

1854 -- Agencies.

Oath of Isaac I. Stevens, signed March 21, 1853, recorded Jan 2, 1854
and signed by C.H. Mason, secretary of the Territory of Washington.

Annual report of R.R. Thompson, Indian Agent at Coquille Middle Oregon, sent to Joel Palmer at Dayton, O.T.

...From ~~board~~ report it will be apparent that portions of this country is rather inviting to settlers and within the last two years quite a number of our citizens have availed themselves of their rights under the act of Congress

...there is a military station at the Dalles garrisoned by two companies of the 4th infantry, but as I am informed in reality but 53 rank and file, commanded by Major G. Raines... there is also a Catholic mission at this place under the superintendence of Rev. Father Mesplie..this is the only mission with the district and was established upon the breaking up of the Protestant Mission in 1847, one of which, Methodist was at this point ...I have found an aversion in the tribes to my taking the census and in one instance they, the Cayuses have positively refused to give any information, urgent that at one time Dr. Whitman took the census and immediately after great numbers of the people sickened and died.

Palmer to Stevens, Jan. 16, 1854...I have recommended in my letters to the
Indian Department the early extinguishment of Indian title to all the lands
belonging to the

as a mea sure important to the preservation of peace...

...the usually travelled emigrant roads from the Atlantic States to this Territory passes directly through the country occupied by the Cayuses, much of which ~~added~~ as also that of the Nez Perces and Walla Wallas possesses such attraction as an agricultural and grazing country as to render it impracticable much longer to restrain our enterprising citizens from its occupation...the organization of Washington Territory and the great

advantages held out to settlers will undoubtedly induce emigrants to seek a more and direct better route to the settlements than the circuitous and tedious old wagon road to Walla Walla. One of these routes will probably leave the old road at Fort Boise and continue on down the north side of Snake river, through a settlement of the Nez Perces on Salmon River, cross to the Spokane or pass by a more direct route on the Spokane Plains to the Columbia, the former however would most likely be taken as settlement will I doubt not soon be found on the Spokane. And the route will probably leave the old road as far back as Fort Hall and pass through Salmon River mountains arrive at the waters of Salmon River and thence to the Koos Kooskie and descending that stream to a convenient point pass to the head waters of the Yakima. Explorations in that country during the coming spring and summer might enable us to act more understandingly to the establishment of agencies and in determining the localities in which to colonize the Indian tribes, should that policy be adopted by the government.

Journal of the House of Representatives of Washington Territory, Olympia, Feb. 27, 1854.

This being the day designated in the Governor's proclamation of Nov. 28, 1853 for the meeting of the First Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory at 10 a.m.

(From Clarke County, present and entitled to vote, A.J. Bolon)

Indian Affairs committee, Bolon, Huntington and Thompson...

Resolved that the secretary of the territory be requested to provide a map or maps of Washington Territory with the Indian names affixed thereto was adopted ... ~~resolution~~ resolution to print 50 extra copies of laws of territory in jargon for benefit of half breeds---indefinitely postponed. House Bill 79 to create the county of Wallawalla, reported back, was read and third time and passed (Journal of Monday, April 24th)

Monday, Feb 27, 1854..the executive slate of the council convened at Olympia in the hall prepared for them on Monday, February 27, at 10 a.m.

p. 6--the Indian title has not been extinguished nor even a law passed to provide for its extinguishment east of the Cascade mountains. Under the land law of Congress it is impossible to secure title to land and thus the growth of towns and villages is obstructed as well as the development of the resources of the territory.

There are in this territory some 10,000 Indians in about equal proportion on either side of the Cascade Mountains...I will recommend the memorializing congress to pass a law authorizing the President to open negotiations with the Indians east of the Cascades to provide for the extinguishment of the title in their lands and to make ample appropriations to act...reserving such portions as are indispensable to their comfort and subsistence...

Signed ~~at~~ Isaac I. Stevens, Olympia W.T. Feb. 28, 1854.

A.J. Bolon , Olympia Feb. 24, 1854...I received your letter of Jan 7th, 1854 (To Stevens* in reference to locations for agency amongst the different tribes of Indians east of the Cascade mountains. Sir, I think the valley near the first camp of Cap. McAllister after leaving the Yakima river is suitable place for timber for building and the materials are plenty and convenient and the next point I think would be near the mission in the Spokien country. But sir, if there should be but one agency east of the mountains I think that the Spokien country is the most suitable place and the best location in that country.

