Lake Teasdale
Compelled to stop on account of the want
of provisions

170 Swifts will leave the colony as
soon as possible. They wish to settle
at Wabay a settlement of the Swifts
in this.

17 *2208*
List of Foreigners from the 84
Red River Colony that have rep-
orted to me at this Port

No. Names destination

14 Louis Menot - Missouri

2 Robt Dickson

3 Landman

4 Mrs Mackenzie

Left this place in January for
the State of Missouri

Col. Dickson will visit the
Seat of Government

Col. Dickson and Mrs. Menot
Landman, Lewis & others state
that Joseph Raimette a half breed
Sioux who is established at Lake
Traverse near Big Horn Lake
is not to be considered either hostile
to the Americans or disposed to
defy the laws of the U.S. as
has been very inconsiderately reported
he considers himself to be an
American and wishes to be
considered so - he has been gen-
erally kind by the Hudson Bay
Co. to trade it was not in
the power of the Am. Nation
to prevent the Red River
Country with Michman and
Indian trader

Know all men men by
These presents that This Officer
is hereby appointed my Agent
to pass to Black River &
thence to seize any or all
Goods wares & Merchandise
illegally carried into the
Indian Country on said
River and to use all
lawful means to have
them transported to the Port
of Pecos de Chum for
the fulfillment of which
I specify the above
instrument is his authority
Given at the Agency this
2^d day of Feb. 1822

Law. Taliaferro
In apt
To the Sup. Court
of

Feb 2^d 1822

Know all men by these presents
that I Lawrence Taliaferro Agent
for the Upper Mississ. having been
officially informed that Moultrie
another unauthorized person is now
established at and trading with
the Indians above Lake Pepin
in violation of the Law regu-
lating trade and intercourse
with the Indian Tribes

I do hereby appoint Mr. Dou-
glas my Agent to seize
all goods wares & Merchandise
found at the said establishment
and convey them to the Port
of St. Peters & deliver them
to the Commanding Officer
of said Port for which act
the foregoing instrument is
my full authority.

Given at the Agency
Pecos de Chum this 2^d day of
Feb. 1822.

Law. Taliaferro
In apt
To the Sup. Court
of

87
To all whom it may concern
Be it known that George is a
citizen of the United States
is hereby permitted to pass to the
Post of St. Peter on the Mississippi
with goods wares &
chickens for the Garrison
at that place and on his
arrival will report to Commanding
Officer.

Low Talcott

John Dyer

Jeff. Hays

Ind Agency

Providence

Feb 2^d 1822

Joseph Barrett

John St. Leger

John St. Helier

Reverend

It is agreed to then men
to pass up to the Mississippi
River to cut Timber with
the consent of the Indians
11th Febry 1822

John Dyer

To Joseph Barrett by India Agency
Prison in Chain
Sir - 12th Febry 1822

Your communication of
this day for the hands of Mr. Bailey
has been received. In answer to the
Seizure of certain merchandise
and putting on the waters of the
Mississippi & stating them to be
the property of the A. F. C.

In answer to which I now state
for your information as well as
for others who may concern themselves
concerned that having received
official information that a Mr.
Boushon a subject of his Britannic
Majesty was engaged in trade
on the waters of Black River

In consequence of the above inform-
ation I dispatched my Agent
who found the identical goods
that had been furnished Mr.
Boushon in the hands of two
Aliens removing them from
the Establishment of the said
Boushon on the Black River

There may be no doubt but
the goods were found in the hands
of men who have regular
Bonds so much the worse for
their employers, for those in-
dustrial men even entered as Bondsmen
and to be employed in no other
such and not as Traders. Their
being British Subjects prejudices
them this removal and
their Bonds will be forfeited as
the natural result

You are pleased to pronounce
the Seizure illegal, of such legal-
ity the Government will give

you an opportunity of being
more enlightened upon the subject

Relative to the latter clause
of your letter I shall only remark
that however commendable the
course pursued by yourself has
neither you in my estimation
when put in competition with
the duties required of me and
necessary to be rendered to my
Government gives me but little
concern as to the injury that
one of your character can do
me

I am too well acquainted
with the views of the A. S. C.
and the legal and honorable
scale on which they wish
the trade conducted to think
their views accord with your
own. Particularly on the subject
of sending Specimens Liquors to
the Indian Tribes. —

Yrs &c
Saml. Taliaferro
Indian Agent
Upper Mississippi
Territory

To Joseph Rodella Esq.
Sir

Your communication of this
day per the hands of Mr. Bailey is
received In answer to which for your
information as well as others whom you
conceive themselves concerned, I say, that having
been officially informed that a Mr. Bronson
a Subject of his Britannic Majesty was
unlawfully engaged in Indian Trade
at the Saw Mill on Black River

In consequence of this information
I dispatched my Agent, who found some
part of the same Goods that had been
furnished Mr. Bronson in the hands of
two Aliens, who by their own confession
were removing them from the establish-
ment of said Bronson.

I suppose Sir you will hardly
deny that there were the Goods furn-
ished Mr. Bronson ^{when} as if they were
given to these men to trade their
BONUS of course are forfeited and
~~the amount of value~~ and they amount
to more than the value of the
Merchandise & Pelts seized

To Joseph Rotella Esq in Agency
Sir
P. Du Chien
11th Feb 1822

In answer to yours for
to Mr. Bailey of this date, for your
own as well as the information of
all others concerned, I would inform
you that in consequence of a
Report Officially made to me
of a Mr. Boushony being illegally
engaged in trade at the Saw
mill on Black River, I despatched
my agent to break up his establish-
ment and seize all the
Merchandise & Peltries found in
his possession, when on his way
to this place met two Aliens
that by their own confession had
in their possession said goods
which they were removing, thence

If these are not the same goods,
which had been sent to Mr. Boushony
they are those which had been
given to said Aliens to trade
and in this latter case their boats
as Boatmen or interpreters of course
are forfeited, the loss of which
would be much more severe
upon your employers, they amount
to more than the value of the seizure.
The legality or illegality of which
will be determined by the proper au-
thority. As it regards the latter part of yours
I only say that any scurrilous language
you may think proper to use of me
will make no difference in my con-
duct when engaged in the discharge
of my public duty. — Yrs &c

