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Indian tribes west of Missouri and Iowa. Message from the President of the United States, transmitting a report in regard to the extinguishment of the Indian title to lands west of Missouri and Iowa, &c

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INDIAN TRIBES WEST OF MISSOURI AND IOWA.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A report in regard to the extinguishment of the Indian title to lands west of Missouri and Iowa, &c.

MARCH 28, 1854.—Ordered to be printed.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *March 25, 1854.*

I communicate to the House of Representatives herewith a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated the 24th instant, containing so much of the information called for by the resolution of the 17th instant as it is practicable or compatible with the public interest to furnish at the present time, respecting the proceedings which have been had, and negotiations entered into, for the extinguishment of the Indian titles to lands west of the States of Missouri and Iowa.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Hon. LINN BOYD,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 24, 1854.

SIR: On the 22d instant you referred to me a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 17th instant, in the following words, viz:

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the House of Representatives all the proceedings, if any, which have been had to carry into effect the act of the last session of Congress, whereby he was authorized, immediately after the passage of the act, to enter into negotiation with the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri and Iowa, for the purpose of securing the assent of the said tribes to the settlement of the citizens of the United States upon the lands claimed

by said Indians, and for the purpose of extinguishing the title of said Indian tribes, in whole or in part, to said lands; and also, that he inform the House whether any part of the sum of \$50,000, appropriated for the purposes of said act, has been expended; and, if so, to cause a detailed statement of such expenditure to be communicated to the House, item by item."

And for the purpose of enabling you to comply with the request contained therein, I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a report from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated the 22d instant, with accompanying papers, containing all the information desired by the House, so far as it is practicable or deemed compatible with the public interests to furnish it at the present time.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. McCLELLAND,

Secretary.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,

March 22, 1854.

SIR: In compliance with your request, received this morning, to report on the resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States of the 17th instant, "that the President be requested to communicate to the House of Representatives all the proceedings, if any, which have been had to carry into effect the act of the last session of Congress, whereby he was authorized, immediately after the passage of the act, to enter into negotiation with the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri and Iowa, for the purpose of securing the assent of the said tribes to the settlement of the citizens of the United States upon the lands claimed by said Indians, and for the purpose of extinguishing the title of said Indian tribes, in whole or in part, to said lands; and also, that he inform the House whether any part of the sum of \$50,000, appropriated for the purposes of said act, has been expended; and, if so, to cause a detailed statement of such expenditure to be communicated to the House item by item," I have the honor to state with reference to the call made by the first branch of the resolution, that all the proceedings which had been had under the act of the last session of Congress, anterior to the commencement of the session of the present Congress, were communicated in papers accompanying my annual report, to be found in Ex. Doc. No. 1, House of Representatives, 33d Congress, 1st session, pages 268 to 276 inclusive, copies of which, however, are herewith transmitted, marked A and B. Paper marked A is a copy of your communication to me of the 18th August, 1853, in which I was informed that I had been designated by the President, in accordance with the requirement of the 3d section of the act of Congress approved February 27, 1851, as the officer of the Indian department to conduct the negotiations. Paper marked B is a copy of my report to you of 9th November, 1853, in which I gave a detail of my proceedings in the premises.

In view of the wishes expressed to me by the Omahas and Ottoes and Missouriias, agent James M. Gatewood was, on the 15th December last, with your approbation, directed to assemble those Indians, and invite them to appoint a delegation to visit Washington for the purpose of making a treaty for the disposition of the whole or a part of their country to the United States.

On the 1st day of this month, agent Gatewood arrived here with a delegation of the Omahas and of the confederate tribes of the Ottoes and Missouriias. Treaties were negotiated on the 15th and 16th instant with the respective delegations, by which they ceded to the United States all their possessions, excepting a reservation for the occupancy of the respective tribes, which treaties were transmitted to you on the latter day. Preliminary steps have been taken, having for their object the negotiation of treaties with certain other Indian tribes west of the State of Missouri for a cession of their lands, either in whole or in part, to the United States; but I deem it incompatible with the public interest to communicate at this time the proceedings which have been had in respect thereto.

With reference to the last branch of the resolution, which requests the President to inform the House "whether any part of the sum of \$50,000, appropriated for the purpose of said act, has been expended; and, if so, to cause a detailed statement of such expenditure to be communicated to the House, item by item," I have to state that there has been expended up to this date, out of said appropriation, the aggregate sum of \$3,587 20, thus—

Expenditure made by me during my trip to Indian country	\$540 52
By agent Gatewood.....	2,679 18
For a gift in money to the delegation of Omahas, Ottoes and Missouriias	320 00
For the purchase of United States flags for same.....	47 50
	<hr/>
	3,587 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

A detailed statement of the above expenditure, item by item, is herewith transmitted.

I deem it proper to state that an order has been made for a suit of clothes for each of the individuals of the respective delegations of the Omahas and Ottoes and Missouriias now in this city; but, as the articles have not been received, no bill has been presented.

The amount stated as expended by agent Gatewood is the aggregate of the respective vouchers submitted by him to-day to this office; but administrative action has not yet been had with a view to determine whether or not said vouchers will be admitted to his credit.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY,

Commissioner.

Hon. R. McCLELLAND,

Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 18, 1853.

SIR: The Congress of the United States having, by the second section of the act approved 3d March, 1853, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four," authorized the President of the United States "to enter into negotiation with the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri and Iowa, for the purpose of securing the assent of said tribes to the settlement of the citizens of the United States upon the lands claimed by said Indians, and for the purpose of extinguishing the title of said tribes, in whole or in part, to said lands," you have been designated by the President, in accordance with the requirement of the third section of the act of Congress approved 27th February, 1851, as the officer of the Indian department to conduct those negotiations.

It is believed, however, that much good will result from a preliminary visit among the Indians and an exploration of the country in question; and for this purpose, and with a view to obtain all the information necessary to the preparation of full and detailed instructions as to the terms and conditions of the treaties to be made, you are requested to proceed at once to the Indian country and discharge this preliminary duty.

Should you deem it expedient and proper, however, to enter into any negotiations with the tribes in question, or either of them, for the extinguishment of their title to the lands now claimed by them, or for securing their assent to their settlement by citizens of the United States, you are fully authorized, in the exercise of a sound discretion, aided by your experience in the management of our Indian relations, to do so.

You will be allowed such reasonable expenses as you may be subjected to in the execution of this appointment, of which you will keep an account, and to defray which, and for such presents to the Indians as you may deem necessary and proper, you are authorized to draw upon the department for such portions of the appropriation of 3d March last as may be required.

I have this day requested the Secretary of War to give orders to the commanding officers of the military posts on your route to provide you with suitable escorts, should you require any, and doubt not that he will do so.

I would suggest that you avail yourself of the opportunity afforded by this visit among the Indians to inform yourself, as fully as possible, in respect to any matters in which the United States or the Indians are interested, about which any difficulties are known to exist.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. McCLELLAND, *Secretary.*

COL. GEO. W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
November 9, 1853.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on the receipt of your communication of the 18th of August last, informing me that the President had designated me as the officer of the Indian department to whom was intrusted the duty of conducting the negotiations with the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri and Iowa, authorized by the second section of an act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1853, I immediately left Washington and repaired to the Indian country to discharge the preliminary duties embraced in my instructions, and now beg leave respectfully to report, that I entered the Indian country on the 2d of September and left it on the 11th of October, having occupied the intervening time in visiting and talking with various tribes, and in obtaining, from all sources of credit within my reach, such information as might be useful and necessary in forming the basis of the treaties contemplated by the act of Congress.