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A.J. Bolon to I.I. Stevens, Olympia March 17, 1854....your favor of the 15th inst. advising me of my appointment as special agent under the supt. of Indian affairs of this territory for the district comprehended between the Bitter Root and Cascade mountains is read and in reply will say if in your estimation I possess the requisite qualifications for that post I have no objections to accepting the appointment.

Palmer to Nathan Olney, "ascopam, ^{Wasco} Co. C.T. ~~Part~~ from Dayton O.T.
 September 25, 1854 ...you are hereby appointed a special agent for the
 Indian tribes in Oregon and as such I desire you ~~to enter upon~~ at once
 to enter ~~upon~~ upon the duties of that office.

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Dayton O.T. Sept. 28, 1854.. Joel Palmer, supt to Nathan Olney, Spcll
 Ind. Agent etc.... I contemplate entering into treaties during the
 ensuing season with all the tribes in Oregon for the purchase of the
 country and their organization in suitable districts where they may be
 instructed in the arts and usages of civilization and you will accordingly
 in your explorations have an eye to portions suitable for Indian reserves
 and report fully in regard to them

A.J. Bolon's annual report for 1854. Central District, report of
 A.J. Bolon, special agent, to ^{his} Excellency Isaac I. Stevens, governor
 and supt. Indian affairs, "ashington Territory, Sir: ..Olympia Sept.
 30.. district comprised between the Cascade and Bitter Root mountains..
 by appointment in May I was able to reach the district and enter upon the
 duties in June... I therefore directed my attention in the first place
 to the Yakamas (had been directed to Nez Perce but they were after buffalo)
 ...1. of the five influential chiefs I succeeded in seeing but three,
 Shawawai, Sklome and Te-i-yas. Owhi, the brother of the last was in
 the buffalo country and Kamai-ya-kan, the most important of all was not to
 be found... On parting with him (Shawawai) I offered some small presents.
 His people gladly accepted them but Shawawai himself declined saying that
 he had been told there was an agent coming into their country and was
 advised not to take any presents from him as it would create a lien on
 their lands. The idea is a very natural inference of the Indians from
 what they have seen in Oregon where small presents were distributed
 on the negotiation of treaties which were afterwards repudiated while
 the lands remain in possession of the settlers. In regard to the occupation

of territory by the whites he declined stating his feelings till he should consult his brothers. When I met him subsequently he said that he had seen them and was willing that the Americans should come in provided a bargain was ~~at~~ first made for the country and he knew exactly what was to be sold and what he was to receive for it.... he had recently procured a brand and was making his own stock.

On leaving him I visited the Catholic mission on the Antanum in hopes of finding Kamaiyakan but was informed he was in the mountains. The valley was deserted except by ~~one~~ one of the priests and two Frenchmen belonging to the mission.

I was told by the priest that Sklome was at the general council of the Nez Percies, that they had asked Kamaiyakan to go but he had sent Sklome in his place.. Mr. D'Herboney (z) could not tell me the object of the council. From the mission I went to the fishery on the Naches river hoping to obtain a guide to the Nez Perce country. I there met the old chief Te-i-yas, one of the two principal men of the upper ~~Yakama~~ Yakamas. The other Owahai was still about. Te-i-yas informed me that a number of his people were on the Wenass and accordingly I went there accompanied by him. At my request he assembled the Indians in the neighborhood amounting to about ~~over~~ 220 men . I addressed them on the objects of my visit desiring them to come together--let me know their views in the morning through their chief. The council was held during the night and was marked with great order--decorum. The next day they again assembled and Te-i-yas replied in substance: He said ~~he~~ they had talked much during the night and he was fatigued but that he was never tired of doing good. That he had yesterday been for the first time addressed by a white man on matters of great importance. He was pleased that the Great Father of the whites had seen fit to send a man into his country to assist in protecting his people from the great evil, the mad spirit of the strong water called rum. They had once been a strong people a great nation; their country was as thick with men as I saw it with