Law. Talapeno
Indian Agent

Sir/
Pam du Chien
8 Feb. 1822

You will receive pay as Chippewagon
Interpreter up to the 31st day of Decr. 1821
as agreed - but will not receive pay
for the months of Jan'y, Feb'y, & March
1822. Whilst engaged trading for or
with Mr. Fairbanks

If you wish you can
commence services again on
the 1st day of April, and so be
employed during the summer
months. — Yrs &c

Law. Talapeno
W. Scott Campbell. In ash
J. Piers 3 up du

22nd Feb 1822
Indian Agency
Pam du Chien

Sir/

In the receipt of this you
will repair to this place to an-
swer to an investigation to be
made relative to goods & Peltries
seized as having been traded
by you at the Saw mill on Black
River

Yrs &c
Law. Talapeno
In ash
Boushony

The entry for May 31, 1823,
has been recopied and put in
proper chronological order in
vol. 7 of Taliaferro's Journal,
between pages 146 and 147.

To all whom it may
Concern be it known that
Hazen deems a citizen
of the U States. now at
the head of the River St. Peter
is hereby by the authority
vested in me permitted to
remain at or near Lake
Havem until other will
directed

Indian Agency
Plain au Chien
24 Feby 1822—

Law. Taliaferro
In agh
Chipp chyp

To All whom it may concern
be it known that Engracia
Dugal a Subject of his
Britannic Majesty is, by
authority in me vested
permitted to remain at
Hays to enter the State
of Missouri

Done at St. Peters
this 31st May 1823

L. Taliaferro

Indian Agency
Plain au Chien
24 Feby 1822

Sir

I have this day granted you
permission to remain at or near
Lake Havem until other will
award— as it is for the interest of
the Government that I have taken this
responsibility to extend your time
I hope you will keep an eye single
this, as well as establishing your own
I am willing at all times to trust
much to those who will exert themselves
to forward the views of the Government
It is very probable that you will
see me perhaps as soon as the 10th
of August— in the mean time
I am anxious that you should
find out the most respectable &
influential chiefs and head
men of the upper Sioux— If they
should threaten hostilities towards
the Colony on Red River, advise
them to wait until they see me

Yrs Respectfully
Law. Taliaferro

W. Hazel County
St. Peter
St. Peter

generally delighting in opposition;
knowing as well as any other people
how to turn them to their own advantage
Mr. G as well as most others here acqui-
ainted with the circumstances of the
transaction, concluded it could
not be his own act alone, but that
it must have been advised to it
by some other person & as he is
known to be under complete
subjection to Saml. Holman

The letter of March 1, 1822,
to John C. Calhoun, is copied here
in chronological order from pages
131-127 of this volume.

To The Hon^{ble} J. B. Sherman New Orleans
Secretary of War Plaquemine & Chen
March 1st 1852 March 1st 1852
Sir

I deem it my duty to inform
you of recent occurrences among the Indians
and traders on the Mississippi. —

The Leaf, a Sioux Chief of great influence
with his people, some time since commanded
a Mr. Gignou, a regularly licenced trader
to leave Green Bay, to remove from his wintering
place, notifying him at the same time
that he would not be permitted to trade
with the Indians formerly conferring
his Band. Mr. Gignou refusing to obey
the Leaf ordered a War Chief and several
Soldiers to force him to depart, which they
accomplished in rather a rough manner,
having not only threatened his own life
but actually killed two of his Dogs before
his own door, an act among Indians
denoting the most hostile intentions, ^{also}
put fire to the building containing
his goods. The Leaf assigning no
other reason for this but that Mr. G.
being in opposition to would trade the
articles of his English traders, the other
three, two in number by the names of
Pigani and a clay vessel, being clerks
under the direction of Joseph Robelle,
the agent at this place of the A. F. C.
who is called the "Englishman", & this
being in direct opposition to the common
sentiments of Indians, they delighting
generally in oppositions;
knowing as well as any other people
how to turn them to their own advantage,
Mr. G. as well as most others here acq-
ainted with the circumstances of the
transaction, concluded it could
not be his own act alone, but that
he must have been induced to it
by some other person & as he is
known to be under complete
subjection to Saml Robelle

a man of very bad character,
who is believed by those ^{who} know
him best to be capable of even
a worse action than this, either
for purposes of revenge or the
advancement of his own interests
as the latter was the most
inflexible enemy of Mr. G. by
whom his trade was likely to be
considerably injured. Suspensions
naturally fell on him.

To discover if possible the truth
of this I thought it to be my
duty and to this end I
therefore resolved to send them
when a Report, a copy of which
is herewith forwarded to you,
was made to me by an old trader,
a native American and a most
respectable citizen was, which
afforded me additional
reasons for doing it. I accord-
ingly started for these trading
houses some little time since on
my way I was overtaken by a Mr. Bay,
one of the clerks of Mr. Rollet who
obtained after I left, permission
to pass to St. Peters, from the commanding
officer of this post - strongly suspect-
ing that he had been despatched by
Mr. R. for the sole purpose of doing
his utmost to thwart me in my designs
I took upon myself the responsibility
of revoking his passport & ordered
him to have no communication
with either in any or trading except
in my presence or by my permission
and my suspicions soon proved to
be just. We having no sooner arrived
at the first trading house Mr. G. -
than he sent in opposition to my
orders as above. a man

without my knowledge to appraise
Messrs Pigeon & Megrand of it. I
wrote them to secure all the accused
spirits they had, thus at once affording
presumptive evidence of their guilt
and putting them so effectually on their
guard as that when I afterwards called
on them I was unable to collect such
proofs of it as would justify my ad-
=ting any harsh measures towards them.

