

Suptcy. Oregon, Indian Affairs, 1848-73 Roll 12, Microcopy 2

1851 No. 86

Department of the Interior, Office Indian Affairs

May 9th, 1851

Sir:

On the 12th ultimo I addressed you a communication enclosing one to Messrs ~~James~~ Gaines, Skinner and Allen, commissioners in which you were informed that their offices as commissioners were abrogated by act of Congress and that their functions in that capacity would be determined on the delivery of the communication to them. You were also informed of the designation of yourself with Agents Allen & Spalding to negotiate with the Indians in Oregon.

In the event of actual hostilities against the Indians in Oregon it will be necessary that one or more of the officers designated for this duty shall accompany each detachment of troops sent against the Indians so as to be in readiness to act in the capacity of negotiators should occasion require.

What particular negotiations may be required it is impossible for this office to foresee, nor can it give any specific directions on the subject. Much must be left to the discretion of those ~~wh~~ to whom the business is immediately entrusted. It is proper however to state that in reference to this matter all others pertaining to the conduct and management of Indian affairs in Oregon, the government desires and expects that there shall be the utmost harmony among and concert of action between the officers of the army and of this Department. I am advised by the ^Secretary of War that instructions to that end have been given to the officers in command of the troops in Oregon and I trust that nothing ^{important} will be wanting on your part to give effect to the wishes of the government in this particular

Very respectfully etc

Anson Dart, esq. Supt. Ind.

L. Lea, commissioner

~~Ans~~ Affairs, Oregon City, O.T.

1851 No. 88

Department of the Interior, Office Indian Affairs

May 20th, 1851

Sir:

Your attention is directed to the enclosed copy of a letter from John P. Gaines, A.A. Skinner and Beverly S. Allen, late commissioners etc dated February 8th, 1851 containing several important suggestions in relation to the Indians in Oregon.

That part of the letter which recommends the sending a military escort with the commissioners will be referred to the Secretary of the Interior to be submitted to the Secretary of War accompanied with the views of this office in favor of the suggestion.

In reference to the removal of the Indians of Wallamette & Lower Columbia Valleys to which it is stated they will have such strong opposition, if it be not required for their safety and security and is not desired by our citizens, there seems to be no reason why it should be effected not as at present advised can I perceive any objections to the reservations in their behalf suggested by the commissioners with the necessary stipulations restricting and confining them to the assigned limits.

The proposition to establish one or more hospitals for the benefit of the diseased among these Indians upon the conditions named is approved by this Department.

Very Respectfully etc.

L. Lea, commissioner

Anson Dart, esq.

Supt. Ind. Affairs, Oregon City

1852--No. 94

Olympia, Pugets Sound, June 8, 1852

Friend Dart:

As the mail is no doubt in by this time from the states I wish you would be kind enough to take my letter from the office and forward them by mail to me. if you get can get them ready to send when the Willamette goes down with the mail for the ocean steamer. If you will take the trouble to put them in at Portland I think it will be more certain unless you are sure you can get up to Oregon City before the mail is sent from there. Any expense you may be at in getting them forwarded by mail I will of course pay you for. If any thing should happen that you do not get them into the mail in time you will please send them by the Gov. (Gaines) if he is coming our way soon or by Mr. Dryer of Portland. There is no other way of getting letters to the mouth of the Cowlitz except by the regular mail. They must be put into the office with the same promptness that letters destined for the states would be as they go down by the same steamer and can go at no other time.

I am giving you as many instructions as a charg' Affairs would require from the Department at Washington on the even of leaving for some foreign court but I know so well how mail matters are managed in this country that I am always fearful of some mishap. I hope however that I shall get my letters in due time.

I presume that by the steamer just arrived your friends are with you. I hope so at any rate.

I have just returned from down the sound, have been looking at the country. More magnificent bays and harbors I do not think can be found any where.