birds, but the King George men (The Hudson's Bay company) came in and ~~and~~ ^{with} them brought rum. His people soon became fond of it and would give away anything they had for it and from it came all sorts of sickness and disease; many went mad and killed ~~themselves~~ themselves or their wives and children and hundreds thus perished from rum. He had then determined to stop it and had told his people that if any one should bring the strong water into his country he should forfeit his horses and cattle and become a slave. There were three men who thought he ^{feared} ~~had~~ dared to do this and accordingly went to "alla" ~~all~~ and brought rum and defied him to keep his word. He took their horses and gave them to others and made slaves of them and they were slaves yet...since then his people had been neither troubled with rum or disease..determined to keep it out while he lived but he could not live long for his head had been white for many winters. He then said he could agree with us in anything relative to the government of the people but he could not altogether as to the settlement of the country by the whites. He hoped I would tell the Great Father if his people wanted a part of their country that he should send good men who might come to a perfect understanding about their lands before the white man took it for the latter might want some of the fields and villages and that would make trouble. He hoped also the Great Father would not send bad men into their country for some of the young men had said they would abuse their women and he was certain that would lead to trouble and bloodshed...

I gave Te-i-yas a commission as head chief of the Upper Yakimas and to Shu-shoos-ken a man selected at his request, one as a sub chief.

The next day ~~Sadad~~ Sklome arrived and after a long consultation with Te-i-yas came and said he had many questions to ask and some thing to tell me. The first was about their lands. They had been warned that the object of the whites was to obtain possession of them without payment and that they should accept no presents. For his own part he was

desirous that the Americans should settle among them. They wanted blacksmiths, mechanics and mills to ~~to do~~ and to cultivate the soil. They had plenty of horses and cattle but no tools and if they bought any they soon became out of repair and they could not mend them. They also wanted schools and he requested me when I returned to bring him a spelling book as he was determined to read and write. Sklome declared that suspicions had been instilled by the priests at the mission and that all the Indians on the river agreed in saying that they had sent Kamaiyakan, who is entirely under their influence, to the mountains and advised him to remain there till I had passed through as there would only be a great deal of talk and no good would come from it.

..As regards the sale of their lands and the settlement of their country I can speak with confidence. They will consent to dispose of the greater part of them but the purchases must be made in advance and the reserves laid off distinctly. These Indians are a proud and spirited race, very different from those of the coast and ready to resist injustices or opposition. It will be of the greatest importance that any treaties made with them be not rejected or their arrangements left unfulfilled. Much difficulty is to be apprehended from the source alluded to by Te-i-yas and I am fully satisfied that any interference with their women will lead to blood shed... at present they raise a little corn and some melons and pumpkins but chiefly potatoes and peas. Of the former I think they must have 15,000 bushels this year. "Heath they formerly raised but have discontinued to do so as they have no mills and they say the women are tired of pounding it. Sha-wa-wai has purchased a patent churn ~~churn~~ and makes his own butter.

... it is proper to explain that they (Hudson's Bay Co., have discontinued selling ~~undesired~~ spirits, but continue to sell ammunition and fire arms in large quantities at "alla "alla, Boise, Fort Colville, Fort Hall and in fact at all their posts..

...I have not yet permanently located the agency, being desirous first to observe the winter climate and ascertain when the Indians will most consistently and willingly congregate at that region. Should the middle district be divided as I infer from the action of the government, I think that the mouth of the Wenatchee or Natachess will probably be the best for the country between the Cascades & the Columbia river.

William H. Tappan, sub agent southern district to I.I. Stevens, Dec. 15, 1854... It is a great misfortune that a treaty was made with these people some years ago and not being ratified by Congress the payments were not made as were promised (The "Thenooks") This has given rise to a feeling of distrust.

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M.R. Hathaway, to Gov I.I. Stevens, from Vancouver, Dec. 16, 1854... Whereas Gov. Stevens has notified the Hudson's Bay Company that their trade with the Indians will cease after July 1st, 1854, therefore .. resolved that he be requested to enforce the laws governing Indian intercourse... Levi Douthit, chairman, M.R. Hathaway, secty, large meeting of inhabitants of Clarke County...

R.R. Whompson, Indian agent, Middle Oregon, Agency Office, Walle, Dec. 20, 1854 to Palmer... Rumors are rife among the Indians to the effect that it is the intention of the whites as soon as spring opens to make an indiscriminate war on them... Pe-peOmux-mux called to see me during my absence and from my interpreter I learn that he was impressed with the same idea.

1855-Suptcy.

James Doty to Gov. I.I. Stevens, Cascades, Feby 17, 1855...reached this place yesterday and will push on with my party and freight for the Dalles, arriving there tomorrow night and remaining there one day only, pushing on into Yakima country, leaving some men at the Dalles to forward freight.