But for this I should believe I should
have detected them in such offences
against our laws as would have warranted
me in annulling their licences,
suspending their effects, and ordering them
out of the country, as it admits
of no doubt that they have been
in the constant practice of this
wickedness of supplying the Indians
with accused spirits & of conducting
themselves in other respects very
improperly, particularly in im-
pressing the Indians unfavorably
to our American traders and
keeping alive their prejudices against
the Government, though in so bad
a manner as to render it next to
impossibility to obtain any legal
evidence of it of a nature suffi-
ciently conclusive to convict them
in a Court of Justice. - Now Sir
what shall be done with such
men? I am told by Indians from
that Quarter that Whiskey is a
common article of trade with
them. I hear them called the
English traders & one of them
Mr. Pigeon is indeed a British
Subject though licensed to trade
by Mr. Boleyn

I have even been informed by an
Indian woman that the
stratagem given to her by Mr. P.
to catch them to force Mr. J. from
his wintering place - In fact such
an abundance of similar, as well
as other circumstantial evidence
has come to my knowledge that
I cannot doubt them having been
guilty of practices highly injurious
in their tendency to the interests of
Government and in direct opposition
to its laws & yet they will escape
justice because there is no other
way of bringing them to it but
by a tedious process in the Courts
where such evidence would have
very little weight. -

Believe me Sir, the ill repute
in which Americans stand with
Indians as traders owes the entire
preference given by them to every thing
British is more owing to such
practices as these than from similar
persons than from every other
cause & I now assure you that
it is my honest opinion Government
will never be able to accomplish
with Indians what it has so long
had in view until it establishes
a system of trade with them -
either flowing directly from itself
or to be conducted by persons who
have never been engaged in trade
during the reign of any former
Government & in particular the
British (particularly the British)
over this country. - Why Sir, though
I have made great exertions
I find it impossible to gain the
prevalency over Mr. Roblin in
the affections of the Leaf and

This is a man who is distinguished
by the name of the Englishman
among Indians and was seen by
them actively engaged fighting
against us during the late war. one
reputed for his want of principle, who
does not hesitate to (recede) say often
he will violate in a secret manner
any law made for the government
of Indian trade, to obtain furs
He as I have but too much reason
to conclude from a variety of circum-
stances that have fallen within my
own observation, considered in conjunction
with the reasons above mentioned.
has instigated the Leaf through
his brother Mr. Pigeon, to acts of hostility
against Mr. Gignou. Through
from his having this chief under
such ~~complete~~ perfect subjection
to him & the probability that he
is the only Indian entrusted with
the secret, I doubt if the fact
will ever be disclosed to the world
in such a manner as will lead
to his conviction. I leave it to
you to judge if such men ought
to have any thing to do with trading

I am Sir

Fort Crawford
20. March 22

I have this day determined
(being on the eve of departure for
St. Louis) to answer your letter of the
2. Feb. more fully and at the same
time wish that you should be infor-
med clearly upon the subject of the
recent transactions on the Mississippi
in the case of Montcalm & others.

The enclosed report marked A. 1.
and presented by Michael Dougan
was received after my determination
to visit the trading houses above this
country by various reports of the hostility
of the Sioux towards Mr. Gignier and
the. the improper conduct of the trader
in his neighborhood. and also
honestly assure you that both Pizant
& Clayton in my opinion would
have been detected on such evidence
of their guilt. I remarked on my
arrival that would have authorized
me in revoking their licenses & seizing
their effects or of driving them out
of the Indian country. had not
Mr. Bailey contrary to express orders
and instructions continued to send
his engage up to Pizant to
inform him of my approach and
by all means of his for they would
have been exposed to him it.

I found that my former suspi-
cions of the conduct of B. was
completely verified and this sufficient
grounds to revoke the passport
granted him by the Civil Officer
of this Post.

I proceeded in seizing the goods
and persons said to have been taken
by. Bushard at the Saw Mill on
Black River, and this subject

presented you
says to enter the State
of Missouri

Done at St. Peters
this 31st May 1823

L. Talpoff

There no exhibits no doubt as
he is now here and acknowledges
that the goods seized in the
kansas of the two Aliens are
the same that had been sent
to him by Maynard for the
purpose of trade.

Mr. Donoman was authorized
to seize the goods & found
in the possession of Montmorency
from the report made to me
of his being actually seen engaged
in trade and his ~~frank~~ ^{frank}
appearing to have the sole
management thereof - at the time
I was empowered to perform
this duty there was no person
here that would undertake
it without much expense
to the Government and it was
even then, ^{on} certain as he stated to
me whether he could attend
to it as it was with to trade
on Black River, nor did
he until we arrived at upper
trading house make his ~~final~~
determination known.

Mr. Donoman without a legal
warrant ~~first~~ ^{first} had for
that purpose could not arrest
Montmorency, ~~upon this subject~~
I have enclosed several sections
of an act of Congress - N^o 2
upon this subject as well as others
relating to Indian trade.

Relative to the Establishment
of a settlement at the head of the
Lake, he being a British Subject
could not be engaged in trade
at this I mentioned to Mr. Forebault
at the same time remarked that
if he did wish an Establishment

There he must conduct it ~~himself~~
and send his ~~commander~~ ^{commander}
Couture but ~~as I before~~ it appears
that too much latitude has been
given him by this remark and
I was thought proper to put his
own construction upon it.

It is true I allowed him one
Boat and five men in his
License to be engaged for the
trade, but not as Traders -
an additional reason with me
for not suffering Montmorency to be
left alone in the trade was
that Forebault was unable to
enter into bond for him as the
President directs. & for this the
reimbursement of his License were
expected from Mr. Robble ~~of~~
discrepancy list of whose could
not be entered on or attached
to his License as the President
for this directs, as they were not
present - ~~Exhibit~~ of the letter
from the Sec of War to Gov. Loays
by order of President N^o 3 is
also enclosed. it will then you
the views of the Government as it
regards foreigners being employed
in Indian trade.

I understand that many of the
Pellets lately seized at Montmorency
establishment are claimed by the
Indians

To the Honble Secy
Sec of War
Sir

St 1st Apr 1822

~~Wm. Taliaferro~~
Should the Indian
Department undergo a change and
it should become necessary to appoint
a principal agent for the Mississippi
I beg leave to be considered an applicant
for said appointment. In this
application I do not mean to boast
of having rendered very efficient
services to my Country for the last
ten years of my life that I have
been engaged in her service, but of
nothing more than a faithful
discharge of the duties required of
me. Should you think proper
to attend to me on this occasion
a great favor will be conferred
and an obligation not only on
myself but a numerous
connection. —

I have the honor to be
with the highest respect Sir your
Oth Servant

Wm. Taliaferro
Indian Agent
Mississippi

101
St Louis April 5th 1822

To Wm Lee Esq.
2^d Asst Treasury
Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of two letters from you of the 24th of November and 5th of March last received which were received at this place. —

The general account requested by you of the 24th of Novem shall certainly be forwarded in less than ten days from this date.

