



[Lawrence Taliaferro papers.](#)

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Val. 12
2
transcripts in May 1832
Co
Daily Journal
For the
Agency at St Peter
Commencing
May 4th [1832]
1832.

W. H. [unclear]

Allen

from Canada - who trade
within the limits of our Territory

To find fault with the rules & regulations
governing our Indian relations —

2 To find fault with Agents of government
right or wrong - to disapprove of any
thing they may do or attempt to do
for the amelioration of the Condition
of the Indians —

3 To be jealous, & suspicious - of seeing
wrong & forgetting right - No respect
whatsoever for our institutions. —

4 - British influence kept alive by
many of those very men enjoying
our free institutions - The cases
of Indians often abused by Councils
to the prejudice of our own Citizens
by exciting the Indians to acts of
hostility —

5 To report every trivial occurrence
whether true, or not - with a view
of giving trouble if possible to the
Officers of government —

6 To violate the intercourse laws
at all times - when practicable
& pretend as an excuse the nature
of our Trade requires this evasion

7 To make slaves of all the Indians
they can - to abuse them at
will - by keeping their wives constan-
tly to the fire stone —

8 To think that they have an exclu-
sive right to the Trade, & that non-
residents be permitted to interfere

9 That the Indians have no rights
whatsoever, at least where the Trade
interest is at stake or concerned
to the amount of one Cat Skin —

10 To find fault with an Agent for
causing the rights of his Indians to
be respected - to abuse him on any
& all occasions - to make unfair
comparisons of him before Indians

To be raising reports - not only on the Agent
but on the hired men - attached to the Agency
whether right or wrong - merely for the
sake of mischief - or thereby wishing

Notes & Memoranda in May 1832

May 12. Steam Boat Corsairs arrived
with Flour - for the Post —

" " Hole in the day - White Fisher -
& other Chippeway Chiefs arrived
in company with 40. of their people -
Penitien - Kocko Mocko - Patatahah
Wahmactunkah - Petit Corbeau
Sioux Chiefs. & 120 men at
the Agency this day —

4. Menomone Indians arrived also
from Prairie du Chien. —

May 13

Genl Clark - official letter to him on
the condition of this Agency -
peace & tranquillity prevailing -

Several Bands of Indians. Messages -
sent to them to call for their Annu-
ties

Bought one yoke of Oxen of Mr Langham
for the Indians at Eatonville - Agricultural
Establishment at \$55. —

45 Barrels of Pork & 10 Bbls of Flour -
returned for - at payment of
Annunities 5 P. 6 Flour

14 Sunday - Rain

Paid Annunities for 1832. viz

1 Wahmactunkah - & - 50. men
2 Petit Corbeau - & - 40. do
3 - Penitien - & - 33. do

dance before my house
by all the Chippeways —

Arrived

Moosemoneh - Wahpetow Chief
and 60. persons

Spent 120 Bbls Pork & Flour
do Tahsauhah - Wahpa Kootas
and 61. souls from the Plains

Spent 122 Bbls Pork & Flour -

Notes -
The man knows the troubles of this day
except those directly concerned —

Recapitulation Chipp. 40 chipp.
Black dog & Band — 50
Litter Crow & do — 40
Penitien - & do — 33
Moosemoneh & do — 60
Tahsauhah & do — 61
Total 384 —

One - Medal - 2^d size - delivered
impression - President Jackson -
To Keiyah associate Chief
of the Eatonville Agricultural
Establishment -

The Agency Council House is
unfit to receive Indians in wet
weather - public property injured
and no means of a remedy -

Monday -

Snow storm - 4 hours -

Tahcayah - 240 men of the
Wahpatoos - paid them this day

Patah Ahah - and 60 men

Rain - annuities paid them also

100 Pork } Tuesday 50 - 100
100 Flour }

Moosomoneh - Wahpatoos Sioux

and 50 men paid him

and his people their annuity

Wahpatoos & his Band of Lake

Sioux - 32 men - 28 women

Their annuity p^d also

50

32

28

Total 110 } 110 Rats Pork
110 } 110 Rats Flour

Several Chippeway chiefs called

on me this day - expressed
particularity of their great Father
had consented to give them a
Father to reside among them
upon the Mississippi -

Application made by Mr Bailey
a citizen of St Louis - for payment
for 3 or 4 cattle killed some time
since by the Sioux Indians -

Application also from J Rolan
Esq of Ran an Chums - requesting

The Agent to compel his men
to leave him or order them from

the Military Post - or not hold

him or his Company responsible

on their Bonds - for their future

conduct - &c -

Tuesday -

Here in the day - } Chippeway
White Foxes - } have men

240 persons called at the
Agency this day on business -

The two Chiefs said in substance
My Father -

We have been promised by you
that we should have a Father
placed in our lands to look
to our affairs - we are getting
out of patience as every year seems
to place your words further off

My Father - we hope you will
excuse us for saying what we
do to you at this time -

We do not blame you for
our troubles - we have been
often assisted by you when
most in need - we thank
you for what you have
done -

It appears my Father that
we are not treated like other
nations - but are thrown aside
& left to act by our selves
our great Father ought to listen
to our complaints, we have
been good children, and wish
to continue so - My Father we
call to hear your sentences
we must look this way until
we hear better news -

Reply -

My Friends -

The time has been long
that you have been left alone
but one more summer and
your hearts - shall be pleased
you have a Father now and

5
You know him well. He has
a heart that beats strong - and
you know where it is placed
I wish you to remain quiet on
your lands - until you hear from
him - soon I am sure you will
see a messenger direct from him
with glad tidings - I have
this from his own mouth -
and if he finds your situation
as bad as you represent it
to be and I cannot deny it
myself - he will place a father
to watch over your interests
in your own country -

This my friends is all
that I have to say in
reply -

50 lbs Tob. 25 Procter 50 Lard
2 40 Rats of Pork & Flour
Ypuna to these people

Thursday - 17

The Chippewas and several de-
tachments of the Sioux camped
at the Camp of the former -
after which all departed for
their respective homes. Quietly -

Sold Horses this morning for \$500 -

Friday 18th

Weather more mild this morning
though a change took place and
became quite disagreeable - Rain
and some hail -

Considerable number of Indians
at the Agency early in the day -

I find myself so weak from
continued indisposition that I can
scarcely get about to attend to all
the deputations as frequently as her-
etofore -

Saturday 19th - May
Eestahkembah & his Band of Suptem
from Arrived at the Agency - 50 in
number - Paid them their annuities -
Ypuna 150 Rats Pork - 150 lbs of flour
for 3 days - Yoyap -

Sunday 20th May -

Wahmedasappah & his Band
of Ahpsh Kooten from Arrived
this day - Ypuna to 38. Men & women
38 R.P. 38 R. Flour -

Black Dog - Kocomoko - Pellet Corbier
chips on a boat -

Supplied each as follows -

Black Dog - 1. Loop Nuclear
1. Blanket 3/4
1. Bunched Cloth
1. Pr. Deer Leggings
1. Cutie Shirt -
5. Yrs Garment
6 W. Key Powder
6 Bors Lead -
10 lbs Tobacco
1. Paper Vermilion
12 Gun Flint -

Little Cow - 1 Small Nuclear
1 Chips gun -

& the same as in the above list

Kocomoko - 1 Small Nuclear

& same articles as in list No. 1. -

Ypuna to 50. Nuclear on tents -

30 Rats Pork - 50 Rats flour

The Band of him from Lake Cathlamet
employed in Agriculture called on me
also this day -

a present made to all -

I purchased out of my own funds
2 Suits of Cloth - Hats Jackets and
pantaloons - Learned two of the leading
men to crop - for the purpose of drawing
their oxen in the carts & plough
They being generally afraid of Indians
with blankets on - Much merriment
was caused by this experiment
both among the Indians & whites
present - & were more amused
than the parties concerned -

Monday 21st May 1832

Wah-ma-de-Sappa - Chief

2^d of the Wah-pa-hoota-hina
Came at the Agency with his
people - This day -

Paid Annuities to him & his people
for the year 1832. -

Spence 48 Rats Pork 48 Rats Flour
3 days Rats to 12 Men

Remarks of the Agent to the Chief
Wah-ma-de-Sappa -

Your people have done a bad
thing - and the Iowas expect
Satisfaction -

I have been ordered to call on you
to do them proper justice - and I
expect you to comply - You are
here as my agent. Consequently
must depart as you came free -
If I had not have invited you
it would have been my duty
to have detained you as a hos-
tage until the people of your
band who killed the Iowas
should be given up to me -

I wish now to know the causes
which led to the winter attack
on a people for some years past
your friends - as well as the friends
of the white people -

I do not wish to forgetten or
injure the Wah-pa-hootas - for
they have suffered much already
but justice is expected, and the
sooner it be given the better for
the nation - or I will have the
murders. -

Reply of the Chief

My Father -

I have listened attentively
to what you say - and am pleased
that you respect your flag -

For my part. I had nothing to say
in the business of what you speak
and I have not seen my Brother

Since the accident happened with
my people & the Iowas. -

My Father - our people did not go
to war as I well know. Their hearts
were not bad against the Iowas
They went to steal Horses - not
to hunt for their enemies - for
we had none on the Road our
people went -