After my return from my visit here you will recollect my speaking to you of some complaints having been made by some persons down the sound in regard to the usage they have received from the Indians. In my recent

trip below I have heard other complaints made by persons who have been subjected to treatment from the Indians which would make the blood of a decent white man boil. The country down below is yet but sparsely settled and the Indians are quite numerous and knowing as they do that the lands are theirs ~~Qadadadadadadad~~ and that they have not been treated with for them they take advantage of this fact and are as impudent as you please. I met with several very respectable and intelligent females during my stay and have been informed by them that the Indians have entered their dwellings during the absence of their husbands and taken whatever they wished, threatening to kill them if any opposition was made. Even ~~d~~raing their knives on them. Now my dear sir, how would either you or myself feel to have any female members of our respective families treated in this way. Would we not think you be disposed to resent it in a pretty summary sort of manner. So far as I am concerned I will pledge you my word that the first Indian that presumes to take the least liberty with my wife will soon start on a journey to the happy hunting grounds. There is a spirit brewing around among the people that will visit with fearful retribution ^{upon} ~~Qadadadadadad~~ the red rascals the ~~pagadadadadad~~ payment for their frequent acts of aggression.

There is a determination to bear with their impudence no longer and as the incoming immigration will very much strengthen the present population I should not be surprised if a war should be the consequence of the frequent acts of depredation committed upon the families already here.

If the Indians were treated with for their lands I think the matter would be got along with but as long as they know that they have a right to the laws just so long will there be more or less trouble. Making them presents prior to treating with them for the lands hoping thereby to appease them and gain their forbearance is a great humbug for they will most certainly commit a greater rascality in the hope of receiving more ...?? rewards. This is the true and real character of all the Indians this side of the Rocky mountains and particularly on this coast.

A very different ... from some of the noble tribes who formerly lived

upon the Atlantic Coast. If the Indians ~~xxxx~~here were given to understand that for any liberties taken with white families they should receive a good drubbing in place of blankets and other icta. I think the case would be a different one.

Let me hear from you soon

R.M. Walker

Scanning, Roll 13, Microcopy 2, Oregon Supcty. Indian Affairs, 1848-73

Not covering typescript material and not a complete "Index" of the roll, but the apparent principal references

Citations for Roll 13 apparently the same as Roll 12, year and No. of letter. There was no introductory to Roll 13, it being handled as a "continued continuation" of Roll 12.

1853 No. 1--Death of Skagit head chief Smeat-lam, ^{through} ~~others~~ taking to drink .

1853 No. 4-Receipt of Dart's annual report and that of Starling acknowledged. (Dart, superintendent of Indian Affairs, Starling at Steilacoom, "sub" agent.

1853 No. 7-Toston appointed chief of the Clatsops, wants money for land.

1853 No. 28-Annual report Port Orford, 11 bands in sub agency, locations, census, village sites with synopsis. [This would be good source information for that particular agency]

1853 No. 52-Special instructions asked because of difference of opinion between several tribes at Tansey Point [mouth of the Columbia River]

1853 No. 61-Report on condition Coos Bay Indians.

1853 No. 65- Census of Rogue River Ind., 334 men, 368 women, boys under 15, 151, girls under 15 148, total 1001.

1853 No. 66-Klamaths res. Rogue River.

1853 No. 70- Long letter from Agent Thompson reporting from Umatilla (in previous roll)

1854 No. 1-11- Rogue River troubles. Some previously filmed letters of minor consequence in the Northern Oregon and "ash. Areas.

1854 No. 17-21-Depredation affidavits.

1854 No. 26-Transmitted of treaties by Palmer with Rogue River and Cow Creek bands.

1854 No. 28-Receipt by Dart of W. Walker, mem. book, letters and journal incurred in quelling difficulties with R.R. Ind. in 1850.

1854 No. 68 8 p. letter re. ^Hogue R. difficulties.

1855--[includes many letters carried on previous rolls , the important ones being then transcribed.]

1855 No. 65-Letter Thompson at the Dalles relative to Wallachin and others on north bank who were not treaty signers.

1855 -Document D filed with No. 120 relative to Withdrawal of land and setting up Coast Reservation.

1855 Doc. ^B No. 133, list of names and the numbers of the Umpqua band of the Klamath tribe of Indians residing on the Umpqua res. Nov. 15, 1855, 30 total (1 p. list) ; Document 3, 133 Calapooak band, 3 pps. ~~234~~x 232 individuals.