I have enclosed a copy of the general Invoice of the goods received at this place in the year 1821 as requested yours of the 5th of March

It ~~perhaps~~ ^{may} be well to remark at this time that I have at all times furnished with goods for my Agency by the late Saperintendent by Mr. Clark and that James have now been placed in my hands for the purchase of merchandise of any description and have always been in the habit of forwarding a copy of the Invoice furnished me by him regularly received for. —

with very high respect
Sir. I am yr Obedt Servt

Saml. Dabiero

In att
Wm Lee Esq.
J

To The Hon^{ble} Sec^y of War
Sir
St. Louis 1st Apr^l 1822

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of two letters from the Department of the 13th & 17th of November last. In regard to the latter relative to the connection of the Indians of my Agency with that of Governor LaPaze's Sapotundawey shall be strictly attended to.

The Sapotundawey Indian for whom made his escape from the Fair of Kaskaskia together with the two Menabagos some time in the course of the last winter. Rather an unfortunate event.

Aqueduct to direction I have drawn a draft in favor of James Kennerly Esq. of this place for \$550, the amount of my estimate for the current exp^y of my Agency for the quarter ending the 31st day of December 1821.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect Sir
Yours Obedt Servant

Law^d Taliaferro
Indian Agent
Upper Mississippi

13
St Louis 27th
Mr Leary
[1822]
Sir

In this enclosure
I send you my a/c for
the Quarter ending on the
31st day of December
1821 on a/c of my salary

I am with high respect
in your service

Law Talbott
In a/c
appd M. Talbott

Articles purchased at auction Dr

381. Skins sewing silk at 6 th	22. 88
433 " " " 6	28. 98
47 - Sticks Turk . . . 12	5 64
2 pair Gloves in shells . 1.50	3 " -
1. Memorandum Book . . .	" 62 1/2
6 yds white figured net 62 1/2	3. 75
2 1/2 yds white figd - 3 pms 62 1/2	15 - 16
2 indispensable . . . 125	2 50
3 " " " 187 1/2	4 12 1/2
+ 2 plain scarfs - - - 2.75	5 50
1 Broad cloth boat brown	15 "
1 Black " " "	24 "
1 " " " " . . .	23 "
2 " " " " . 20	40 "
2 pair pantaloons Cora 63 1/2	12 75
1 Madras Vest	7 50
3 figd vests 3	9 "
1 trunk 3.25	3 25
1 " "	5 "
1 Barut cian	7 25
1 Bl. net	2 "
6 Testaments . . . 50 ct	3 "
1 set for apparatus	28 "
1 pr. Boots	6 "
1 doz. Tumbler	2 "
1 set plans (11) -	5 "
1500 flints	3 "
2 Reams allen paper . 2	4 "
1 doz. Rules - - - - -	" 50
1 Rule joined	1 "
3 Books - 3 1/4	" 93 1/2
2 Tin Cases at 18 3/4	" 37 1/2
1 pair Oiled cord 8 1/4 - 12 1/2	10 50
27 pair Boots - - - - -	62 "
1 Trunk	3 "
12 Chairs	20 "
1/2 pair Can crop . . . cork	4. 50
11 3/4 yds Can line mustn 50 1/4	6. 68
1 Hammer	" 75
1 small Trunk	2. 50
1 " "	3 "
1 Traveling can	2. 50
1 Looking glass	1. 50
2 " " 2.75	3. 50
8 Knives and forks	1 " 25
1 set B. Mountings	2 "
8 pair Stockings 1	8 "
4 pair " 75	3 "
12. Sheets drawing paper 10	1. 20
1 Table book 1.12 1/2	1 " 12 1/2
1 " " 1.25	1 " 25
1 Silver watch 5	5 " 50
1 " " " 2.75	2 75
1 Table Tea	8 " "
1. waiter	1 " 25

Articles disposed of to friends Cr

Mrs. Graham 2 plain scarfs . 275	5. 50
Alfred Sogian 1 pair Boots - 4 -	4 "
1 Bl. potter thrown away - - - -	2 "

Strength of Bands of Lions

	Male	Female	Children	
Calishank 1	45	60	60	up to 10 years
Peter Corleau 2	35	45	45	Girls & Boys up to 10 years
Araketa 3	45	50	55	Do Do
Shackah 4	20	25	20	Do Do
Fukuro 5	8	10	8	Do Do
Kokomoko 6	10	10	15	Do Do
Blk Dog 7	35	45	35	Do Do
Pention 8	18	25	35	Do Do
Shampe 9	28	35	40	Do Do
Kokomoko 10	45	60	80	Do Do
Keyah 11	25	39	30	Do Do
Wahna 12	30	40	45	Do Do
Galaka 13	60	85	100	Do Do
Shakope 14	80	140	120	Do Do
Shampe 15	30	45	25	Do Do
Shampek 16	25	35	25	Detached from Big Stunt

539 749 738

58 " " in envelopes inclosing all

Spian 17 40 60 60 Big Stone Lake

Little Chief 18 35 55 45 Do Do

672 864 843

864

672

5379

250

Total 2629 -

587

671

440

Total 4327 Lion & Chippeways

No. of Lion & Chippeways

4327 - visit

5673

Total 10000 -

Appraisal 500

16500

July - 10th

The Lak and sixty men 60
 & Tarmahah

Red wing and 10th 10 men 20

French Crow - 6 - 2 - 18

Pemition - 25-

Shacope - 120-

Anothela - 27

Koko Moko - 39-

Omaetukar - 60

Pist Looker 14th

Piackick - 12 men - 12

25 July

Shacope - 12 - 10 - 17

Thompson 12th Aug (Chp) - 17-

Pishake or the blood Chippeway

August 4th 26 - 3 - 29-

Keyak 20th from the plains 40

Eagle 20th Big Horn - 408

Wahnacowah 21st - 468

Pemition 21st - 20-30

Omaetukar 21st -

Koko Moko 21st -

3rd Kah, Manah - 22 - 20. 35

from Walking Windy band

3rd Kah, Manah 24 - 15

Sept 3 - Chippeway

Pusheck and

The Buffalo - 14 -

Thompson 25 - 4 -

Sept 5th Mahorpaiteh Wahcoteah

25 July 1822

Two women from above

State that Estarvuzga

& Elab -

5 Leaps in all say 25 jumps

was killed by the Sacs & Foxes

the days Eight days

4 Sept Mahorpaiteh, Wahcoteah

Some Yandings from the The

Chapowkah (or Musy netwe)