My Father - After our people had

gone near the Iowa Village
they found after night many
Horses - which they stole, and
left - but on the 2^d day our
people were overtaken by the
Iowas near a thick swamp
when they discovered the Iowas
they ran for this swamp - where
they remained two days & one
night (it raining hard all the
time) some fighting took place
when some of the Iowas appeared
were killed - but they got back
all their Horses - & our people
made their escape later on the
2^d night from the swamp -

My Father - I wish see into this
business as soon as I get back
to my people - and the Iowas
shall any satisfaction you
may desire or they may wish
As we have not bad feelings
towards their nation - on the
contrary it has been unlucky
& we are sorry the thing happened

22^d -

Petition Chief -

called with 20 men mostly to say
that he was distressed at the idea
of my leaving the country -

My Father - For 13 years you have been
our Father. Take pity upon us yet
a while & leave us not -

P. 23rd May

Patoah a hak - Chief and 15
of his people called on me
this morning - He said
My Father - The news is that you
are to leave us forever and
I have come down with my
principal men to learn the
truth from your own mouth
My Father - It will be hard
for us should you leave us
No man will do for us what
you have done - none will
take the same pains to please
us - and no man's councils
will ever be as well received
as yours - for your words have
brought peace to our people
& they have been good words -
all my people are of the same
opinion -

My Father - Take pity on your
children & do not cause
them to mourn your loss
for the great Spirit knows
we shall suffer when you
are gone -

Ahp-paa ho Tah

2, 10 men of the Wah-pa Kootas
arrived this day for their annual
visit - Spence 40 Rats Pork 40 Rats

The Chief said

My Father - I have called to see
you - I hear you are going to
leave us altogether - but I hope
it is not true -

My Father - I fear I shall suffer
& shall not be treated as well
by any other person as by you
I am not known, & for this
reason I may be cast aside -
My Father - you know all your
children and they know you

Little River / Blythe
Little River No in spence spence
#-

My Father - we wish not to part
with you & hence a father
when shall we find another
to keep us from harm -
My Father - none can do as
you have done - we shall
be like a blind man walking
into the fire - when you are
gone from us - I speak the
sentiments of my people - we
all think alike & our hearts
are against your leaving us
and we hope you will not
for our sakes and the welfare
of our wives & children -

We wish no tears among our people
at any time - but your absence will
cause us much sorrow at hearts -
My Father I take you by the hand
think of what I say to you this day

I took my Interpreter with me
to the Agricultural Establishment
at Lake Calhoun - which has increased
in two years from 12 - to 125 souls -
The planting &c is in progress - much
ground cleared ready for the plough

Moore-moneh Chief of the

Coah-petan Band of Sioux
Sent two of his people to see
me 150 miles distant - with
a request to be informed if it
was my intention to leave the
Country altogether - If so to let
him know - Mesap returned

Spence 50 Rats of Pork & 50 - flour -
Naudin a Chippewy head man
called to see me - & also to his
people, & the Sioux as also with
regard to the Pine logs taken from
Rum River -

1/2 kg Pt 25 lbs Fat 20 lbs Lard -

May 24th 1832 *Thursday*

I found Mr. S Campbell The younger
Faubault and Mr. Miles. at Lake
Calhoun 7 miles from this Post.

They were taking the Guns, Kettles &
even the Knives from the Indians.
Which had been given on Credit last
fall by A Bailey & Co.

I caused the Indians to retain
their guns & Kettles. They being in
rather a dangerous place in conse-
quence of the nearness of Chippeways.

Aph ka hot tah & party of the
Wahpaa Kosta Sioux
called and were paid their due
for 1832. I found to take them
Home - 40 Rats Pork 40 Flour

May 25th *Friday*

The Chippeways departed for
their homes - I gave them strict
charge to remain on their own
lands - & not to visit me nor to
hunt on the lands of the Sioux.
If they did - that I would not be
answerable for the consequences.

That an Agent would I hope be
soon given to them - in the mean-
time refrain from their visits to me.

May 26th *Saturday*

I gave Tomah some 4 lbs of Powder
he put it in his wife's blanket -
who went to the House of one of
my land men. where there was a
fire at the door of his tent. The
woman blew a spark - by some means
into the powder - which exploded
& severely burnt the woman - and
three of 9 Faustoms children -
The youngest severely.

Heavy fall of Hail this day at
3 o'clock P.M. - some rain -

The Mississippi and St. Peter both
in a good stage of water for Steam
Boats - & have been for ten days

= 30 3/4 lbs of Spring Steel - sent to
H. E. Steward - out of current expenses
of Smith's Shop - to be returned

The public has our plough lent
by Mr. Langham - 1 plough -
Patrick Quinn also - 1 large plough
to be returned in 5 days.

Sunday 27th May

Mr. Culbertson - arrived from Lac qui
Poule. Many of the upper Indians
preparing to visit this Post.

The small Pox at Lac qui Poule.

2 families infected - disease brought
from the Missouri.

Mr. A. Bailey a Trader near this Post
called on me to enquire if the
Little Crow Chief had not made
a report to me, & if I had not
said that I would make of his
Trading Post on the River St. Croix.

Reply -

The Chief called on me & stated that
your Post on the St. Croix being contiguous
to the line between his people and the
Chippeways - that these people (Chippeways)
would if corn was planted - cause
them to keep about the house and
consequently to hunt & destroy the game
on the Sioux lands - that he the Chief
nor his people had any objection to the
Post in question if occupied only in the
winter - but if used permanently all
the year round - he was certain there
would be renewed difficulties with
the Chippeways.

Reply of the Agent

I have listened to your remarks -
& have to say in reply that I had
neither power nor let in placing
a Trading house at the point con-
sidered of - nor was I consulted.

I can do no more than to refer
ent to your great Father - such facts
as you have stated, and should your
reasons be considered sufficient he
will order the Post to be abandoned
which I think ought to be - as well as
the other Trading houses near the
same place - No house ought
to be within 20 miles of your lines
which certainly & of course will
induce Indians to hang about
& hunt contiguous to them.

13 Mr Bailey stated in the course
of his observations. that he had
a mind to kick the Chief - or would
kick him - if he wanted him much
that he had no right to object to his
having a trading house on the Store
& that it did not concern him -
He Mr Bailey supposed that the
Chief wanted him to pay tribute
for the privilege of going through
the country to the Store - but
that he had - & if he would do
that for a Blanket or a keg of
Whisky he would if he wished.
Let me see what kind of a Chief
the Little Crow was - &c &c -

Further Remarks.

Licensees are granted by Mr. School
craft - very differently from yours
his Licensees do not bind us down
to any particular place - but
are granted for Rivers - distances
&c - which is a better mode
& more beneficial to the Traders
You want to confine us to Posts
or Locations -

Reply

If Mr S's Licensees purport to
take the views of the Law - made
upon the subject of permanent
Locations for carrying on the
Trade - and are really what
you state them to be - he has
thoroughly perverted its meaning
and the matter must be brought
up for enquiry - But from the
official list handed in to Congress
it would appear that all the
points at which Trade is allowed
in the Chippewaug Country calls
for some specific point or place
& if his Licensees to the Traders
represent any thing else - an act
of fraud might fairly be alleged
in such a case -

14 Monday 28th May 1832 -
Pleasant weather - the first this Spring -
Indians from Kansas do firm -
The Traders are taking from the Indians
their Guns, Traps, Kettles, Axes, and even
their knives given on credit last fall -
unless some remedy be applied - The
Indians from bad Traders - must even
from such a system be subject to great
acts of fraud, and injustice - No such
system ought to be excused, and
on the most mature reflection - I
shall adopt such measures as may
put a stop to this increasing evil -

Provision Return for Interpreter Made out this day for - May

Mr P. Prescott left for Cannon
River - paid him to transport
over land - Amount for Indians
Paid for this service \$20 -
Expenses in Expenses - 15 -
Expenses in work - 11.44
Transportation to Lower
down - from the Agency
Local improvements - 18.00
Expected freight of same
by Capt Hunt from
Kansas - 45 -

My Interpreter sent to Lake Calhoun
with boat & goods - on a trail of 7 miles
distance -

Coffin made for a young girl -
Niece of Kockomoko - I have had
to take the plank for this purpose
out of the garret floor of my own
house - all my garden fence was
taken for this, & other purposes during
my absence last winter -

Weather

Although we had a most beautiful
morning - Rain fell through out all
the after part of this day -

Black dog - {
Pention - {
Kockomoko - {
Loileap Chief,
& many head men
at the Agency this
day

I sent Mr S. & I Campbell's family under
his name to the Apt. Surgeon to have
them undergo Vaccination -

15
28 May - Uncertainty Continued
Several of the Sioux Chiefs called
on me. This day in a state of much
alarm at the approach of the Small
Pox which has reached Lac qui parle
on the St. Peters - They requested me to
furnish them as speedily as practicable
with vaccine matter - in which the
proprietor to place great reliance -

I told the chiefs to rest easy that I
would see our Surgeon & obtain a
Seal from him if he had one to spare
if not I would write by the next
express to St. Louis for a supply -