As I approached the borders of the Indian country, I found some of the people discussing, with considerable warmth, in the press and otherwise, the question whether that country was not then open to occupation and settlement by the citizens of the United States; and, in some instances, those who held to the right to settle in the Indian country had gone over to explore with the intention to locate in it. This discussion and these explorations had a very unfavorable influence on the Indian mind. The Indians were alarmed. Reports reached them that large bodies of white men were coming into their country to take possession of and drive them from it. Many of them were contemplating the necessity of defending themselves; and the proposition was abroad among some of the Indians for a grand council, at which they should (as one said to me) light up their fires after the old Indian fashion, and confederate for defence.

From the time that the original Indian title to the country was extinguished, under the authority of the act of the 28th May, 1830, and the tribes transplanted from the States and Territories east of the Mississippi and located in it, until after the adjournment of the last Congress, it had always been considered a country set apart and dedicated to Indian uses and purposes; and it was equally well understood, before that time, that no person other than an Indian could reside there except by permission of the government, and for a special purpose.

The enunciation, therefore, of the opinion that the country was open to occupation and settlement, at the time it was promulgated, was most unfortunate.

Congress had just before, by act of the 3d of March, directed the President to enter into negotiations with the Indian tribes west of the States of Missouri and Iowa, for the purpose of securing the assent of said tribes to the settlement of the citizens of the United States upon the lands claimed by them, and for the purpose of extinguishing their title to these lands in whole or in part.

I found it very difficult to quiet the Indians, and unable fully to restore some of these people to the tranquil condition they were in before the discussion of the subject and exploration of their country commenced.

In many councils the effect of this enunciation was evident; and, in some instances, I was unable, while in council, to obtain the calm consideration of the Indians to the subject-matter of my talk, owing to the excited state of their minds, resulting from the apprehension that their country was about to be taken from them without their consent, and without any consideration being paid them for it; and some even supposed that the object of my visit was to favor such a design.

As I progressed in my journey, and the councils which I held with various tribes increased in number, I was happy to perceive a better state of feeling, a willingness to listen, to be advised, and an assurance of confidence and dependence on their great Father, and a determination to receive favorably the message I bore from him to them.

While in the Indian country I held councils with the Omahas, Otoes and Missouriias, Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, Kickapoos, Delawares, Wyandotts, Shawnees, Pottawatomies, Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river, Ottowas, Peorias and Kaskaskias, Weas and Peankeshaws, and Miamies. I was desirous of seeing and talking with the Pawnees, Kansas, Osages, Quapaws, Senecas and Shawnees, and Senecas, but found it impossible to do so without spending more time in the country than was deemed consistent with my duties at Washington, in view of the near approach of the meeting of Congress.

The aggregate population of the tribes with whom I held councils, according to the best data, is fourteen thousand three hundred and eighty-four (14,384) souls; and the aggregate quantity of land held by them is estimated at thirteen million two hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and eighty (13,220,480) acres, or about nine hundred and twenty (920) acres to each soul.

The aggregate population of the Pawnees, Kansas, Quapaws, Senecas and Shawnees, and Senecas, according to the same data, is eleven thousand five hundred and ninety-seven (11,597) souls; and the aggregate quantity of land held by them is estimated at eighteen million three hundred and ninety-nine thousand two hundred (18,399,200) acres, or about one thousand five hundred and eighty-six (1,586) acres to each soul.

All the tribes that I visited and talked with, except the Omahas, Otoes and Missouriias, are Indians who were removed from Ohio and other western States to the Indian country, and located there on specific grants of land, in pursuance of treaty stipulations, and with the express understanding that their present were to be their permanent homes, so long as they existed as tribes or nations.

In some treaties it was provided that patents should issue to them; but in no case was the power of alienation granted, or any provision made by which the lands could be divided and held in severalty.

Every tribe with whom I held council, with the exception of the Weas and Piankeshaws, the Peorias and Kaskaskias, (who own only 256,000 acres,) and the Shawnees, refused to dispose of any portion of their lands, as their first response to my talk. The small tribes above named proposed at once to dispose of the most of their lands, and intimated that if they could make satisfactory arrangements for a home, they would sell the whole of it. The Shawnees, as their only reply,

proposed to sell to the United States one million of acres, reserving to themselves six hundred thousand (600,000) acres, adjoining the State of Missouri. They number some 930 souls.

The Chippewas, who own 8,320 acres, and number thirty (30) souls, and the Ottowas, who own 3,400 acres, and number two hundred and forty-seven (247) souls, declined to dispose of their lands, or any portion of them, on the ground that they were pleased with their location, desired to remain, and thought, in view of the amount of prairie land in their grants, that they had no greater quantity than was necessary for them, or than the same number of white people would require.

The Omahas, Otoes and Missouriias, Iowas, and Miamies, determined, before the respective councils closed, to sell, in each case, the half or more of their respective tracts. The Kickapoos, Delawares, Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, and the Pottawatomies, refused peremptorily to sell any portion of their lands; and although the objections made were of a trivial character, I was unable to remove them.

The Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, who reside on the Osage river, were divided. The Sacs were desirous of selling all the land, and the Foxes opposed to selling any portion of it; but the latter being less numerous than the former, proposed finally an equal division of both land and annuities.

The Wyandotts have only 23,960 acres of land, and number 553 souls—less than fifty acres to each soul. Their tract is eligibly situated in the forks of the Kansas and Missouri rivers, being the purchase they made of the Delawares. They advised me that it was their desire, if the Territory of Nebraska should be organized, to make such changes in their civil polity, and their relations to the government, as to conform to the new order of things in the Territory, but did not give me their views in relation to their lands.

Since my return to Washington, I have received a communication from the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, informing me that they had determined to sell one-half of their lands, and wished to be invited to the seat of government to make a treaty. Their agent, in a letter of the same date, expresses the opinion that they will in all probability come to the conclusion to dispose of the whole of their tract, by the time the period arrives to make the treaty.

With several of the tribes I could have concluded treaties, but only on condition that each should reserve for a tribal home that part of their land adjoining the States. There are grave objections to such a policy, involving alike the interests and peace of the citizens of the States, of those who may become residents of the Territory, and of the Indians themselves. From the disposition manifested by some Indians of influence, to acquiesce in the view submitted to them on this point, I was of the opinion that, with these tribes, treaties on terms more favorable to the government, and with provisions more consistent with their permanent welfare and happiness, could be made, after they had time for discussion and reflection, which some of them requested should be granted; and I therefore deemed it best to leave the subject with them, and confine myself to that branch of my instructions which made it my duty to explore the country and obtain such information as would be useful, and from which the data could be obtained to form, as near as

practicable, a uniform system of treaties. Of the propriety of this course I have now no doubt.

As a general thing, the Indians who have been transplanted from their former abodes to the Indian country seemed to have a vivid recollection of the assurances made to them at the time of their removal, that their present locations should be their permanent homes, and that the white race should never interfere with them or their possessions.

This point was prominently put forth by their speakers in almost every council, and was earnestly, and sometimes eloquently, dwelt on in their speeches.

I replied that it was true such assurances had been given to them, and that, in most instances, their lands had been secured to them by treaty, so long as they should exist as a tribe; but that their true interests required that these treaties should be cancelled, and that new ones should be made, adjusting their rights, and so disposing of them as to conform to the great and unexpected changes that have taken place. I admonished them that they had not appreciated the advantages that had surrounded them in their new homes; that the government had annually appropriated large amounts of money to be expended among them for agricultural, educational, and religious purposes; that missionary establishments and schools had been reared in their midst; and that devoted men and women had left their homes and the enjoyments and comforts of civilized life, to dwell with them as preachers and teachers, and had labored to win them from their wild estate, and conduct them in the paths of civilization and religion; that but few of them had listened—adhering, as they generally did, to the customs of their fathers and the heathen traditions which had descended to them; that they had preferred indolence to labor, vice to virtue; that very many of them were the slaves of intemperance, and such was their thirst for ardent spirits that they would make any sacrifice to obtain it; and that therefore it was absolutely necessary, in their present ignorant and enfeebled condition, that they should abandon their present possessions, and, if possible, obtain homes, under the direction of their great Father, where they would be less liable to temptation, and where the efforts of the government, and the labors of the missionary, would be exempt from some of the embarrassments which now surround them; and that if they listened attentively and favorably, it was to be hoped that, in time, an Indian community might be found in the enjoyment of the blessings of civilization and religion, free from the slavish system of heathen idolatry, under which all their fathers lived, and to which a large portion of them appeared still to be attached.