Band arrived this day - say the

have lost

20 Leaps at our turn 2

8 at an other by the late

attack on them by the Sacs

& Foxes -

Assinaboiny

16,500 Sioux -

Chippeway

Total 16,500

C.H.

Sixteen Thousand

Five hundred

was intended to you -

The Lak is pointed on the

subject of locating Indian

land. You will therefore

be all operations on

the Chippeway river agree

ably to the order herewith

The entries for June 12, 1823,
on pages 112-114, have been photocopied
and inserted under the proper date
in volume 7 of the Taliaferro
Journals, between pages 145 and 146.

Indian Agency 1823

St. Peter, June 12th

Sir

It has been stated by
Mr. Rotter that you had a
written permission from me
to establish a Saw Mill on
the Chippeway River, to continue
in force until the year 1824

I recollect of no such
permission being granted
by me and if I saw which
is not probable, it certainly
was contrary to the laws
on the subject of making
locations on Indian land
and cutting timber there

I granted to you in 1822
permission to take from
the Saw Mill on Belk River
the plank at that establish-
ment at the same time
authorizing you to saw all
the logs then cut, as you
were likely to sustain
great loss, unless this privilege
was intended to you

The Law is pointed on the
subject of locating Indian
lands, you will therefore
cease all operations on
the Chippeway River agree-
ably to the order herewith

10
113 58
included. This inform
ation is imparted to
you as in all probability
you have been led into
error by Mr. Rollett.
and you may not have
been apprised of the
disavow of the Law in
such cases of supersession

141
Saml. Taliaferro

Inds agent

St. Peters

Chippewa River

Mr. Perkins

Chippewa River

any and all privileges
here to be granted to take
from the Indian Land
now is hereby revoked

114
Inds agent
St. Peters Jan 12 [1823]

Sir

Being informed that
you have encroached on some
Quia on ~~the~~ Chippewa
River. It being contrary to the
Law of the U. S. States. You will
cease further operations &
remove your party from
the Indian Country. ~~the~~
any privileges heretofore
granted, are hereby revoked
and of no force or virtue
relative to locating Indians
Lands or Ceded Lands
therefore. Any failure to
comply with the above
Instructions the Law will
persecute be put in force
and yourself ~~personally liable~~
to fine or Imprisonment. Taliaferro
Inds agent

W.

Perkins

Inds agent
St. Peters
Wm. Smith

as now granted call
for and spread points
blowing a banner
seriously & having
comply with the
is of course
Instructions.

Fort Cloud Crow Island
 Fort Lookout Deep Lake
 Fort Stone Devils Lake
 Fort Columbia - Cheyenne Fork Red River
 Fort Clark Lac Thavene
 Fort Adams Lac Despatch
 Fort Union Travels des Sioux
 Fort Greene River Agency -
 Fort Lewis - Little Rapids on N. Platte
 Fort Southard - Fork of Red Cedar River
 Fort Confederation - 2. Forks of Des Moines R.
 Fort Bidwell - Junction of Chippewagon & Miss.
 Fort Pike Red Lake Iowa & Red River
 Fort Calhoun Leach Lake Miss. & Miss.
 Fort Barbour - Falls of St. Croix & Snake River
 Fort Benton - Sandy Lake - Miss.
 Post Factory Santa Fe - St. Peter - near Fort Snelling

26th of May
 1861
 month
 full of
 4th at
 6th at
 12th
 Tu. Agents
 Lakes
 in
 with
 those
 says
 informed
 by them.

as now granted call
 for and spread points
 "blowing a banner
 "seriously & have as
 "simply" a perfect
 is of course
 instructions.

Indian Agency St. Peter
February 8th 1826

Obediently to your request to
my time made - looking to
mind of the several practitioners
to the several trading posts on
upper Mississippi also the number &
at which locations have been
carried for carry on trade with
citizens of the western country
and any other information
a picture which might be
of population - I have at length
examined fully all the accounts
my Office able to state for your
information as follows -
The number of locations made by you
under the act of Congress of the 26th of May
1824 - on the waters of the Mississippi -
amount to seven - viz at the mouth
of Chippewa River 2^d at the falls of
the St. Louis 3^d at Crow Island 4th at
Seneca Lake 5th at Leaf Lake 6th at
Cach Lake 7th at Red Lake -
to the No of L. made by the Agents
Publican Affairs on the Lakes
The act refers to above - in
- District of Country with
made by me or assistants
I am at a loss to say
any thing as you informed
that points selected by them.
as now granted call
for and spread points
known
"Obtaining a house
Sincerely I have as
"simply" a for future
is of course
Instructions.

Twelve pages have been torn out
of the volume here.

A photocopy of this letter
has been placed in chronological
order in the Taliaferro Journal,
vol. 7, following page 73.