1. Blanket 2 1/2 yds calico - 1. paper
of vermilion to bury an Indian

Tuesday May 29th

I suggested Doct Wood to have
all the Indians of this vicinity
500 in number vaccinated
for the Small Pox - & that I
would recommend that he receive
from the government - at the rate
of 25 Cents for each person -
for the great trouble to which
he must necessarily be subjected
as well as to ^{for} disarrange a tour -

Wednesday 30th May

Received a note from Doct Wood
relative to the assembling the Indians
replied to it & informed him that
his views should be complied with
this day - if practicable -

Asopemashak a Sioux Brave
after taking two Chippewas
to his village 20 miles from the
Fort passing & re-passing two
other villages - returned them
to me - after an absence of two
days -

It is to be understood that this
Sioux Lion - had in 1827. a
brother shot at this Post - for
firing upon & killing & wounding
several Chippewas -

I gave him a 2^d Jackson Medal
& it has been placed in able hands

16
I also in 1830. gave this same
young warrior a Flag - & that
he has received of me -

By - 1. U.S. Flag -

1. 2^d Medal - in

place of a medal one given in 1830 -
I also this day gave his recovered
mother - by -

1. 3rd Mac Blanket

1. Small Kitten -

1. pair of Leggings

1. Stomach Blanket of Cloth -

1. Calico gown

2. Knives -

1. Hoe -

25. Flint

5. lbs Powder

6. lbs Lead

1. Gun Flint

Received an official note from
Capt W.R. Harte this evening - informing
me of his determination of ordering the
Company not to give one drop of Whiskey
on my return for the hired men of this
Agency unless I would cause them to drink
their rations &c -

I replied that my Contract with my
hired men called for complete rations
that if I could commute with them
for the whiskey part - his views should
be met. Otherwise my return should
be made out as usual - and the matter
left with the Comdg Officer and the
war department -

May 31st Thursday -

The Lines sent at the Agency - Two
hips received from them & their
party - Present made to their proper
Provision return for the Interpreter
Black Smith & Sticker made out
this day for June 1832 - Complete Rats -
The Whiskey ration was returned for
in consequence of the refusal of the
persons to receive & any part of their
rations - if docked of any one article -
Cloudy - weather and every appearance
of rain -

Black Gaps Band - Penetration Band

62 - Vaccination - 79 - do -

62

Total 141. Indians -

"The Chiefs & head hunters & warriors
speak of forming a Society of
united hunters - & to ask of the
Agent a Trader who will deal fairly
& liberally with them - That a firm
obligation or oath will be taken by
each one to support to the utmost
such a fund - That they have
now all determined to leave
both Companies at this Post - If
their views can be carried into
effect -

Mr Bailey - a Trader near this Post
asked me if I had given
instructions to the Indians
not to give up their furs
to their Traders -

Answer -

Yes - I remarked to the Indians
who complained to me of the
Traders taking all their furs traps
kettles - rat spears & even down
to their knives - that whenever
they supplied or new they had
paid for their furs - to keep
them -

Mr Bailey - also spoke on the subject
of the application of the Chief
Bentley, & the house of this young
proposing to have a Trader and
leave him & others - who had seen
their Traders for some years -

Not showing the final determination
of the Indians - I said best letter
on the subject -

It has been a system - but a very
unfair one on the part of Traders - To
give credit - & then attempt to say which
articles the Indian has paid, or which
not - as his own views of interest may
suggest - Therefore at the end of every trading
season - the Indians are called on for
their furs - kettles - axes - rat spears - knives
&c &c division of them, and left in
the most abject want & misery
until the next ensuing fall -
State the Ay is by the Traders - we have
not been paid - these rascally Indians
then owe us - a large balance &c &c

June 1st 1831 - Friday -

I find it impossible to get a man to
assist the Indians of my Agricultural
Establishment - at Lake Calhoun -
No funds for an assistant or instructor
placed in my hands -
A great oversight that the Commissioners
did not say 1000 for agricultural funds
for the year of house in June of 1830.
& inserted the article 4th of Treaty of July
1830 - one instructor in mechanics and
agriculture - who might have been true
for \$300. per. ann. -

clock work code to Lake Calhoun
at my request to Vaccinate 105 souls
at my Agricultural establishment -
Commenced in the Spring of 1830 -

Yesterday - 141

Today 109

250

Little Girls Band 24 This day balance
on tomorrow -

Total 274 - Vaccinated

Thunder storm with rain lightning
&c &c This evening -
a most tremendous storm of rain for some hours

Saturday 2^d June 1832 -

The new Cloud - of Lake Pepin
Moonmouset of Little Rapids
called on a visit this day -
Council with these chiefs and
their people lasted 2 1/2 hours -
A Cliffway arrived from the River
this day - with Mr Brown -

The Traders will be as hitherto to blame
if there be difficulty this summer
on the St. Croix - with the furs & Clippings.

Patahuhah a young Chief and
some of his people at the Agency.
This day -

The Chief shook hands - & asked me
if I had not sent for him - as a
young man had told him -
Reply -

The young man was mistaken - I
did not send for you - If I had
you would have received a stronger
conviction of it - than his word -

You - ought to know my fashion
I never deviate from it - when
I wish to speak to Chiefs -

19 Remarks - of June 2^o Continued

Two Indians of Petit Corbeaux Band called on me this morning & secured their annuities. They were not present when their Band was paid off -

In consequence of Reports made to me by Mr Bailey - of the refusal of the public Black Smith to do the work of the Indians I called the Indians together and put this question - did my Smith ever refuse to do your work or treat any of you & your people unkindly. When you took work to the Shop - I wish to know this fact particularly, as the traders say that in consequence of the work not being done here - that their Smiths are compelled to do it for many of you - I wish for the truth -
My Father

We are at the first of what you say - we know nothing of it. The Black Smith not only does our work - but makes us a great many other things - he does not treat us unkindly - if he did we would tell you - If the traders tell their things to you it is more than we know - we never told any of them so &c &c -

Dock Wood Vaccinated
Palame Little Crow Band
& Penitents - 34 -

274

Total 308 - Men

Petit Corbeaux - Chief 2^o of all Indians
Wah-mah-tum-kah - a Village Chief
called upon me this day & said
My Father -

You are here to hear our complaints, & look into our wants - our conversation to day is private - we come here to speak of some things in relation to our people - which hurts our feelings, and we do not know what to do -

Our traders are gathering up all our guns - Sticks, axes, & other things which leaves our people destitute. It would be better at once to knock us in the head - than to starve us to death - This is the hardest season of the year for us

for want of food - our women & children are crying & their faces are idle for want of a gun. They Father - in other days things were.

Not so - we never came up our guns to any trader - until you built your Fort on this land - we wish to know of you - why one trader is taking the means of living from us - while the other traders - let their things remain with their people. - It seems strange to us - perhaps they wish us as they were before, all our things we do not like - we cannot believe any more of their promises. My Father -

We wish to fall upon some plan to have a permanent traders with us - I have nothing more to do with our old traders. - Can you help us by your council or in any other way - we have been requested to mention these things to you - as our people are planning out a way to have a trader - on whom they can rely - in future - If you could help us to one we would support him. I think our best hunters would be united and do well for him. -

Reply

My Friends - your complaints & those of your people are well founded. I see your situation & am sorry for it. Some change in the trade ought to be made - particularly as it respects the giving out of credits - but few Indians pay up what they owe - but certainly some of them must be able to pay for not only one gun but for five or six of a season -

Such of your people as are confident of not owing the traders for their guns - should not fine them up. There is no compulsion - such an act is altogether in the power of your people - yet you should do all in your power to pay as far as the success of your hunts will allow - & not hold anything back

When you have paid up honestly to your trader - all you risk in hunting & as I said before kept nothing back nor cheated by selling to another - Then in such a case be the judge of your own situation - & give up your guns - &c or not - as the situation of your families may admit - I cannot answer your question as to whether your traders are going to give up the trade & join the Am & Cps or not - you appear to have a good idea of matters and therefore I need not venture an opinion - It is plain if they could continue the trade - your guns, knives, axes &c would remain in your possession.

Indians change daily - you ask me to assist you to him by getting a good set of men to trade with, I fear your people would not all be united in one mind as to the support of any one man.

You might easily get traders but there must be some security that you will not take his goods & then be obliged to leave him - which would break him up at once - other traders would under-stand him surely to try your honesty, & I fear your traders would last like many others - but for our part I cannot meddle in this matter until your people become settled in their views - I cannot bring a man into your country to be ruined, you know I am right - you can tell your people word for word what I say to you both this day.

I will speak to Mr Ralston in your behalf & if he will put a trader here and order him to sell at such prices as I think you can pay - It will be best to look to him for all future supplies when I get his answer - you shall hear.

Sunday 3rd June 1832

Mr. Ralston - returned from his trip to Lac Travers - 600 miles - passing Travers des Sioux, Lac du Tonner, and Big Stone - The small Pox does not seem to spread -

Mr. Renelle - from Lac du Tonner - with 30 of the principal men of the upper Sioux daily expected.

Our Express returned this evening from Prairie du Chien - Bad news - our first movement against the hostile Sac - has proven abortive and our loss has been 60 killed & missing so much for throwing a small force 36 miles in advance of the main army - Indians so warlike - confident & well equipped as the Confederates Sac & Fox & Comanches - are not to be trifled with, and as I predicted in a letter long since addressed to the Report of Indian Affairs - matters have unfortunately occurred.