They were shown that the acquisitions of California, Oregon, and New Mexico, and their rapid settlement by the white children of their great Father, were not favorable to them in their present location; that they were in the paths which led to these countries, and that the almost innumerable emigrants who passed through the Indian country were going there to make farms and towns; that, as a consequence of their journeying through the ranges of the buffalo—that, to them, in their present condition, indispensable animal, furnishing them not only with meat, but with hides—their most valuable article of traffic was disappearing, and that he would, before long, leave the prairies, and they

would not be able to find him any more; that therefore they must, in a very short time, abandon the hunt entirely, or starve and die on the plains; that they must make up their minds to go to work as white men work; and that, therefore, it was a fit and proper time for them to entertain and favorably consider the proposition to dispose of their present lands to their great Father, and receive from him new homes.

At every council efforts were made to enlighten the Indians, and to impress their minds with the true condition of things around them. These efforts were not without effect, as was apparent from the change in their views and opinions as expressed to me; and it is hoped and believed that the change will continue to go on, until they will all see and determine to do that which best comports with their future peace and happiness.

The condition of these tribes is not as prosperous as I was led to expect, and I am free to say that they have not advanced as rapidly as it was anticipated they would when they were removed to their present homes.

In some of the tribes there are a few medium farmers, with the necessary comforts, conveniences and improvements of the white man. In most of the tribes, and in greater numbers, are to be found those who have rude improvements and fields, but who have very few of the conveniences and comforts of civilized life; while the great body of the Indians are yet unwilling to submit themselves to labor—resist it as unbecoming and offensive, indulge in indolence, and seek every means and opportunity to obtain whiskey, which they drink to excess.

There are some noble specimens who have renounced the manners and customs of the Indian, and adopted those of the white man; and who, amid the heathenism that surrounds them, have professed the religion of the Prince of Peace, and firmly maintained their position, and use all their influence to reclaim and regenerate their race.

In the various schools I was enabled to visit I found groups of interesting Indian children; and from examination made by me, as well as from the opinions of their teachers, I am satisfied that the Indian youth is capable of equal mental culture with the white, and will learn as rapidly. Everything appeared to be comfortable and in order about these missionary schools, and the children receive a fair English education in them; and the females, in addition, are taught needle-work, as well as the ordinary domestic work of the mission-house; and the males are taught the labor of the mission farm. The children unite, morning and evening, with their spiritual instructors and teachers, in singing praises to the Most High, and bow down with them in prayer and supplication. All this is done with cheerfulness; and yet when you go abroad and inquire for the fruit of this devoted missionary labor, but little is to be found. Here and there will be seen an Indian man or woman, who has become a convert to the Christian faith, and whose works prove the sincerity of his or her profession. But this number is limited, as many of these youths, when they return to their tribes, become more wild and worse than the Indians who have not enjoyed such advantages.

In my opinion, the agents appointed to reside with and take care of

these Indians have not always been honest, faithful men. Instances have occurred where the agent deemed that he had discharged his duty when he paid them their annuities, giving them little, if any, attention beyond this, from one annuity payment to another. Other instances there are where agents have no doubt aided the avaricious trader and speculator to appropriate the annuities to the benefit of this class of persons, and where the officer of government has appeared rather in the attitude of agent for them, than in that of the guardian and protector of the rights of the ignorant Indian.

From my observation, and from information deemed reliable, I am satisfied that abuses of the most glaring character have existed in the Indian country, and that a radical reform is necessary there, in every department connected with the Indian service.

The specific grants to different tribes west of Missouri and Iowa (what is generally termed Nebraska) are in tracts that come up to the western boundaries of those States, and run back west a greater or less distance, for quantity. These grants embody, no doubt, the best lands in the Indian country. The quality of the soil, for the most part, is of a very superior character, but portions of the lands are entirely destitute of timber. A number of roads to New Mexico, to California, and to Oregon, pass through this country over these lands, and are travelled by numerous bodies of emigrants every year. These emigrants travel through the Indian country to their abodes on the Pacific (and their number is not likely to decrease) without the protection of law. There is no law there but the "Intercourse act," and it gives them no protection whatever. Except the Wyandotts and Ottowas, who have some simple laws, the Indian tribes in the Territory are destitute of any prescribed form of government.

In my opinion this state of things should not exist any longer. The emigrants and the Indians ought to have some prescribed law for their security; and the Indians ought, as far as possible, to be thrown out of the lines of these thoroughfares, as no good results to them, in their present condition, by coming in contact with the emigrants.

It is to be hoped that most of the tribes will be willing, by next spring, to abandon the idea of reserving portions of their present tracts adjoining the States. This appeared to be a cherished idea with the Indians, and they were, in my opinion, encouraged in it by some of the missionaries and traders. In my judgment every good influence within the reach of these people ought to be brought to bear to induce them to change their minds, and to consent to sell all their lands, and obtain a new and more desirable home. Individual Indians there are, no doubt, who, if they desired reservations in the respective tracts on which they live, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to take their part with the white man, and to whom such reservations might well be granted; but beyond this it is very desirable, for the interest of both the red and the white man, that no reservations be made, but that the different tribes be removed from the borders of the States, and located in some less exposed place.

These border tribes have lost much of the strength and self-sustaining power of the truly wild Indian. They feel their weakness, desire the

protection of government, and are content if they can be indulged in idleness, and to some extent gratified in their passions and appetites.

They might, in my judgment, with safety, be located on small tracts of land contiguous to each other, where the missionary operations among them could be conducted more efficiently and with less means; where the government agents could have daily supervision over them; and where that portion of each tribe who have made some advances, and who desire to enjoy the blessings of civilization, could have the aid and encouragement of each other's society and each other's experience; and where, in fine, all good influences could be concentrated to counteract those of an opposite character, which now, and always will, beset the paths of these unfortunate people.

A civil government should be organized over the Territory. The intercourse act is almost a dead letter. The United States court for the district of Missouri and Arkansas is too far removed from the Indian country; and for Indian purposes alone, saying nothing of the protection of our emigration to the Pacific, a civil government ought to be organized there. In addition to this, the position of Nebraska, with reference to our Pacific possessions, renders it a matter of vast importance that it be speedily opened, and actual settlers invited into it on the most liberal terms.

It is confidently expected that the necessary treaties can be made with these border Indians during the months of April and May, so that ample time may be had for their consideration and ratification by the Senate, and for the establishment of a territorial government before the adjournment of the approaching session of Congress.

A superintendent of Indian affairs in that Territory, as the governor doubtless would be, by virtue of his office, having a direct oversight over all the Indian service there, would exercise a most beneficial influence, not only on the border Indians, but in a short time on the wild Indians of the plains.

It is submitted that the sum of money appropriated at the last session of Congress is not sufficient to negotiate all the necessary treaties, and that it is desirable, if not indispensable, that an additional appropriation be made by Congress early in the session.