Sir/

Indian Agency St. Peter
February 8th 1826

Sir/

Obediently to your request of a few days since made - looking to be informed of the ~~most~~ ^{practical} route to the ~~some~~ ^{some} Trading Post on the upper Mississippi also the number & points at which locations have been established for carry on trade with the Indians of this section of country ~~and~~ ^{and} any other information deemed ~~proper~~ ^{proper} which may be in my possession - I have at length after examining fully all the accounts in my office able to state for your information as follows -

The number of locations made by me under the act of Congress of the 26th of May 1824 - on the waters of the Mississippi - amount to seven - viz^t at the mouth of Chippaway River 2^d at the falls of the St. Louis 3^d at Crow Island 4th at Sandy Lake 5th at Leaf Lake 6th at Leach Lake 7th at Red Lake -

As to the No of L^s made by the Agents for Indian Affairs on the Lakes under the act referred to above - in the same section of country with those made by me or ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~other~~ ^{other} persons to ~~these~~ ^{these} - I am at a loss to say ~~not having been~~ ^{not having been} as you informed of the ~~several~~ ^{several} points selected by them. All licenses now granted call for particular and specified points at which ^{must} ~~may~~ ^{must} obtain a license must conform hereto & ~~have~~ ^{have} ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~failed~~ ^{failed} to comply ^{therewith} ~~therein~~ & for bond under it is of course expected - such as my instructions.

It appears from Mr. P. P. P. letter
of the 25th of December last past
that two Canadians had placed
themselves near him - who were not
only foreigners but had no license
to trade - of this fact there can be
no doubt - Their men if taken
would not only forfeit all the
goods & pelts they might have
lost their Bounties - in the sum of \$500
each - given that they were not
to be employed in any other capacity
than as Boatsmen or Interpreters
as the case might be -

Mr. Baker reports a house to be
in operation - between Crow Head
and Sandy Lake. The house
belonging to no organized
Company - said to have obtained
a license for Red Lake, with
a permission to come into
the country twenty days of license.

There is no large quantity of
whiskey in the upper Miss. nearer
than the Lower end - as which
the Am & Eng have a large
Post. -

As to the Route to ~~Post~~ which
may be near to the first Post
on the Miss. I have received
a good & certain price - after
reaching which, very faintly
will be offered by Mr. Baker
to the others above him. -

I am informed that persons
are now stationed at Bear River
where I know they have no
right to be - as there is no trader
nor trading Post at that place.

Eight pages have been torn out
of the volume and six numbered pages
are blank between pages 119 and 126

It appears from Mr.
of the 25th of December
That two Canadians had
Munitions near him - who
only foreigners had had
to trade - of this fact there
no doubt - These men
would not only forfeit all
goods & peltries they might
have then Bonas - in the hands of
which even that they were not



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The following pages, 126-131,
comprising a letter of J.C. Calhoun,
March 1, 1822, have been recopied in
proper chronological order in this
volume.

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible, appearing as bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]



Pages digitized in chronological order

The following pages for letter dated March 1, 1822, and entry on Trade and Intercourse with Indian Tribes, dated March 30, 1822 have been digitized in chronological order.

Original pages were written starting at the back of the volume and in 180° orientation.

The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.

To the Hon. J. B. Cushman ^{John A. Cushman}
Secretary of War ^{Plaine du Chien}
March 12 1822
Sir

I deem it my duty to inform you of recent occurrences among the Indians and traders on the Mississippi.

The Leaf, a Sioux Chief of great influence with his people, some time since commenced a Mr. Gignou, a regularly licensed trader from Green Bay, to remove from his wintering place, notifying him at the same time that he would not be permitted to trade with the Indians of this country.

Mr. Gignou refusing to obey the Leaf ordered a War Chief and several soldiers to force him to depart, which they accordingly did in rather a rough manner, having not only threatened his own life but actually killed two of his dogs before his own door, an act among Indians denoting the most hostile intentions.

Just fire to the building containing his goods. The Leaf assigning no

other reason for this but that Mr. Gignou being in opposition to would trade the agents of his English traders, the others being two in number by the names of Pigeon and Maynard, being clerks to under the direction of Joseph Bolette, the agent at this place of the A. F. C. who is called the Englishman, and this being in direct opposition to the Commanders' statements of the Indians, they delighting generally in opposition,

knowing as well as any other people how to turn them to their own advantage. Mr. G. as well as most others here agree that the circumstances of the transaction, concluded it could not be his own act alone, but that he must have been advised to it by some other person & as he is known to be under complete subjection to Sam. Bolette

a man of very bad character, who is believed by those ^{who} know him best to be capable of even a worse action than this, either for purposes of revenge or the advancement of his own interest & as the latter was the most implacable enemy of Mr. G. by whom his trade was likely to be considerably injured. Suspicions naturally fell on him.

To discover if possible the truth of this I thought it to be my duty and to that end I was therefore resolved to visit them twice when a Report, a copy of which is herewith forwarded to you, was made to me by an old trader, a native American and a most respectable citizen, which afforded me additional reasons for doing it. I accordingly started for their wintering house some little time since. On my way I was overtaken by a Mr. B., one of the clerks of Mr. Rollet who obtained after I left, permission to pass to St. Peters, from the commanding officer of this Port - strongly suspecting that he had been despatched by Mr. R. for the sole purpose of doing his utmost to thwart me in my design. I took upon myself the responsibility of marking his passport & ordered him to have no communication with either Indians or traders except in my presence or by my permission and my suspicions soon proved to be just. We having no sooner arrived at the first trading house Mr. G. than he set out in opposition to my orders as above. a man

without any knowledge to apprehend Mr. G. & his friends of such a course. They had, thus at once offering presumptive evidence of their guilt and putting them so effectually on their guard as that when I afterwards called on them I was unable to collect such proofs of it as would justify my adopting any harsh measures towards them.

But for this I really believe I should have detected them in such offences against our laws as would have warranted me in annulling their licenses, seizing their effects, and ordering them out of the country, as it admits of no doubt that they have been in the constant practice this winter of supplying the Indians with ardent spirits & of conducting themselves in other respects very improperly, particularly in importing the Indians unfavorably to honest American traders and keeping alive their prejudices against the Government, though in so secret a manner as to render it next to impossible to obtain any legal evidence of it of a nature sufficiently conclusive to convict them in a Court of Justice. - Now for what shall be done with such men? I am told by Indians from that Quarter that Whiskey is a common article of trade with them. I hear them called the English traders & one of them Mr. Pizane is indeed a British Subject though licensed to trade by Mr. Colvill.