A letter to me from Genl. Platt the Agent at Prairie du Chien - gives the particulars of the first encounter which resulted in the defeat of the small detachment of Matias - under Col Stillman.

Monday June 4th 1832

Petit Corbeau - Chief } Wahmactunkah
Patah Ahah do } Kackomoko
and several head men called at the Agency -

I told these Chiefs & head men of a recent engagement between our people & the Sac & Fox & Comanches - our Express had just returned from Prairie du Chien - with the news - which I at once imparted to them -

This news restores confidence in us & our promises to a considerable degree - and if our exertions are continued in destroying forever all opposition in the face of the Sac & Fox - we shall have general tranquillity restored on our western borders -

As our Express leaves on Tomorrow the
the 5th Inst - I have written 3 letters
on business to General Clark -

1. on Chippeway affairs -
2. on the Small Pox in my Agency
3. General Report of the State of the
Agency - Monthly Report -

1. Letter to fine Sheet. Indian Agent
at Prairie du Chien - Public -

2. to Mrs Taliaferro at Bedford
Pennsylvania -

Mr Rollett & Mr Bailey at the
Agency arrived this day -

Have a inspection his Annuity this
day at the Council House

Tuesday June 5th 1832

I sent a Menomonee Indian who understands
with the Indians on the River & Town
to all the Chippeways on the line
from Chippeway River to Mississippi
with the following message -

My Friends -

You know me well and the
man who now conveys my talk.
listen to my words - for they are for
your good - you have no body to
council you - therefore I must unite
your great Father's take pity on
you & your people & send you
a Father to hold you in his arms
in your own lands -

The trading Posts on the St. Louis
although within your own lands
will shortly be the cause of differing
again between you and the Sioux
there comes bring you on the line
& to subvert you encroach upon
the Sioux to a great distance
and effectually destroy all their
game & leave their Councils hear
for them in summer -

As your friend & one whom trust
has been long known to you - &
whose hand has been ever ready
to assist you - now sends you word
to keep off the lands of the Sioux
this summer at least - or blood
will follow - for which you

Know I should be truly sorry -
Your Father at Washington will soon
look at you - he will send an Agent
to look into your affairs - and if
it is found expedient - he will
cause a good man to be appointed
to reside on your lands - & look
to your interests in future -
If nothing happens to prevent you
may expect to hear from him
in the course of this summer for
I have his words from his own
mouth last winter in Washington

Tah Sau jah - Ki yah, & Shush, Nah
Nah - three head men of the -
Wahsapa Koota Sioux, & 20 men
arrived at the Agency this day
from the plains -

Also

100 Indians from different Villages
among the Mdawakantons
Wahsapa, &
Sissetons

12 B. Rats - Port issued this day -

Sent to Wah Koota

at Wahsapa - Village by Mr Rollett

30 lbs of Tobacco	3	6. Welms Kung
50 lbs of Lead	3	6. flaps -
18 lbs of Powder	3	8 yds for tying
30 gun flints	3	8 yds shawl
14 yards Calico	3	1. vest Rattle
1. Bag 3 pt Blanket	3	in payment of Annuities - receipts for
for the year 1832 - 6 men with families		

One Corn Mill

2 - Saws -

Sent to Wahsapa -

1. 2. horse plough -

4 Benders Rat & fish Rats
one horse plough - & files for sheep

Yet to be sent

= " = Returned for on Company -
4 Barrels Flour - 4 Barrels Pork

266 in a 13th & Pork - 175 Rats in a 13th & Flour
106 4 Rats Pork + 700 - Rats Flour -

Remark of June 5th continued
Leaves - granted to Jos Revue

To take at Lac qui parle
for Jos Revue Jr. at River de Roche
Yanctons - Suptons - & Wahpeton
from from Lac Traverse & Lac Parle
reached the Agency this day -
Heard from

1. Wah Sheah Sneeck - Wahpeton
2. Zete Kah Munneh - do
3. The Cracking Track Supton
4. Maupuah Munneh do
5. The Whirling Pond Lac Yancton

This day - I have visitors from the following
tribes of the Great Indians -
Yanctons - Suptons - Wahpetons - Wahpaa
- Rootas, and Medawakantons -
found 36 Rats flour & Pork -

Council to be held on Tomorrow
Wednesday June 6th 1832

In Council

Deputations from several Tribes
The Yanctons - Wahpaa Rootas
- Suptons, & Medawakantons
Wahpetons - Sioux

The Indian who killed the Mandan
at Lac Traverse also appeared

The Chiefs spoke in substance

My Father -

If you see us all from a great
distance together in your house this day
it is because we wish to see you and
hear the news - we came for this purpose
alone without many men -

Our lands are distributed of game
& our old enemies the Chippeways
by constant encroachments keep
our lands so close to themselves.
Ever since our treaty at Plain du Chag
that we suffer more than can be
well conceived - we wish to hear
your views on this matter - we
tell you the truth - If you look
at our Traders Boats this Spring
you will see our herds have been
bad & that we are ashamed of it
- but what can we do - war we
wish not again - but it must

76
Come unless you take some steps
to keep the Chippeways on their
own lands - what is the use of
treaties if all do not hold to
what they agree to -

You know we buried the Tomahawks
at Peace on Chag - but you have
found the earth was soon uncovered
If we have broken our treaty we
can safely say we did not begin
- we wish to return back to
our people with some marks
of your bounty - that they may
see you have taken us in
your arms - &c &c

The two girls - 1. B. Medawakan
Wakelak tree - 1. 2^d Jackson
Zete Kah Munneh 1. 3^d Medawakan
Old Memoriam 1. 3^d do
Moore - Father - 1. U S Flag
Tah-tun-came-wah-sen 1. U S Flag

Present

4 Kegs Powder - 140 lbs Lead	
24 - Strivers	24. Corns -
2 lbs Vermilion	1/2 per Calico
1 piece Shroud	3 1/2 pr 3/4 Bln
32 flaps -	300 gun flints
10 pair Am BS Bl	10 Tin Kettles
190 lbs Tobacco	3 thick shawls
1/2 per Ribband	1/2 per fastenings
1 Calico shirt	

Reply

My friends & children

I have listened attentively to what
you have said & I have received your
words in good faith & feeling -
we wished to have peace among all
the tribes - for this reason your great
Father Calum has children together
& caused them to mark out their
respective countries - they did so
buried their war clubs under the ashes
of the Council fire - & smother the pipe
of peace - Since then complaints
have met my ears - that the Chippeways
would not observe their land marks
this I found to be true - & have done
all in my power to prevent it but

It is useless - so long as the traders
have posts on the main line between
your nation & them - I will appeal
once more to your great Father
he will order things better -

I have sent word by the Chippewas
Cahby here - to all their people from
the Chippewas River to Lake Lake
to refrain from coming down to
see me, & at the same time to reflect
before encroaching on your lands -
This my friends is all that I could
do - & if they now go on your land
it will not be with their eyes shut -

News has reached us that our people
are at work - redressing the wrongs
done your people last summer as
well the murder of the Menomony
We did not wish to draw blood
but the Sacs & Foxes have forced us
to flog them - and you may be
assured that it will be well done
We are not like you - when we
begin to fight we continue at war
until our enemies are no more -
We can not atone the loss of men
like you - for we are like the
leaves on the tree - If our leaves
drop in the fall - next spring
you find as as plenty & as fresh
as when we first began -

I wish you to listen & keep your
lands clean - let our people pass
near your traders well also - or
perhaps your great Father's arm
may reach you when least expected -

We have cattle & sheep going thro
your country - let them pass - we
should be sorry if any of your people
should be so foolish as to interfere
with our people passing with their deer -

I advise you for your good - when
you come to see me you are well
treated - do the same to my people
or I will shut my door against you
& stop up the mouth of the St. Peter -

Mr. Rollet & Mr. Bailey left for Prairie
du chien - Jos Renwick, & son and
Mr. Lafembois arrived from Lac du Pont

Thursday June 7th 1832 -

Rode to Little Cahoon to see about
my agricultural people - they have
planted all the land which they
had in corn last year - & have cleared
a number of additional fields -

The chiefs called on me this day
& requested that their Arrears for
1833 - be paid in Species -

Reply

With much pleasure will your
request be attended to. My trouble
will then be short - & the expense
much lessened to the government
next year the money will be paid
instead of goods - however much
you look by the decision -

The money is yours not mine
your traders may give you a thumb
up for your respectful portions
However - goods will never be
brought to you again by me -

Reply of the Chiefs

My Father -

Our people desired us to
wait on you and make the request
we have - we know the traders
want us to take money - but as
our people desired us to make
you acquainted with their
wishes I have done it -

We know we do not know how
to trade for money - but you see
the sentiments of our people -

Apart again

What you have said is sufficient
I shall be relieved of much
trouble and am thankful to
your people for causing you
to make the request you have
I require much in buying and
distributing goods to you all -

Division of Annuit
For the year. 1833=

Wabusha - including Wabkoota
his relations \$640

Balance of Lake Superior Band

Petit Cerbeaus — do

Black Dogs — do

Pentons — do

The Fins — do

Moosomons — do

Sleepy Eyes — do \$720

740

all the Wabpakoota

Balance of Lian - 660

\$620

Recapitulation

Wabusha & Wabkoota

2 old French Crow \$640

Pairs of Deer - include

in some whole Bands of

Medawakantans &c.