"...freight taken through from Portland to the Dalles at \$40 per ton..Chenoweth and Seymour at this place will carry it through to the Dalles at \$25 per ton from the lower Cascades landing...My maps, pappers (sic) etc have been sent from Vancouver

A.J. Bolon to Stevens, Fort Dalles, Feb. 28, 1855... month of Feb. 28, 1855...Indians fear there will be trouble. They say that thar (sic) is a numbe of white men a going to settle in thare country and that the whites invariably select the farms of the Indians for thare claims and that the Indians object to for they want those farms to rais thar potatoes and peas uppon (sic)...

...I fear there will be trouble unless settlers are kept out until treatys are made....All that those Indians ask is that the whites sho ld not take ~~thair~~ thare farms and agardens from them until treatys are made. They are anxious to make treatys and know what thar e lands are and how much belongs to them and what belongs to the whites.

The tribes that think the whites are agoing to take thare lands are the Yakamaws, ~~Spedd~~ Spkuns, Nes Percies and "alla "allas...

C.P. Higgins to Stevens from Des Shutes March 15, 1855...Mr. Doty started out from here yesterday with 4 pack animals...he wishes you to bring a sufficient supply of soap candles, salaratus and vinegar...the boat has arrived to transport the goods to "alla Walla. She is undergoing some repairs. They will start from here in two days.

B?L.E. Bonneville, Lt Col. 4th Infy comdy post to Stevens from Headquarters, March 18, 1855--Your letter..not having authority to make

assignment of Private Schon without the arrival of the major general commanding the dept of the Pacific I have referred the request for your consideration recommending that it be granted, as he must be a valuable man in the situation you want him... Should the general's answer not arrive in time for your departure, he will be directed to accompany you as far as Fort Dalles where the general can be heard from...

James Doty to Stevens from Fort Dalles, March 20, 1855.... In organizing your party ..suggest plan to purchase at Vancouver or vicinity a sufficient no of pack mules for provisions, baggage etc. of your party from this point, the Dalles. Purchase in Portland all equipment pack saddle, blankets riding saddles, ropes 3/4 and 1/2 inch, mess kit, par flechis or a sub. of heavy canvas...let mules be driven up. yourself and remainder of party can come by steamboat to this point.

Riding animals \$50 each, six or eight mules \$100 each. I am induced to make these because it is evident you can obtain nothing from qm dep t without order from Gen Wool ~~co~~... are the 2,500 rations 1/2/ ra. pork sufficient to carry us to Fort B. I could estimate but do not know the number. It will be necessary to bring stationary, ink, blank book etc.

The great expense is in transporting goods to "alla Walla Valley. Mr. Bolon and myself propose to do ~~tho~~ it thus, ship to the Dalles and thence by train of 15 or 20 mules to be kept in moving during the summer and fall. I allude to the goods coming around the horn destined for the Indians east of the Cascades. A pack train would be cheapest...

James Doty to Stevens, You may be surprised that I am no further on my journey...shortage of funds, time to transport goods, difficulties of getting them here... the cost of one six mule wagon is \$850, one wagon cannot go to "alla Walla with more than 1/2 a load ~~200~~ viz one ~~600~~ ton because there are bad hills where the teams must double when carrying

the full load of two tons, therefore two waggons must be had costing \$1,700. These would carry four tons or 1/2 our goods and consume one month up and back and then there would be no certainty of having them for a return trip there are a few indifferent wagons but none for sale and four mules.. the people who have ox teams would not transport it at less than \$250 a ton, out course out of the question. A large train of pack horses, miserable ones at that, would be beyond my means...

Symmes and Hammason, a responsible firm, have contracted with me to deliver the goods ~~on~~ necessary more or less at \$100 per ton in good order..receiving pay as the goods are delivered at Walla Walla. They haul the goods in waggons to the mouth of the Des Chutes river, 15 miles, abiding all the rapids above here and take them thence in a boat to Walla Walla. All the goods were yesterday deposited at the Des Chutes...A boat load of five tons will probably leave on Wednesday next. Goods stored in tents. A portion of my men will go in the first boat. S and paying me for their services \$1.50 per day... the boat will take six or eight days to go up and two down.. In the meantime my party consisting of Mr. Bolon, Dr. Lansdale self and two men will leave here day after tomorrow and proceed to Walla Walla, leave Dr. Lansdale at Brooke and B and push on with Mr. Bolon to the winter camp of the Yakimas three days from Walla Walla. The Indians are all assembled at that point and there will be no difficulty in talking with the principal chiefs... I predict ~~that you will~~ that you will have little difficulty in treating with the Nez Perce, Walla Wallas & Yakimas...