I have even been informed by an
Indian woman that the French
trading given to Indians by Mr. P.
to cause them to force Mr. J. from
his wintering place. In fact such
an abundance of similar, as well
as other circumstantial evidence
has come to my knowledge that
I cannot doubt them having been
guilty of practices highly injurious
in their tendency to the interests of
Government and in direct opposition
to its laws & yet they will escape
justice because there is no other
way of bringing them to it but
by a tedious process in the Courts
where such evidence would have
very little weight.

Believe me Sir, the ill repute
in which Americans stand with
Indians as traders and the avowed
preference given by them to every thing
British is more owing to such
practices as those from similar
persons than from every other
cause & I now assure you that
it is my honest opinion Government
will never be able to accomplish
with Indians what it has so long
had in view until it establishes
a system of trade with them
either flowing directly from itself
or to be conducted by persons who
have never been engaged in trade
denying the right of any foreign
Government & in particular the
British (particularly the British)
over this country. — Why Sir, though
I have made great exertions
I find it impossible to gain the
ascendancy over Mr. Roblin in
the affections of the Indians and

This is a man who is distinguished
by the name of the Englishman
among Indians and was seen by
them actively engaged fighting
against us during the late war. — one
reputed for his want of principle, who
does not hesitate to (declare) say often
he will violate in a secret manner
any law made for the Government
of Indian trade, to obtain furs
He as I have but too much reason
to conclude from a variety of circum-
stances that have fallen within my
own observation, considered in conjunction
with the reasons above mentioned.
first instigated the Indians through
his tool Mr. Pizane, to acts of hostility
against Mr. Gignou. Though
from his having this chief under
such complete perfect subjection
to him & the probability that he
is the only Indian entrusted with
the secret, I doubt if the fact
will ever be disclosed to the world
in such a manner as will lead
to his conviction. — I leave it to
you to judge if such men ought
to have any thing to do with Indians

30 March 1802

Trade & Intercourse with Indian Tribes

(1) No obligation on the part of the U. States to extinguish Indian claims for the benefit of any State or individual Vol. 3. 461-

(2) One hundred dollars forfeit, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, for cooping the corner every line to hunt a destiny game, or carrying horses or cattle to camp or camp, secured by treaty to Indian Tribes.

(3) Forfeiture of Fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, for going into the Indian Country south of the River Ohio without a license.

(4) One hundred dollars forfeiture, or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, for committing robbery, larceny, kidnapping, or other crimes, in Indian land, settlements, or being found, with unauthorized hostile intentions, in Indian lands.

When property is taken or destroyed, the Officer also takes the value, and if the offender is unable to pay a sum equal to the just value, it shall be paid out of the Treasury of the U. S.; but no payment out of the Treasury, if the suffering party has sought private revenge, or attempted to obtain satisfaction by violence.

(5) Persons making settlements on Indian lands, or surveying or despoiling them, are liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, and the President may employ the Military force to remove persons making settlements on Indian lands. (462)

(14) Death for going into the Indian Territory and committing murder on friendly Indians.

(15) No person allowed to reside at Indian towns or trading posts, as a trader, without license, the Superintendent, or person authorized is to give licenses, for not exceeding two years, in which can bond is to be entered into, with one or more securities, in the penal sum of One Thousand dollars, for the true and faithful observance of such regulations and instructions, as may be made for the Government of trade & intercourse with the Indian Tribes.

(16) Persons issuing licenses may recall them in case of transgression, and Bonds or breach of conditions, are to be forfeited.

(17) Forfeiture of eleven dollars, fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for trading without a license.

(18) Forfeiture of \$50 & imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, for purchasing or receiving guns, instruments of husbandry, or cooking utensils, or any articles of clothing, excepting skins, or furs, from the Indians.

(19) No person permitted to purchase horses of ~~an~~ Indians, or of white men in the Indian Country territory, without special licence: The Superintendent or persons appointed by the President may grant licence for the purpose: particular return to be made, before sale, of horses brought out of the Indian Country: \$1000. Forfeiture and imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, for purchasing horses in the Indian Country without licence, and every person harboring a liar, knowing him to have been brought out of the Indian territory by unlicensed persons, to forfeit the value of the animal.

20. Persons granting licences to have no interest in Indian trade, except on account of the United States, and any person offending herein to forfeit not exceeding one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

21. No purchase or grant of lands from the Indians, whether made by treaty, pursuant to the Constitution, first, not exceeding \$1000 and imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, for any person who acts under the authority of the U. States, to deal with the Indians: but ~~any~~ of a State, with the approbation of a Commissioner of the United States, may acquire Indian claims.

22. To promote civilization among friendly tribes, the President may cause them to be furnished with useful domestic animals, implements of husbandry, and with guns or money: he may also appoint persons, as temporary agents, to reside among the Indians, but the whole amount of the salaries, and allowance to agents, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars per annum.

In case Indians cross the boundary line, into the States or territories, and steal property, commit murder, violence or outrage, the injured party are to apply to the Superintendent ~~of the~~ who is to make application to the tribe to which the offending Indians belong, and if the tribe refuses or neglects to make satisfaction, for a period not exceeding 12 months, the Superintendent is to report the proceedings to the President. The U. States, in the mean time, is to grant satisfaction to the injured party, ~~in case of~~ satisfaction, which however he forfeits if he seeks private satisfaction or revenge: nothing herein to prevent the legal apprehension, within the limits of a State or district, of any offending Indians; and the President may ~~detain~~ for slaves property out of the annual stipend payable to the tribe to which the Indians belong.

24. The military force of the U. States may apprehend persons found in the Indian Country beyond the boundary line, in violation of the provisions of this act, and convey them by the nearest convenient and safe route to the civil authority of the U. States in some one of the three next adjoining States or districts: to be proceeded against according to law, but no person apprehended by military force is to be detained longer than five days after arrest before removal:

The officers and soldiers who have such persons in custody are to treat them with humanity or they are liable to be punished by a court martial.

25) Officers having ^{custody} charge of such persons, if required, are to conduct them to the nearest judge of the Supreme ~~Court~~ or Superior Court of any state; and the judge if the offence is bailable, is to take the bail offered, and commit to the next district court: The Bail is liable to be ~~estimated~~ like other recognisances. If the judge refuses to act, or the person refuses to produce bail, he is then to be proceeded against, with according to the provisions of this act.