Supplies — \$740

All the Wabpakootas \$620

\$2000

This day June 7 - 1832

Loch wood Vaccinated

Lacgufer & Havens do

530 miles removed

all which have been vac-

ated the matter from this fact

Spent 75 Rations of Beef

who are unaccustomed

Wabusha - French Crow & Lake Superior

have the Black Smith — \$456

from State & purchasing 144

Annuitus — 600

840

\$1240

Agreement — 200

Total amt — \$1440

The Several Bands for the

Little Crows Village to the

Supplies of Hameas & Sioux

from State Coal &c — 200

Agreement — 200

Annuitus — 740

\$1040

Wabpakootas

Agreement — \$300.00

from State &c — 200.00

Annuitus — 620.00

\$1220.00

Recapitulation

Lower Med. & Wabpakootas \$1440-

Upper Meds, Supplies &c 1040

Wabpakootas claims 1220

Annual Appropriation \$3700 =

25. Indians from Lac Havens

Sioux - on the St. Peter - from 150 to

- this increases the No to 333 - in

many begin to take well

must be good -

fresh to Western Indian

to Port -

Friday June 8th 1832

All the remote Indians at
The Agency again this morning
to go through the Ceremony of
League taking - which signifies
of two more presents - if to be had -
20 pair of Leggings & 1 Roll of
fastening disububed
100 Ray flour 150 Ray Pork

Remarks by the head men
My Father -

We have called to shake
hands with this day as before. The sun
sets we shall be on our road back
as our women are now waiting for
our return with some impatience
We have heard your words and
for our part - we can say nothing
against them - & we shall endeavor
to meet your views if possible -
We have to defend on our trading
& should treat them well - also
any others of your people who come
on to our lands -

We have a long way to walk &
our mocassins will wear out - we
will then have to take our leggings
which you see are of leather - to make
others - we wish you to take pity
on us & give us all a pair of your
cloth ones to defend our legs.
Against the bears & we shall
be contented -

We wish to remind you of our
determination to defend our lands
The Chippewas will be roughly handled
should they do as they did last year
Our wish is for peace & we know
these long to obey your words - but
we fear our lands are to be entirely
lost - unless we assert our rights -
You cannot blame us now after
having warned the Chippewas so
often to hunt on their own lands.

Remarks on observation
and experience of 13 years at the Agency
at St. Peter - candidly recorded as having
escaped the lips of Officers - Citizens & Traders.

The Indians meaning all the tribes
of Sioux) will miss and in fact
will truly deplore the absence of
the Indian Agent (Maj. Tulliver)
should he leave them permanently
But no other persons will -

For he has been too lenient to the
Indians - for this reason as well as
one or two others - they will be much
disturbed at his departure from
among them -

I heard similar remarks as the
foregoing this morning the Sattin Stone

I remarked that to have the kind
regards & regards of the Indians expressed
in any way was always gratifying to
my heart - I had devoted many
years of my life to their service &
 hoped my duties to them had been
honestly & faithfully discharged &
further that I valued their good
opinion in a much higher degree
than that of any white man in
the country - that I was independent
fearless of responsibility, and would
check unmanly attacks upon a
defensive & dependent people - as
for designing & interested persons of
all denominations - I neither feared
nor cared for such - My account-
ability was to the government and
that government would support
me on all just grounds.

Corruption has been attributed to the
Indian Department - by officers of the
Army - I will mention that there is less
to its extent than in any other Dept. of
the government - also less intemperance
& dissipation than in the Army - In
fact out of 22 Agents there is not one
drunkard - & not more than 3 or 4 among
the Sub Agents - This fact is undeniable &

33
Saturday June 9th 1832.

The Indians of all the Villages - near this Post 6 in number have for two days past been Counseling on the subject of Whiskey - which we have prevented the Traders & others from introducing among them.

Each Village have come to the determination of sending a deputation to Peaceau Church - when they can obtain an abundance from Mr Rotter - who says openly that he will supply all who for.

Visits of Indians.

Wahkee an Once - a coah-petion chief - called this day, and introduced his son to me - a modest young man of 17 years of age - and wished me hereafter to extend my friendly civilities to him - whether present or absent himself & -

Mr Alexander Fairbank - who received from the Indians a watch and 32 pieces of Silver in dollars & halves - last winter - being the sum found on the person of a white man who had died near the 2^d Forks of the River des moines - never has accounted for - nor named this fact with the circumstances to me - Accidents only brought this matter to my knowledge - The person found by the Sioux - was tall - rather light hair - had on a fine blue frock coat - greyish pantaloons - & black silk vest - The body was too much decayed to ascertain if death had been caused by force or natural - at any rate - no violence appears to have been inflicted on the body - The Sioux with whom I am well acquainted did not name this matter for some months after falling in with the body of the white man - fearing as they informed me - of suspicious resting on them - I explained the matter & got all the particulars.

34
Sunday June 10th 1832.

Weather very warm for the last fine days - no rain & vegetation in the gardens much injured - nothing growing save Potatoes - Many Indians about the Agency - as usual on Sunday - which I have remarked to be the case for years - I have done all in my power to prevent such violation of the Sabbath - but my success has only been partial in its effect upon their minds.

Mr. Jean Baptiste Fairbank called on me this day, & made the following Complaint -

The Indians are great Rogues & Lascars - they owe me to a great amount - and I hear you have told them to keep their guns - knives - traps - rat skins - Axes &c - my property - which I supplied them - and they are sorry & tell me if I show them they will show me back - I did not think you would tell them Lascars to keep my property - it appears - you have heard on me - you made me loose \$1500 - I am going tomorrow to get my property & some death may take place - the Indians say I shall not take their guns & traps &c &c -

Reply - of the Agent

Mr Fairbank - you talk thus - however it is my duty to tell you that I received frequently heavy complaints of the conduct of the Traders - in taking away the guns knives axes &c even to the knives from the Indians - who were consequently left to hunt into the bowels of the earth for a support for themselves & families.

In consequence, I stated through my Interpreter, Mr Campbell, word for word as follows -

You all owe your traders more or less - but such of you as feel afraid that you have paid for your guns - why you are not justifiable in giving them up - the situation of your families may urge you to keep your guns - but to give them up in such a case would be optional with yourselves -

35
Monday June 11th 1832.

Present

To Tahataa Chaudas Kask - alias Maynards
family this day -

1. Iron Pot & 1/2 yd fancy Calico
1. Knife & 1/2 yd Scarlet Cloth

14 Rats Pork 4 Rats Bread -

All the Indians without fail & there
are not a few - have commenced
fishing with hooks & lines - I have
expended within a few days \$5.50 - with
the seller at this Post for hooks & line
and daily applications for their articles
continue to be made.

I fished an hour this morning
in the 8th Lotus - & caught seven fine
large fish - of the class of perch -
Black Bass - Pike & Pickerel did
not touch my bait. (Craw fish) -

Tuesday June 12th

The Ice & Fox were, may prevent the return
of the Steam Boat to this Port as contemplated
by Lieut Holmes. On the 15th Inst - with
Provisions for the Troops -

The Contractor for furnishing Beef - has not
yet arrived -

A Steam Boat will find great diffi-
culty in getting here after the 20th of this
month - as the water will then have
fallen to the usual summer level -
The River is at this date in fine order
for navigation.

Several Sioux at the Agency this day
some called to take leave for a
month or two -

Wednesday 13th - 37

The Sioux - for subsistence have been
for eight days past - dying in the
marsh near the Council House for a
species of potatoe called in their
language - Pin, cin, chin, chah -

Ordered the Black Smith not to make
another war lance for any
of the Indians - none but
useful work to be done in
the Shop in future.

Keciyah - Koc Kocmoeko - and
Several of the principal men
of three towns called at the
Agency & conversed with me
for some hours - relation to the
fact the Ice & Fox also of

36
top of 3 Indians from this neighborhood
who left for the plains
to hunt rats & other furs 4 months
since - The Indians are supposed to
have fallen in with them - If so
their furs are certainly sealed -

Thursday 14th June 1832 -

Some rain this day - the first for two
weeks - gardens nearly destroyed by excessive
dew - vegetables will be scarce -
Powder - Lead & Tobacco given to him from
an Indian from the 25 mile Village -

Mepps. Mooers. a trader of Lac Laverne
beyond head waters of St. Peters -

Mr Provencal of L'Annois des Sioux
also an old trader both arrived
at this Port with furs to
be made for Beau an Cheno -

Friday 15th June

Mr. Mooers - departed with his returns
for Beau an Cheno this morning -

Mr Benj F Baker - arrived from Crow Island
upper Mississippi - Clippewy Country -
wrote to Genl J. M. Stuart - relation to granting
Licenses for trade on the Sioux and
Clippewy boundary line -

A letter addressed to Mr. Taliaferro
now in Bedford Pennsylvania -

Official letter to Genl Clark, Supdt of Indian
Affairs at St Louis - relation to fixing
posts on the Sioux & Clippewy lines -
also recommending an Agent for the
Clippewy of the Mississippi -

Saturday 16th June

Mr. East - with three other citizens from
Wisconsin arrived with 80 head of
cattle - 6. horns - the cattle to fill the
contract for 15th of June 1832 -
for the 4th Troops at Fort Snelling -

The Chaps - Pellet Corbeau - Black Dog &
Maupie - Keeyah & co. at my house
with some ten head men - all anx-
iously looking out for the Express.