... freight from Vancouver to Dalles cost \$40 per ton, my goods amount to 10 tons , measurement, the way in which all goods are carried in this country..Doty.

James Doty...to Stevens... Walla Walla March 21, 1855 Reached this place three days since.. my camp is at present 2 1/2 miles from Ft. Walla Walla on the river. After a careful survey of the country I have decided upon fixing the depot upon the Touchet river six miles from Fort Walla & 10 miles from D and Bradfords. It is impossible to place it at Walaptu on account of high water.

... the 10 Grimsley pack saddles here are like all these saddles, worthless and you had better buy H.B. Co. saddles or others similar...

March 26th-- I have had a long conference with Lawyer, the acknowledged head chief of ~~several tribes of Indians~~ the Nez Perces and he has promised to bring all his people together at any time within four or eight weeks, at such place as may be designate, though he prefers Craig's post. He comprehended the object of a council and is willing to dispose of his lands for a fair compensation. ~~as~~...

I also had several conferences with Peopeomox the only chief of the Walla Wallas and find him rather difficult to manage. However in a long talk with him today he has ... in the opinion that it is better to sell out his lands now for a fair price and retire to a reservation than to be continually quarrelling with the white men and in the end possess nothing. Much was said upon both sides but it is sufficient to state that he has agreed to meet the Cayuses, Nez Perces & Palouse Indians in council upon your arrival at some point near Brooke and Bradford's and conclude a treaty... ... if the Walla Walla Valley... be settled by emigrants crossing the plains the ~~ensuing~~ ensuing autumn these treaties should be concluded with them and their land purchased previous to the Blackfoot council...

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Doty from Camp in the Atanum Valley April 3d 1855, Tuesday to Stevens

--We reached here on Saturday the 30th ulto. Contrary to my information received at Dalles and Walla Walla the Takimas were not in their winter camp but were scattered in the mountains in four bands....knowing that

first Sunday in April is a feast day with the Catholics on that day I called at the mission...and was not mistaken for Camiackun and Te-ay-ass were at church. In the afternoon ~~10000~~ a long conference was held with them & an invitation given to meet me at my camp as soon as the other chiefs-- for whom messengers had been dispatched should arrived. Camiackun flatly refused and Te-ay-ass accepted. Yesterday all the chiefs but one, Ouw-hi and a large number of Indians were present but being determined to have ~~all~~ all the chiefs present the council adjourned until today when I am happy to inform you everything was concluded in the most satisfactory manner. They wish the gov. to conclude treaties with them and your views in relation to the manner in which they should be made ~~advisedly~~ was fully explained. They were also conscious of the falsity of the many stories told them by ignorant and designing white men. But briefly all the Yakima chiefs, viz Camiackun, Ti-ay-ass, Ouw-hi, Shaw-a-way & Skloom have agreed to meet you at "alla"alla bringing other people with them. Four of them expressed an earnest desire to hear what you wished to say to ~~them~~ them and to conclude a treaty which would ~~place them forever~~ place them forever on friendly terms with the whites. I am very favorably impressed with the character of these Indians. Many are already far advanced toward civilization. They have herds of cattle, make butter and cultivate the soil but above all they evince and express an earnest wish to learn the ways of the whites. I duly paid my respects to the ~~two~~ priests ~~and~~ ~~at~~ the mission and Father Pandosy has been very polite rendering me every assistance in his power.

I now see the way clear for effecting the following arrangement one which I much wished to make. Bring together at "alla"alla the Cayuses, "alla"allas, Nez Percés, Palouses, Okinagans, Piquoseos, Yakimas and the Indians on the Columbia from the Cascades up. ..Messengers will go from here...Skloom volunteered to go to the Okinagans, Piquouise and Palouses. I shall leave tomorrow, reach " on the 6th and proceed at once to

Nez Percés. You can bring the Indians from above the Cascades. About the first May is the time I think for holding the treaty..I learn that many Clickatats have gone to the Willamette Valley to reside temporarily at French's Prairie I think. Perhaps they should be sent for to join in the coming treaty.