Oregon Suptcy. Indian Affairs, 1848-78 Roll 13, microcopy 2

1855 No. 40

Department of the Interior, Office Indian Affairs

April 2, 1855

Sir: Referring to my letter to you of the 2d March last I have now to inform you that the Indian Council will be held at Fort Benton some time in the month of July next. Superintendent Cumming will leave St. Louis about the middle of May next for the contemplated council and expects to be about sixty days ascending the Missouri River to Fort Benton.

As you were heretofore informed you will accompany Gov. Stevens or not as the urgencies of the Indian Service in your territory may authorize; and should you determine to go you will at once proceed to arrange to join Governor Stevens who is instructed by the mail of today to arrange for the journey.

I have remitted to him \$10,000 and informed him that it is deemed ample to defray the expenses of his and your outfit of supplies, animals etc., the pay of the necessary employees, interpreters and such Indian delegations as may be proper to take to Fort Benton and I have impressed upon him, as I now do on you, should you accompany him, the strictest economy. You will draw on Governor Stevens for such necessary sums from time to time as you may require.

If you have determined that the service in your territory will not permit your absence it is presumed as heretofore directed that you have informed Governor Stevens of the fact.

The instructions in relation to the conventional arrangements to be made with the Indians assembled will be confined to superintendent

Cumming Very respectfully etc. Geo. W. Manypenny

Joel Palmer, esq.

Commissioners

Supt. Indian Affairs, Dayton, Ore. Terr.

1855 No. 119

Lower Cascades W.T. Dec. 15, 1855

General Palmer, Supt. Ind. Affs. O.T. Dayton, O.T.

Dear Sir: Your favor by the hands of Capt. Kilburn dated Oregon City Dec 5 , 1855 reached me on the evening of the 9th ult.

In accordance with your suggestion I immediately repaired to the Dalles and held a consultation with R.E. Thompson esc. agent for that district. Mr. Thompson informed me that the suggestions contained in your letter were had in consultation with the persons and at the time named but that no definite ~~new~~ arrangements had been concluded with the fragments of tribes now residing at Dog River.

He expressed a desire to have them removed and gave me a brief note (a copy of which is enclosed) to Mr. Jenkins Special Agt. over them. Mr. Jenkins expressed a very earnest wish to get rid of them, ~~at~~ said they were a great annoyance to him and that he would render every aid in his power in removing them. For a truthful statement of the disinterested (?) aid rendered on the occasion, I beg to refer you to young Mr. Coe my ~~xixbag~~ interpreter.

There are at this locality about one hundred and thirty Indians of both sexes and of all ages. They are the disaffected of various tribes, recognizing no principal chief and most of them have no determined locality. Sixty five of them claim residence on the north shore of the Columbia River, W.T. and in the spring wish to remove to the Cascades, the other half claim residence in O.T. and in the spring wish to remove to the Dalles. They have just completed their houses for the season, are comparatively comfortable and wish to remain where they are till the breaking up of winter. Some are sick, others naked, most of them are in a very bad condition to remove at present. They claim to own two hundred horses and urged the scarcity of grass on the river bottoms as the greatest obstacle in the way of present removal. I was unable to learn whether they have any guns or ammunition.

Since the breaking out of hostilities the orders given to them by various officials have been so conflicting that they are now distrustful of almost every one and will not be likely to remove cheerfully without positive and emphatic instructions from "enl. Palmer."

From their present location they are enabled to keep up a constant communication with the Indians at the Dalles and the Cascades and it is highly probable that there is a band of war Indians somewhere on the Klickitat with whom they also communicate.

Mr. Jenkins thinks they "cannot be removed without an armed force" and he seemed to question the right of the superintendents to remove them without first consulting him.

I enclose his note to me which do me the favor to return.

Any instructions you may direct to me will be strictly observed and faithfully executed.

I have the honor to be , very respectfully etc.

George B. Simpson, local Ind. Agent.

