

K. H. G. G.

#312  
1/20/25

Warren Station, Mo.  
Office of C. G. G. G., 11/11/25

... have lived near the of the 25<sup>th</sup> of May.  
... that in my year of my commission  
for the performance of my duties, "that is, in the same, same  
and, in the same and every other thing relating to this  
matter";-and also, to report, "not only as respects the Creek  
but other tribes, what effect a large immigration to the  
neighborhood of Fort Gibson, for several successive  
years, would have upon the prices of provisions."

Previous to the arrival of the late em-  
igrants, it was thought, that nearly all of them, on account  
of health, would settle north of the Salisun, a tribu-  
-ary stream of the Arkansas River; and my proposals for  
supplying rations, stated, at the request of Capt. Fashion  
that there would be three Depots north of the Salisun,  
where the deliveries would be made;- one, on or near the  
Barren-Fork of the Illinois, not exceeding ten miles west  
of the Territory of Arkansas;- one at the forks of the Illinois  
River, and one at a point on Grand River, near the mouth  
of the Salisun. - These Depots are distant from each other two  
and forty five miles. As was supposed, the emigrants  
generally, have settled north of the Salisun, and the supplies  
are now made at the above mentioned Depots, to such a  
wish

will receive their rations. - There are no particular days of  
issue - as the emigrants settle themselves, they report and  
receive their provisions. - There are some who say they  
will not receive their provisions. - They report that W.  
Carr, promised, that as soon as they arrived here, they  
should receive \$32 <sup>50</sup>/<sub>100</sub> each for their years' rations, in  
case they preferred doing so, and that they want money  
and not rations. - Lieut. Harris, says, that W. Carr made  
this promise to some. - The Beef part of the rations, the  
emigrants prefer in stock cattle, which the contractors  
issue in lieu of Beef; - and to save trouble and expense,  
I have authorized the issue of Meat to be made for the  
whole year, and corn for six months. - This you authorized  
me to do, in your letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> of October 1832. - By  
the expiration of the present month, I expect to complete  
the issue of meat and salt for twelve months, and  
corn for six months.

The Cherokee and Creeks, and Indians of  
Washington County (A.S.), have been informed of the  
probability of a large emigration of Indians to this  
country, in the course of the coming fall and winter,  
and they have in consequence of it, gone more exten-  
sively to the making of corn, than ever before; - the  
season has been unusually favourable, and the pros-  
pects of good crops of corn throughout the whole  
country, was never better. - As long as the people can  
be assured of a market for their corn, there will al-  
ways be large crops made. - Should the emigration

continue for several successive years, Beef will become scarce. - If large quantities of Beef should be required, it would have to be furnished by the citizens of Arkansas. Gen. Carter, has, for the last week, been offering a contract at 5 p. cents a pound for the supply of fresh Beef, to be delivered on the Hoop, at the Posts recently established on the Red Fork and Little River. - In a letter he received yesterday from Mr. Hill, who resides in the Creek Nation, and who agreed to take the contract for the Red Fork, he is thus informed: "The cattle I expect to get, are all sold, and I don't think the number that you require, could be had in the Creek Nation, for any price."

I would recommend that the emigration of Indians to this country, should always take place in the fall of the year, and never in the spring. - The fall is the most healthy season to emigrate. - The emigrants would then have time to make a crop before the year for which the Government feeds them expires. - Emigrating as they have done in the spring, they have never been able to make a crop until the year after they arrived, and they have always been obliged to purchase their provisions for six months at least. - In the fall also, every thing is cheaper than at any other season, and from twenty five to fifty per cent, would be saved to the Government, in the purchase of rations. - I understand, that as a reason

... in the spring, much was saved to the Govern-  
ment on account of the transportation of the emigrants  
in Steam Boats up the Arkansas River, the water being  
too low in the fall for Boats to ascend. - Should the  
Government save by the transportation of the emigrants  
in Steam Boats, which I do not believe merely it  
is nothing when compared with the increased cost  
of the ration in the spring season. - I believe the  
<sup>most</sup> economical way of emigrating Indians, is by land.

I would recommend, that instead of  
having Contractors, let the Disbursing Agent purchase  
the rations in the Country at the places they are required,  
and issue to the Indians. - Much would be saved to  
the Government by furnishing the Indians in that  
way, and the Indians themselves, would be better  
satisfied. - As regards the Cherokees, I earnestly  
recommend, that with such as can be entrusted  
with their money, commute the ration with them,  
and with such as can not, issue to them for  
the whole year at once. - The Government, I  
do not believe, will ever be called on to feed  
the Cherokees. -

With much respect,

I am Sir,  
Your Obedt. Servt.  
W. Seawell

Lieut. U. S. Army -  
256<sup>th</sup> Regt. - Cherokee Mts.

16  
B. G. Genl. George Gilson  
Maj. Genl. J. S. Slocum  
Washington City  
(D. C.)