The charges against Mr. Bolon are, I have reason to believe, entirely groundless. Their truth or falsity must be proven by the Yakimas chiefs who are the best informed as to Mr. Bolon's conduct while among them. From motives of policy I have not pushed an investigation at present but shall make a thorough one when the chiefs reach Walla Walla.

Camp on the Attanum, 10 miles below the mission.

considerable gold of a small denomination and some silver will be required in making payments for small purchases..you will of course bring maps showing as nearly as can be ascertained the location of the Indian tribes east of the Cascades and estimate of numbers.

An American almanac for 55 will be useful. Copies of the treaties concluded on the sound will of course be brought..

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Palmer, from Dayton O.T. July 6, 55 to Office Supt. Ind Affairs..

I have but recently returned from Middle Oregon where I have been engaged in negotiating treaties with Indians in that country.

An extensive country has been purchased and is now open for settlement, extending from the 44th parallel of N lat to the northern boundary of the Nez P country which is probably about 43 1/2 north and between the summit of the Cascade Mountains on the west and the western boundary of the Snake country which is east of the Blue Mountains or Powder River.

The tribes treated with are the NP Cayuses, Walla Walla, Umatillas, Piscoes, Clickatata, Yakamas, John Day River, all the bands on the Des

Chutes river and the ~~Wadoodas~~ Wascopams or Dalles Indians.

Four reservations have been made, one in the NP country, one in the Yakama, one on the head of Umatilla and one south of the Dalles immediately east of Mount Jefferson.

My next trip will be along the coast.

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Stevens to Supt Affairs, July 26, 1855... 10 6 p

...By an express provision of the treaty the country embraced in the cession and included in the reservation is opened to settlements excepting that the Indians are secured in the possession of their buildings and improvements until removed to the reservation. This notice is published for the information of the public and the attention of citizens proposing to locate claims upon the ceded territory, is especially called to the above provision ~~for the~~ and for ~~the~~ further information they are requested to apply to sub-agent A.J. Bolon... excerpt from second page of notice published in Umpquah Gazette..

Isaac I. Stevens to Boyd Blakely \$66.07 (voucher) for publishing notice of treaty with the Yakima Indians from July 19 to Sept 19, 1855, inclusion being 2 months 10 squares at \$2.50 per month each square...

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Joseph Gier, Cascades to Stevens Aug 2nd 1855--relative to number of mechanics to be employed.. I am house carpenter and joiner.. As to ~~my~~ *m* politics, I am a "rock bottom democrat, died in the wool (Not Gen. Wool by the way)...

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R. R. Thompson, Agency Office, Dalles Sept 28, 1855 to Stevens.. We are at this time in painful suspense as to the fate of Sub Agent A.J. Bolland (sic) of "ash territory. Some time since it was rumored and implicitly believed by many that several of our citizens had been murdered by the Yak-a-mah tribe of Indians. With a view to ascertain the truth of falsity of this rumor Mr. Bolland left this place for the Catholic Mission on the

Yack-a-mah some ten days ago, stating at the tie he left that he would return in three days. But since that time nothing has been heard from him except Indian reports that he is killed.

The reports are made by friendly Indians to the effect that the Yackamahunder the control of Scloo are determined to make war on the whites and overtures have been made to the tribes and bands in this vicinity to join with them... Attack Joslyn and family on White Salmon, now W.T. twenty miles below his place, take stock for feast that hearts may be made strong, then descend upon the people at the Cascades, and cut off comm with Dalles, then destroy Dalles... Rumor reached yesterday that Boland reached mission and was midway on his return when he was overtaken by three or four Indians who seized and bound him and subsequently put him to death by cutting his throat. Rumor brought in by a sauaw who lives on the Des Chutes river, was north of river gathering roots

,,,"alla "alla, some dissatisfaction on part of Cayuses and "ws with extent of their reservation..they claim it is too small; also Peo Peo M M claims that he did not sell all--portio of his country lying north of the Tusha, east of the Walla Walla and south and west of the Col. and Snake River

Major Haller with 100 men start for the Yackamah country tomorrow, Oct 1, Sentinels are kept at the crossings of the Col also at the ferry on the Des Chutes which has been threatened..

Olympia Oct. 3, 1855 C.H. Mason letter

The positive information in this matter was brought in by a miner from Seattle, two of whose party were shot dead from ambush on the eastern side of the Cascades. In addition to those two our townsman Mattice has been murdered by two Indians of the Isle de Pierre band. A son of Whi is implicated in these transactions..