26. Officers against this act, found within any state or territorial district may be then apprehended, and brought to trial.

27. The military force are to aid and assist in arresting offenders, when called upon by the civil Magistrate, a person properly authorized, acting under a ~~lawful~~

(28) warrant.

29-31- The President may take measures to detain or prevent the landing or distribution of ~~spurious~~ liquor among the ~~Indian tribes~~

32- The President may establish trading houses in both sides of the Mississippi, for carrying on a ~~licit~~ trade with the Indian Nations within the United States or their territories.

41. Agents or any persons employed by them, are not to be concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, on their own or any other ~~account~~ than the public account, or to take or employ to their own or any emolument or gain for negotiating any such business during their official term other than provided by this Act, except on account of the United States -

42- If the Superintendants or Agents offend against the foregoing prohibitions, they forfeit not exceeding one thousand dollars, will be removed from office and receive no salary in case of holding any office.

43- If any other than a public Prosecutor gives information of the offence, one half of the penalty goes to the Informer, and if the misdemeanor be committed by the Superintendant by an agent or assistant agent it will be deemed a breach of the condition of his Bond.

The Supt. of Indian Trade and Supt. of Indian Affairs, and then from deputies, to whom information of offences is given are to collect the required evidence to prosecute the offenders.

Stop here at
133 ; turn and
start with p.
143.

Technical Instructions

_____ Enclosure

_____ Defective Original

_____ Oversize-Sectionalize

Note:



**Remaining pages digitized
in original sequence**

1. Visit to Wabash. Such a good old
2. do of ships from Bay State Lake
3. do of Sharpe & Oak mat
4. do of Petit Gortons Band & Chaps
5. do of the Last from Wabash
6. do of Sharpe, Peniston, Kankaw Kade
7. Burial of an old Indian
8. Visit of Markham, Kewasa, & McGowan
9. Haul Kankwa & Peachick
10. Flat Mouth & 135 Chippewas Disappears
11. Speech of Flat Mouth
12. Talk to Flat Mouth & Band
13. Talk continued
14. Note on the Chippewas & Flat Mouth
15. Talk of Flat Mouth to the Sioux in Council
16. 2^d Chief to the Sioux in Council
17. Peniston to the Chippewas in C
18. Omapdetahin. Ditto. in Council
19. Visit of, Wahnacato, Kuyah & P. Gortons
20. Visit of the Menomonee Indians
21. Sharpe Peniston. D. Campbell
22. Departure of the Menomonee
23. Visit to Pikes Island
24. do of Sharpe at museum
25. Talk of Sharpe at museum
26. Answer by the agent & present
27. Departure of Sharpe. Coffin for child
28. Visit of several Chaps
29. Etah a Supper to the Agent
30. Peniston Chap to the Agent
31. Present to the Supper. P. Gortons & Wabash
32. My situation unpleasant for some
33. Peniston since to the Agent, in my
34. 2 Chap of the Supper & Present
35. Note of my feelings & situation
36. My age. Closed. Chippewas arrive
37. Visit of Sharpe & Peniston
38. Annette's friendship Kewasa
39. Visit of Hoeyah & Peniston
40. Peachick a Chap since, Chippewas
41. Remarks of the old dog on Chap. Papa
42. Sharpe on the peace with Saena Tong
43. Sharpe on same subject
44. Talk continued
45. Bed of W. Bailey. B. Day since

- 46 Presents to B. Doga & Kacpaw, we, chas.
- 47 Kacpaw's speech & my present
- 48 Pelat's speech & my present
- 49 Zetuphar's speech & my present
- 50 Licensed Traders & D. Campbell
- 51 Medical delivered up & etc.
- 52 List of Medals & Flags presented
- 53 Little Crow's speech, my present talk
- 54 Morris & Robinson's traders
- 55 Visit to the Falls arrival of Chippewas
- 56 Wakontas' visit talk & etc.
- 57 Neg. Corbeaus papers procured
- 58 Tah sah Kach, said
- 59
- 60 My talk to the Sissetons
- 61 Talk continued
- 62 Old Red Wings visit - Pm & etc.
- 63 The blood & Chippeway to the top
- 64 My letter to Mr. Reed
- 65 The bloods determination & concert
- 66 Peanditah visit & my present
- 67 From Prairie and Chippewas
- 68 A/c Estimates & sent on 8th 2^d
- 69 Relative to Labeau & Thacker
- 70 Off for Prairie and Chippewas, July 10th 1871
- 71 Paper Chippewas River + 10th May
- 72 Arrived at Prairie and Chippewas
- 73 Letter to J. Munnery, dated 6th 3^d
- 74 Letter to Mr. Lee & etc.
- 75 Conclusion of letter
- 76 [memo Dec. 25, 1871]
- 77
- 78
- 79 General a/c current for in 1871
- 80 a/c current continued
- 81 Do - - - Do - - -
- 82 a/c - - - Continued
- 83
- 84
- 85
- 86
- 87

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L. Tahafarro
Sept- [1821?] To Cork & Moody D.r

18. To 1 Lt of *Piquette* 8 cts
" 1 Testament — 75
" 1 Vol. Brown Poetry — 50

20 To 2 1/4 yds Calico 7/- 1 62 1/2

Oct 1st 2 yds See Blue Cloth 4. 8
1 1/4 Dg Quilt Buttons — 62 1/2

5 10 cts pattern do 1- 1

1 pen knife

Cloth not charged 16-50

Borrowed of W. Johnson as f.
1 Keg of Tobacco — 140
Lead — — — 205

To be returned in the Spring next
carey as possible —

at letter to Mr. Lee 22nd

75	Continuation of letter	18
76	memo Dec 23, 1821?	20
77		20
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79	General a/c current for 1821	20
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81	Do — Do — Do	20
82	a/c — Continued	20
83		20
84		20
85		20
86		20
87		20

Sept 5.50 I have lent you to buy balance
16/ to Palawan 3.75
by bank but at 5.50 11.11

12 January 1822
W. Whiting -
1 Lt large Decanter —
1 Small Pyrexite —
2 doz Tumblers —
1.60m doz Paper ash —
1 Blue Tany water Pitch —
3/4 doz Corn wine glasses —