The news from our Troops - Republic and
Malitia appear - various & contrary
- long and much less flattering than
we could have anticipated -

Sunday June 17th 1832

Our Express returned with the Mail from Prairie du Chien 300 miles by water.

Letters 2- from the Sec of War-

1st Relation to Claims of Citizens

2^d as to Vaccination- Bill enclosed

Act of Congress \$12,000. of expenses

2 Letters from Mr. Taliaferro-

1. do from 2^d Act Treasury-

1. do from Mr. Huter-

1. do from J. B. Taliaferro Senr.?

Monday June 18th

\$180- paid Mr. Keer for 2 yoke of Oxen & 4 cows

All the neighboring Chiefs at the Agency to learn news from the troops engaged at war with the Sacs & Foxes-

Response to the letter of the Sec of War. to Mr. J. T. Seal Hunt and 2^d Act of the Treasury-

Six Canoes of Chippeways arrived this day from the upper Mississippi-

Tuesday June 19th

Our Express left for Prairie du Chien.

Again this morning with the mail

Mr. W. Keer & his men went with

the soldiers as far as the Prairie-

I learned by the last Express from reports from letters received at this post

that Genl Atkinson had sent

Col Hamilton to the Prairie to collect

Indians to go against the Sacs & Foxes

and that 200- had been enrolled from

the Lower Sioux Band of this Agency

with the Menomones & some of

the Prairie de la Croix- Wisconsin boys.

This step from reflection is an impulsive one and one that is calculated

to cause the Indian tribes to attribute

this call for Indian Auxiliaries to

weakness on our part & that we are

unable to carry on the war success

fully with the assistance of Indians

by long intercourse & pretty full knowledge

of Indians & what impressions are by

our own words & acts apt to be

made upon their minds- fully sustains

the foregoing conclusions-

and time will confirm all that I now say- by a full development of even more injurious consequences than have been enumerated at this date-

Wednesday 20th June

The Hole in the Day - Chippeway

Chief L B had men called

on me this day - to learn the

news from the lower country

their people are much excited

& may do mischief unless they

have an agent senty soon - advice

specially to those - residing on the

Waters of the Mississippi-

A number of the Sioux also

at the Agency this day-

Thursday 21st June -

Nothing of importance transpired

during this day - I have been

all day engaged in overhauling

all public property - one old horse

cart - unfit for service - I gave

to the Black Smith-

Friday 22^d

The weather from cool to warm this

morning - The River yet high - but in

ten days from this date steam boats

will find great difficulty in ascending

as high as this place - & although

this fact is well known below & the

River has been up full stage for 6 or

7 weeks - yet no exertion made

to fill the contract or have a

boat run in proper season - Some

10. Boats are in the upper trade

even at this date -

The Chippeway Chiefs & head

men called on me to learn

the disposition of the Sioux -

I informed them that if they would

discontinue their constant enmities

achments - the Sioux were per-

mitted but should they persist

in their course - they would

be troubled this summer -

All the Pilager Chippeways of Leech Lake & Otter Lake - who formerly & for 7 years visited this Agency as the most convenient for them have now turned their course as men to their British Neighbours. Our traders are afraid to winter with them of Leech Lake -

No person has ventured over them since I have been ordered not to receive any of the Chippeway Nation here. —

We are getting in bad reputation with a very bad set of Indians in consequence of this decision of the Government —

Saturday 23^d June 1832

Heavy rain most of this day, & the first - for some weeks.

We should look hourly for a Steam Boat if the Indians are not securing all the American people —

+ 70 = Chippeways in 16 Bark Canoes - arrived this evening from Sandy Lake - & Crow Island - also from Mille Lac on Ram River

Sunday 24th June

The Rats Heart - with all his band of Chippeways of Ram River appeared my house with their flag flying - with a Pipe —

The Chief walked into my house & into my Bed Room with his Pipe - lit - & presented it to me - out of which I smoked of course & gave him, & his people 25 lbs of Tobacco.

The Sandy Lake & Crow Island Chippeways are to be here on tomorrow when all will be assembled in Council with the Sioux.

Monday 25th June 1832 —

The Hole in the Day } head men of the
White Fishers } Chippeways, and
Rats Heart } 123 - of the Sandy
Moocometob } Lake Crow Island
Wah-lap-to } & Ram River Chippeways

of the Sioux
Petit Corbeau } and the head
Penetow } men & braves
Moocometob } of 4 Villages —
Black Dog } 96 in number

The above chiefs & head men of the Sioux & Chippeways - met at my request in Council this day.

The subject discussed was their Land Marks - The Sioux insisted upon the most strict observance of the Treaty of 1823 at Peace de Chien - and further that the Chippeways in coming & going on the Mississippi - should not encamp for eight & ten days at the junction of every water course - to hunt & destroy the game in summer. And further that they ought to desist in future from visiting this Post altogether as the best means of avoiding all difficulty in future —

The Chippeways said that a part of the two Nations had agreed to hunt last winter alternately on the lands of each - that the Sioux then enjoyed this privilege & men well received - that in return their people expected the same - but were refused, & told to keep off - when they applied for this return of favour. —

That as for quieting the use of the River Mississippi in coming down to Fort Snelling & returning back again - that was what they had enjoyed ever since the Agent first placed himself here - that they had no Father, & wished to enjoy the same privilege with the Sioux - which would do them some good, & could do no harm to them (the Sioux) It was too far to go to the Mouth of the River - & they starved in attempting it - It was unnecessary for them to have a little ammunition & Tobacco - during this summer or winter - with their families

They knew that they resigned their lives
& their families in coming down the River
& going back - but that as long as things
stood as they did - they must follow the
same road, or die in the attempt - our
people are friendly disposed, & would
wish for peace to remain long between
our people, & yours - but you think
differently - we cannot trust you at
all times - although we have been
well acquainted, & many Councils of
Peace have taken place - between us
for 13 years past - here in presence
of our Father - he has done great
good for our people, & we thank him
for it - and he has done more for you
but it appears some of you do what is
right, but many of you have no con-
science - let us alone, & you will
be let alone - If you kill one of us -
we must do the same. - but we
had better listen to good Councils and
be quiet -

The Sioux replied in a few words
that peace was desirable - but it never
could be had if the Chippeways continued
to encroach so far on their lands
that they had no objection to their passing
the Mississippi - If they would return home
at once & not remain 15 or 20 days -
hunting along the River - why not pass
up a short distance to your own lands
& hunt there in peace, & quietness -
Another thing the traders have two or
three houses near, & almost touching
our line, this brings you on our lands -
now we have spoken to our Father to
have them removed - we do not
wish to do it ourselves, and we wish to
avoid difficulty this next winter -

The Chippeways called on me for
Provisions & ammunition - neither
of which could I give them - but
the Comd Officer - Capt Doucet gave
them a few Rations of Pork &
Bread -

It is strange it is passing strange
25 June & no Steam Boat for 6 weeks
to have arrived on the 16th Inst.

It was actually circulated this day that
a Sioux had - first shot a Chippeway
thro the head, & wounded another -
2^d that a Chippeway had been shot thro
the head -
3^d that a Boy had been shot at by
a Sioux near my Spring

Ultimately the truth comes
that a Sioux Indian shot off his
gun at some object in the Marsh
below my Council House - and
that a Chippeway Boy was below
the Hill at the Spring for a drink
of water - when the Ball from the
gun of the Sioux - came whizzing
over his head - & not seen by the
Sioux at the time -

I directed the Sub Agent to go to the
Chippeway Camp, & order the
whole to depart early on tomorrow
the 26th Inst for their Villages -

Tuesday 26th June - 1832

All the Chippeways called at my
house this morning previous to starting
off, and danced for some hours -
A young Sioux of the Ojibwa Band
shot a Chippeway dog through the body
with an arrow at their Camp - in
presence of several Sioux, and all
the Chippeways - This caused much
off soon after as I sent for him
to have him put in the guard
house for a week or longer -

It is owing to a few such mean
& contemptible fellows that peace
cannot be permanently made or
kept between these tribes -

300. Sioux sent word through
their Ojibwa Chiefs of their desire
to dance before my departure -
I sent word that they might
do so on the arrival of the
Steam Boat which was daily
and even hourly looked for -

43 Wednesday 27th June 1832

Steam Boat Enterprise - for
here this day at 2:00 clock at
last - 17 days from St Louis
the new stores in full for
this Post -

1. Coapp - 1 Round Iron
1. Old Coat & Spear Rows
2. Slopers - Nails &c
for Indians for this
Agency -

The Indians appeared much
depressed - Mr Latham received
information of his appointment
as Surveyor General for Missouri &c
& will resign his Sub Agency at this
Post - on the 1st of July - 1832 -

The chiefs & head men of the
Linn & Chippeways - ask to
dance on tomorrow before
my house, & previous to my
leaving leave of them. -

Thursday 28th June 1832

I consulted with 250 hours, and
80 Chippeways this morning -

Both Nations called to hear my last
words by particular request & at the
same time to give a farewell dance.