Portland, Oct. 6, 1855 ... during the night Camiyakin told him that they had resolved upon a war with the whites and that they would continue that war for five years if necessary. That the whites, Boston Americans should not have their country that they would give it to whom they pleased. He further stated that on his return from the Wallawalla council the Clickitats, Picus and others inquired why he had sold their country. He replied to them that he did it to get rid of the governor and others, that.... he did not suppose his signing a paper would amount to much.. ... Camiyakin's version of the death of Bolon-- Bolan and Shoa-ah-way's son left the mission together for the Dalles. They traveled until night and stopt to a camp. Soon after four Indian women came along. Bolon made an arrangement with one of them to remain with him during the night. The others then going on. Some time during the night this woman left and early in the morning five Indians came in their camp... whilst ... eating breakfast and stated that Bolan had debauched one of their women and they had come to kill him.... (Doel Palmer to Stevens)

Dayton, O.T. Oct. 9, 1855-- Major Haller with a hundred crossed the infantry at the Dalles and proceeded to the Yakima country intending to effect a junction with Lieut. Slaughter on the Yakima river. Their intended route was by way of the Catholic Mission, estimated sixty miles north of the Dalles. They marched on the 3rd instant since when since when (sic) nothing has been heard from the. One half the command were mounted on mules and Indian ponies, the rest on foot.. Those mounted were unaccustomed to cavalry or dragoon service and almost all were new recruits; it is doubtful whether they will make

such an impression upon the enemy as will be likely to deter them from acts of aggression. A mountain howitzer however packed with its accompaniments on mules may when the ground is favorable keep the enemy at bay. But from the known character and bravery of the Indians I entertain serious apprehensions for the safety of both these detachments. In fact Indian reports reached the Dalles on the fourth instant that a party of forty soldiers had been cut off by the enemy while crossing a stream, but the rumor was discredited.

...Neenahonodod

... There are several causes from which may be drawn reasons inducing the present state of dissatisfaction among the Indians in Washington Territory, among which may be named the following

The Yakama Indians were represented in the Walla Walla Council by four of their principal chiefs accompanied by a number of their leading men, all evidently at first opposed to entering into any negotiations for the sale of their country.

After more than two weeks had been spent in trying to convince them of the importance and necessity of such a course in open council, they gave a decided and so preemptory answer to the negative. But during the next week by interviewing the chiefs separately Gov. Stevens induced them to agree to the terms of the Treaty and Kamiakin, who is declared by the Treaty head chief of all tribes and bands included in that purchase came forward and signed the treaty followed by the other chiefs. (unsigned, presumably from Thompson)

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Dalles Oct 8th, 1855-- An express from Haller's camp arrived this evening with news of a battle between the troops under his command and the Yakama Indians.

It took place on or near a stream called Top-in-ish on Sunday evening the (?) instant. The firing commenced about five o'clock and continued until dark. The loss on the part of the Indians is not known. On the part of the troops one man killed, one supposed to be mortally wounded and five or

six slightly wounded. The Indians are reported to be in great force and at the time the express left had entirely surrounded the troops. The expressman had to run the gauntlet to make his escape. .

The major was falling back towards this place with a view to dispose of his wounded as also to gain a reinforcement. Lieut Day with forty men will start for the scene of action on tomorrow morning. Lieut McFaly and command have been ordered from the Cascades to this place and are expected here by noon tomorrow. Two men, citizens, Ferguson and Irish left this place three days ago with threehead of beef cattle for Major Waller's camp and have ~~seen~~ not since been heard from. It is greatly feared they have been cut off by the Indians.

R.R. Thompson, Indian Agent, Dalles

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Agency office Dalles, Nov. 10, 1855 Thompson to Palmer

There is no news from the Yakama country since the departure of the troops 10 days ago. Capt. Wilson's company has gone to join the force already in the field. Two companies, the Benton and Masco, one hundred and fifty men start today ~~reached~~ for Walla Walla where they expect to form a junction with the command that have gone by way of the Yakama.

They are under command of Major Chinn. The Linn county company is for the protection of this place as also probably a company from W.T. commanded by Joseph Strong who are mustered into U.S. service. They are encamped on the north bank of the river opposite this village.

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Latter part of letter series--concerns Rains expedition into the Yakima Nov. 15, 1855, letters from Walla Walla country, Fort Walla Walla taken by Indians..commissioner's reaction to outbreak...