It is but just to that portion of the people of the frontier of Missouri and Iowa, who entertain the opinion that there is no legal objection to the occupation and settlement of such parts of the Indian country as are not in the actual occupancy of any Indian tribe by treaty stipulation, to say that they have abstained from attempting to make any locations or settlements in it. Some have explored the country, but all, as far as my information extends, have returned to await the action of the Executive department in making treaties, and the necessary legislation for the organization of the Territory.

The statements which appear in the press, that a constant current of emigration is flowing into the Indian country, are destitute of truth. On the 11th of October, the day on which I left the frontier, there was no settlement made in any part of Nebraska. From all the information I could obtain, there were but three white men in the Territory except such as were there by authority of law, and those adopted, by marriage or otherwise, into Indian families.

I acknowledge with pleasure my obligations to the gentlemen connected with the military department, trading posts, missionary establishments, and Indian agencies, for their uniform kindness and attention to me while on my journey.

I also acknowledge my obligations to General Whitfield, the agent for the Pottawatomies and Kansas Indians, who was my travelling companion the greater part of the time, for his good offices and the aid and assistance he rendered me.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner.

HON. R. McCLELLAND,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
March 18, 1854.

SIR: I have to request that you will furnish me, by Monday morning if possible, with a certified copy of my account, and accompanying vouchers, for disbursements during my recent journey to the Indian country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner.

P. CLAYTON, Esq.,
Second Auditor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
March 20, 1854.

SIR: As requested by your letter of the 18th instant, I send herewith certified copies of your account, abstract, and vouchers, for disbursements during your journey to the Indian country and returning, from August 18 to November 2, 1853.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
P. CLAYTON, *Second Auditor.*

G. W. MANYPENNY, Esq.,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

D

The United States in account-current with George W. Manypenny, Commissioner.

CR.

1853. November 2	For this sum disbursed as per abstract and vouchers herewith, on account of appropriation for "extinguishing title of Indian tribes to lands west of Missouri and Iowa," (act March 3, 1853.).....	\$540 52	1853. August 11	By this sum received on account of appropriation for "extinguishing title of Indian tribes to lands west of Missouri and Iowa," (act March 3, 1853.)-	\$1,000 00
23	For this sum deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, per certificate No. 2827, herewith.....	459 48			
		<u>1,000 00</u>			<u>1,000 00</u>

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct.

NOVEMBER 25, 1853.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original filed in this office.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner, &c.*

Approved:

R. McCLELLAND, *Secretary, &c.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Second Auditor's Office, March 20, 1854.*

P. CLAYTON, *Second Auditor.*

H. Doc. 84.

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Abstract of disbursements by George W. Manypenny, Commissioner, &c., within the period commencing August 19, and ending November 2, 1853, on account of appropriation for "extinguishing title of Indian tribes to lands west of Missouri and Iowa," act March 3, 1853.

14

No. of voucher.	Date of payment.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
	1853.			
1	Sept. 5	Baker & Street	Sundry articles of provisions, &c., for outfit.....	\$17 07
2	17	Peter A. Sarpy	Sundry articles for Indian presents, &c.....	31 50
3	19	W. McCreight, clerk, &c.....	Transportation on steamer "El Paso".....	50 00
4	20	D. Vanderslice.....	Beef furnished Iowas and half-breeds	5 00
5	24	John D. Lasley.....	Provisions furnished Pottawatomies.....	32 00
6	Oct. 10	T. & A. S. Johnson.....	Hire of carriage and mules.....	125 00
7	10	S. J. Huffaker	Services driving carriage.....	14 00
8	11	Thomas Johnson.....	Provisions furnished Shawnees at council	66 85
9	11	J. W. Whitfield	Paid expenses incurred by Commissioner, &c.....	60 10
10	Nov. 2	G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner, &c.	Travelling expenses from Washington to Indian country and returning	139 00
			Total amount of disbursements	540 52

H. Dec. 84.

I certify, on honor, that the above abstract is correct.

GEORGE W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner, &c.*

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original filed in this office.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Second Auditor's Office, March 20, 1854.*

P. CLAYTON, *Second Auditor.*

The UNITED STATES,

To BAKER & STREET.....Dr.

September 5, 1853.—For the following articles, sold and delivered to Col. G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, viz:

1 canister rifle powder.....	\$0 50
1 box percussion caps	50
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen boxes matches, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tea, 25 cents.....	40
$\frac{1}{2}$ bar soap, 12 cents; 1 butcher knife, 30 cents	42
1 bottle pepper sauce, 30 cents; 4 tin plates, 40 cents	70
2 tin cups, 15 cents; 1 camp kettle, \$1.....	1 15
1 tea canister, 15 cents; 10 lbs. crackers, \$1	1 15
18 lbs. side bacon, at 10 cents per pound	1 80
10 lbs. shot, \$1; 1 pocket inkstand, 20 cents	1 20
1 pair 3-point gent. blue blankets	8 00
1 jar pickles, \$1; 1 tin bucket, 25 cents	1 25

 17 07

Received at Westport, Mo., September 5, 1853, of G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, seventeen dollars and seven cents, in full of the above account.

BAKER & STREET.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this fifth day of September, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To P. A. SARPY.....Dr.

For this bill of articles furnished Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

50 pounds tobacco for Omaha Indians	\$7 50
50 pounds tobacco for Ottoo Indians.....	7 50
75 pounds tobacco for Pawnee Indians	11 25
50 pounds flour for Ottoo Indians.....	1 75
5 pounds sugar	50
4 pounds coffee.....	50
25 pounds bacon.....	2 50

 31 50

Received September 17, 1853, of Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, thirty-one dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above account.

PETER A. SARPY.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 17th day of September, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To STEAMER EL PASO.....Dr.

September 19, 1853.—For transportation of three men, four mules, and one wagon, from Bellvue to Fort Leavenworth, \$50 00

Received September 19, 1853, of G. W. Manypenny, Indian agent, fifty dollars, in full of the above account.

W. McCREIGHT, *Clerk.*

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 19th day of September, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To D. VANDERSLICE.....Dr.

September 15, 1853.—To 125 pounds of beef furnished the Iowa Half-breeds, (at the council at Story's relative to a treaty,) at 4 cents per pound..... \$5 00

Received at Kickapoo, September 20, 1853, of Geo. W. Manypenny, five dollars, in full of the above account.

D. VANDERSLICE.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 20th day of September, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To JOHN D. LASLEY.....Dr.

For this bill furnished Col. G. W. Manypenny, for Pottawatomic Indians:

1 beef	\$20 00
2 sacks flour	7 00
20 pounds sugar.....	2 50
15 pounds coffee.....	2 50
	<u>32 00</u>

Received September 24, 1853, of G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, thirty-two dollars, in full of the above account.

JOHN D. LASLEY.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 24th day of September, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To T. & A. S. JOHNSON.....Dr.

September 7, 1853.—To hire of carriage and mules to Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for thirty days, at \$4 per day	\$120 00
Damages on carriage.....	5 00
	<u>125 00</u>

Received October 10, 1853, of Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, in full of the above account.

T. & A. S. JOHNSON.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 10th day of October, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To SAMUEL J. HUFFAKER.....Dr.

September 7, 1853.—To my services driving the carriage for G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 14 days.....	\$14 00
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Received October 10, 1853, of G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, fourteen dollars, in full of the above account.

S. J. HUFFAKER.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 10th day of October, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To THOMAS JOHNSON.....Dr.

October 11, 1853. To this bill, provisions furnished Shawnee
Indians at council:

To 1,157 lbs. beef, at 5 cents	\$57 85
3 sacks flour	9 00
	<hr/>
	66 85
	<hr/> <hr/>

Received October 11, 1853, of G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, sixty-six dollars and eighty-five cents, in full of the above account.

THOS. JOHNSON.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 11th day of October, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To J. W. WHITFIELD.....Dr.