The dance lasted for two hours -
I addressed the chiefs head men &
warriors of both tribes assembled
my friends & children -

I leave you perhaps for ever. The
Great Spirit has us all in his hands.
Should he heal my body & give it
renewed strength - you may see me
again - I do not wish to leave you
because you love me & obey me.
For this reason my heart is sore at
the thoughts which at present crowd
my mind -

I see before me many who have
from children become men, since
your great Father, sent me to you

44
Think of all the good words which
you have heard from me for the
last 13 years - let my counsels be
always near your hearts, and
you will never walk in a bad
road -

Think of your wives & children
how happy they have been since
I have been here, & try & keep
them in the same heart -

I see before me both Nations,
my friends listen - let me beg of
you to continue in peace. Should
I hear of difficulty again between
you - my heart will be made to bleed
afresh. You both know my senti-
ments - do as I bid you, & you
& your families will be happy -

Leave my children - Should the
Great Spirit not permit me to
see you again. You shall be
provided with a Father who will
take my shoes, & walk in them to
your satisfaction -

Chippeways my friends - you are
left alone at present but your
great Father will not long neglect
to protect you - I have it from
his own mouth that he will send
a confidential person to look into
your situation, & report the facts
to him - If you deserve his pity
you will receive it - I am for ever
your Father until you hear
from me again -

I also made many other remarks
touching the relations between
the two tribes - of the Trade - their
Country, and of the Traders -
teach their Traders well, & pay up
in full (if possible) their debts -

Remarks of the Chiefs— of the Sioux Tribes— Petit Corbeau

My Father—

Your words sink deep into my heart—I am melancholy, and all the Chiefs & head men & warriors were present—

My Father—I cannot think you will leave us never to return. If I thought so—I should be miserable—for the great Spirit knows we cannot do without you—

My Father—I am no child, but my heart is sad—I can raise my head—if you must leave us—come back again as soon as possible, or things will not go right—every thing will change. No man will do for us what you have done. No man can please us as well—for they will not take the same pains as you have done—

My Father—other Chiefs wish to speak their sentiments. Therefore I must be short—see me your hand, I have followed you many a day & a long distance into your country—think of this and return as soon as you get better. You are sick for a long time & we know it. but our ideas are not to loose you—

Wah ma de tankah—Chief said
My Father. I take you and our men by the hands—you say you must leave us. we are all sorry for this—because you cannot be replaced no man can do or will do as you have done—
All our people are pleased with you & wish to see you ^{not} depart from among us—They will be lost without your good Councils—

I know I shall suffer as well as my people—Therefore leave as soon

Now you are going off—our leaders will be hard upon us—to prevent this I hope you will send some leaders here to oppose them in their designs, when we have opposed our bad hunters can get some thing—but when there is our leader—many suffer—

Think of us as you have done in times past & return our necessities—we shall listen to your words & do as you direct—for your enemies are gone—you may expect us to please you while you are absent—but that must not be too long—

My Father—I take your hand—remember me, & my people to our Mother. She also will be pleased as well as our great Father to hear we are walking in the good road—

If other Sioux Chiefs spoke even more full & particular than the foregoing but I have not leisure to record all they say And in fact—my own modesty at present forbids—

The Chepeway Chief—

The Hole in the Day

The White Fishen } Since

My Father—you spoke of our hearing from our great Father soon—we hope yr women may be as fortunate, too—

Tell our great Father we wish to be good children & therefore hope he will not throw us aside—
You have done great good for our Nation on the Mississippi, & if we have listened to your words & made peace, it was because we could sometimes see you at this Post—

We never sail so to the Santa Anna it is too far off & when we sail so we get nothing & starved on the way—Some of our people talk bad of you—but I tell them it is not your fault—

we left Peter this day -
I passed between Crows & the
Black Soldiers Village early
in the evening & at night saw
the Indians of Red Wings Town
near Lake Pepin - passed this
Lake at night -

Friday 29th June 1832

we reached Wabasha Village
at 12 o'clock this day - & went
to the Blacksmith Shop -
erected under Treaty & Purchase
of 1830. for their people - where
I talked with the Indians &
left them their files, nails
Ploughs &c for their use -
with the Smiths. -

at 2 o'clock - after taking in wood
the Boat left & had not proceeded
one mile upon a violent storm
of wind came up which threw
the Boat over on one side -
knocked down her chimneys
& broke the shaft & shifted
the cargo all to one side -
dinner was on the Table - but
the whole disappeared during
the first gust of the storm -
much injury done - some of
the barrels jumped a shore to
forten a fire & were left, the
anchors were thrown out, and
dragged a mile - in the boat
could be brought up. -

we are now progressing slowly
with one wheel -

This evening we had to stop
for the night - weather -
looking squally & the elements
not at all settled - our
leaves have this day been
the most eminent danger
we found the vessel -

the great still & camp of the
Captain & crew saved us. -

Saturday June 30

we passed many Winnebagoes
this day encamped on the
Neepesh -

The boat who joined the Menomonee
& Winnebagoes & went against the
Sacs & Foxes with Col. Hamilton
(John Marsh as guide & Interpreter)
very soon returned - they went as
far as Genl Dodge's field of
Battle - scalped the dead Sacs
& Winnebagoes - & returned
I am pleased they did so, as
the policy of employing Indians
against Indians - is the very worst
that could possibly be adopted
by any Government -

we reached Prairie du Chien
this evening - accounts from our
troops not very flattering -

Sunday July 1st

Left the Prairie & remained at

Cassville 36 miles below all things
we have one Iowa, & one Sac
on board for their safety -
early this evening we reached the
Town of Galena - at which place
the inhabitants have formed a
stockade work as defended against
the Indians - the Sacs & Foxes however
could fire the Town & carry off
a great amount of property
at any time they pleased -
on the 26th of June 2 men were
killed within 8 miles of Galena
Fort Kellogg was attacked by 140
Indians - the militia were defeated
& fled into the Fort - 57 horses were
killed -

The same Indians attack the
Fort on Apple River shortly after

Monday July 2^d - 1832

Maj. Stephenson & 70 mounted men start this day to join the Command of Genl. Posey a part of whose troops had been driven in to Fort Kellogg a few days previous - so far we have had 57 - whites killed, and but 25 Indians -

Genl. Atkinson had broken up his camp at Deser's Ferry & was marching against the Indians at the mouth of Catfish at the entrance of the H. Lakes.

Left the town of Salina this day - 57 persons on horse all armed - we saw no Indians from this place to Fort Armstrong where we arrived at 2 o'clock at night.

Tuesday July 3^d

We passed on down and took in woods below the Yellow Banks where there is a small stockade and 40 men stationed - passed on to the head of the Rapids at White & passed the night.

Wednesday 4th July

Left White & passed through the Rapids - struck on the Rock twice & safely - arrived at the town of Keokuk - where we found Maj. Pilcher acting agent for the friendly Sacs - then Genl. Hughes left us for his Agency among the Iowas & Sacs of the Wapour.

we passed out of the hostile country this evening -

Thursday July 5th 1832

Our Engineer is out of order the Boat leaks - & but one wheel to propel her -

Before departing for Iowa Maj. Pilcher acts for the Sacs & Iowas - Genl. Hughes - Maj. Bean & myself - converse freely in Council on the present position of Indian Affairs - being called on to state the prospects & condition of the Western Section - I state the Report - I state -

Gentlemen

I left the Seal of my Agency at St. Louis on the 27th of June - then crew of Sacs & Chippewas at the Post 476. my Council for 4 days in succession with those tribes enables me to say positively that there is not a more friendly feeling to the United States - than is felt by the Sacs & Chippewas - we have nothing to apprehend from either - They are not to be brought to act in concert - their occasional feuds for him such an idea - I left the country tranquil -

I mention that I met the Sacs 100 at or near their Village & talked to them - they were those who had been enlisted to join the U.S. in the war against the Sacs & Iowas - they have been as far as the spot where Genl. Dodge had his conflict & have been dissatisfied for want of confidence in their leader - want of provisions & necessities - They asked my Council

It was this -

My friends - you were sent for & I did not know if - you have been to the scene of war & have returned you have done nothing - and now you ask my advice - it is short -

Stay on your own lands - go no where - should the Sacs cross on to this side of the River near you - & you hear it - then collect your warriors & kill as many as you can - but spare only the women & children -

After a few remarks - from Maj Pelcher
Genl Hughes & Maj Beers. we left the
town of Keokuk - Maj Pelcher is discharging
an arduous - delicate & responsible duty
& one of considerable personal respect
in holding the Friendly Sac & Fox
west of the Mississippi -

Our boat under Capt Beatty leaves

July 6th

In the afternoon of this day we are
at St Louis - See Genl Clark the Supy
& again repeat to him that the war
with Black Hawk might have been
prevented if Mr Connolly had been
appointed (a white man once a son in law
of this old Chief) to crop & follow him
with \$3,000 - & for \$2,000 more in
all was \$5,000 - He could have been
easily persuaded to return west again
as I know he only wanted an excuse
to his people for doing so - Mrs said
I to the Genl the war will be much
to cost the Govt two millions, and
perhaps more - The Genl remark -