1853- No. 5

Steilacoom, O.T. January 21, 1853

Dear Sir:

Some time in July or August last the entire potato crops of four of the chiefs of the Sklallum tribe of Indians were destroyed by the cattle of the settlers on "hitby's Island. The Indians had for a long time been in the habit of planting potatoes on Whitby's Island and like Indians, never enclosed the crops. Last year the settlers brought on to the island a considerable amount of stock which destroyed as above stated the crops of the Indians. The Indians were very angry and threatened to kill the stock of the settlers. At the time I received a letter from Col. Eby ~~requesting~~ requesting me to come down and settle the difficulty. It was out of my power to attend to the request at the time, but some six weeks afterwards I went down and was told by Col. Eby (sic) that the matter was in the course of settlement, that appraisers had been appointed to appraise the value of the crops destroyed and to make some arraignment to settle the matter with the Indians. I told him that I thought it was a good plan and that if the arrangements were made and the settlers would agree to pay the amount that I could use my influence with the tribe in making it satisfactory. Since with this conversation with Col. Eby I have not heard anything more of the difficulty but had concluded that it was being settled day before yesterday however the four Indians mentioned as being owners of the potatoes came to me with an agreement written by Merss Alexander Crockett & appraising (two settlers on the island) ~~appraising~~ the loss of the Indians at 410 bushels of potatoes worth seventy cents per bushel. The Indians told me that they were informed by Mr. ~~Alexander~~ ^{ssrs.} Alexander and Crockett that I would pay them for the potatoes. Of course I have no authority to make any such payments and can only conjecture that these gentlemen have misunderstood my conversation with Col. Eby and think I have money and authority to make the payment. I refused to pay the Indians but told

them that the settlers on the Island would probably pay them shortly. I immediately ~~went~~ wrote a letter to Messrs Alexander and Crockett informing them of the course I pursued and telling them the mistake they were laboring under. The Indians were not at all satisfied with the result of their mission, in fact this dissatisfaction was very marked.

I write this to inquire if there is any means in your power to make this payment for the settler. I informed them in my letter that if any authority existed for the government to assume the payment it was vested in you and that I would write immediately to you upon the subject. If you have any such authority I would respectfully recommend that this payment be assumed for the reason that the settlers of 'Whitbys' (sic) island are very poor and have had to labor under a great many difficulties in making a settlement where they are, and probably no settlement in Oregon will be of more ~~ultimate~~ ultimate advantage to our government than the one on Whitbys' Island. Also that the Sklallum tribe of Indians are the most powerful on the sound and could if so inclined be the most mischievous and if failure to pay them this loss should excite ill feeling and hostility in them it would cost government much more to pacify them or punish them than the amount of this damage and in the end would probably not be as beneficial. I write this in great haste wishing to send it off this mail which leaves early in the morning with this excuse I hope you will overlook any error that may be. Hoping to hear from you at your convenience I remain

Very Respectfully etc

Your obt. svt Etc. E.A. Starling

Hon Anson Dart, Supt. Indian Affairs O.T. Milwaukie , O.T.

P .S. I rec'd your communication of December 28th ult. yesterday. I am glad to hear that you received my letter. In recommending an additional interpreter for this agency would it be improper for me to desire that you would include the time I have been in office. I think it would be nothing more than just as I have had the number in my employ all the time, part of the time under full pay (indeed most of it) and part under partial payment.
E.A.S.

1853- No. 6

To Hon Anson Dart Supt. of I. Affairs

Dear Sir: Your note of 25th of Jany was duly received. I feel myself much obliged for the favor done me. I had a few blanks but I was not at home when I made out the bill I sent up. I did not know of the opportunity to send up by Mr. Holden when I left home and therefore omitted to fill out a blank I had in due form and indeed at Astoria when I drew the bill I sent up. I had forgotten the precise form.

The Indians are dying off very fast the present winter. They have had a disease that some pronounce the "variola" or small pox which has proved very fatal among them. I am informed that they have obtained plenty of liquor that drifted ashore from some of the vessels that ~~were~~ were wrecked about the bar and probably they get some from other sources this is however difficult to ascertain correctly. I send enclosed the bill receipted which you sent down. Yours etc.

L.H. Judson, sub Ind. Agent.