For this bill of expenses paid for G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

1853, Sept. 6. Repairing wagon and harness.....	\$6 50
Hack hire, and black lead.....	2 25
Sept. 7. Ferriage, 75 cents; Indian pilot, \$2.....	2 75
Cash paid bill at mission, and ferriage.....	2 00
Sept. 12. Bill at Vanderslice, \$5; ferriage Missouri river, \$2 50	7 50
Sept. 13. Bill at Oregon, \$4; 14th, bill at Lewellen, \$3 60	7 60
Sept. 15. Sydney ferry, and bill, \$1 50; bill at Glen- wood, \$3	4 50
Ferriage Missouri river, \$1 50; corn, \$1	2 50
Cash paid Indian guide, (Iowa,) 50 cents; bacon and coffee, \$2	2 50
Sept. 25. Cash paid Mrs. McDowel, bill, \$2; bill at Stevens's, \$2	4 00
Oct. 1. Bill at Jones's, \$3; Oct. 3, Semmerd's, \$5...	8 00
Oct. 5. Bill at Lykins's, including provisions for In- dians.....	10 00
	<hr/>
	60 10
	<hr/> <hr/>

Received October 11, 1853, of G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, sixty dollars and ten cents, in full of the above account.

J. W. WHITFIELD.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 11th day of October, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

The UNITED STATES,

To G. W. MANYPENNY, *Comm'r, &c.*.....Dr.

November 2, 1853.—For the amount of my expenses from Washington to the frontier of Missouri, and returning, in accordance with my instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, dated August 18, 1853, as follows:	
For my personal expenses from August 19 to November 2, 1853:	
Railroad and stage fare from Washington to St. Louis, <i>via</i> Cleveland and Chicago.....	\$29 05
Hotel bills, omnibus hire, and portorage from Washington to St. Louis.....	15 75
Steamboat and stage fare from St. Louis to Westport, Missouri	16 50
Personal expenses on the way, and at Westport.....	9 50
Incidental expenses while in the Indian country.....	8 50
Fare on steamboat from Kansas to St. Louis, Missouri.....	15 00
Bill and portorage at St. Louis.....	5 00
Railroad fare from St. Louis to Washington city, <i>via</i> Chicago, Toledo, Zanesville, and Baltimore.....	33 20
Bills and portorage from St. Louis to Washington.....	6 50
	<hr/>
	139 00
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Received at Washington, November 2, 1853, of G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner, &c., one hundred and thirty-nine dollars, in full of this account.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 2d day of November, 1853, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
March 20, 1854.

I certify the above and the foregoing four pages to be true copies of the original vouchers of the account of Geo. W. Manypenny, esq., Commissioner of Indian Affairs, filed in this office.

P. CLAYTON, *Second Auditor.*

No. 1.

The UNITED STATES,

To PETER A. SARPY.....Dr.

January 25 to January 28, 1854, inclusive.—For supplies furnished the Omaha tribe of Indians while making treaty, viz:

1,295 lbs. pork, at 5 cents per lb.....	\$64 75
2,300 lbs. flour, at 3½ cents per lb.....	80 50
84 lbs. coffee, at 16¾ cents per lb.....	14 00
255 lbs. sugar, at 12½ cents per lb.....	31 87
56 lbs. tobacco, at 30 cents per lb.....	16 80
200 lbs. pork, at 6 cents per lb.....	12 00
Sundries.....	8 00

 227 92

Received at Council Bluffs agency, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, in full of this account.

\$227 92.

PETER A. SARPY.

I certify, on honor, that the above is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 1st day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,

Indian Agent.

No. 2.

The UNITED STATES,

To PETER A. SARPY.....Dr.

January 28 to February 1, 1854, inclusive.—For supplies furnished the Ottoe tribe of Indians while making treaty, viz:

To 1,395 pounds pork, at 6 cents per pound.....	\$84 90
3,200 pounds flour, at 3½ cents per pound.....	112 00
350 pounds sugar, at 12½ cents per pound.....	43 75
94 pounds coffee, at 16¾ cents per pound.....	15 66
56 pounds tobacco, at 30 cents per pound.....	16 80
Sundries.....	19 00

 292 11

Received at Council Bluffs agency, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and eleven cents, in full of this account.

\$292 11.

PETER A. SARPY.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; and that I have actually, this 1st day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,

Indian Agent.

No. 3.

The UNITED STATES,

To PETER A. SARPY.....Dr.

February 1, 1854.—For supplies furnished Omahas and Ottoes :

To 13 plugs tobacco.....	\$3 25
1 barrel flour.....	9 00
Sugar, coffee, flour, and meat.....	12 80
	<hr/>
	25 05
	<hr/>

Received at Council Bluffs agency, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, twenty-five dollars and five cents, in full of this account.
\$25 05. PETER A. SARPY.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just ; and that I have actually, this 1st day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 4.

The UNITED STATES,

To GEORGE GLINES.....Dr.

February 16, 1854.—For hauling a party of Indians from Council Bluffs Indian agency to Columbia, Missouri..... \$101 50

Received at Columbia, Missouri, February 16, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, United States Indian agent, one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above account.
\$101 50. GEORGE GLINES.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just ; and that I have paid it, this 16th day of February, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 5.

The UNITED STATES,

To J. H. KENNEDY.....Dr.

February 11, 1854.—For hauling a party of Indians for J. M. Gatewood, Indian agent, from Council Bluffs to Richmond, Missouri..... \$50 75

Received at Richmond, Missouri, February 11, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, fifty dollars and seventy-five cents, in full of this account.

\$50 75.

J. H. KENNEDY.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; and that I have actually, this 11th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 6.

The UNITED STATES,

To JONATHAN SHINN.....Dr.

For hauling a party of Indians for J. M. Gatewood, Indian agent, from Glenwood, Iowa, to Richmond, Missouri..... \$37 50

Received at Richmond, Missouri, February 11, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, in full of this account.

\$37 50.

J. SHINN.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 11th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 7.

The UNITED STATES,

To SARPY & ENGLISH.....Dr.

Feb. 6, 1854.

2 coats, at \$6.....	\$12 00
2 ditto, at \$7 50.....	15 00
1 ditto, \$9.....	9 00
3 pair pants, at \$5; 2 pair ditto, at \$4.....	23 00
5 vests, at \$3.....	15 00
5 pair suspenders, at 50 cents.....	2 50
5 pair socks, at 40 cents.....	2 00
5 shirts, at 75 cents; 5 handkerchiefs, at 70 cents....	7 25
6 fur caps, at \$5.....	30 00
1 pair socks, at 40 cents; 5 handkerchiefs, at 25 cents.	1 65
Dress shirt, &c., for wife of Standing Hawk, to get her to return home.....	2 00

119 40

Received at Council Bluffs Indian agency, February 6, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty cents, in full of this account.

\$119 40.

SARPY & ENGLISH.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this — day of —, 185 , paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 8.

GLENWOOD, IOWA, *February 6, 1854.*

UNITED STATES bought of NUCKOLLS & Co., per James M. Gatewood, Indian agent:

To 7 coats.....	\$56 00
7 pair pants.....	28 00
7 fur caps, at \$2 25.....	15 75
7 pair yarn socks.....	1 75
7 shirts.....	4 20
7 comforts.....	2 45
7 cotton handkerchiefs.....	1 40
1 dozen yarn mitts.....	3 60
	<hr/>
	113 15
	<hr/>

Received at Glenwood, Iowa, February 6, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, United States Indian agent, one hundred and thirteen dollars and fifteen cents, in full for the above bill of clothing for Indian chiefs.

NUCKOLLS & CO.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually paid it.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 9.

The UNITED STATES,

To M. F. Moss & Co.....Dr.