"What could I do. Tribes cannot
be paid, and I have no means
in my hands for such an object"
An informed Genl Clark - Supy of the
peaceful condition of my Agency - both
Sioux, and Chippewas perfectly friendly
to the United States - The latter only wanted
an agent to confirm their attachment
to the government & add to the perma-
nency of the peace with the Sioux -
I also stated that the Sioux had been
directed to remain on their own lands
until the Sac approached their lands
and showed the hostile party crop near
them then to kill as many as possible
This gratified them & I was assured of
their determination to abide by my Council
"That I met the return party of 100
Sioux at their Shop 120 miles above
Pawnee du Sioux - They gave me their names
for not remaining with Mr Marsh & Col
Hamilton - in the war against the Sac
a large excuse but better than none -
When I gave the orders above stated
on the 29th of June 1833 -

July 7th

Staid in St Louis & not as well as
for some few days past -
Call on the Supy & ask for a few days
to go on for my family at Beaufort
Pennsylvania -

8th

At the office of Supy this morning
explanations on the nature & cause
of my application for a leave of
Absence stated and discussed -

9

A letter from the office of Supy
granting my application for leave
to go on for my family -

10

Too much indisposed to walk above
dealt Merry calum in - gave me 20 fr
calum - with order to eat nothing
for two days more than barley water

11th 12th & 13th Sick

14th July

The very week I leave the Union Hotel
& go on board the Banner Steam Boat
with my 3 Servants -

15th

Leave at Breakfast this morning
for Louis Viller -

16. 17 18 on the Miss & Ohio

19 July

Arrive at Louis Viller at noon
and embark on the Huntsman for
Cincinnati.

20 leave Louisville

21. Morning at Cincinnati -

on the 22 leave in the freedom
Steam Mail line

23.

We reach Marysville & the boat
stops for want of water -

24. 25 at Marysville

where I left Miss Carter who has
left the Red Bank (Vt) under my charge

26

Left in a very fine boat Enterprise

October 2, 1832

The original draft of a letter,
of which this is a photocopy, appears in
the Taliaferro Journal, Volume 14.

Bedford Spurn

Oct 20 1832

Dear Sir-

I have as yet seen no official
Statements of the conduct of the Indians
in the conflict which they had with
the hostile Sacs & Foxes - in August last
~~at~~ the west of the Mississippi - It has
been reported in the General newspapers
& especially in private letters that
in the action above referred to - some
hundred and fifty were killed and
50 or 60 persons - ^{including} among the latter the
celebrated Prophet - showed any part
of the above in true, or the whole
of it - you will confer a particular
favor by communicating such
facts as occurred under your own
observation - whilst Sacs Indians were
under your direction, as well as any
other matter pertinent to the subject
which may go to show that my
Indians were not improperly employed
as well as to subserve the cause of
Justice - I claim nothing for myself
my health not permitting my remaining
to take the field at their head -
I have addressed a letter to Col Taylor
which you can see by calling
on him - which embraces a similar
request ~~with~~ the one which I have
now the honor to make of you -

With very best wishes

I have the honor to be

Lt J. W. Rump very

Yr. most obedt

Servt -

Fort Crawford

Lucas P. Calhoun

Major Agent

at St Louis

27th of July - 28. 29. 30. 31.

August 1. 2. 3. 4. & 5th on the
Ohio - the Boat being often aground

7th August

We reached Wheeling at noon -
24 passengers - some sick -

8

Leave Wheeling at 10 at night
reach Pittsburg -

9 & 10th Astoria at Pittsburg -

11. August

I left in the Somersett Line for Beauford

12th August -

At 10 o'clock this night reached Beauford
and found my family all well -
after an absence of Six months -

I appeared to remain at the
Beauford Mineral Springs until
I recovered my health -

My Brother informed that we have
from Virginia -

He said - "our Mother & Father have
heard of your long imprisonment
and they have urged me on to see
you & to report your situation
directly to them -"

I have heard the passing news
after leaving the Mining Country
The Sons of my Agency in August
after my instructions to them - kept on
their own Lands -

The Sacs (Indians) approached the Miss
& the Battle of Beauaxe took place
between our forces & the Sacs & Matias

The Sacs have timely notice of the coming
of many of the Sacs - when they went
with 140 men against them -

The result was - 160 killed, and

38 prisoners -

198

The Sacs 2. killed 11. wounded
The prisoners were delivered to Col
Taylor at Fort Crawford

These facts I report to the War
Dept -

Eeo ma dassah - Looking Glass -
 Esah - a Knife
 Wash hee - a flint
 Muzzah Shah - a Gun
 She nah - a Blanket
 Shenah - Shah - a New Blanket
 Muzzah Tah Ke aph - a Kap
 Muzzah - Iron -
 Oh Hen doh Hen clah - a Calico Shirt or Coat
 Chah gah - a Kitee -
 Chah Kon dee - Powder -
 Muzzah Sook - Lead -
 Tience punch cut - a Needle
 Tience pah - an owl -
 Wac, see, chah - a Bowl
 She chah - Bad
 P. F. Tacher - Short
 Hans kah - Long
 Eandah Hoose Kah - Leggings
 Chah, mechah - Butch Cloth
 She nah pauc cuah 3ib3betah - Ribbons
 Wah hinta, paa - an arrow
 Etuz3e pah - a Bow -
 Wah ma douse kah - a Snake
 Wah Ke a clah - a Pigeon
 Shee oo - a Pheasant -
 Shuck tun kah - a horse
 Shoun kah - a dog -
 Tautun kah - an ox or Buffalo
 Shoun, to Ke cher - a wolf -
 Chese teene - Small -
 Wah see chon - a Frenchman
 Esah Fun kah - long Knife - or White man
 Shapinash - an Englishman -
 Atta - or aktaa - Father -
 Enah - Mother -
 Mee chine shee - my Child -
 Wee chianah - a girl
 Oke she clah - a Boy -
 Oke she Okopah - a child
 Wee chah Hen zah - the man
 eyah - or no
 Fosch - yes
 Wah noe chah - I have none
 Pote punchah - Cranberries -
 Piz3ee - Soap
 Ackah Sam kah - across the River

56
 Kon tah - a Plum
 Weah men azzah - Corn
 Paciene - Rice
 Wattah - a Canoe
 Patah - Wattah - a fire or Steam Boat
 Wahma watch aa - a paddle -
 Tunkah - Large -
 Shuck Che chi gut - Shot
 Chappoon Kah - a Musket
 Patah - Gun
 Shum do pah - a pipe
 Shum dose tnah - a Tobacco pouch
 Sioux - names for the following tribes
 Hotunkah - Winnebago
 Backie - Sac - Indians
 Mesendecha - Fox - Indians
 Potkerbah - Iowas -
 Karghah - Menomonee
 Hah Hah tong - Chippewas
 Omahack - Mahas -

59 Mr Editor -

A short but labouring Canon
appeared in your journal of the 16th of
May past over the signature of Latin
Dedication appropos to the subject of
Indian Agents perhaps - but not as
illustration of better men in uniform
than in the plain garb of a Citizen
no man has a better opinion of the
Military than myself having served
at least seven years in the war
& peace establishments together - but
for one I cannot agree that our
officers generally would make
good Indian Agents - ~~as they~~
~~the more they are obliged to~~
~~work as is almost impossible to make~~
~~by force of arms it is to make a~~
~~at all~~, and find him as efficient
as before or as equal to his charge -
Our officers are never stationary at any
one post sufficiently long to become
generally acquainted with Indians -
This fact of itself would form an
insuperable objection even were none
other to exist - The writer of this
has had a practical knowledge of both
the duties of an officer of the Army
& of an Agent for Indian Affairs for
20 years - & was at no later pains in
acquiring proficiency in both
departments, and he ventures to say
that if such an arrangement as the
one recommended by your correspon-
dent were to go into operation - that
the government would in less than
two years - change the system back
to its present organization - I will
agree most heartily with your correspon-
dent that large sums of money are
yearly disbursed in the Indian Dept
but for what - ~~over~~ $3/4$ th of all the
appropriations made by Congress on
account of Treaty provisions - which
are applied to the objects contemplated
under regulations & instructions of a
nature well calculated to prevent
fraud by any one - If officers were
made acting Agents of ~~the~~ ^{not} the Congress
acknowledging these same desires

all the spirit ~~can~~ ^{will} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~army~~ ^{army} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~consecrated~~ ^{consecrated} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~army~~ ^{army} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~consecrated~~ ^{consecrated} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~army~~ ^{army} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~consecrated~~ ^{consecrated} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~army~~ ^{army} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~consecrated~~ ^{consecrated} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~army~~ ^{army} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~consecrated~~ ^{consecrated} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~army~~ ^{army} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~consecrated~~ ^{consecrated} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~army~~ ^{army} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~consecrated~~ ^{consecrated} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ 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Bedford
Oct 22 / 63

Rev! E. L. Keilly

Should you
deem the enclosed
Journal & some papers
worthy of presentation
to the "Historical Society"
of St Paul - Minnesota
you can do so in
my name -
Yours truly

Lucas Saliaferro,
U.S. Army

late Agent for Indian
Affairs - M. West