1 barrel bread.....	\$4 00
12 pounds sugar.....	1 00
1 blanket.....	3 75
1 coat.....	9 00
1 pair pants.....	3 75
1 shirt.....	1 25
6 vests.....	14 25

1 cap.....	\$2 50
1 pair shoes, \$2; 1 pair socks, 35 cents.....	2 35
1 cravat, 75 cents; 1 pair drawers, 60 cents.....	1 35
1 under-shirt.....	1 25
1 pair gloves.....	1 00
Sundries.....	1 80
	<hr/>
	47 25
	<hr/>

Received at Glenwood Mills, Iowa, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, 47 dollars and 25 cents, in full of this account.

M. F. MOSS & CO.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this — day of —, 185 , paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,

Indian Agent.

No. 10.

The UNITED STATES,

To SAMUEL MARTIN.....Dr.

February 5, 1854.

428 pounds pork.....	\$21 40
4 sacks flour.....	16 00
50 pounds sugar.....	4 00
20 pounds coffee.....	3 00
Hauling.....	6 00
Tavern bill at Glenwood, (Greene's).....	4 00
3 sacks.....	30
	<hr/>
	54 70
	<hr/>

Received at Glenwood Mills, county Iowa, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, fifty-four dollars and seventy cents, in full of this account.

\$54 70.

SAMUEL MARTIN.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 6th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,

Indian Agent.

No. 11.

The UNITED STATES,

To DANIEL TINKEL.....Dr.

For provisions, lodging, &c., furnished Indians..... \$25 00

Received at Glenwood Mills, county Iowa, of James M. Gatewood, esq., Indian agent, the sum of twenty-five dollars, in full of the above account, this seventh day of February, A. D. 1854.

DANIEL TINKEL.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually paid it.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 12.

The UNITED STATES,

To W. P. SHAW.....Dr.

February 20, 1854.

To hauling, with two teams, two loads of Indians for J.

M. Gatewood, Indian agent, from Richmond, Missouri, to

St. Louis..... \$170 00

Received at St. Louis of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, one hundred and seventy dollars, in full of the above account.

W. P. SHAW.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have paid it, this 20th day of February, 1854.

J. M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 13.

ST. LOUIS, *February 20, 1854.*

UNITED STATES, by J. M. Gatewood, Indian agent, bought of
Martin & Brother:

4 cloth coats, at \$11.....	\$44 00
3 pair parts, at \$2 75.....	8 25
2 pair pants, at \$5.....	10 00
4 satin vests, at \$2 75.....	11 00
3 shirts, at \$1 75.....	5 25
1 shirt.....	1 50
2 pair draws, at 50 cents.....	1 00

81 00

Received at St. Louis, February 20, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, eighty-one dollars in full.

MARTIN & BROTHER.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I actually paid it.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 14.

The UNITED STATES,

To S. F. NUCKOLLS.....Dr.

To 6 pair suspenders, at 40 cents, for the use of the Otoe
Indians..... \$2 40

Received at St. Louis, Atchinson county, State of Missouri, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, two dollars and forty cents, in full of the above account.

S. F. NUCKOLLS.

February 8, 1854.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I actually paid it.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 15.

The UNITED STATES,

To Mr. CROMWELLDr.

February 7, 1854.—Dinner and horse-food for James M.
Gatewood and his party of Omaha, Otoe and Missouri
Indians \$3 90

Received at Linden, Fremont county, Iowa, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, three dollars and ninety cents, in full of this account.

\$3 90.

STEPHEN T. CROMWELL.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; and that I have actually, this 7th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 16.

The UNITED STATES,

To Mrs. SHARP.....Dr.

February 8, 1854.—Dinner and horse-food for J. M. Gate-
wood and his party of Indians \$2 75

Received at Holt county, Missouri, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, two dollars and seventy-five cents, in full of his account.

\$2 75.

CAROLINE SHARP.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; and that I have actually, this 8th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 17.

The UNITED STATES,

To F. S. MOORE.....Dr.

February 8, 1854.—Supper and breakfast for J. M. Gate-
wood and his party of Omaha, Otoe and Missouri
Indians \$11 00

Received at Linden, Missouri, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, In-
dian agent, eleven dollars, in full of this account.
\$11. F. S. MOORE.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; and that I have actually, this 8th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

J. M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 18.

The UNITED STATES,

To G. W. TAYLOR.....Dr.

February 9, 1854.—Supper, breakfast, and horse-food for
James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and his party of
Omaha, Otoe and Missouri Indians..... \$11 75

Received at Jackson's Point, Missouri, 1854, of James M. Gate-
wood, Indian agent, eleven dollars and seventy-five cents, in full of this
account.
\$11 75. GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; and that I have actually, this — day of —, 185—, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 19.

The UNITED STATES,

To E. M. RICE.....Dr.

February 9, 1854.—Dinner and horse-food for J. M. Gate-
wood, Indian agent, and his party of Omaha, Otoe and
Missouria Indians..... \$6 25

Received at Savannah, February 9, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, six dollars and twenty-five cents, in full of this account.
\$6 25. E. M. RICE.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 9th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 20.

The UNITED STATES,

To P. R. BARNES.....Dr.

February 10, 1854.—Supper, breakfast and horse-feed for J. M. Gatewood, and a party of Omaha, Otoe and Missouri Indians	\$17 00
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Received at St. Joseph's, February 10, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, seventeen dollars, in full of this account.
\$17. P. R. BARNES.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 10th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 21.

The UNITED STATES,

To A. FOUTS.....Dr.

February 10, 1854.—Dinner and horse-feed for James M. Gatewood and a party of Omaha, Otoe and Missouri Indians	\$5 00
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Received at Buchanan county, Missouri, February 10, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, five dollars, in full of this account.
\$5. ABSALOM FOUTS.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 10th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 22.

The UNITED STATES,

To Mrs. CRAIG.....Dr.

February 11, 1854.—Supper, breakfast and horse-feed for J.
M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Omaha, Otoe
and Missouri Indians..... \$15 00

Received at Clinton county, Missouri, February 11, of James M.
Gatewood, Indian agent, fifteen dollars, in full of this account.
\$15. SUSANNAH CRAIG.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and
that I have actually, this 11th day of February, 1854, paid the amount
thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 23.

The UNITED STATES,

To GEORGE CARSON.....Dr.

February 12, 1854.—Supper, breakfast and lodgings for J.
M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Omaha, Otoe
and Missouri Indians..... \$15 00

Received at Richmond, Missouri, February 12, 1854, of James M.
Gatewood, Indian agent, fifteen dollars, in full of this account.
\$15. GEORGE CARSON.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and
that I have actually, this 12th day of February, 1854, paid the amount
thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 24.

The UNITED STATES,

To JAMES DUNCAN.....Dr.

February 12, 1854.—Ferriage across the Missouri river, of
J. M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Indians and
wagons..... \$2 75

Received at Lexington, Missouri, February 12, 1854, of James M.
Gatewood, Indian agent, two dollars and seventy-five cents, in full of
the above account.
\$2 75. JAMES DUNCAN.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have
paid the same, this 12th day of February, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

No. 25.

The UNITED STATES,

To A. NICHOLS.....Dr.

February 12, 1854.—Horse-feed for three teams for J. M. Gatewood, Indian agent..... \$2 00

Received at Lexington, Missouri, February 12, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, two dollars, in full of this account.

A. NICHOLS.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this — day of —, 185 , paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 26.

The UNITED STATES,

To Mr. ROUNDTREE.....Dr.

February 12, 1854.—Dinner for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Omaha, Otoe and Missouri Indians.. \$5 50

Received at Lexington, Missouri, February 12, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, five dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above account.

\$5 50.

J. C. ROUNDTREE.

I certify that the above account is just, and that I have this day paid it—February 12, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 27.

The UNITED STATES,

To JOSEPH CHRISMAN.....Dr.

February 13, 1854.—Entertainment for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Omaha, Otoe and Missouri Indians..... \$13 00

Received at Fayette county, Missouri, February 13, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, thirteen dollars, in full of this account.

\$13.

JOSEPH CHRISMAN.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 13th day of February, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD.

No. 28.

The UNITED STATES,

To J. P. RIELLY.....Dr.

February 13, 1854.—Dinner and horse-feed for J. M. Gate-
wood, Indian agent, and a party of Omaha, Otoe and Mis-
souria Indians \$6 50

Received at Marshal, Missouri, February 13, 1854, of James M.
Gatewood, Indian agent, six dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above
account.

J. P. RIELLY.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have
this day paid it—February 13, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 29.

The UNITED STATES,

To JOSEPH NEILLE.....Dr.

February 14, 1854.—Supper, rooms, and horse-feed for James
M. Gatewood, United States Indian agent, and a party of
Omaha, Otoe and Missouria Indians \$11 75

Received at Arrow Rock, Missouri, February 14, 1854, of James M.
Gatewood, Indian agent, eleven dollars and seventy-five cents, in full
of the above account.

JOSEPH NEILLE.

I certify that the above account is correct, and that I have this day
paid it—February 14, 1854.

\$11 75.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 30.

The UNITED STATES,

To JOSEPH NEILLE.....Dr.

February 14, 1854.—Breakfast for James M. Gatewood, Indian
agent, and a company of Omaha, Otoe and Missouria In-
dians \$5 00

Received at Arrow Rock, Missouri, February 14, 1854, of James M.
Gatewood, Indian agent, five dollars, in full of the above account.

JOSEPH NEILLE.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have
this day paid it—February 14, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent

No. 31.

The UNITED STATES,

To CITY HOTEL.....Dr.

February 14, 1854.—Dinner and horse-feed for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Omaha, Ottoe and Missouri Indians..... \$12 00

Received at Booneville, Missouri, February 14, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, twelve dollars, in full of the above account.
GEO. B. McPHERSON.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 14, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 32.

The UNITED STATES,

To EDMUND P. ELLIOT.....Dr.

February 15, 1854.—Supper, breakfast, and horse-feed for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Omaha, Ottoe and Missouri Indians..... \$12 00

Received at Cooper county, Missouri, February 15, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, twelve dollars, in full of the above account.
\$12. E. P. ELLIOT.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 15, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 33.

The UNITED STATES,

To WILLIAM BAKER.....Dr.

February 15, 1854.—Ferriage across the Missouri river for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Indians and wagons..... \$3 50

Received at Roche Porte, Missouri, February 15, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, three dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above account.
\$3 50. WM. T. BECKHAM.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 15, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 34.

The UNITED STATES,

To WILLIAM ROY.....Dr.

February 18, 1854.—To hauling a party of Indians from Columbia, Missouri, to St. Charles, Missouri, for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent..... \$34 00

Received at St. Charles, Missouri, February, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, thirty-four dollars, in full of the above account.

WILLIAM ROY.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 35.

The UNITED STATES,

To COLUMBIA HOTEL.....Dr.

February 16, 1854.—Entertainment for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Omahas, Ottoes and Missourias \$20 00

Received at Columbia, Missouri, February 16, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, twenty dollars, in full of the above account.
C. MANTRIN.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 16, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 36.

The UNITED STATES,

To Dr. N. B. SPOTSWOOD.....Dr.

For services and medicine for Horse Chief, an Ottoe Indian.. \$5 00

Received at Columbia, February 16, 1854, of James M. Gatewood Indian agent, five dollars, in full of the above account.

N. B. SPOTSWOOD, M. D.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 16, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 37.

The UNITED STATES,

To JOSEPH EVERHART.....Dr.

February 17, 1854.—Entertainment for James M. Gatewood,
 Indian agent, and a party of Indians and three teams..... \$13 75

Received at Williamsburgh, Missouri, February 17, 1854, of James
 M. Gatewood, Indian agent, thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents, in
 full of the above account.

JOSEPH EVERHART.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have
 this day paid it—February 17, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 38.

The UNITED STATES,

To Mr. KENNER.....Dr.

February 18, 1854.—Supper, breakfast, and horse-feed for
 James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Oma-
 ha, Ottoe and Missouri Indians \$13 00

Received at Hickory Grove, February 18, 1854, of James M. Gate-
 wood, Indian agent, thirteen dollars, in full of the above account.

R. F. KENNER.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have
 this day paid it—July 18, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 39.

The UNITED STATES,

To T. RUENZL.....Dr.

February 18, 1854.—Supper and lodgings for part of a com-
 pany under J. M. Gatewood, Indian agent \$3 50

Received at St. Charles, Missouri, February 19, 1854, of James M.
 Gatewood, Indian agent, three dollars and fifty cents, in full of the
 above account.

THOMAS RUENZL.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have
 this day paid it—February 19, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 40.

The UNITED STATES,

To JOSEPH MOLEY.....Dr.

February 18, 1854.—Ferriage of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a party of Indians, and three teams, across the Missouri river..... \$10 00

Received at St. Charles, Missouri, February 18, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, ten dollars, in full of the above account.

JOSEPH MOLEY.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 18, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 41.

The UNITED STATES,

To HENRY INGARD.....Dr.

February 19, 1854.—Supper, lodgings, and horse-feed, for James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, and a part of his party of Indians..... \$12 60

Received in St. Louis county, Missouri, February 19, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, twelve dollars and sixty cents, in full of the above account.

HENRY INGARD.

I certify that the above account is right and just, and that I actually paid it—February 19, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 42.

The UNITED STATES,

To WILLIAM MONROE.....Dr.

February 20, 1854.—To board for Major J. M. Gatewood and party..... \$55 50

Received at St. Louis, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, fifty-five dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above account.

\$55 50.

WM. MONROE,
Monroe House.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 20, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 43.

The UNITED STATES,
 To STEAMBOAT SOUTHERNER.....Dr.
 February 23, 1854.—To passage for eighteen persons from
 St. Louis to Louisville, for James M. Gatewood and party, \$144 00

Received, February 23, 1854, at Louisville, Kentucky, one hundred and forty-four dollars, in full for the above account.

CHARLES G. SHULTZ, JR.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I have this day paid it—February 23, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 44.

The UNITED STATES,
 To STEAMBOAT JACOB STRADE.....Dr.
 February 24, 1854.—Passages for James M. Gatewood, Indian
 agent, and Indians, from Louisville to Wheeling..... \$114 00

Received at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 24, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, one hundred and fourteen dollars, in full of the above account.

R. G. DUMMING.

I certify that the above account is right and just, and that I have this day actually paid it—February 24, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 45.

The UNITED STATES,
 To SPRIGG HOUSE.....Dr.
 February 27, 1854.—To entertainment one night of James
 M. Gatewood and party of Indians..... \$28 50

Received at Wheeling, Virginia, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above account.

Z. S. & J. J. YARNOLL, *Proprietors.*

I certify that the above account is right and just, and that I have actually paid it—February 27, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 46.

The UNITED STATES,

To B. & O. RAILROAD COMPANY.....Dr.

To eighteen passengers from Wheeling to Washington, at \$9 50 \$171 00

Received at Wheeling, February 27, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, one hundred and seventy-one dollars.

J. B. FORD, *Agent.*

I certify that the above account is right and just, and that I have this day actually paid it—February 27, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 47.

The UNITED STATES,

To RELAY HOUSE.....Dr.

February 28, 1854.—Supper for James M. Gatewood, United States Indian agent, and party of Indians, eighteen in all.. \$9 50

Received at Relay House, Maryland, February 28, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, nine dollars and fifty cents, in full of the above account.

SILAS W. CONN.

I certify that the above account is right and just, and that I actually paid it—February 28, 1854.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 48.

The UNITED STATES, (per James M. Gatewood, Indian agent,)

To REVERE HOUSE.....Dr.

February 28, 1854.—To amount of bill for self, agents, and Indians, supper, lodging, and breakfast—nineteen in number \$26 00

Received at Cumberland, Maryland, this eighteenth day of March, 1854, from James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, the sum of twenty-six dollars, in full payment of the above account.

J. A. HEFELFINGER.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I actually paid it.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

WASHINGTON, *March 20, 1854.*

Received of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, for our own use and for the use of the Indians of our company, while travelling from Council Bluffs agency to this city, the following amounts of money, viz :

Logan Fontinelle	\$100
Lewis Saunsosee.....	40
Lewis Barnard.....	26

 176

Also the sum of seven dollars advanced to us jointly... 7

Making in all one hundred and eighty-three dollars... 183

LOGAN FONTINELLE.
LEWIS SAUNSOSEE.
his
LEWIS × BARNARD.
mark.

Test: H. P. DOWNS.

I certify that the above amount was actually advanced by me.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 50.

The UNITED STATES, (by James M. Gatewood,)

Bought of WALL & STEPHENS.

March 2, 1854. 1 dozen shirts for Indians.....	\$8 00
March 22, " 13 shirts for Indians	11 00
	<hr/>
	19 00
	<hr/>

Received of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, the sum of nineteen dollars, in full for the above account.—Washington, March 22, 1854.

WALL & STEPHENS.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that I actually paid it.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 51.

The UNITED STATES, (per James M. Gatewood, Indian agent,)
 To H. D. Downs.....Dr.
 February 19, 1854.—To cash paid for four passengers (Indians)
 in omnibus, from St. Charles to St. Louis \$4 00

Received at St. Louis, Missouri, February 19, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, four dollars, in full of the above account.
 H. D. DOWNS.

I certify that the above account is correct, and that I have actually paid it.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

No. 52.

Received, March 15, 1854, of James M. Gatewood, Indian agent, two hundred and sixty dollars, on account of boarding for himself and a party of Omaha, Otoe, and Missouri Indians.

B. MAHER.

WESTERN HOTEL, *Washington city, March 16, 1854.*

I certify that the above amount was actually paid by me.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent

No. 53.

The UNITED STATES,
 To JAMES M. GATEWOOD.....Dr.

February 5, 1854.

To ferrriage and transportation of 3 wagons.....	\$1 50
“ “ Nodway, \$1 50; Laramie, \$1 50—3 wagons....	3 00
“ cold snack for Indians at Newark.....	2 50
“ paper, pens, and ink, 75 cents; cold snack at Elkhorn, \$2 50.....	3 25
“ despatch for boat from Lexington.....	1 50
“ bushel apples, \$1; 3 dinners at Marshall, \$1 20.....	2 20
“ cold snack for Indians, \$2 50; bushel apples, \$1.....	3 50
“ lunch at St. Charles, \$3; portorage, \$1.....	4 00
“ amount paid for Indians walking over Wheeling bridge..	1 00

To pies, cakes, &c., for Indians, at Piedmont.....	\$2 50
“ pies, cakes, &c., for Indians, at Harper’s Ferry.....	2 50
“ incidental expenses, supposed to be	10 00
“ payment of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount on \$1,200 draft.....	6 00
	<hr/>
	43 45
	<hr/> <hr/>

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD,
Indian Agent.

WASHINGTON, *March 18, 1854.*

We, the undersigned, delegates of the Omaha tribe of Indians, and the interpreter therefor, acknowledge to have received this day, from George W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as a gift, the sum of twenty dollars each in silver.

SHON-GA-SKA, or LOGAN FONTINELLE.

E-STA-MAH-ZA, or JOSEPH FLESCHE, his x mark.

GRA-TAH-NAH-JE, or STANDING HAWK, his x mark.

GAH-HE-GA-GIN-GAH, or LITTLE CHIEF, his x mark.

TAH-WEH-GAH-HA, or VILLAGE MAKER, his x mark.

WAH-NO-KE-GA, or NOISE, his x mark.

SO-DA-NAH-ZE, or YELLOW SNAKE, his x mark.

LEWIS SAUNSOSEE, *Interpreter.*

Payment made in our presence, and receipt acknowledged.

S. B. TREAT.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent.*

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
March 18, 1854.

I, George W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, do hereby certify that the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, the aggregate of the receipts of the above-named individuals composing the delegation of the Omaha tribe of Indians, and the interpreter, was paid by me to them in silver, as stated.

GEORGE W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner.

WASHINGTON CITY, *March 18, 1854.*

We, the undersigned, delegates of the confederate tribes of the Ottos and Missouriias, and the interpreter therefor, acknowledge to have

received from George W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as a gift, the sum of twenty dollars each in silver.

Ottoes	{	AR-KE-KEE-TAH, or STAY BY IT,	his x mark.
		HEH-CAH-PO, or KICKAPOO,	his x mark.
		GHAU-KA-HAU-WA, or MEDICINE HORSE,	his x mark.
		ME-AR-KE-TAH-HIM-SHE, or BIG SOLDIER,	his x mark.
Missourias	{	CHA-WAU-A-KEE, or BUFFALO CHIEF,	his x mark.
		AH-HAH-CHE-KE-SAW-KE, or MISSOURIA CHIEF,	his x mark.
		MAU-THRA-TO-ME, or WHITE WATER,	his x mark.
		LEWIS BARNARD, <i>Interpreter</i> ,	his x mark.

Receipt acknowledged and payment made in our presence.

S. B. TREAT.

JAMES M. GATEWOOD, *Indian Agent*.

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
March 18, 1854.

I, George W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, do hereby certify that the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, the aggregate of the receipts of the above-named individuals composing the delegation of the confederate tribes of the Ottoes and Missourias, and the interpreter, was paid by me to them in silver, as stated.

GEORGE W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner.

No. 54.

The UNITED STATES,

To E. A. GIBBS, 73 Baltimore street. . . .Dr.

March 18, 1854.—To two United States bunting flags, for the Indian department, each flag being 12 feet—making in all 24 feet, at 75 cents per foot. \$18 00

Received at Baltimore, 1854, of Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner, eighteen dollars, in full of this account.

\$18.

E. A. GIBBS.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 18th day of March, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner.

No. 55.

The UNITED STATES,

To E. A. GIBBS, 73 Baltimore street. . . . Dr.

March 22, 1854.—To fourteen United States bunting flags, for the Indian department, each flag being 3 feet—making in all 42 feet, at 50 cents per foot	\$21 00
For fourteen flag-staffs, at 8 cents each.....	1 12
	<hr/>
	22 12
For cash paid freight	37½
	<hr/>
	22 50
	<hr/> <hr/>

Received at Baltimore, March 22, 1854, of Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner, &c., twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, in full of this account.

\$22 50.

E. A. GIBBS.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 22d day of March, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

Commissioner.

No. 56.

The UNITED STATES,

To W. W. DENNISON..... Dr.

March 18, 1854.—For expenses to Baltimore, to purchase flags, per order of Hon. Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner, viz:	
Passage to Baltimore and back.....	\$2 50
Hotel bill at Baltimore.....	1 75
Telegraph message to Commissioner	50
Hack-hire in Baltimore and Washington	2 25
	<hr/>
	7 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Received at Washington, D. C., 1854, of Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner, seven dollars, in full of this account.

\$7.

W. W. DENNISON.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just, and that I have actually, this 18th day of March, 1854, paid the amount thereof.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY.