

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

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LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

ENCLOSING

*Supplemental estimates for the Indian service on the Pacific coast and in remote Territories upon either side of the Rocky mountains, &c., &c.*

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MARCH 26, 1858.— Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *March 24, 1858.*

SIR: I transmit herewith a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, with supplemental estimates of funds required for the Indian service upon the Pacific coast and in remote Territories upon either side of the Rocky mountains for the next fiscal year; also, estimates for deficiencies for the same service for the year ending June 30, 1858, together with such transcripts of correspondence between the Indian Office and its agents as it is thought may be serviceable in explanation of the same.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HOWELL COBB,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,  
*Speaker of House of Representatives U. S.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *March 24, 1858.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith supplemental estimates of funds required for the Indian service upon the Pacific coast and in remote Territories upon either side of the Rocky mountains for the next fiscal year; also, estimates for deficiencies for the same service for the year ending June 30, 1858, together with such transcripts of correspondence between the Indian Office and its agents as it is thought may be serviceable in explanation of the same.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

Hon. HOWELL COBB,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Office Indian Affairs, March 18, 1858.

SIR: I have now to submit for your consideration and direction estimates for funds required to supply deficiencies in the Indian service for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, with accompanying papers explanatory of the same, numbered from one to fourteen, and marked from A to O, with copy of additional letter received from Superintendent Nesmith since the first estimate of \$264,000 was made for deficiencies in Oregon Territory.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
CHARLES E. MIX,  
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. J. THOMPSON,  
Secretary of the Interior.

No. 1.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
Salem, Oregon, September 1, 1857.

SIR: Enclosed I have the honor to submit estimates of funds necessary for the fourth quarter of 1857, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$163,203.

While these estimates may appear large, I desire to say that they are much lower than the estimates submitted by the different agents in charge. It should also be borne in mind that these estimates cover a large amount for winter supplies now under contract. Every endeavor is being made to economize expenditures, but they must remain necessarily large while we have such vast numbers of naked and destitute Indians to subsist.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
J. W. NESMITH,  
Sup't Indian Affairs Oregon and Wash. Territories.

Hon. J. W. DENVER,  
Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington city, D. C.

*Estimate of funds required at the Oregon and Washington Indian superintendency during the fourth quarter of 1857, beginning on the 1st of October and ending on the 31st of December, 1857.*

For temporary reservation at the mouth of the Umpqua river:	
To pay for twenty tons of flour.....	\$2,000
To pay for 10,000 pounds of beef .....	1,000
To pay for clothing for Indians.....	2,000
To pay for incidental expenses .....	1,500
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	6,500
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## For Coast or Siletz reservation :

To pay for 100 tons of flour, now under contract, at \$8 25 per hundred pounds, for winter supply.....	\$16,500
To pay for building houses for Indians .....	2,500
To pay for 10,000 pounds of beef, at 8 cents per pound.....	8,000
To pay for necessary employes.....	4,350
To pay for clothing for Indians.....	5,000
To pay for incidental expenses .....	2,380
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	38,730
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## For Grande Ronde reservation :

To pay for 100 tons of flour, for winter supply, at \$6 50 per hundred pounds.....	\$12,500
To pay for Indian labor.....	3,750
To pay for necessary employes.....	4,000
To pay for incidental expenses .....	2,850
To pay for hospital expenses.....	1,000
To pay for tinner.....	300
To pay for material for tinner and blacksmith.....	750
To pay for 80,000 pounds of beef, at \$7 per hundred pounds.	5,600
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	30,750
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## For Tillamook sub-agency :

To pay for presents of clothing to Indians .....	\$1,250
To pay for subsistence.....	1,500
	<hr/>
	2,750
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## For Dalles agency, east of the Cascade mountains :

To pay for purchase of flour for winter supply.....	\$5,000
To pay for purchase of beef for winter supply.....	4,000
To pay for purchase of clothing for Indians.....	7,000
To pay for salary of physician.....	250
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	16,250
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## For Columbia River district :

To pay for purchase of flour for winter supply . .....	\$4,800
To pay for purchase of beef for winter supply.....	3,000
To pay for purchase of clothing for Indians.....	4,000
To pay for necessary employes .....	2,750
To pay for incidental expenses .....	1,400
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	15,950
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## For Puget's Sound district:

To pay for flour necessary to subsist Indians during winter...	\$10,000
To pay for beef necessary to subsist Indians during winter...	4,500
To pay for clothing for Indians .....	8,000
To pay for necessary employés .....	3,000
To pay for contingent expenses .....	2,800
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	28,300
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## For general expenses of the Oregon and Washington Indian superintendency:

To pay salary of superintendent, three months.....	\$625
To pay salary of express messenger.....	273
To pay salary of five full agents.....	1,875
To pay salary of three sub-agents.....	750
To pay salary of ten local and special agents, at the rate of \$1,000 per annum.....	2,500
To pay salary of ten interpreters.....	1,250
To pay salary of two clerks to superintendent, at \$150 per month.....	900
To pay for office rent, fuel, stationery for superintendent's office.....	300
To pay for travelling expenses of superintendent and agents	5,000
To pay for presents to Indians .....	5,000
To pay for general incidental expenses.....	2,500
To pay for removing Indians to reservations.....	3,000
	<hr/>
	23,973
	<hr/>

*Recapitulation.*

For Umpua reservation.....	\$6,500
For Coast or Siletz reservation.....	38,730
For Grande Ronde reservation.....	30,750
For Tillamook sub-agency.....	2,750
For Dalles agency.....	16,250
For Columbia River district.....	15,950
For Puget's Sound district.....	28,300
General expenses of Oregon and Washington superintendency.....	23,973
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Total.....	163,203
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One hundred and sixty-three thousand two hundred and three dollars; which amount I have to request to be forwarded immediately, in drafts on New York of from three to five thousand dollars each.

J. W. NESMITH,

*Sup't Indian Affairs for Oregon and Washington Territories.*

## No. 2.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon, November 6, 1857.*

SIR: Herewith enclosed I have the honor to submit my estimates for funds necessary and required for the Indian service within this superintendency for the first and second quarters of 1858. These estimates are intended for the expenses of the two quarters for which they are made, and not to apply to the large amount of outstanding indebtedness of the service contracted by my predecessors and myself.

For the outstanding indebtedness referred to, and for the expenses of the present (fourth quarter of 1857,) my estimates have already been submitted, but have not elicited the remittances called for. Doubtless, my present estimates for the first half year will appear large. I, however, desire to impress you with the fact that they are as low as a continuance of the present system will admit of.

It should also be borne in mind that much of the funds estimated for is intended to pay for permanent improvements, in the way of opening farms, erecting houses, mills, &c., &c., a species of expense not likely to occur again for many years, and I am satisfied that the expense of the half year estimated for will be double as large as it will be for any subsequent period of the same duration.

The agents in charge of the Great Siletz and Grande Ronde reservations assure me that with the present crops, which are being put in and preparing to put in in the spring, will be nearly, if not quite, ample for the subsistence of the Indians after next harvest.

In relation to the amount of those estimates, I can only say that the same is as low as the service can be managed under the present system, and it cannot even be conducted on the present estimates if the officers here are compelled to conduct the business on the system of credit.

I therefore have to request that remittances be made in advance of the purchases, and equal to the estimates; if this cannot be done, the whole system had better be abolished at once, and the Indians turned loose to obtain their living, as they will, by plunder and murder. Things under the present system will not admit of being half done; its utter abandonment would be preferable. I therefore have again to request that my estimates be responded to with the funds.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. NESMITH,  
*Sup't Ind Affairs O. and W. T.*

Hon. CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Comm'r Ind. Aff's, Washington, D. C.*

*Estimate of funds necessary and required for general purposes of the Indian service within the superintendency composed of the Territories of Washington and Oregon for the 1st and 2d quarters, being the first half year of 1858, not provided for by treaty stipulations.*

For what object.	Amount.	Total.
<b>WASHINGTON TERRITORY.</b>		
<i>Columbia River district.</i>		
To purchase subsistence for Indians.....	\$5,000 00	
To purchase clothing for Indians.....	4,000 00	
To pay of necessary employes.....	3,550 00	
To pay of incidental expenses.....	2,000 00	
		\$14,550 00
<i>Puget's Sound district.</i>		
To purchase subsistence for Indians.....	8,000 00	
To purchase clothing for Indians.....	6,000 00	
To pay of necessary employes.....	4,500 00	
To pay of contingent expenses.....	2,500 00	
		21,000 00
<i>Eastern district, east of the Cascade mountains.</i>		
To pay for subsistence and presents for Indians.....	7,000 00	
To pay for necessary employes.....	1,500 00	
To pay for incidental expenses.....	1,800 00	
		10,300 00
Salary of three full agents, half year.....	2,250 00	
Salary of two sub-agents, half year.....	1,000 00	
Salary of five interpreters, half year.....	1,250 00	
Salary of ten local and special agents, half year.....	5,000 00	
		9,500 00
Total amount required for Washington Territory, up to June 30, 1858.....		55,350 00
<b>OREGON TERRITORY.</b>		
<i>Dalles agency, east of Cascade mountains.</i>		
To pay for subsistence of Indians.....	5,000 00	
To pay for clothing for Indians.....	4,000 00	
To pay for salary of physician.....	500 00	
To pay for expense of taking care of sick, and medicines....	1,200 00	
To pay for necessary employes.....	3,000 00	
To pay for incidental expenses.....	2,500 00	
		16,200 00
<i>Temporary reservation at the mouth of the Umpqua river.</i>		
To pay for subsistence for Indians.....	3,000 00	
To pay for clothing for Indians.....	2,500 00	
To pay for expenses of taking care of the sick.....	1,000 00	
To pay for contingent expenses.....	1,500 00	
		8,000 00

## ESTIMATE—Continued.

For what object.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....		\$24,200 00
<i>Coast or Siletz reservation.</i>		
To pay necessary employes engaged in fencing ground, erecting buildings, putting in crops, and other necessary service and labor on the reservation.....	\$15,550 00	
To pay for 300,000 pounds of fresh beef for subsistence of Indians, at 12 cents per pound.....	36,000 00	
To pay for 364,000 pounds of flour for same, at 9 cents.....	32,760 00	
To pay for expense of taking care of sick and purchase of medicines.....	2,500 00	
To pay for clothing for Indians.....	10,000 00	
To pay for incidental expenses.....	2,500 00	
To pay for erection of saw and flouring mills.....	10,000 00	
		109,310 00
<i>Grande Ronde reservation.</i>		
To pay for medicines and expense of taking care of sick....	2,650 00	
To pay necessary employes engaged in fencing ground, erecting buildings, putting in crops, and other necessary service and labor on the reservation.....	15,000 00	
To pay for 180,000 pounds of flour for subsistence of Indians, at 6 cents per pound.....	10,800 00	
To pay for 180,000 pounds of beef for same, at 9½ cents per pound.....	17,325 00	
To pay for contingent and incidental expenses.....	4,500 00	
To pay for completion of flouring mill.....	5,000 00	
		55,275 00
		188,785 00
<i>General expenses of the superintendency not included in the estimates for the foregoing districts</i>		
To pay for purchase of subsistence to be distributed among Indians not enumerated or belonging to the reservations..	5,000 00	
To pay for presents of clothing to same.....	6,500 00	
To pay of salary of superintendent, half year.....	1,250 00	
To pay of salary of three full agents, half year.....	2,250 00	
To pay of salary of two sub-agents, half year.....	1,000 00	
To pay of salary of five interpreters, half year.....	1,250 00	
To pay of salary of two clerks in superintendent's office, at \$150 per month.....	1,800 00	
To pay of salary of one express messenger, at \$90 per month.	540 00	
To pay office rent, fuel, stationery, &c., for superintendent's office, travelling expenses of superintendent, agents, and sub-agents.....	5,000 00	
General incidental expenses.....	4,500 00	
		29,690 00



## RECAPITULATION.

Washington Territory :		
Columbia River district .....	\$14,550 00	
Puget's Sound district .....	21,000 00	
Eastern district, east of the Cascade mountains.....	10,300 00	
Salaries of agents, sub-agents, interpreters, local and special agents.....	9,500 00	
		\$55,350 00
Oregon Territory :		
Dalles, or eastern district .....	16,200 00	
Temporary reservation at mouth of Umpqua.....	8,000 00	
Coast or Siletz reservation .....	109,310 00	
Grande Ronde reservation .....	55,275 00	
General expenses of the superintendency.....	29,090 00	
		217,875 00
		273,225 00

Required for this superintendency for the half year of 1858, being the 1st and 2d quarters of 1858, commencing January 1, and ending June 30, 1858, two hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; which amount you will please remit in United States treasury warrants on New York, in denominations of from three to five thousand dollars.

J. W. NESMITH,

*Superintendent of Indian Affairs, O. and W. T.*

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon, November 1, 1857.*

## No. 3.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon, June 17, 1857.*

SIR : Enclosed I forward my estimates for the funds necessary, and required for the service of the Indian department in the Territories of Washington and Oregon up to the 30th of September, 1857.

Those estimates do not include the annuities due to the Indians in Oregon under treaty stipulations. I did not consider it necessary to include it, inasmuch as you have the specific sums before you appropriated for that purpose. Besides, I still hope that the goods called for in the requisition of my predecessor for the purpose of paying those annuities are on the way, or that the money has already been forwarded from the Treasury Department for the purpose of purchasing them here. If neither the goods, nor the money to purchase them with, has been forwarded, I hope that it may be speedily done, as those Indians express great uneasiness and dissatisfaction at what they regard as bad faith towards them; besides, the goods are absolutely necessary to supply their immediate and pressing wants.

The estimates of outstanding indebtedness in Washington Territory are taken from the schedule furnished to me by Governor Stevens.

In relation to the estimates of outstanding indebtedness in this (Oregon) Territory, I have experienced much difficulty. As I stated to you in my communication of May 5, there was no date on file in this office which would give the desired information. Late Superintendent



Hedges has never furnished me with any list of those claims as gives me any information on the subject. My only alternative was to obtain an approximate estimate by reference to the different agents. I therefore, on the 2d of May, addressed a circular to the different agents, requiring them to furnish statements of the outstanding and unpaid liabilities of their respective agencies. On my return from Olympia, on the 11th inst., I found those statements on file in the office. They are all embodied in the aggregate sum of \$125,366 84, and carried to sheet B, herewith enclosed.

The second item on sheet B is for \$50,000, "supposed outstanding liabilities contracted by late Superintendent Hedges." The estimate for this item is a mere arbitrary one, yet as I know of some large outstanding claims, and presuming that they, in the aggregate, amount to about the sum estimated for, I have thought proper to include it in the estimates.

The rest of the estimates for outstanding unpaid liabilities are taken from accurate estimates made by agents.

The estimates for this expenses of this superintendency from the time I assumed the duties of the office up to September 30, 1857, are carefully made, and amount, in the aggregate, for both Territories, to \$174,762 82, exclusive of the annuities due to Indians in Oregon under treaty stipulations. While this amount may appear large, it should be borne in mind that it covers a period of five months, and that much of the expense is for putting up buildings, opening farms, and other permanent improvements which will require no further outlay.

I cannot urge upon you too strongly the necessity of remitting the entire amount estimated, (\$474,490 95,) as every dollar of it will be required for this superintendency before the 30th September next.

The impropriety and, I might say, the impracticability of carrying on the business of the superintendency upon a credit system is becoming daily more apparent. The large amounts already due to persons who are under the necessity of realizing something immediately upon their claims has destroyed the credit of the department here, and the claims so long overdue are being offered for sale, and hawked about at enormous discount.

It is only a waste of public funds to make purchases here upon the depreciated credit of the department, as persons who sell charge prices sufficiently high to remunerate them for the contingent risk of waiting for their pay.

I have to request that the remittances be made in treasury drafts of from three to five thousand dollars each, payable on *New York*. Nearly all remittances are made from here directly on *New York*, and if drafts are made payable on *San Francisco* the cost will be about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. to ship coin from *San Francisco* to *Oregon*, to say nothing of the risk without insurance.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. NESMITH,

*Sup't Indian Affairs, O. and W. T.*

Hon. J. W. DENVER,

*Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

## No. 4.

*Copy of estimate of funds required for the Siletz Indian agency, Oregon Territory, in charge of Agent R. B. Metcalf, for the third quarter, ending September 30, 1857.*

For salary of Indian agent.....	\$375 00
For salary of local agent at Yagurna bay.....	300 00
For salary of resident physician.....	375 00
For salary of commissary.....	300 00
For salary of interpreter and general assistant.....	300 00
For salary of clerk.....	300 00
For salary of blacksmith.....	300 00
For salary of hospital steward.....	150 00
For 4 carpenters, 79 days, at \$4 25.....	1,344 00
For 4 ship carpenters, 79 days, at \$3.....	948 00
For 30 laborers and teamsters, to build houses for Indians, cutting rails, building fences, &c., 79 days, at \$2 50...	5,925 00
For Indian labor—opening roads, cutting rails, &c.—at \$1 per day.....	3,760 00
For breaking 800 acres new ground, at \$6.....	4,800 00
For cross-ploughing 200 acres, at \$3.....	600 00
For 900 bushels of wheat, (for seed,) at \$2 25.....	2,025 00

*For hospital.*

Medicines.....	166 66
Stores.....	166 66

*For carpenters, blacksmiths, and laborers.*

3,000 pounds nails, at 10 cents.....	300 00
Tools, hardware, &c.....	200 00
2,000 pounds assorted rod and bar iron, at 15 cents.....	300 00
500 pounds assorted steel, at 30 cents.....	150 00
6 dozen felling axes, at \$20.....	120 00
12 dozen axe helvies, at \$5.....	60 00

*Subsistence for Indians and employes.*

184,000 pounds of fresh beef, at 8 cents.....	14,720 00
184,000 pounds of flour, at 8 cents.....	14,720 00
3,000 pounds of bacon, at 20 cents.....	600 00
1,675 pounds of sugar, at 16 cents.....	268 00
500 pounds of coffee, at 20 cents.....	100 00
100 pounds of tea, at 50 cents.....	50 00
150 pounds of saleratus, at 13½ cents.....	20 25
30 gallons syrup, at \$1 50.....	45 00
50 pounds of candles, at 50 cents.....	25 00
500 pounds of soap, at 15 cents.....	75 00
500 pounds of tobacco, at 45 cents { for presents and }	225 00
500 pipes and stems, at 3 cents.... { on annuities, }	15 00

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 54,128 57

The above estimate was furnished to this office by Agent R. B. Metcalf, in charge of the Siletz agency, Oregon Territory, and is a true copy.

J. W. NESMITH,  
*Superintendent Indian Affairs.*

*Copy of estimate of funds required for the Umpqua sub-agency, Oregon Territory, in charge of Sub-Agent E. P. Drew, for the third quarter, ending September 30, 1857.*

For salary of Indian sub-agent.....	\$250 00
For salary of interpreter.....	125 00
For pay of physician, at \$75 per month.....	225 00
For pay of school teacher, at \$60 per month.....	180 00
For flour for subsistence of Indians.....	2,000 00
For beef for subsistence of Indians.....	1,200 00
For Indian goods for distribution.....	900 00
For books, stationery, &c., for school.....	20 00
For lumber and building materials.....	400 00
For incidental expenses.....	500 00
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	5,800 00
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The above estimate was furnished to this office by Sub-Agent E. P. Drew, in charge of the Umpqua sub-agency, Oregon Territory, and is a true copy.

J. W. NESMITH,  
*Superintendent Indian Affairs.*

*Copy of estimate of funds required for the Indian service at the Dalles agency, Oregon Territory, in charge of Agent A. P. Dennison, for the third quarter, ending September 30, 1857.*

Salary of agents.....	\$1,125 00
Incidental expenses.....	500 00
Restoring and maintaining peace, &c.....	10,000 00
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	11,625 00
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DALLES, May 23, 1857.

A. P. DENNISON,  
*Indian Agent, N. E. District.*

The above estimate was furnished to this office by Agent A. P. Dennison, in charge of the Dalles agency, and is a true copy.

J. W. NESMITH,  
*Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

*Copy of estimate of funds required for the Indian service at the Grande Ronde agency, Oregon Territory, in charge of Agent John F. Miller, for the third quarter, ending 30th September, 1857.*

For Indian labor on buildings, hospital, farms, saw-mill, &c.	\$1,600 00
For hospital pay of physician, steward, &c.....	1,058 00
For two carpenters.....	780 00
For superintendent of farming and two farmers.....	875 00
For pay of blacksmiths.....	675 00
For saw-mill, pay of sawyer, &c., &c.....	900 00
For pay of two teachers.....	500 00
For pay of necessary employés.....	300 00
For pay of tiuner.....	300 00
For pay of commissary and assistant.....	375 00
For pay of agent.....	375 00
For pay of interpreter.....	125 00
For pay of incidental expenses, clerk hire, &c.....	600 00
For 63 tons of flour, at 6½ cents per pound.....	7,980 00
For 63 tons of beef, at 7 cents per pound.....	8,820 00
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	25,263 00

The above estimate was furnished to this office by Agent John F. Miller, in charge of the Grande Ronde agency, Oregon Territory, and is a true copy.

J. W. NESMITH,

*Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

A.

*Estimate of funds required for the service of the Indian department, in Washington Territory, for the month of June, second quarter of 1857, and for the third quarter of 1857, terminating on the 30th of September.*

For payment of outstanding and unpaid liabilities, as per abstract enclosed and herewith transmitted, and certified as due by Governor Stevens.....	\$73,416 84
For pay of agents, sub-agents, local and special agents, and interpreters.....	6,450 00
For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory.....	8,000 00
For the restoration and maintenance of peace in Washington Territory.....	15,000 00
For aiding the Indians in procuring their subsistence in Washington Territory.....	5,000 00
For purchase of presents for the Indians and the pay of necessary employés in Washington Territory.....	10,000 00
For fulfilling the articles negotiated twenty-sixth of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of Indians of Puget's Sound, in Washington Territory.....	7,500 00
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Total amount required for Washington Territory, to September 30, 1857.....	125,366 84

## B.

*Estimate of funds required for the service of the Indian department in the superintendency composed of Washington and Oregon Territories, up to the 30th of September, being the end of third quarter of 1857.*

Amount brought forward from abstract A, of funds required for Washington Territory.....	\$125,366 84
For outstanding liabilities against the Indian department in Oregon Territory, up to the 30th June, being the end of the second quarter of 1857, as estimated and reported upon by the different agents.....	176,311 29
For supposed outstanding liabilities contracted by late Superintendent Hedges.....	50,000 00
For sum required for Siletz agency, Oregon Territory, for the third quarter of 1857, as per estimate of Agent Metcalf, in charge.....	54,128 57
For sum required for Grande Ronde agency, Oregon Territory, for the third quarter of 1857, as per estimate of Agent Miller, in charge.....	25,263 00
For sum required for Dalles agency, Oregon Territory, for the third quarter of 1857, as per estimate of Agent Dennison, in charge.....	11,625 00
For sum required for Umpqua sub-agency, Oregon Territory, for the third quarter of 1857, as per estimate of E. P. Drew, sub-agent, in charge.....	5,800 00
For pay of salary of superintendent, from May 1, 1857, to September 30, 1857, five months.....	1,041 25
For pay of expenses, messenger for same period.....	455 00
For contingent and incidental expenses.....	10,000 00
For clerk hire, office rent, fuel, lights, stationery, and travelling expenses of superintendent, agents and sub-agents, and transportation of annuity goods.....	14,500 00
<b>Total amount required to pay outstanding liabilities and the expenses of the Indian department in Washington and Oregon Territories, up to the 30th September, 1857.....</b>	<b>474,490 95</b>

*Recapitulation.*

For outstanding liabilities in Washington and Oregon Territories.....	\$299,728 13
For expenses of part of the second quarter and all of the third quarter, to September 30, 1857.....	174,762 82
	<u>474,490 95</u>

I have to request that the above amount, four hundred and seventy-four thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-five cents,

be forwarded as soon as practicable, in treasury drafts, payable in New York, in the denomination of three and five thousand dollars, as it is difficult to dispose of larger drafts here, and impossible to sell drafts on San Francisco, except at a discount.

J. W. NESMITH,  
*Sup't Indian Affairs Washington and Oregon Territories.*

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No. 5.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, \*  
*Office Indian Affairs, March 18, 1857.*

SIR: You have been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territories of Washington and Oregon, and I herewith enclose your commission, and the form of an official bond and oath.

The bond will be executed by yourself, with three or more sureties, in the presence of witnesses, in the penal sum of seventy thousand dollars, and the sufficiency of your sureties for the amount of the penalty of the bond must be certified to by a United States district judge, or a United States attorney.

The oath of office must be taken before a judge of a United States court, or a justice of the peace; and if taken before a justice, his official character must be certified to under seal of the proper court or office.

The section of the act of March 3, 1857, by which the office to which you have been appointed was created, is in the following words:

*"And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the provisions for the exercise of the duties of superintendents of Indian affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, as now provided by law, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territories of Washington and Oregon, at the annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of New Mexico, and one for the Territory of Utah, each at the annual salary of two thousand dollars; and that from and after such separation of the duties of said offices the governor of Washington shall receive the same salary as that paid to the governor of Oregon; and the governors of Utah and New Mexico shall each receive the salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. The superintendents of Indian affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico shall negotiate no treaties with any Indian tribes within said Territories unless instructed thereto by the President of the United States."*

Should you accept the appointment thus tendered you, you will immediately perfect your official bond, and take the oath of office, as above directed, and file the same with the governor of the Territory of Oregon for transmission here. You will obtain from him a certificate that your bond has been executed and oath taken according to the instructions of this office, and you will thereupon immediately proceed to relieve the superintendents now acting in the two Territories of Oregon and Washington.



You will first call on Abraham F. Hedges, esq., Oregon city, and, on exhibiting to him the certificate that your bond and oath have been duly executed and filed, he is directed, by letter of this date, to turn over to you all the public moneys, property, records, and papers of, or pertaining to, the Oregon superintendency, for which you will give to him proper receipts.

Immediately on taking possession of the office, after informing yourself of the existing policy, and the instructions of this office to the superintendent in Oregon, you will report succinctly, in detail, your plans and opinions relative to the management of Indian affairs in Oregon for the present and future, with a statement of the present condition of things at the reservations, and within the several agencies and sub-agencies in Oregon.

You will, without delay, prepare and forward a succinct statement of funds required to meet existing liabilities of the service, and also a statement of funds required for the expenses of the same to the 30th June next.

You will report, also, the most eligible location for the superintendent's office, where he may most readily communicate with the officers of the Indian department in the two Territories of Oregon and Washington, and supervise the entire service committed to his charge. Till otherwise ordered, you will, however, continue the office at Oregon city.

When this has been done, you will embrace the earliest occasion to call on the governor of Washington Territory and receive from him, in like manner, the public money, property, records, and files pertaining to the superintendency in Washington Territory. He will this day be advised of your appointment and the nature of your instructions in this respect.

After having relieved him, you will make similar reports and estimates in relation to the service in the Territory of Washington to those that are hereinbefore directed in regard to Oregon; and state your views of the proper policy for the management of the service within the two Territories of Washington and Oregon as now combined in a single superintendency.

In all your official conduct you will strictly observe and faithfully execute all the laws and regulations pertaining to the Indian service, and carry out such special instructions as have been given to the recent incumbents respecting the respective duties of the two superintendencies now to be united and placed in your charge, so long as the same are not modified by this and future communications from the Department of the Interior.

The balances of appropriations by former enactments, now remaining in the treasury for ordinary expenditure in Oregon, up to the 30th June next, (exclusive of the salaries of commissioned officers and interpreters, whose compensation is otherwise provided for,) are as follows:

General incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon \$14,968

Fulfilling treaties with Calapooias, Clackamas, &c., viz:

Second of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, smith,

and farmer..... 2,260



Fulfilling treaties with Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua tribes, viz:

Teacher, &c.....	\$1,200
Physician, &c.....	530
Support of smith shops.....	1,060
Pay of farmer.....	300
	<hr/> \$3,090

Fulfilling treaties with Umpquas and Calapooias, of 29th November, viz:

Pay of smiths and support of shops.....	\$530
Pay of physician, &c.....	500
Pay of farmer.....	300
Pay of teacher, &c.....	350
	<hr/> \$1,680

By the act of March 3, 1857, an appropriation was made as follows:

"For restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending June 30, 1857, \$264,000."

Of this last appropriation, it is understood that a considerable amount will be required to pay outstanding drafts and settle the accounts of your predecessors and other officers of the service.

The only balance of appropriations applicable for ordinary expenditures in Washington, (exclusive of salaries of regular officers,) during the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1857, now remaining in the treasury, is as follows:

General incidental expenses of the service..... \$21,000

By the act of March 3, 1857, there was likewise appropriated

"for restoring and maintaining peace," &c..... 79,000

Of this, \$20,000 has already been drawn, and it is anticipated a considerable portion besides will be required to close the accounts of officers of the service in that Territory.

Of the appropriations for the service within the two Territories during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1858, and the several objects to which applicable, you will be advised by the enclosed copy of the National Intelligencer of the 10th instant, the several appropriations being marked with a pen.

I send you herewith, also, copies of a circular of the department of April 11, 1854, and of a circular of this office of September, 1856, both relating to the management of financial affairs of disbursing officers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY,  
*Commissioner.*

JAMES W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.*

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No. 6.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon Territory, May 5, 1857.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of March 18, informing me of my appointment, and enclosing commission and

form of bond. I filled the bond, in accordance with instructions, and filed it with Governor Curry to be forwarded, and suppose it will be transmitted to you on the next steamer, leaving here about the 10th instant.

I waited upon A. F. Hedges, esq., at Oregon City, and on the 1st day of May instant, he turned over to me the office, books and papers belonging to this superintendency, together with a small amount of public property, a statement of which will be furnished at the close of the current quarter. The present emergencies of the public service cause me to regret exceedingly that Mr. Hedges was unable to turn over to me any funds; consequently I am left without a single dollar to discharge even the current expenses of the office, to say nothing of the large and daily increasing debts of the Indian service within this superintendency. I have assumed the responsibility of removing the superintendent's office from Oregon City to this place (Salem.) This change I conceived to be necessary for the interests of the government, as well as for the greater convenience of the superintendent. My present location places me within convenient distances, and easy access to the great coast and Grande Ronde reservations, which are the most important points at which Indians are assembled within the two Territories. Another inducement for the removal was the extreme difficulty in finding any accommodations for employés and others having business with the office—there being no public house or hotel at Oregon City. Salem is the seat of government for Oregon Territory, and easy of access from all points. I trust that my act, in this particular, may meet with your approval. Since assuming the duties of the office, I have, by careful examinations, endeavored to inform myself of the existing policy and instructions from your office to the superintendent in Oregon, and have to state that it is out of my power to give you anything like an approximate estimate "of funds required to meet present liabilities," as there is no data on file in this office which will furnish the desired information. I am informed, however, by Mr. Hedges, that the whole amount of the appropriations for the current year will be required to pay outstanding liabilities, and defray the expense of maintaining peace up to the 30th of June, 1857.

While I regret that it is out of my power to give you the positive information demanded by your instructions, in relation to existing liabilities, as well as an exact estimate of funds required for the same up to the 30th of June next, I desire to say that I have taken the only steps in my power to accomplish that object, and have written to the different agents in the Oregon superintendency, requiring them to furnish these estimates for the respective agencies under their charge. Owing to the remoteness of some of those agencies, and the great amount of business which the present policy has thrown upon the hands of the agents, it will necessarily be some time before those estimates can be submitted. I cannot, however, in the meantime, be too urgent in my request to be furnished with an *immediate* supply of funds, and would respectfully request that the entire unexpended remainder of the appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1857, be placed at my control. You will now readily understand this necessity, when I inform you that the great amount of existing liabilities of the

service has reduced its credit to a very low state, besides money is worth two per cent. per month, and those who furnish supplies on credit, charge a price sufficient to reimburse them for all those contingencies; a credit system, on the part of the government, is anywhere bad in its effects, and this coast is the last place that should be selected to adopt it, as every article purchased under it costs from twenty-five to fifty per cent. higher than the same purchases could be made for cash down. In this connexion, I would also suggest that if the former policy is to be pursued, of remitting drafts to the superintendent, that they be sent in those of small denominations, say from three to five thousand dollars each, as it is sometimes difficult to cash larger amounts; drafts on New York would be preferable to those on San Francisco, as the most of the remittances of business men are to the former place, it is often impossible to negotiate drafts on the latter.

The Indians with whom we have treaty stipulations ratified are clamorous in their demands for their annuities, and I would request that the means be furnished to meet them. There was forwarded to your office by my predecessor, on the 22d January last, a schedule of Indian goods necessary for this superintendency. If they have not already been shipped, I would recommend that it be promptly done, as every article is at this moment needed; besides, they can be sent much cheaper from the Atlantic States than they can be purchased here.

I would also request that I be furnished, for the use of the different agents and sub-agents, a number of printed copies of the different treaties with tribes in this superintendency; also, a few copies of laws and regulations for the same purpose, and for the use of this office, one copy of the United Statutes at Large.

Under the operation of the act of March 3, 1857, uniting the superintendency of Oregon and Washington Territories, the business of this office is largely increased, in view of which I propose to make some change in the policy pursued by my predecessors in relation to the disbursement of public funds; my own impression of the duties of the different agents is to exercise the general control of their agencies, and disburse the funds necessary to carry on the business within their districts, subject, however, to the general supervision of the superintendent. With this view of my duties, when funds are received by me, I shall place them in the hands of those agents to defray their current expenses, and pay off the liabilities of their respective offices; they are upon the spot where the liabilities were incurred, and ought to know the necessities as they arise; they are under bonds, and, as I conceive, are the proper disbursing officers of their respective districts. I shall advance them the funds and hold them accountable for their proper disbursement; I am sustained, as I conceive, in this position by the instructions contained in a letter from the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs to Superintendent Palmer, bearing date April 21, 1856. If this, my view of the question does not meet with the approbation of the department, I think that I may be promptly advised thereof.

I have communicated to Governor Stevens the fact of my appointment, and requested him to fix upon some time and place when and

where he would turn over the office property, &c., belonging to the Washington superintendency; but the difficulty in communicating with the Puget Sound district, where Governor Stevens resides, renders it impossible to determine when I shall receive a reply, and judging from the present amount of pressing business in this office, I apprehend that it will be some time in June before I shall be able to relieve him. It is proper that I should call your attention to some of the difficulties and disadvantages that will be presented in the union of this and Washington Territory in the same superintendency. The range of mountains which intervene between the Columbia river and the Puget Sound country, where there are large bodies of Indians, is of such a character that it is for six months in the year impossible to hold any communication, owing to the great depth of snow that usually falls upon those mountains; this circumstance will render it impossible for the superintendent to visit that region, except at long intervals. The great number of Indians in the two Territories, the immense region over which they are scattered, the absence of rapid facilities of travelling, as well as the uncertain disposition of the Indians themselves, will render the labor of this superintendency onerous in the extreme; yet I hope, during the present summer, to be able to visit the different tribes east of the Cascade mountains in both Territories, when I shall be able in my annual report to place all the necessary information before the department in a reliable form.

Premising that the department is in possession of all the facts in relation to the numbers, condition, and wants of the Indians at Puget Sound, in Washington Territory, and in view of the necessity which doubtless exists, and will continue to exist, to give them a partial subsistence in order to maintain peace, and knowing the difficulty of communicating with that district of country for at least one-half of the year, together with the risk and difficulty in transmitting funds there from this office, I would suggest that, if practicable, it be so arranged that funds be transmitted from the department to that point. I understand that Mr. Garfield, of Olympia, has lately been appointed a depository of public moneys for that district. If I could be authorized to draw directly on him in favor of the agents for say two-thirds of the appropriation for Washington Territory, it would not only be a great saving to the government, but would obviate the great risks and delay incident to any attempt to send funds from this Territory. The remaining third of the appropriation for Washington Territory would be required in the district bordering the north side of the Columbia river, which is of easy access from here at all times.

It affords me pleasure to be able to report that at present peace prevails within our Territory, all the Indians west of the Cascade mountains being collected upon the different reservations, and in part subsisted by the government, with a small military force at the different reservations sufficient to enforce obedience to the agents and keep the whites from intrusion. I see nothing at present likely to interrupt this very desirable condition of things, which I think will exist so long as the government will continue its humane policy in the partial supply of their wants; my experience, derived from fourteen years' residence in this Territory, convinces me that a continua-

tion of the present policy of keeping the Indians collected on reservations, and partially subsisting them until such time as they can be induced and become able to procure their own subsistence by agriculture, is the only way that peace can be maintained with them. Notwithstanding all that has been said in Congress about there being plenty of land in Oregon upon which the Indians can support themselves by the chase, I know of no such spot, and except the reservations there is none west of the Cascade mountains not already pre-occupied by the whites; to send them east of the Cascade mountains would be dooming them to extermination at the hands of the Indians who own and occupy that region.

Agent Miller reports a vast amount of sickness prevailing upon the Grande Ronde reservation under his immediate charge, and that about five hundred Indians located there have died within the last year. This mortality is thought to result from a combination of causes, prominent among which is the change of climate which the Rogue river and other southern Indians have experienced in removing from their southern and sheltered locations. The great change of diet to which they have been subjected has doubtless had a deleterious effect upon their health. Those causes, together with the wide-spread of *venereal* diseases which have spread rapidly among them for the last eight years, is rapidly decimating their numbers. I shall shortly direct the Rogue river Indians to be removed about forty miles further south to the Siletz river on the coast reservation, which point has always been intended they should occupy, is more healthy and better adapted to them every way, they having been merely placed upon the Grande Ronde for convenience in subsisting them last winter. Many of the Rogue river and other southern Indians upon the reservations still persist upon returning to their own country in the southern portion of Oregon, but I think they will gradually abandon the idea, as they see improvements progressing for their benefit. On the near locations any effort on their part to return cannot be regarded with indifference. In fact, the quiet of the whites, as well as the existence of the Indians, will induce me to use every effort to oppose any movement of the kind. Their former haunts are now entirely occupied by white settlers and persons engaged in gold digging, and all highly exasperated by the barbarous cruelties and murders inflicted upon them and their friends by these Indians during the late Indian war. Any effort on the part of the Indians to re-occupy their own country would be the signal for a bloody, relentless, and exterminating war of doubtful termination. I shall therefore consider it my duty to strictly pursue the policy already inaugurated, and in which much money has already been expended in retaining them upon their present localities. I believe that with the fostering care of the government and humane treatment, they can in a few years be enabled to support themselves by agricultural pursuits. Doubtless the effort will cost government a considerable outlay, as well as some years of patient perseverance, as it is pretty well conceded that it requires time to transform a savage to a state of civilization. The events of the last two years has proven to our people that the prowess of their arms was not to be despised in war; and I am glad to perceive that



they have exhibited in some instances a corresponding capacity for the pursuits of peace.

It is, in short, the only alternative that presents itself to the government in relation to these Indians, is "feed them or fight them." They will not starve while their white neighbors have plenty. Feeding is decidedly cheaper than fighting them, without taking into account the immense sacrifice of human life. I cannot conclude without again urging upon your consideration the necessity for an immediate supply of funds, and also that annuities be forwarded as soon as possible. I have at present employed Mr. W. H. Barnhart as secretary, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per year; and James Brown as express messenger, at three dollars and fifty cents per day, exclusive of Sundays. The necessity of a regular and reliable means of communication, in the absence of mail facilities, makes an express messenger indispensable. I think that these appointments will meet with your approval. There is already a vast amount of business to transact in this office, and it will be greatly increased when I relieve the superintendent of Washington Territory. I have, therefore, to request instructions as to the number of clerks that I will be allowed. It is impossible for one clerk to do the business, and any attempt at economy of that kind will only be a source of embarrassment, vexation, and difficulty. Until I am otherwise instructed, I shall exercise my best discretion on the subject, and obtain such clerk service as will be absolutely necessary and indispensable.

The Coast and Grande Ronde reservations have heretofore been furnished with beef and flour by private contract. Believing that these articles might be obtained at lower rates, I have directed agents Miller and Metcalf to invite sealed proposals for that purpose. Enclosed you will see their advertisements, taken from the columns of the "Oregon Statesman."

By next steamer I hope to be able to send you the new contracts and bonds. You will perceive that payments are to be made "so soon as the necessary funds are received from the Treasury Department." I shall decline making any other terms, as I know that my predecessor was embarrassed by persons throwing up their contracts at the end of the month, when he failed to pay as stipulated in the contracts.

You will, perhaps, conclude that I have continued this communication to great length; but I assure you that I could not, in justice to the subject, have said less, and I sincerely believe that the good of the service, as well as the peace and well-being of our citizens, will commend it to your deliberate consideration.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. NESMITH,

*Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

Hon. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

*Washington, D. C.*

## No. 7.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon, October 19, 1857.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by the last mail of acting Commissioner Charles E. Mix's communication of September 1.

The treasury warrants for \$105,683 67 were received and the whole amount will in the course of a few days be disbursed on account of liabilities already incurred for the last quarter. I am unable to comprehend why it is that I am particularly instructed to apply these funds for general purposes exclusively to the expenses of the third and fourth quarters of 1857, while in Oregon Territory at least three-fourths of the indebtedness of the second quarter remains unpaid. Owing to the inadequacy of the former remittance for that purpose, whatever excuse there may be for a refusal to remit funds to pay liabilities contracted by my predecessors, I have not been informed why the necessary funds for current expenses have been withheld from myself.

The late remittances applicable to general purposes in Washington Territory, will, I think, if peace should continue, be nearly sufficient for the purposes for which they are applicable, in the third and fourth quarters of the present year, but still leaving unpaid the large amounts of outstanding liabilities in the Territory, previously reported to you, and contracted by the late governor and superintendent, Stevens.

In Oregon Territory, however, things are different; large bodies of Indians are collected and guarded upon the reservations, and, as I have frequently informed you, they must be subsisted, and in order to do so will require large additional remittances, and at least equal to the estimates which I have furnished you. By reference to those estimates for the service in Oregon you will observe, to say nothing of the debts contracted by my predecessors, that there is a very great discrepancy between the sums estimated for and the sums remitted.

The department is very largely in debt in this Territory on account of the second and third quarters, and not a dollar of the present remittance will be left from the third quarter applicable to the fourth.

You must be aware that when payment is made for any particular service or article, that vouchers should include the entire amount of the specified service or purchase; and that it is extremely difficult for agents to render their accounts at the termination of a quarter when the funds placed in their hands are only sufficient to pay a fraction of the expenses incurred.

In thus remitting dribbling sums, applicable only to particular quarters, and none other, you have inadvertently hit upon the most direct and certain method of embarrassing the different agents in their accounts, and raising just complaints on the part of claimants because they are not paid according to priority.

I have again to urge that funds be forwarded to pay off these liabilities. I can see no use in my wasting time to prepare estimates if they are to be disregarded in making remittances.

I had supposed that they were intended for some practicable pur-



pose, and consequently spent some time in preparing them, which it seems might have been employed for some more useful purpose.

I fully appreciate all that Mr. Mix says in his communication with reference to "economy," at the same time I am unable to see the necessity of this constant reiteration of "*rigid economy*," while the department is steadily pursuing the most direct means to defeat any effort of the kind, by withholding funds and compelling the officers of the department here to conduct the business on ruined, depreciated, and what the community have begun to regard as worthless promises.

There is no use in disguising the facts; the officers here are at the mercy of the community who supply what is bought, and no man furnishes supplies without taking the risk of being kept out of his pay for a year or two. To suppose that the laws which govern trade will make exceptions in favor of what is here a proverbial non-paying Indian department, is anticipating something not very likely to occur. When good and valid demands against the department for supplies furnished and labor performed from one to two years ago, are freely offered at from twenty to thirty per cent. discount, it can hardly be expected that purchases on credit can now be made as low as for cash; besides, after this non-paying policy has forced, and does daily force us to purchase on credit, and the supplies have been consumed by the Indians, it strikes me as a little too late to talk about "*rigid economy*." Such economy is and always will be a burlesque on the term.

While I have made every effort to retrench the expenses of the service, I am fully satisfied that to even talk of economy under the present credit system is a farce.

The Indians, as I have before and so often stated, must be fed, and in cannot be half done. If their wants are not supplied so as to keep them alive they will help themselves, and then we will have war, open, bloody, and relentless war, based upon "economy."

The only means by which economy can be practiced here is, first to inspire confidence in the department by paying off the outstanding indebtedness contracted by my predecessors and since the expiration of their terms.

If you have not confidence in the officers here, and can trust nothing to either their honesty or discretion, remove them and appoint others in whom you can repose confidence, and furnish the necessary funds upon their estimates in advance of each quarter, which will enable them to pay for their supplies as they purchase them; you will then have a vigilant and efficient system at less than the present expenses.

The greatest misapprehensions have existed at Washington in relation to Indian affairs within this superintendency.

Those efforts at "*rigid economy*," by the refusal of funds necessary to conduct the business, have paralyzed everything connected with the department here, and have been the great moving cause of all our Indian troubles and expensive wars.

Within the last two years the people of Oregon and Washington Territories, according to a report of the war commissioners authorized by the last Congress, have expended six millions of dollars in defending themselves and prosecuting wars against the Indians.

It is estimated that during the same time the general government

must have, in every way, expended four millions of dollars here in military operations, thus making an aggregate of about ten millions of actual expenditures here in the prosecution of Indian wars in two years, to say nothing of the destruction of life and property suffered by our people.

There is no intelligent man acquainted with the facts but what believes that the greater portion, if not nearly all, of this expense might have been avoided by the judicious expenditure of a few thousand dollars in money (not promises) for the employment of competent agents, and to comply with the promises made from year to year by what the Indians finally, and very naturally, came to regard as a faithless government.

The expenses which have grown out of what I conceive to be the bad policy of the government in attempting this sort of economy is not its worst feature.

The Indians have been rendered unmanageable and desperate; they have learned the art of war, and are now conscious of their ability to pursue it, and stand ready to enforce their demands by force of arms. The practical result of the whole thing has been to expend ten millions of dollars (and circumstances rendered the expenditure unavoidable for our protection) to teach the Indians what were their rights, and how to enforce them.

It is true there are and have been other heavy expenses besides; and, in addition to the actual finding of the Indians, my predecessors in this Territory had inaugurated a policy of making farms and putting up houses for the permanent homes of the Indians, and with a view of making the reservations, as your predecessor had directed, "self-sustaining."

When I came into office this policy had been inaugurated and was in operation, but not completed, as it could not very well be for some time to come. To have abandoned the system then would have involved the loss of all that had been previously commenced at such a heavy expense. My judgment approved of the plan, always looking to the end of ameliorating the condition of the Indians, &c., finally inducing them to raise their own subsistence. I, therefore, continued what had been commenced, and made my estimates regularly for the necessary funds, cherishing what appears to be the vain hope that funds would be furnished at least to meet the current liabilities.

My own official acts have been based upon a continuation of the system adopted by my predecessors, and approved by the department at Washington. Something has been left to my discretion, and I have exercised it according to my best judgment, and in the manner I thought best calculated to promote the welfare of the Indians, as well as the peace and quiet of the country.

Inasmuch as the expenses of the system is now a subject of complaint, and Mr. Mix sees proper to change that, "in consideration of the large amount of those liabilities, it is apprehended that a proper regard has not heretofore obtained for that careful economy so often urged upon my predecessors in the disbursements for the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territories," I do not know how soon I may be considered by the department as liable to the same imputa-

tion. I therefore would respectfully ask the department for positive directions and instructions as to the plan it desires me to pursue. I would particularly ask if it desires me to pursue the system of "economy" to the extent of discharging the employés, stopping the improvements, and to discontinue the feeding of the Indians? In my various reports I have tried to show the necessity of carrying out my own views. If my official superiors entertain other and different views, they have but to indicate what they are, and I shall attempt their execution, with a full consciousness that my present difficulties and embarrassments cannot well be increased.

Acting Commissioner Mix doubtless finds it an easy task sitting in the office at Washington to write about the want of economy on the part of my predecessors in the disbursements of the public funds, (he should have said the want of them.) Perhaps if Mr. Mix had occupied the place of one of those predecessors, he might have found more difficulty in the discharge of the arduous duties *then* than he *now* does in questioning their honesty of purpose.

In his communication of the 1st of September, Mr. Mix remarks, that "it is perceived, from the enclosures in your letter of the 10th of June, that you have taken bonds from local and special agents." If Mr. Mix had read my communication of the 10th of June he would have "perceived" that I *had not taken bonds, &c.*, as I distinctly stated that the bonds were, as I found them, in the office when Governor Stevens turned it over to me. I have known that my communications to the department had been treated with neglect, but this is the first evidence I have had of their not being read.

In relation to the "outstanding accounts," contracted by my predecessors, I desire to inform you that it is utterly impossible for me to comply with Mr. Mix's requirements in relation to forwarding statements of their necessity, &c.

In my instructions from your predecessor, bearing date March 18, 1857, I am directed to forward "estimates" of those outstanding liabilities.

The estimates were made out upon the report of agents and forwarded on the 17th of June, together with all the information that I could procure in relation to them. Now, after a lapse of four months, I am required to forward a statement of the circumstances under which they were contracted, together with evidence of their correctness, &c. You are aware that this superintendency extends from the northern line of California to the British possessions, and from the Pacific ocean to the summit of the Rocky mountains.

The claimants are scattered over this immense region; to travel about in quest of the evidence you require would take about two years, which time could not be well spared from the duties of the office; besides, it would involve the necessity of additional clerks, which have been denied me, to say nothing about notary publics, &c., to authenticate the proofs. I have given notice, through the newspapers, to claimants to bring in their demands to the office, and can only forward them, with such proof as the claimants may furnish. As an illustration of the losses sustained by individuals by reason of the non-payment of those liabilities contracted by my predecessor, I desire to state the

following notable instance, which is a fair type of the class: Two years ago a gentleman of this Territory, by the name of Pritchard, advanced to Superintendent Palmer about six thousand dollars in money, *actual hard cash*, to meet an emergency in the service when the country was involved in war. Superintendent Palmer gave Mr. Pritchard drafts on the department at Washington for the exact amount advanced. Pritchard transferred the draft, and it was presented at the department only to be protested, to the disgrace of the government. The drafts were returned here, and Pritchard has paid about sixteen hundred dollars, "costs of protest and damages;" and now, after losing the use of his money for two years, I inform him, under Mr. Mix's instructions, that he can only receive the original amount advanced to Superintendent Palmer, by submitting to the department his "*statement*," in which its *character, the circumstances, necessity therefor*, together with evidence of correctness, &c., &c., are set forth. When I saw him last he was deliberating on the question of economy, and has not fully determined whether to abandon the claim and lose the entire amount, or risk more in trying to get a part of it back.

Mr. Pritchard's case is not a solitary instance; hundreds of others might be referred to where men have advanced to the department and have been ruined by the non-payment of their claims.

Whatever culpability may rest upon Mr. Hedges, by reason of his not furnishing estimates for the second quarter of the current year, the department cannot plead ignorance of his acts in creating this indebtedness, as acknowledgments of his communications on the subject are on file in this office; besides, Mr. Manypenny, on the 18th of March last, after informing me of the amount of the different appropriations, says: "Of this last appropriation it is understood that a considerable amount will be required to pay outstanding drafts, and settle up the accounts of your predecessors, and other officers of the service."

In Mr. Manypenny's instructions of the 18th of March, I was only directed to furnish "a statement of those outstanding liabilities of the service," without reference to evidence of their *necessity, correctness, &c., &c.*; questions which, I suppose, had been determined by the recognized agents of the government who contracted them.

In conclusion, I desire to inform you of the fact that the people here are not disposed to make further advances of supplies at the risk of never being paid. Under this state of affairs, I have to request that I be instructed in relation to what should be done. I might, perhaps, be able to retain the Indians upon the reservations for a short time by promising about double the market prices for supplies; but even this expedient must soon fail if the neglect to pay is longer continued; the inevitable result must be the turning loose of the Indians who are now being subsisted upon the reservations.

If this course is to be forced upon me by the withholding of the necessary funds to purchase their food with, it is but proper that the people should have some notice, to prepare for defence before three or four thousand starving and exasperated savages are turned loose upon them for the purposes of plunder and rapine.

It will be barely possible, with the supplies accumulated at the

reservations, together with what can be purchased upon depreciated promises, to retain them upon the reservations until your decision upon the matter can be had. I shall look for it with the solicitude and suspense naturally involved in a question of life and death to not only the Indians, but, also, to many of the whites.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. NESMITH,

*Sup't Indian Affairs, O. and W. T.*

Hon. J. W. DENVER,

*Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

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OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS.

*Salem, Oregon, December 24, 1857.*

SIR: I regret the necessity which again compels me to call to your attention some facts, going to show the great embarrassments and serious results likely to flow from my being entirely destitute of funds to pay off the debts already contracted, since I came into office, and to provide the necessary supplies of food for Indians upon the different reservations in Oregon Territory during the present winter.

By reference to the enclosed copy of a letter from Agent R. B. Metcalf, located at the Siletz, you will perceive that my worst apprehensions of an outbreak among those late hostile Indians (and of which I have so often advised you,) are about to be realized. Agent Metcalf is a man not likely to be daunted by impending danger; the fact of his mentioning it is certain evidence of its reality. The origin of the present difficulty among those people is mainly to be attributed to their present want and destitution. Two thousand and forty-nine of those people, composing several tribes from southern Oregon, were the most warlike, savage, and barbarous Indians who participated in the late war. They finally surrendered and removed to the Siletz or Coast reservation, under the most solemn promises, made by the late Superintendent Palmer and the military officers, that they should be subsisted and cared for by the government; and it is a notorious fact that these promises have not been complied with. During last winter many of them perished from starvation, owing to the difficulty of transporting food to their present location. By reference to Agent Metcalf's annual report, transmitted from this office, on the 1st of September last, you will perceive that the location selected for those people is destitute of game, and the salmon, which are usually abundant in that region, have totally failed the present season.

The location of the Siletz or Coast reservation was selected on account of its isolated situation, offering, as it was thought, the best position for separating the whites and the Indians. It is on the coast, on the western side of the coast range of mountains, and can only be reached from the Willamette valley, by crossing those mountains, which are rendered impassable by snow for nearly the whole winter. The point at which supplies have been received is a small bay upon the coast, called Acquina, which affords only a tolerably safe en-



trance for small vessels during the summer months, and is almost inaccessible during the winter.

In view of the difficulties of entering the Acquina in the winter time with the supplies necessary for the subsistence of the Indians located on the coast and Siletz, I deemed it my duty to make provisions for the delivery of their winter supplies during the most favorable season, and did, accordingly, in July last, invite proposals for the delivery, at the agency, of one hundred tons of flour, and so advised you in my communication from this office of August first, a copy of which I herewith enclose. The contract, based upon the proposals thus invited, was entered into on the 21st day of August, with James O'Neill, a copy of which was forwarded to you on the 22d day of October.

At the time I wrote the letter of October 22, transmitting the contract, I stated that the flour was being delivered, and from information at that time supposed to be reliable, I was under that impression. I have since learned, however, that the flour thus being delivered was on the old contract with Henry Fuller, and that not a pound has been delivered under the new contract, notwithstanding the time for its delivery expired on the 1st day of November.

The consequence of this failure, as you will perceive from the letter of Agent Metcalf, is that he is now entirely out of flour, and in the dead of winter he cannot be supplied at any such price as the contract provides.

Under this state of facts, I have to ask that I be fully instructed as to the propriety of bringing suit on the bond. The contractor, O'Neill, has left this Territory, and gone to the Atlantic States. The securities on the bond, Stewart and Dodge, allege that they could not fill the contract at the risk of never being paid, a conclusion that the past history of the condition of Indian affairs in this Territory warrants them in adoption. When the government is the *first* to make default of payment, it should be the last to enforce the penalty. I shall, however, abide your decision of the question.

Whatever fault there may be, or wherever it should rest, I flatter myself that I have done my duty, and cannot be blamed for the neglect (or whatever you may call it) of the department to remit funds. The result of this failure is likely to involve the country in another bloody and expensive war, and I am at a loss as to what should be done. No vessel will attempt to carry freight to Acquina bay for less than eighty dollars per ton, as the experience of last winter renders it probable that, in order to discharge the cargo, the vessel will have to be beached, at the imminent risk of its total loss. The bill of goods purchased by Agent Metcalf last fall, (and of which I advised you on the 4th of November,) together with that portion of the goods intended for the Siletz, which were recently received from New York by Wells, Fargo & Co's express, are all at this moment lying in the store-house at Portland, and I am totally unable to relieve the wants of the Indians by shipping the goods, for want of funds to pay the freight. I have a small balance of the remittance for Washington Territory in my hands, which will not be required for that Territory during the present quarter, but dare not divert it

to any purpose other than that for which it was appropriated. No one here is willing to carry the freight and wait a year or two for their pay, with a probability that the account, like others contracted by my predecessors, will have to go to Washington city for approval before it is paid—a contingency very likely to occur if the rule which you have adopted in relation to the debts contracted by my predecessor is to be made absolute. As I have before stated, the remittances for Washington Territory were ample to pay the expenses from the time I came into office to the close of the present quarter.

In order to illustrate to you more fully the deficiencies in the remittances for Oregon, I desire to call your attention to my annual report, and the different contracts which I have forwarded to you. As the report shows, the number of Indians who are subsisted upon the various reservations west of the Cascade mountains, in Oregon, amount, in the aggregate, to 3,939; they receive, on an average, one pound of fresh beef and one pound of flour per day. The contracts show the average cost of flour to be eight cents per pound, and the average cost of beef to be nine cents per pound, both in bulk. Thus making the cost of a single ration of flour and beef in bulk, seventeen cents, and the daily cost of rations for 3,939 Indians to be \$669 63. In the second, third and fourth quarters of 1857, there are 274 days, which, multiplied by the daily cost of subsistence, shows the expenses of the three quarters for subsistence to be \$183,478 62. This amount is absorbed by the Indians who are collected and guarded upon the reservations west of the Cascade mountains, without taking into account the assistance (which has been considerable) given to the Indians *east* of the mountains.

The total amount of remittances applicable to the purchase of subsistence received during the three quarters referred to (second, third and fourth quarters of 1857) is as follows:

"For defraying the expenses of removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory to the reservations, therein aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and necessary employes second quarter of 1857.....	\$12,500 00
"For same purpose for third and fourth quarters 1857.....	16,666 67

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"Making a total for the three quarters of 1857.....	29,166 67
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Now, if the total amount of those remittances applicable to the purchase of subsistence had been applied exclusively to that purpose, regardless of "presents and compensation of necessary employes," there would be still a deficiency in the subsistence account \$154,311 95, which is something near the actual deficiency during the period referred to. By referring to my annual report and the various contracts which I have forwarded to you, you will perceive that you have had all the data from which the above computations are made, in your office, without taking steps to meet the deficiency which has destroyed the credit and paralyzed the efficiency of the department here.

It may be said that I have acted improperly in creating liabilities so far exceeding the remittances, and, for ought I know, the charge



may be true; but when the department knew the number of Indians being subsisted, and only remitted about one-seventh part of the funds necessary for the purpose, I could not be presumed to make such a disposition of the funds as would subsist one out of seven and allow the other six to perish from starvation. If I am expected to keep the expenses within the sums remitted, it seems that I should be so instructed. Where the remittances bear such a disproportion to the expenses, I would respectfully ask to be instructed as to the sort of discretion I am expected to exercise, while the details of my duties in this particular are not pointed out by either the laws or regulations. I have based my discretionary powers upon the precedents established by my predecessors.

In relation to furnishing supplies for the starving Indians referred to in Agent Metcalf's letter, I can only say, that if the funds are not speedily furnished for that purpose the worst results may be anticipated; and I am willing that the responsibility should rest where it properly belongs. This continued importunity for funds is as disagreeable to me as it possibly can be to yourself; and while I regret its necessity, I conceive it to be my duty to state facts as they exist. I have labored assiduously since I have been in office to make a true, proper, and correct representation of things as they exist here. If my representations are considered to be unworthy of credit, I would respectfully suggest the propriety of the department sending here some competent agent, upon whom it can rely, authorized to make final adjustment of all outstanding claims, and a full report of the actual condition of things as they exist.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. W. NESMITH,

*Sup't Ind. Affairs Oregon and Washington Territories.*

Hon. J. W. DENVER,

*Comm'r Ind. Affairs, Washington City, D. C.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, July 17, 1857.*

SIR: Referring to letters from this office of the 19th and 30th ultimo, I have now to advise that the Secretary of the Interior was requested, on the 18th instant, to have remitted to you, in drafts on New York, the sum of \$44,875.

Of this sum, as you will perceive from the enclosed tabular statement, \$4,875 is designed to pay salaries of superintendent, agent, sub-agents, and interpreters within your superintendency for the second quarter of 1857, the balance thereof being for general objects of expenditure for both Territories embraced therein, exclusive, however, of any demands arising from past operations in the service.

These latter must await special and satisfactory estimate, showing fully their character and extent, as formerly instructed.

As above intimated, drafts on New York for the above mentioned amount, in sums of \$2,000, \$3,000, and \$875, will be forwarded to

you from the treasury, which, it is presumed, you can negotiate without difficulty.

The sum of \$625 for pay of superintendent has been inadvertently placed in the above stated remittance. As you assumed the duties of superintendent on the 22d April, your pay will be charged from that day, and the excess from the present remittance in your hands will be taken into account in making the next on this account.

You will be charged with the amount of remittance in the manner stated in the enclosed tabular statement, and for which you will account accordingly, rendering separate abstracts for the moneys designed for each Territory composing your superintendency.

The objects of expenditure for which this money is remitted are sufficiently explained in the tabular statement enclosed. In the disbursements thereof you will consult a judicious economy, and impress upon the agents and sub-agents to whom you may turn over any portion of it the importance of pursuing the same course.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. W. DENVER,  
*Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH,  
*Superintendent, Salem, Oregon Territory.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office of Indian Affairs, September 1, 1857.*

SIR: Referring to letters from this office of the 18th instant, I have now to advise you that the Secretary of the Interior was requested, on the 27th instant, to cause to be remitted to you, in drafts of \$2,000, \$3,000, and \$5,000, on new York, the sum of \$105,683 67, on account of treaty stipulations, and for the current expenses of the Indian service within your superintendency for the half-year ending 31st December next.

From the enclosed tabular statements, numbered 1, 2, and 3, you will learn the manner in which these remittances are made, and the appropriations under which they are to be accounted for; lest, however, any misapprehension should arise with reference thereto, I deem it proper to give, as follows, a brief statement of their character and the objects of expenditure for which they are designed:

1. For fulfilling treaties with various tribes and bands of Indians in the Territory of Oregon, as specifically stated in the tabular statement enclosed.....	\$15,550 00
2. For fulfilling treaty of the 26th December, 1854, with certain bands of Indians around Puget's Sound, Territory of Washington.....	3,750 00
Making for treaty stipulations within your superintendency .....	19,300 00

The objects for the expenditure of these treaty funds being precisely ascertained from the respective treaties and appropriations made thereupon, and so carried to the enclosed statement, you will, in turning them over to the agents having charge of the different tribes and bands, as authorized by letter from this office of the 19th June last, instruct them to confine their application to the objects for which they are remitted, and on no account to use them for any other purpose.

3. For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Oregon.....	\$16,800 00
4. For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington.....	16,667 00
	<hr/>
	33,467 00
	<hr/>

This is, as you will perceive, of the nature of the usual appropriation contingencies of the Indian department, and designed to meet similar expenses that may have to be incurred in the Indian service within your superintendency, such as travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, &c., office expenses, and other contingent expenses incident to the service, from the amount applicable for the year ending 31st December next; of this fund the sum of \$2,950 has been retained here to pay the transportation of goods that may be procured this fall for your superintendency.

5. For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon.....	\$5,000 00
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This fund, designed as expressed, for the settlement of difficulties and preventing meditated outbreaks among the Indians, you will endeavor to use in a judicious manner, calculated to effect the objects had in view in making the appropriation.

6. For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of the Indians in Oregon Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, compensation of laborers and other employés.....	\$16,666 67
7. For the same in the Territory of Washington.....	16,667 00
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	33,333 67
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The objects for which these funds were appropriated being of an important character, carrying with them the humane design of placing the Indians in a position of comfort and protection unknown to their savage life, and teaching them the arts of civilization with a view of enabling them to procure their own subsistence by useful labor, and thus reclaim them from an exposed, wandering existence, they will commend themselves to your particular attention and such general supervision on your part in effecting the removal of the Indians, the reservations and the institution of a policy for their government and control the best calculated to insure the success of the benevolent design proposed for their reclamation from their present exposed and thriftless condition.

8. For the current expenses within your superintendency, including pay of superintendent, and three agents, four sub-agents, and five interpreters for Oregon Territory .....	\$6,750 00
9. For three agents, two sub-agents, and five interpreters for Washington Territory.....	4,500 00
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	11,250 00
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These latter funds you will turn over to the agents within the superintendency in the respective amounts applicable thereto, with the other funds to which they will be entitled from their positions, as early as practicable upon their receipt.

You will observe that the remittances now made do not embrace any portion of your estimates for liabilities incurred anterior to your accession to office, they being designed only for the current demands to arise during the half year ending 31st December, 1857; and in this connexion I have to draw your attention particularly to the letter of the 18th instant, above alluded to, and again to state that no action can be taken on your estimates for past liabilities, rendered, as they are, in general and gross terms. To justify any action on the part of the department with a view of making remittances therefor, it will be necessary that a detailed statement of such liabilities shall be made, in which their character, the circumstances under which they were made, and the necessity therefor shall be satisfactorily shown, accompanied by proper evidence of correctness.

In consideration of the large amount of these liabilities, as stated by you in gross, it is apprehended that a proper regard has not heretofore obtained for that careful economy so often urged upon your predecessor in the disbursements for the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territories; and hence I deem it incumbent on me, at this early stage of your official career, to enjoin on you the practice, on all occasions, of the strictest economy compatible with the true interest of the service, and the duty of impressing the same policy on all the agents under your direction.

It is perceived from the enclosures in your letter of the 16th June, that you have taken, &c., bonds from local special agents. This was unnecessary, as not being accredited agents of this department they are not held accountable for disbursements of public moneys; and you will not therefore turn over to them at any time more of the funds remitted for the Indian service within your superintendency than may be required for the special occasion on which they may be employed. If you do so it is at your risk.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, &c., Salem, Oregon Territory.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, December 17, 1857.*

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 22d October last, enclosing proposals and contract of James O'Neill for the delivery at the Siletz agency of one hundred tons flour, and asking for funds to pay for the same, I have to advise that, having drawn on the appropriations applicable to the Indian service in the territories of Oregon and Washington for remittances to you for the year 1857, as far as was deemed practicable, (having in view the wants of the service for the first and second quarters of 1858,) no further remittances can be safely made to meet liabilities incurred for that period without encroaching on the very limited means left for the service for the latter period.

In compliance with the recommendation of Governor Stevens, whose familiar acquaintance with the condition of Indian affairs generally in Oregon, and especially in Washington Territory, is duly appreciated, it has been determined to remit by the steamer of the 5th January next all the remaining funds in the treasury applicable to the requirements of the service in those Territories for the half year ending 30th June, 1858.

This course is suggested by the governor, with the concurrence of General Lane, and adopted by this office with a view of placing you in funds, as we have them at our control, in advance of the rising wants of the service, so that you may be enabled to meet them readily, and thus restore the credit and influence of your superintendency.

The remittances heretofore made, and particularly by the last steamer, will enable you to liquidate past liabilities incurred in Oregon and Washington, and will, it is hoped, also be sufficient to carry your superintendency creditably through the close of the present year.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, &c., Salem, Oregon Territory.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, December 18, 1857.*

SIR: Your letter of the 20th October last, enclosing copy of a letter from late Superintendent Hedges, and account of J. C. Ainsworth & Co. for \$12,185 85, contracted under the administration of your predecessor, has been received.

Referring to the letter of this office of this date and by this steamer, advising of the remittance of \$25,000 to meet, in part, the demands arising from liabilities incurred for the Indian service by your immediate predecessor, I have now to return herewith the account of J. C. Ainsworth & Co. as a claim upon that remittance, and which may be drawn upon for payment thereof, provided you are fully satisfied of the justness thereof.

To claims of this character you will give the most rigid examina-

tion, and resort to every means within your power of ascertaining, satisfactorily, their merits, and for this purpose you will consult fully, if practicable, with late Superintendent Hedges, and with the agents concerned in the transactions for which the claim originated.

The very large remittances made to you to meet past liabilities, if husbanded carefully, and payments therefrom made judiciously, taking care that the justness of claims is fully sustained by satisfactory evidence before payment, will, it is trusted, suffice to meet every legitimate demand, and place your superintendency in a creditable and influential position.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, &c., Salem, Oregon Territory.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, December 17, 1857.*

SIR: Your letter of the 23d October last, enclosing claim of John Ostrander for services as school teacher, and claim of Alex. Ferguson for services at the Siletz agency, has been received; and in reply have to state, that the same action has been taken with these claims as with the account of J. C. Ainsworth & Co., and they are now returned for your examination and settlement, if just and correct.

The remaining balances on hand, to the credit of appropriations for carrying into effect treaty stipulations (among which are portions for educational purposes) within your superintendency, will be remitted to you by the steamer of the 5th proximo.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, &c., Salem, Oregon Territory.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, December 18, 1857.*

SIR: At the suggestion and by the advice of Governor Stevens and General Lane, I have concluded to draw in favor of your superintendency upon the appropriation made at the last session of Congress, "For restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the year ending 30th June, 1857," to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, to meet in part the liabilities incurred for the service in Oregon under the administration of late Superintendent Hedges, in advance of the estimates thereof, required in letter from this office of the 3d instant.

I have accordingly requested the Secretary of the Interior to have



the above mentioned amount remitted to you out of the appropriation as above specified, for which you will account as remitted, and which it is hoped will be sufficient to meet any pressing demands from such liabilities, and suffice until a further remittance is made, which is now contemplated and may be made by the steamer of the 5th proximo.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, &c., Salem, Oregon Territory.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, January 2, 1858.*

SIR: Referring you to sundry letters from this office per steamer of the 20th ultimo, I have to inform you that, pursuant to the intimation then given, the necessary steps have been taken to have remitted to you the sum of \$46,494 27, for the current expenses of the Indian service and for treaty stipulations within your superintendency, for the half year ending 30th June, 1858.

The enclosed tabular statement will acquaint you with the specific appropriations and objects of expenditure on account of which these remittances are made; and you will be careful in having the disbursements that may be made therefrom accounted for in accordance with the specific appropriations.

These remittances thus made constitute the entire amount of balances under each head of appropriation applicable to the Indian service in the Territories of Oregon and Washington; and in making them the department has exhausted the means at its control of giving further pecuniary aid to your superintendency for the present fiscal year.

Under these circumstances you will see the necessity of managing your affairs with prudent foresight, in order to guard against the embarrassing difficulties with which your predecessors and yourself have been involved from incurring liabilities beyond the means provided for their payment.

It is probable, however, in view of the demands for the Indian service heretofore within your superintendency, that the funds now remitted may not, with all the economical measures that may be resorted to, suffice to carry you through to the end of the present fiscal year free from such embarrassments; and it is therefore desirable that you should, as early as practicable, report to this office the condition of affairs, and the deficiencies in means, as precisely as can be done, likely to arise from the actual and necessary wants of the service, that such action may be taken in the premises as may be deemed requisite whilst Congress is in session.

Your estimate for funds for fulfilling treaty stipulations for 1st and 2d quarters of 1858 were duly received; but no estimates accompanied them for the current and incidental expenses of the service for



the same period; and with former remittances you will perceive that you will have in the funds now sent the entire amounts due the several tribes with whom treaties have been made and ratified in Oregon and Washington for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858.

In addition to the sums above specified, intended for demands to arise within the next half year, I have, in accordance with the suggestions and advice of General Lane and Governor Stevens, requested the Secretary of the Interior to have remitted to you the sum of \$25,000 from the appropriation "restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending June 30, 1858," which, with the \$25,000 remitted to you on the 18th ultimo, will make up the amount of the "supposed liabilities" incurred for the Indian service in Oregon by your immediate predecessor, and for which you will account accordingly.

Again impressing on your attention the importance of a rigid examination of the claims that may be presented on account of these past liabilities, I have to instruct that you will institute such inquiries and take such cautious measures as will effectually enable you to ascertain their correctness before payment.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, Salem, Oregon Territory.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, February 4, 1858.*

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th November last, enclosing the following claims for supplies furnished the Indian service, and for services rendered therein under your predecessor in office, viz:

No. 1. R. E. Miller, for removing the Rogue river Indians to Grand Ronde reservation.....	\$2,187 00
No. 2. Thomas Force, for services as carpenter at Liberty agency .....	402 50
No. 3. E. Milwain, supplies for tin shop at Grand Ronde reservation.....	1,028 20
No. 4. E. Milwain, for supplies at different times in 1856, at Grand Ronde reservation.....	1,058 40
No. 5. Robert Shortess, for office rent while local agent at Astoria in 1850 and 1851 .....	168 40

Referring to letter from this office of the 18th December last, I have to return to you these claims for settlement of so much thereof as you may have funds on hand applicable therefor, in the manner and upon the terms prescribed in the above mentioned letter.

Of the funds that have been remitted to you for the liquidation of past liabilities for the Indian service in Oregon and Washington, you will perceive, from the character and time of appropriation, that no portion thereof can be legitimately applied to the payment of any

liabilities incurred prior to the fiscal year of 1857, commencing 1st July, 1856, and whatever there may remain unsettled of claims against the Indian service in these Territories, previous to the year ending 30th June, 1857, will have to await further legislative action to supply deficiency of appropriation, as there are no funds remaining applicable for the payment of such liabilities.

You will therefore keep constantly in view the fact that the funds remitted to you since your accession to office have been designed and stated at each remittance for payment of such liabilities only as were incurred within the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, and for the prospective current demands for the service.

The account of Robert Shortess, for office rent as local agent in 1850 and 1851, prefers a charge of an unusual character in the Indian service, and unless an imperative necessity for such an expense for the service is shown, his claim could not be favorably entertained, even if there were funds applicable to its payment.

Very respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, &c., Salem, Oregon Territory.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, December 3, 1857.*

SIR: Your letter of the 19th October last, in reply to letter from this office of the 1st September, acknowledging receipt of treasury warrants for \$105,683 67, remitted by direction of the Commissioner on the 27th August, and treating at large the subjects of remittances and the necessities of your superintendency, has been received.

Previous to the receipt of this letter the necessary steps had been taken upon written specific statements made by, and conversations with, Governor Stevens and General Lane, to have remitted to you the sum of \$249,728 13 from appropriations as follows:

Restoring and maintaining the peaceable disposition of the Indian tribes on the Pacific.....	\$687 42
Restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Washington Territory.....	55,500 00
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory.....	15,954 65
Pay of interpreters.....	1,274 77
Amount of liabilities outstanding in Washington Territory, as per statement of Governor Stevens.....	73,416 84
Restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon.....	170,353 47
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon Territory.....	5,407 82
Pay of interpreters.....	550 00
	<hr/>
	176,311 29
	<hr/>

Amount of liabilities outstanding in Oregon Territory per your statement.

And subsequent to the receipt thereof, a requisition was issued in your favor for \$54,000, as follows :

Restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon, &c.....	\$20,000 00
Applicable to liabilities incurred in the second quarter of 1857 :	
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon.....	10,000 00
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington..	8,000 00
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon.....	10,000 00
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington.....	6,000 00

The latter sums being remitted as an additional allowance for current purposes for the third and fourth quarters of 1857.

After making these remittances there will remain in the treasury, of appropriations applicable to the Indian service within your superintendency, amounts as follows :

Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon.....	\$17,207 75
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington..	15,680 68
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon.....	2,500 00
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington.....	10,964 72
Restoring and maintaining peace in Oregon, or so much as may be required for expenditures to the 30th June, 1857.....	65,894 78
Fulfilling treaties with California, Molala, and Clackamas Indians.....	6,130 00
Fulfilling treaties with Chasta, Scoton, and other tribes..	7,490 00
Fulfilling treaties with Umpquas, and Calapooias.....	2,680 00
Fulfilling treaties with Nisqually, Puyallap, and other bands.....	3,750 00

The \$65,894 78, under the appropriation for restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon, is retained to meet the demands arising from the "supposed liabilities" incurred under the administration of late Superintendent Hedges, when they are satisfactorily ascertained, and to pay outstanding drafts, drawn by late Superintendent Palmer, and the remaining balances, as above specified, are reserved, meagre as they are, for the current expenses in your superintendency for the first and second quarters of 1858.

Presenting for your consideration the foregoing statements of remittances, and balances of funds on hand, it will be scarcely necessary to go into details, in answer to your letter, with a view of showing why remittances have not been made corresponding in amounts with your several estimates. You will readily perceive, that exclusive of funds applicable only to the payment of liabilities incurred within the year ending 30th June, 1857, that the limited appropriations for the year ending 30th June, 1858, did not authorize larger remittances than have been made you.

With regard to the remittances required by you for outstanding

liabilities in Oregon and Washington, amounting, in the aggregate, to very large sums, I did not deem myself authorized to make them until there was satisfactory statements exhibited, showing the character and objects of the claims for which they were demanded. In view of the very liberal appropriations made by Congress for the Indian service in Oregon and Washington, at its last session, amounting to upwards of \$500,000, and of the rapid exhaustion thereof, I deemed it my duty to ascertain, as far as was practicable, the character and correctness of the still large outstanding liabilities, as represented, before drawing further upon the appropriations to pay them. In thus acting I simply considered that I was doing my duty, and what was required in my then official position, without designing to reflect, in any manner, upon your fidelity as a public officer, or that of your predecessor.

You will now perceive the necessity, from the foregoing statement, of husbanding carefully the funds now remitted; there being left but limited amounts for the current expenses of the service for the first and second quarters of 1858; and unless Congress shall make, at an early period, appropriations to meet deficiencies, the means on hand will fall far short of your estimates.

In paying claims of past liabilities you will make, or cause to be made, by the agents, to whom it may become necessary to transfer any portion of the funds, a rigid examination of their character and correctness. When satisfied that they are just and correct, and incurred for necessary objects and purposes to the Indian service, you will pay them, accounting for such disbursements in the manner indicated in the remittances as above specified.

The vouchers and accounts enclosed in your letter of the 21st October, received from Gov. Stevens, on account of outstanding liabilities in Washington Territory, are, at your request, herewith returned, to enable you to make settlements thereupon.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

J. W. NESMITH, Esq.,  
*Superintendent, &c., Salem, O. T.*

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GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, *March 30, 1857.*

SIR: Your letter of the 24th September, advising me of the payment of my drafts of the 16th and 17th May last, was received on the 24th of this month, as also a copy of regulations requiring an estimate at the end of each quarter of the amount necessary to meet the demands of the service in the ensuing quarter, with which I shall cheerfully endeavor to comply, but would respectfully suggest some doubt as to its facilitating the despatch of business, owing to the great irregularity of the mails. For instance, had I sent in my estimates on the 30th September last for the quarter ending December 31st, it is quite certain that I would not, as yet, have been in receipt of the funds. And this fact is the only apology I have to offer for neglecting the

instructions of April, 1855. But, with most unfeigned deference, I would say that I did forward, (through his excellency,) on or about the 30th December, 1855, an estimate of the amount necessary to meet my expenditures in attempting to introduce a system of agriculture among certain bands of the Utahs, and asked for an appropriation for that purpose. And when I learned that the appropriation for incidental expenses had been increased by the amount of \$25,000, I reasonably supposed that this amount would be applied to that purpose; but, much to my regret, I have learned recently (though not officially) that his Excellency Brigham Young, through Agent Armstrong and himself, is arranging to take up the larger portion of the appropriation for the present year; and I have reasons to believe that this move is being made with the view of forestalling me, and throwing the expenditures of making these settlements upon my own shoulders without the means of liquidating them. I am informed that his excellency is now arranging an outfit of goods, to be expended by him on an exploring expedition through the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and perhaps British America. Now, I have all along been impressed with the idea that I was under the immediate control of the superintendent of the Territory, and have always been implicit in obeying his instructions in my official conduct, and even in the policy of introducing farming among the Indians. I have letters from him expressing his decided approbation, and in which he states that he has no doubt that expenditures made for that purpose would be approved and promptly paid by the general government, and goes on to suggest suitable localities for making these settlements, which are the same that were adopted.

Since my arrival in the Territory, my life has been one of arduous devotion to the service under the supervision of that officer, and although it has been but little more than two years since I entered upon the discharge of these duties, there is not a tribe between the Wasatch and Sierra Nevada ranges that I have not visited, and some of them more than once.

I would further say, that I expected (as I had a right to) that this officer would have districted the superintendency between Agent Armstrong and myself, (as I suggested to him in the summer of 1855,) and thereby given some data upon which to make an estimate of the amount necessary to meet the demands of the service of each; and I would further say, that under the present aspect of governmental affairs in Utah, and the point to which everything is rapidly tending under recent developments, it is utterly impossible that any concert of action between his excellency and myself can be had; and though it would be inconsistent with justice to myself as well as the great mass of the people, as also of the Indians, to relinquish these improvements without some assurance that the expenses would be endorsed, yet, if some change more compatible with the dignity and credit of the government cannot be made in the public functionaries of the Territory, I have to say that it will be perfectly compatible with my feelings and desire that my successor be named immediately, for I cannot consent any longer to take upon myself the burden of the service, under the supervision of one who would decoy me into ruin,

and who has so much disgraced the dignity of his position, and the name of an American citizen.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GARLAND HURT,  
*Indian Agent, Utah.*

Hon. GEO. W. MANYPENNY,  
*Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

As we shall have between five and six hundred acres in cultivation on the three farms, which must be irrigated and harvested, and as I shall necessarily have to provide some clothing, provisions and cooking utensils for those who settle at the farms, and make suitable presents to those who visit us from a distance, I shall be obliged to expend about five thousand dollars in each of the two ensuing quarters ending September 30, and if the Commissioner will remit drafts for that amount he will greatly oblige.

Very respectfully,

GARLAND HURT,  
*Indian Agent, Utah.*

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OFFICE OF INDIAN AGENCY,  
*City of Provo, June 22, 1857.*

SIR: In compliance with the regulations of the Indian Department, I would respectfully state that there will be required for the use of this agency, on account of contingent expenses, Indian presents, &c., the sum of three thousand and five hundred dollars for the quarter ending September 30, 1857.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. ARMSTRONG,  
*Indian agent, Utah T.*

Hon. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington city, D. C.*

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OFFICE OF INDIAN AGENCY,  
*City of Provo, October 6, 1857.*

SIR: I would respectfully state that there will be required to meet the expenses of this agency, for the quarter ending December 31, 1857, the sum of one thousand dollars.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. ARMSTRONG,  
*Indian agent.*

Hon. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, D. C.*



OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Great Salt Lake City, September 12, 1857.*

SIR: Enclosed please find abstract, account current, and vouchers from 1 to 35, inclusive, (also abstract of employees,) for the current quarter up to this date, as, owing to the stoppage of the mail, I have deemed it best to avail myself of the opportunity of sending by private conveyance, not knowing when I may have another chance.

The expenditures, as you will observe by the papers, amount to \$6,411 38, for which I have drawn my drafts on the department in favor of Hon. John M. Bernhisel, delegate to Congress from this Territory.

You will also observe that a portion of those expenditures accrued prior to this quarter, which may need a word of explanation.

Santa Clara is in Washington county, the extreme southern county of this Territory, and this labor was commenced and partly performed, seeds, grain, &c., furnished, prior to the time that Mayor Armstrong visited these parts of the Territory; hence failed to find its way into his reports, and failed being included in mine, because the accounts and vouchers were not sooner brought in, and hence not settled until recently; but little has been effected in that part of the Territory at the expense of the government, although much has been done by the citizens in aiding the Indians with tools, teams, and instruction in cultivating the earth.

The bands mentioned are parts of Pied Indians, who are very numerous, but only in part inhabit this Territory. These Indians are more easily induced to labor than any others in the Territory, and many of them are now engaged in the common pursuits of civilized life. Their requirements are constant for wagons, ploughs, spades, hoes, teams and harness, &c., to enable them to work to advantage.

In like manner, the Indians in Cache valley have received but little at the expense of the government, although a sore tax to the people west, and along the line of California and Oregon travel; they continue to make their contributions, and, I am sorry to add, with considerable loss of life to the travellers. This is what I have always sought by all means in my power to avert, but I find it the most difficult of any portion to control. I have for many years succeeded better than this. I learn, by report, that many of the lives of the emigrants, and considerable quantities of property have been taken. This is principally owing to a company of three or four hundred returning Californians, who travelled these roads last spring to the eastern States, shooting at every Indian they could see—a practice utterly abhorrent to all good people, yet, I regret to say, one which has been indulged in to a great extent by travellers to and from the eastern States and California; hence the Indians regard all white men alike their enemies, and kill and plunder whenever they can do so with impunity, and often the innocent suffer for the deeds of the guilty.

This had always been one of the greatest difficulties that I have had to contend with in the administration of Indian affairs in this Territory. It is hard to make an Indian believe that the whites are

their friends, and the Great Father wishes to do them good, when, perhaps, the very next party which crosses their path shoots them down like wolves.

This trouble with the Indians only exists along the line of travel west, and beyond the influence of our settlements.

The Shoshonees are not hostile to travellers, so far as they inhabit this Territory, except, perhaps, a few called "Snake Diggers," who inhabit, as before stated, along the line of travel west of the settlements.

There have, however, been more or less depredations the present season north, and more within the vicinity of the settlements, owing to the causes above mentioned, and I find it of the utmost difficulty to restrain them. The sound of war quickens the blood and nerves of an Indian.

The report that troops were wending their way to this Territory has also had its influence upon them. In one or two instances this was the reason assigned why they made the attacks which they did upon some herds of cattle; they seemed to think that if it was to be war, they might as well commence, and begin to lay in a supply of food when they had a chance.

If I am to have the direction of the Indian affairs of this Territory, and am expected to maintain friendly relations with the Indians, there are a few things that I would most respectfully suggest to be done.

1. That travellers omit their infamous practice of shooting them down when they happen to see one. Whenever the citizens of this Territory travel the roads they are in the habit of giving the Indians food, tobacco, and a few other presents, and the Indians expect some such trifling favor, and they are emboldened by this practice to come up to the road with a view of receiving such presents. When, therefore, travellers from the States make their appearance, they throw themselves in sight with the same view, and when they are shot at, and some of their numbers killed, as has frequently been the case, we cannot but expect them to wreak their vengeance upon the next train.

2. That the government should make more liberal appropriations to be expended in presents. I have proven that it is far cheaper to feed and clothe the Indians than to fight them.

I find, moreover, that after all, when the fighting is over it is always followed by extensive presents, which if properly distributed in the first instance might have averted the fight. In this case, then, the expense of presents are the same, and it is true in nine-tenths of the cases that have happened.

3. The troops must be kept away; for it is a prevalent fact that wherever there are the most of these we may expect to find the greatest amount of hostile Indians, and the least security to persons and property.

If these three items could be complied with I have no hesitation in saying that, so far as Utah is concerned, travellers could go to and from, pass and repass, and no Indians would disturb or molest them or their property.

In regard to my drafts, it appears that the department is indisposed to pay them, for what reason I am at a loss to conjecture. I am aware

that Congress separated the office of superintendent of Indian affairs from that of governor; that the salary of governor remained the same for his gubernatorial duties, and that the superintendent's was fifteen hundred. I do think that, inasmuch as I perform the duties of both offices, I am entitled to the pay appropriated for it, and trust that you will so consider it. I have drawn again for the expenditure of this present quarter, as above set forth. Of course you will do as you please about paying, as you have with you the drafts for the two last quarters.

The department has often manifested its approval of the management of the Indian affairs in this superintendency, and never its disapproval. Why, then, should I be subjected to such annoyances in regard to obtaining the funds for defraying its expenses? Why should I be denied my salary? Why should appropriations made for the benefit of the Indians of this Territory be retained in the treasury, and individuals left unpaid? These are questions I leave for you to answer at your leisure, and meanwhile submit to such a course in relation thereto as you shall see fit to direct.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

*Governor and ex officio Supt. Ind. Affairs, U. T.*

Hon. JAMES W. DENVER,

*Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington City, D. C.*

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OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, October 16, 1857.*

SIR: Since Dr. Garland Hurt, late United States Indian agent, has seen proper to abandon his agency in this Territory, you are hereby instructed to operate in the affairs of his late agency, to carry on or wind up the affairs thereof to the best interest of the Indians, the government, and all parties concerned.

I would recommend that Bishop John L. Butler, at Spanish fork, Bishop Warren S. Snow, at Mariti, Bishop Lewis Brunson, at Fillmore, and Bishop Farnsworth, at Beaver, be requested by you to aid you in carrying out this instruction in their several localities.

All is peace and good news from the east.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

*Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG,

*United States Indian Agent.*

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OFFICE OF INDIAN AGENCY,  
*City of Provo, December 1, 1857.*

SIR: I received a letter from Governor Brigham Young, who still officiates as superintendent of Indian affairs, (the newly appointed superintendent not having arrived,) dated 10th of October last, in-

structing me to operate in the affairs of Major Garland Hurt, who has seen proper, for reasons with which I am not acquainted, to leave this Territory. I have complied with the instructions of the superintendent, and, on the 17th day of October last, entered upon the duties of his agency, in connexion with those of my own, and, as the affairs of his agency are in a somewhat embarrassed condition, it will require some time to make out a correct report of the condition of his affairs on the different reservations, viz.: at Spanish fork, Corn creek, and North and South San Peto; but as soon as circumstances will admit, I will forward a report of the condition of the agency as far as I shall be able to collect them accurately. I have deemed it prudent to forward a copy of the superintendent's letter for the use of the department.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,  
 GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG,  
*Indian Agent.*

Hon. J. W. DENVER,  
*Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

P. S. By reference to the books of Major Hurt, I find that the individuals mentioned in the superintendent's letter are generally those that were in his employ at the time he left the Territory.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG,  
*Indian Agent.*

OFFICE OF INDIAN AGENCY,  
*City of Provo, U. T., December 1, 1857.*

SIR: In compliance with the regulation of the department, I forward an estimate of amount of funds necessary to meet the expenses of my agency, as well as that lately occupied by Major Garland Hurt, for the third quarter of fiscal year ending March 31, 1857, (1858.)

For contingent expenses of my agency, one thousand five hundred dollars, (\$1,500.)

For the agency lately in charge of Major Garland Hurt, three thousand five hundred dollars, (\$3,500.)

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG,  
*Indian Agent.*

Hon. J. W. DENVER,  
*Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, November 11, 1857.*

SIR: Your communication of the 12th of last September has been received, and would not require a formal reply were it not for the

effort you make to place this office in the wrong, when, in fact, whatever difficulties exist have resulted from your own conduct.

As the superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah Territory, it was your duty to keep a supervisory control over the different agents, and to see that they did not exceed their authority. It was your duty, also, to notify them of all things pertaining to their duties, and especially to keep them, in their expenditures, within the appropriations made for your superintendency. Their reports were made to you, and by you transmitted here. You cannot, therefore, plead ignorance of their transactions.

Knowing, then, the amount of the appropriations, and being fully advised of the affairs of the agents, and that money could not be taken out of the treasury without an act of Congress, you have allowed the drafts to exceed the appropriations to the amount of \$31,380 60, to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857. When the agents were notified that their drafts could not be paid, in consequence of the appropriations having been exhausted, and rebuked for exceeding them, they replied that they had no information from you on the subject. These communications passed through your hands, and yet you seem to have passed them by unnoticed. With a full knowledge, then, of all the facts, you took no steps, so far as this office is informed, to protect the public interests, or to keep your subordinates within the proper sphere of their duties. On the contrary, you seem to have been disposed to encourage these things, as is evidenced in your orders to Agent Hurt, sending him to Carson's valley, at a heavy expense to the government, when it was well known that the services of an agent were not required in that quarter; and, again, when you fitted out an expedition yourself, and conducted it northward, out of your superintendency, to give presents to Indians not under your control.

From all this it follows that, if your drafts are not paid you have no right to complain, because you knew at the time that the appropriations on which they were drawn were exhausted. But even if the money was in the treasury ready for the Indian service in Utah, I do not see how it can be applied to the payment of your drafts, until they shall have passed through the strictest scrutiny; for the department has information from reliable sources that, so far from encouraging amicable relations between the Indians and the people of the United States, outside of your own immediate community, you have studiously endeavored to impress on the minds of the Indians that there is a difference between your own sect, usually known as Mormons, and the government and other citizens of the United States; that the former were their friends and the latter their enemies. In addition to this, you have been denouncing this government and threatening an armed resistance to the authorities sent out by the President. Indeed, unless you and your coadjutors are most grossly misrepresented and your language misquoted, the appearance of those authorities among you is all that is necessary to prompt you to an overt act of treason.

It could never have been intended, when the appropriations were made by Congress, that the money should be used in arousing savages

to war against our own citizens, or to enable a subordinate officer to carry on treasonable practices against his government.

The rule of this office is to withhold annuities from the Indians whenever they place themselves in a hostile or antagonistic attitude towards the government, and I know of no reason why the same rule should not be applied to you at this time. But as the appropriation has been exhausted it is unnecessary to consider that question now.

You say, "the troops must be kept away, for it is a prevalent fact, that wherever there are the most of these, we may expect to find the greatest amount of hostile Indians, and the least security for persons and property."

The troops are under the direction of the President, and it is fair to presume that he would not send them to Utah Territory, unless there was a necessity for so doing; and if it be true that wherever the greatest number of troops are, there are to be found the greatest number of hostile Indians, it arises from the fact that the troops are necessary at such places to preserve the peace and keep the Indians in subjection.

There is no reason why persons and property should be any the less secure in the neighborhood of the troops, nor is there any reason why *peaceable* citizens should object to their presence. If it is your intention to preserve peace, the troops will not interfere with you; but if you intend otherwise, then it is necessary that the troops should be on the ground to enforce it.

It is much to be regretted that such a state of affairs should exist; and it is always with great reluctance that we arrive at the conclusion that American citizens should at any time require the strong arm of power to compel obedience to the law, or that a subordinate officer should so far forget his duty as to use his official position to injure one portion of his fellow-citizens, and to alienate another portion from loyalty to their government. But when convinced of the existence of such facts, the chief Executive has no alternative left but to crush out rebellion; and for this purpose all the powers of the government are placed under his control.

Your claim for double salary cannot be allowed; for even if it did not come in conflict with the general rule which forbids the payment of two salaries at the same time, to the same person, yet you could not be entitled to it, for the reason that you became superintendent of Indian Affairs by virtue of your appointment as governor of the Territory; and although these offices have since been separated, yet you had not, at the date of your communication, been relieved from the duties appertaining to them. Your other accounts will be examined into, and whenever it shall be ascertained that the expenditure was properly made, they will be paid, should Congress make an appropriation for that purpose.

You say, "the department has often manifested its approval of the management of the Indian affairs in this superintendency, and never its disapproval." The reverse of this is the fact. This office has often found fault with your conduct, and to prove this, it is only necessary to quote your own language. One extract from your communication to this office dated "Great Salt Lake City, June 26, 1855," will



suffice. You then say: "For the last two years I have experienced the greatest difficulty in getting my accounts adjusted at the department, and when they have been finally so adjusted, that it has been done by *suspending* and *disallowing* a great portion thereof." Many similar extracts might be given, but this is sufficient to establish the incorrectness of your statement, that this office had never manifested its disapproval of your conduct.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
J. W. DENVER,  
*Commissioner.*

His Excellency BRIGHAM YOUNG,  
*Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

*Office Indian Affairs, June 26, 1857.*

SIR: Your letter of the 27th ultimo, calling my attention to the claim of Overton Love and John Guess, Chickasaws, for the value of seven negro slaves forcibly taken out of their possession in 1847, and carried off by certain citizens of Texas, has been received.

I have very carefully examined and considered the case, and am of opinion that, under the treaties and laws, they should be paid the value of the same by the United States. I have taken the valuation placed upon them by David Wall, a disinterested witness, together with the comments of late Agent Smith, to be nearer their true value than that placed upon them by the other witnesses. As there are no funds at the disposal of this office applicable to the payment, I shall send in an estimate for the amount assessed by Wall to Congress, at its next session, and ask that an appropriation may be made.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. DENVER,  
*Commissioner.*

DOUGLAS H. COOPER, Esq.,  
*Agent, &c., Present.*

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*Extract from a report of the Office Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior, dated 14th January, 1857.*

Out of the aforementioned appropriation of \$5,000 there was paid to Edmund Fallon, on behalf of himself and wife, on the 13th of July, \$185 62, leaving the sum of \$4,814 38, and it is respectfully submitted whether that sum shall be divided *pro rata* among those upon this list whom you shall decide to be entitled to participate, or whether it shall be paid out as far as it will go, giving to each individual the same amount as was given to those enrolled by Mr. Siler, leaving to Congress to make provision for those who will thus get nothing, as payment in that mode will require a larger amount than what is on hand; or whether the attention of Congress shall be called to the

deficiency, and no steps taken to pay out anything until that deficiency is supplied.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY,  
*Commissioner.*

Hon. R. McCLELLAND,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*June 12, 1857.*

SIR: I transmit herewith a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General, of the 10th instant, deciding that the balance of the appropriation of \$5,000, made by the act of 31st July, 1854, for the benefit of those Cherokees who were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler, in 1851, should be paid to said Indians *pro rata*; and you are requested to take such action in the matter as is necessary, with a view to the early payment of the money to the parties entitled, in accordance with said opinion.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON,  
*Secretary.*

CHARLES E. MIX, Esq.,  
*Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

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ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*June 10, 1857.*

SIR: A treaty with the Cherokees provided that certain money should be equally divided among the people of that nation east of the Mississippi, according to a census. The division was made agreeably to the census, giving to each individual \$92 82, but it afterwards appeared that some Cherokees had been omitted from the census-roll, and had, consequently, received nothing. To remedy this error, Congress ordered the department to ascertain the number of persons omitted, and pay each of them as much as had been received by one of those included in the previous division. Five thousand dollars were appropriated to make the payment. The number was ascertained to be 88.

The result of all this has been to require a payment of \$92 82 a head to 88 persons, and to give you an appropriation of only \$5,000 to make that payment with. It is manifest that under the circumstances you must do one of three things: 1st, divide the \$5,000 equally among all the persons entitled, which will give each one a little less than \$54; 2d, pay the full sum of \$92 82 per head to as many of the 88 Cherokees as you can with the fund, and leave the rest unpaid altogether; or, 3d, make no payment at all, but keep the money in the treasury.

To decline all payment under the appropriation would be to withhold money which those people have a legal right to receive. To pay a portion of them in full and deny the rest everything would be

making a distinction where the law has made no difference. You have no alternative left but to do what equity always does between persons who are equal, in the eye of the law, which is to give every one as much as you give to the others; by this I mean that you should make an equal division of the \$5,000 among the 88 Cherokees for whom it was intended.

Cases depending on the same principle come up every day in the courts. For instance, several legatees are entitled, under a will, to an aggregate sum, which the testator has not left an estate large enough to pay. In such case the executor neither keeps the fund himself nor pays to one at the expense of the others, but he divides it *pro rata* among them all. One creditor of an insolvent man has as good a right to be paid in full as another. The law deals with them alike, giving to each his proper share. In all cases where it is necessary that a law should be sustained by a class of persons, and the individuals who belong to that class are all equally meritorious, so that no distinction can be legally made between them, the law is to be thrown on all alike. Equality is equity.

I am, most respectfully, yours, &c.,

J. S. BLACK.

Hon. J. THOMPSON,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

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OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Fort Smith, Arkansas, January 19, 1857.*

SIR: At the request of Agent Garrett, I ask leave to lay before you the enclosed papers in support of a claim against the United States, for indemnification for spoliation of property of George W. Stidham, a Creek Indian. Agent Garrett, in transmitting the papers to this office, remarks: "I have every reason to believe the claim of Mr. Stidham against the United States to be perfectly just, and trust that it will receive prompt attention from the proper department."

From the enclosed papers it appears that the property stolen was two mules, one of which was utterly lost, and the other, when recovered, was so injured that it had to be sold for much less than its real worth. Mr. Stidham places his loss at \$125. The party guilty of the theft, Thomas Burkhead, a white man, was convicted thereof at the December term, 1855, of the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas. A transcript of the record of the court is transmitted herewith.

It appears to me that the court failed to sentence Burkhead as required by the 16th section of the act under which the claim is brought; and, also, that Mr. Stidham, in his affidavit, failed to testify that neither himself nor any of his tribe had sought private redress or satisfaction. I do not know that these omissions are material, and hence forward the papers, asking your attention thereto.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. DEAN, *Superintendent.*

Hon. GEORGE W. MANYPENNY,  
*Commissioner, &c., Washington City, D. C.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Office Indian Affairs, October 5, 1854.

SIR: In compliance with your request, I have examined the account of Captain John Rogers, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, for storage of certain articles of provisions, in the year 1837, which had been procured by the government for the Chickasaw Indians.

This claim has heretofore been acted upon, and decided adversely by this office; but it is alleged that there was a manifest error in that decision, it being based upon the supposition that an account for \$346 82 paid Captain Rogers, in July 1837, for drayage and stowing or storing some pork, salt and corn, was for the same services or object, and embraced all he was entitled to on that account; whereas the claim is not for drayage and stowing or storing, but for storage after the articles were stowed, or stored, in the warehouse. Such a mistake seems to have been committed, and the claim appears to be satisfactorily established, by the evidence and papers accompanying it, as a just demand. It is not in the power of the department to allow and pay it, however, as there are no funds under its control applicable thereto. The only recourse for relief is an application by the claimant to Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
Acting Commissioner.

JOHN T. COCHRANE, Esq.,  
Washington City.

THE UNITED STATES

To George W. Stidham, Dr.

1857.—January 1. For the value of one mule stolen from him by Thomas Burkhead, a white man, who was convicted of the larceny of the same, as per the accompanying transcript of the record of the United States district court,	\$80
For injury done to one mule, also stolen from him by the said Burkhead, &c.....	45
	<hr/>
	125
	<hr/>

Due under the 16th section of the law "regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontier."

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,  
April 1, 1857.

From the return of the United States district attorney for the western district of Arkansas, dated June 11, 1856, it appears that an execution

had been issued in favor of the United States against Thomas Burkhead, and returned by the marshal, "No property found."

F. B. STREETER,  
*Solicitor.*

WESTERN TERRITORY, }  
Creek Nation. }

On this fifth day of January, 1857, personally appeared before me, William H. Garrett, United States agent for the Creeks, George W. Stidham, a native Creek Indian, who, after being duly sworn, deposeth and saith as follows, to wit: That during the month of November, 1854, one Thomas Burkhead, a white man, did steal from him two mules; and that in the ensuing July, hearing that the said Burkhead was in the Chickasaw nation, he proceeded there and had him arrested and conveyed to Van Buren, Arkansas, at which place he was subsequently tried and convicted: that he has used every exertion to discover his property; that while in the Chickasaw nation he succeeded in finding one of the mules, which, however, was so impaired and disabled by abuse as to be unable to perform the journey back to the Creek agency, and in consequence he had to dispose of it, by which he incurred a loss of forty-five dollars; that the said Thomas Burkhead having no effects or property, was utterly unable to afford him restitution for the loss of his property, and that he has never received any consideration for the same from any source whatever.

G. W. STIDHAM.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at the Creek agency, this fifth day of January, 1857.

W. H. GARRETT,  
*Creek Agent.*

And the said George W. Stidham doth further certify and depose, that neither he nor any of the nation to which he belongs has sought private revenge for the aforesaid wrong, or attempted to obtain satisfaction for the same by any force or violence.

G. W. STIDHAM.

WASHINGTON CITY, *March 5, 1857.*

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at Washington city, March 6, 1857.

WM. H. GARRETT,  
*Creek Agent.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, April 1, 1857.*

SIR: Referring to a letter from this office to late Superintendent Dean, of the 19th of February last, in which certain objections were urged against the payment of a claim in your behalf, I have now to remark, that the certificate of the Solicitor of the Treasury, presented

by you, in regard to the insolvency of Thomas Burkhead, removes the objections then urged against said claim, and an estimate will be made to the next Congress for an appropriation for the payment of the same.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Commissioner ad interim.*

GEO. W. STIDHAM, Esq., *Present.*

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OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon, January 20, 1858.*

SIR: In view of the heavy liabilities already contracted on account of the Indian service in Oregon, and the expenses likely to accrue during the unexpired balance of the present fiscal year, and so far exceeding the appropriations for that period, I deem it my duty to promptly report to you the present financial condition of the superintendency, together with an estimate of the probable deficiency on the 30th of June next, so that such steps may be taken as shall be deemed proper to call the attention of Congress to the subject at an early day.

I had determined to delay the preparation of such a report until statements could be obtained from all the agents in both Washington and Oregon, embracing the time up to the 31st of December last; but, in view of the remoteness of some of those agents, as well as the uncertainty of communication at this season of the year, together with the existing necessity of prompt action on the part of Congress, I have concluded to communicate at once, without awaiting the arrival of all the agents' quarterly reports.

Of the funds for general purposes for Washington Territory, I have on hand your last remittance of \$14,000; that, together with the undrawn balance of \$26,645 42 of Washington Territory funds yet remaining in the treasury, I think will be sufficient for the expenses of the current year in that Territory.

Owing to the fact that there is no general system of reservations yet adopted in that Territory, and the Indians bordering on the Columbia and Puget Sound generally permitted to wander about in quest of fish and game, they have required but little aid from the government in the way of food since I assumed the duties of the office. The Indians east of the Cascade mountains in Washington have received but little assistance from the government, owing to the fact that their country is not occupied by the whites, or their usual facilities for obtaining a livelihood in any way affected by white settlers.

It is true that there has been considerable suffering among them, but inasmuch as they are responsible for the late war, by their acts in commencing unprovoked hostilities, I have not been in a hurry, or over anxious to relieve them from the legitimate results of their own treachery and folly.

In Oregon, while there are only about one-third of the number of Indians that there are in Washington, the cost of "maintaining peace" is much greater, owing to the fact that nearly all of the country west



of the Cascade mountains is occupied by white settlements, and the Indians collected, guarded and subsisted upon reservations destitute of both fish and game.

In my communication from this office of December 24, I gave you an approximate estimate of the cost of their subsistence, which amounts daily to \$669 63, in addition to which there have been heavy expenses in building houses and making farms for the purpose of rendering the reservations, as late Commissioner Manypenny instructed, "self-sustaining." The food, houses, and farms are not the only necessary expenses; the inclement climate in this latitude requires that they should be at least partially supplied with clothing, and for which they are entirely dependent upon the generosity of the government. When clothing, (though it be scanty,) shelter, subsistence and opening farms for four thousand Indians is considered, in a country of high prices, it is but natural to suppose that the aggregate cost must amount to a very large sum.

The \$176,311 29 received by last mail will, I think, pay the outstanding indebtedness contracted prior to the 1st of May, 1857. I have determined to disburse this fund in the payment of all debts which were contracted prior to the 30th June, 1857, as it is the language of the appropriation. This disposition of the fund, I trust, will meet with your approval.

In my report of June 17th I estimated the "supposed liabilities" contracted by late Superintendents Palmer and Hedges in this Territory to amount to \$50,000, and it is perceived by your statement of funds that you have retained \$65,894 78 to be applied to the payment of those liabilities when they are satisfactorily ascertained.

I have as yet received no detailed report from my late predecessors, yet I am satisfied that in my report of June 17 those liabilities were over-estimated, and I now think that \$30,000 would discharge them all, with the exception of, as I understand, about \$10,000 of late Superintendent Palmer's drafts.

Many of the claims embraced in the \$50,000 estimate of June 17 are now on file in this office, with the necessary proofs of correctness. One of this character, in favor of James Guthrie, jr., for \$2,505, I transmitted to you on the 27th of November last.

Where claims contracted by Palmer or Hedges are presented with all the proofs, I cannot well avoid their payment without bringing upon the office the reproach of partiality.

Under this state of facts and consequent embarrassment, I would most urgently request that I be furnished with \$30,000 more of the appropriation to meet the deficiency and pay off all of this character of claims. This will leave \$35,894 78 of the appropriation to pay outstanding liabilities to June 30, 1857, still in the treasury, and which I am satisfied is a much larger amount than will be required to meet late Superintendent Palmer's outstanding drafts.

Enclosed I forward you a statement, marked A, showing the outstanding indebtedness contracted by Agent R. B. Metcalfe, at the Siletz, or Coast reservation, from the 1st of May to the 31st December, amounting to \$111,420 35. I also enclose statement, marked B, showing the outstanding indebtedness contracted by Agent John

F. Miller, at the Grande Ronde reservation, for the same period, amounting to \$72,657 54.

The remoteness of Agent Dennison and Sub-agent Drew has prevented my receiving their statements of outstanding liabilities in time for my present report. I have included, however, \$10,000 for each, which will approximate their actual liabilities created from May 1, to December 31, 1857. All those statements are carried to abstract C, herewith enclosed, and to which, as well as my estimates of November 1, 1857, which is presumed to be on file in your office, your attention is respectfully called.

By reference to those reports and statements you will perceive that, after all the funds heretofore received, and the balance in my hands, is disbursed, the deficiency on the 31st of December, 1857, is \$204,077 89.

In referring to my estimates for the first and second quarters of 1858 you will observe that they amount to \$217,875 50, and after deducting the \$19,707 75, now in the treasury applicable to those quarters, the deficiency for the first and second quarters of 1858 will be \$198,167 25, which, added to the deficiency up to the 31st of December, makes the total deficiency in Oregon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, \$362,245 09.

This will be the actual deficiency, if the present system is continued, after disbursing every dollar appropriated by the last Congress.

After reading my various letters and reports upon Indian affairs in this Territory, I think that you will readily perceive the necessity of an immediate appropriation to meet this deficiency; and I can only ask, in the name of justice and humanity, that it be promptly made.

By reference to the enclosed circular to agents, you will perceive that I have given orders to discontinue improvements on the reservations, and for the curtailment of every possible expense compatible with the protection of the public property and preservation of the lives of the Indians. If peace is maintained, and the Indians barely subsisted, I have no idea that my present estimates can in any way be curtailed.

To abandon the system now involves a loss of all that has been done; and how I am to continue it, with the limited means at my disposal, presents a question which causes me to shudder for the peace and quiet of the country. I have endeavored to do my duty, and have given you the naked facts as they exist, and the question is now presented to Congress, whether they will make the necessary appropriations, or stand coolly by to see this country deluged in blood? It is a question of war or peace, life or death, for Congress in its wisdom to decide. In any event, I shall consider it my duty to continue the present system on credit until otherwise instructed.

In the event of an appropriation being made, I trust there will be no delay in remitting the funds; and I would also request that the

balance now in the treasury, for both Oregon and Washington Territories, be remitted as early as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. NESMITH,  
*Superintendent Indian Affairs, Oregon and  
Washington Territories.*

HON. CHARLES E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

## A.

*Statement showing the debts contracted by R. B. Metcalfe, Indian agent at Selet's agency district, Coast Indian reservation, Oregon Territory, from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, 1857, the same being now outstanding unpaid and due from the United States.*

Date.	To whom due.	For what due.	Amount.	Remarks.
1857.				
May 1 to May 10.....	F. Henry .....	Local Indian agent.....	\$33 33	In charge of a party of Indians at King's Valley, Oregon Ter.
May 1 to June 27.....	S. K. Remick.....	Services as carpenter.....	235 75	
May 1 to July 15.....	L. B. Munson .....	do .....	133 00	
May 1 to May 27.....	Alexander Furguson.....	Services as cook for employes.....	87 09	
May 1 to October 17..	G. C. Hubbard.....	Services hewing timber and lumber for buildings.....	385 25	
May 1 to July 29.....	B. A. Steward.....	Services making shingles, boards, &c.....	110 50	See abstract of purchases of subsistence, 2d and 3d quarters 1857.
May 1 to May 30.....	S. B. Flowers .....	Services, hewing timber for buildings.....	60 00	
May 1 to May 15.....	William J. Coleman.....	Services, whip sawing for buildings.....	55 00	
May 1 to May 15.....	James Trimbell.....	do .....	54 00	
May 1 to August 31..	Rowland Chambers .....	Flour, for subsistence of Indians .....	1,799 87	
May 1 to Sept. 30....	Thomas Cain .....	Services, building Indian houses, making boards, &c....	403 75	
May 1 to June 2.....	George Bevins.....	Services, herding cattle, carrying express, &c.....	53 16	
May 1 to October 15.	James Bruce .....	Breaking and seeding ground, building Indian houses, &c., and 28 oxen:	6,292 00	
May 1 to Dec. 31 ....	John S. Chamberlin.....	Services as clerk .....	800 00	
May 1 to May 5.....	Perry Wilson.....	Scoring timber, and putting up fence .....	10 00	
May 1 to May 5.....	James Heays.....	do .....	10 00	
May 1 to May 5.....	Jasper Jones .....	do .....	10 00	
May 1 to May 5.....	Francis Mansfield.....	do .....	10 00	
May 1 to May 5.....	John Wilson.....	do .....	11 25	
May 1 to Oct. 15.....	James Clugage .....	Services in charge of a party of Indians, \$80; packing, whilst removing Indians from Grand Ronde agency, and also Willamette valley, Selet's landing, &c.	6,015 72	

May 1 to Oct. 15.....	.....do.....	Subsistence of Indians, (flour, &c.).....	617 01	See abstract of purchases of subsistence and property, 3d quarter, 1857.
May 1 to Dec. 31.....	Henry Fuller.....	Beef and flour for subsistence of Indians, and 1 horse, \$55.....	39, 119 80	See abstract of purchases of subsistence and property, 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters 1857.
May 1 to May 26.....	W. W. Dow.....	Scoring timber for buildings.....	56 25	
May 1 to May 3.....	George McBee.....	Making ox bows.....	7 00	
May 1 to Aug. 29.....	Edward Moran.....	Services as laborer.....	236 25	
May 1 to Oct. 10.....	Jonathan Scott.....	Services, making rails, boards, laying up fence, &c.....	633 00	
May 3 to May 9.....	James Strang.....	Hire of 3 teams, &c., whilst removing Indians.....	179 50	
May 3 to May 9.....	.....do.....	Beef and flour for subsistence for Indians.....	185 50	See abstract of purchases of subsistence, 2d quarter, 1857.
May 9 to Oct. 10.....	William Halbert.....	Services, making boards, shingles, &c.....	305 64	
May 21 to June 27.....	Dudley Dorr.....	Services as carpenter.....	132 00	
May 26.....	J. C. Ainsworth & Co.....	Subsistence for Indians, seeds and other supplies.....	2, 673 66	See abstract of purchases of subsistence and property, 2d quarter, 1857.
May 26.....	.....do.....	Transportation on seeds and other supplies.....	180 00	
May 26 to Aug. 22.....	Samuel Mansfield.....	Services, working on roads, harvesting, &c.....	248 00	
May 13 to Dec. 31.....	Luke Gray.....	Services as laborer, teamster, &c.....	567 00	
May 27 to June 19.....	Thomas Bouker.....	Services, boating supplies from Yaquama bay to Selet's landing.....	52 50	
May 27 to June 30.....	Nat. H. Lane.....	Supplies.....	339 05	See abstract of purchases of subsistence, 2d quarter 1857.
May 17 to July 31.....	Thomas H. Powers.....	Services as teamster.....	166 25	
June 8 to Dec. 31.....	Stephen Z. Pierce.....	Services as carpenter.....	785 00	
June 10 to Aug. 5.....	John K. Lamerick.....	.....do.....	283 50	
June 13 to Dec. 31.....	James Leslie.....	.....do.....	865 00	
June 16 to July 2.....	J. T. Leonard.....	Services, making roads.....	40 50	
June 16 to June 30.....	Lane & Bledsoe.....	Supplies.....	386 34	See abstract of purchases of subsistence and property, 2d quarter 1857.
June 20 to Oct. 13.....	Stuart, O'Neill & Dodge.....	Transportation on annuity goods and supplies.....	1, 090 63	
September 10.....	.....do.....do.....	Supplies, seeds, &c.....	2, 914 46	See abstract of purchases of property and subsistence, 3d quarter 1857.
July 1 to Sept. 30.....	Lewis & Mulkey.....	Beef for subsistence for Indians.....	11, 155 34	Do. do.

## A—Continued.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Date.	To whom due.	For what due.	Amount.	Remarks.
1857.				
July 3 to Oct. 10.....	Smith & Davis.....	Medicines .....	\$747 19	See abstract of purchases of property, 3d and 4th quarters 1857.
July 5 to Dec. 31.....	S. B. Shafer.....	Services, working on roads, &c, and farmer.....	549 00	Commenced as farmer October 19, 1857, at \$1,200 per annum.
July 5 to Dec. 31.....	A. H. Matthews.....	Services, working on roads, making shingles, farming, &c.	369 73	
July 15 to Aug. 22.....	L. R. Whitlock .....	Services, working on roads .....	78 25	
July 15.....	J. S. McItteeny.....	Books, medicines, &c .....	74 50	See abstract of purchases of property, 3d quarter 1857.
July 17 to Aug. 8.....	William Shires.....	Services as carpenter.....	80 00	
July 27 to Oct. 15.....	Frank Kramer.....	do.....	272 00	
Aug. 3 to Oct. 29.....	Nathan N. Cox.....	do.....	263 25	
August 3.....	O. P. Curlett .....	6 Indian horses.....	228 00	Do. do.
Aug. 5 to Sept. 8.....	Patrick Daly .....	Services in getting out timber for Indian houses.....	85 50	
Aug. 8 to Dec. 31.....	Joseph B. Gray .....	Services as carpenter.....	620 50	
Aug. 8 to Sept. 15.....	John Brennan .....	do.....	165 00	
Aug. 10 to Dec. 18.....	John Murray .....	Services as stone mason, hewing timber, &c.....	485 00	
Aug. 10 to Dec. 31.....	John L. Bills.....	Services as carpenter to September 18, and farmer to December 31, 1857.	589 44	
August 13.....	J. B. Congle.....	Saddles and bridles.....	36 00	Do. do.
August 16.....	A. J. Long.....	1 horse.....	75 00	Do. do.
Oct. 25 to Dec. 31.....	do.....	Services as farmer .....	206 11	
Aug. 21 to Sept. 10...	Albert Horner.....	Services building Indian houses .....	49 50	
Aug. 22 to Oct. 9.....	Ann Murray.....	Services as cook for employes.....	136 00	
Aug. 24 to Sept. 15.....	A. Nicholson.....	Services as carpenter.....	95 00	
Aug. 25 to Oct. 3.....	Jackson Moody .....	Services as teamster.....	111 00	
Aug. 25 to Oct. 28.....	Allen & Lewis.....	Supplies .....	1,251 95	See abstract of purchases of subsistence and property, 3d and 4th quarters 1857.
August 25.....	J. Kohn & Co.....	do.....	512 65	See abstract of purchases of property, 3d quarter 1857



August 27.....	E. E. Taylor.....	6 oxen.....	360 00	Do.	do.
Sept. 16 to Oct. 7....	George L. Hays.....	Services as carpenter and forwarding supplies at Yaquama bay.	36 66		
Sept. 21 to Oct. 10...	Alphonso Ware.....	Services as teamster.....	25 50		
Sept. 30 to Dec. 31...	Relfe Bledsoe.....	Supplies.....	237 48	See abstracts of purchases of property and subsistence, 3d and 4th quarters 1857.	
	Do.....	Services as commissary from May 1 to June 30, 1857....	150 00		
	Do.....	Transportation on medicines and supplies from Portland to King's valley.	89 02		
	Do.....	Orders paid in favor of Indians for labor.....	9,128 86		
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	George H. Abbott.....	Services as local Indian agent and commissary.....	300 00	In charge of Indians at Yaquama bay station.	
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	James K. Metcalfe.....	Services as commissary.....	300 00		
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	Peter McGuire.....	Services as interpreter and farmer.....	300 00		
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	George Leasure.....	Services as blacksmith.....	300 00		
Oct. 5 to Dec. 31....	William H. Packwood.....	Services in charge of depot at Selet's landing.....	217 50		
October 8.....	John Smith.....	Services, carrying express to King's valley.....	12 00		
Oct. 5 to Dec. 31....	Alfred Wood.....	Services as carpenter.....	380 00		
Oct. 19 to Dec. 28....	James Bruce & Co.....	Packing to and from Selet's landing and from Willamette valley, hire of pack mules, &c.	487 50		
October 27.....	A. D. Shelby.....	Clothing, &c., for presents to Indians.....	1,337 50	See abstract of purchases of property, 4th quarter 1857.	
October 27.....	Sellers Friendley.....	do.....do.....	9,369 74	Do.	do.
November 30.....	Stock & Kaufman.....	Supplies.....	25 00	See abstract of purchases of subsistence, 4th quarter 1857.	
Sept. 23 to Dec. 31...	David Wall.....	Services as hospital steward to November 4, and acting physician from November 5 to December 31, 1857.	294 17		
May 1 to Dec. 31....	Indians.....	Services of labor at Selet's agency, Oregon Ter. &c...	1,200 00		
		Total amount due.....	111,420 35		

I certify, on honor, that the above statement is correct and true, and embraces all the accounts made by me and now outstanding and due from the United States on account of the Indian service in Oregon Territory from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, 1857, inclusive.

R. B. METCALFE, *Indian Agent.*

## B.

*Statement showing the debts contracted by John F. Miller, Indian agent at the Grande Ronde agency, Oregon Territory, from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, 1857, the same being now outstanding, unpaid, and due from the United States.*

Date of purchase or service.		To whom due.	For what due.	Amount.
Commencing.	Ending.			
April 30 .....	May 12 .....	W. H. Willis .....	Services on farm .....	\$27 50
January 1 .....	May 31 .....	A. J. Long .....	Services on farm, and teaming .....	397 25
April 27 .....	May 25 .....	John Burden .....	Services on farm .....	62 50
	May 22 .....	R. E. Miller .....	Transporting Indians .....	*2, 187 00
	June 1 .....	D. C. Rowell .....	Purchase of bacon .....	689 78
	May 21 .....	John Jordan .....	Purchase of potatoes .....	6 37
April 15 .....	May 11 .....	do .....	Services on farm .....	57 50
	June 29 .....	R. E. Miller .....	Purchase of oxen and wagons, &c. ....	230 00
	May 25 .....	do .....	do .....	305 00
May 6 .....	July 8 .....	W. Burden .....	Services in saw-mill .....	105 00
April 1 .....	September 30 .....	A. Wood .....	Services as carpenter, about .....	750 00
January 12 .....	August 10 .....	B. Simpson .....	Services in saw-mill .....	860 00
February 11 .....	August 12 .....	J. T. McComas .....	Services as farmer for R. River tribe .....	500 00
November 25 .....	May 10 .....	L. Jackson .....	Services as clerk .....	553 33
	September 28 .....	Levi B. Wells .....	Purchase of flour .....	261 44
August 11 .....	September 10 .....	Charles Crawford .....	Cooking for Indian employes .....	65 00
January 1 .....	June 16 .....	John Ostrander .....	School teacher for R. River tribe .....	458 33
	May 2 .....	M. Wiel .....	Purchase of peas and scythes .....	42 75
	September 1 .....	George Weber .....	Purchase of shingles .....	57 90
	September 15 .....	J. Springer .....	do .....	101 25
May 24 .....	November 23 .....	John H. Starr .....	Services as tinner .....	600 00
	September 23 .....	A. M. and L. M. Starr .....	Purchase of materials for tin shop .....	287 10
September 11 .....	October 17 .....	Charles Crawford .....	Building Indian houses .....	50 00
September 2 .....	November 9 .....	Edson Marsh .....	Services on farm .....	147 50

	May 1 .....	Alfred Stagg .....	Purchase of oats .....	36 50
	May 2 .....	Solomon Beary .....	Purchase of potatoes and flour .....	317 05
June 1 .....	December 8 .....	Jas. A. Pennibaker .....	Services as blacksmith .....	626 66
January 1 .....	December 31 .....	M. Copenhaver .....	Services on farm .....	650 83
February 15 .....	November 9 .....	Amasa Howe .....	Services as superintendent of farming .....	975 00
	June 23 .....	M. Wiel .....	Purchase of bacon .....	80 00
May 1 .....	May 16 .....	Jesse Newbill .....	Services on farm .....	30 00
	May 1 .....	Joel Palmer .....	Purchase of peas .....	142 00
	May 11 .....	Allan McKinlay & Co .....	Purchase of iron .....	314 32
	May 8 .....	A. Tharp .....	Purchase of turnip seed .....	26 00
	June 10 .....	M. Wiel .....	Purchase of linseed oil .....	15 00
	June 8 .....	D. Rowell .....	Purchase of bran .....	51 25
		Alfred Stagg .....	Purchase of potatoes .....	3 50
February 6 .....	May 20 .....	Thomas L. Turner .....	Hire of teams .....	675 37
December 23, 1856 .....	May 21 .....	Horace L. Ish .....	Removing Indians, &c. .....	†1,746 79
	May 15 .....	Jacob Comegys .....	Purchase of potatoes .....	10 00
		R. E. Miller .....	Hire of teams .....	545 00
	June 1 .....	D. C. Rowell .....	Purchase of flour .....	4,700 00
	May .....	W. R. Munkers .....	Purchase of beef .....	2,296 00
		J. H. Lewis .....	Purchase of flour, about .....	3,641 06
		Casper & Smith .....	Purchase of beef .....	11,281 90
		R. E. Miller .....	Purchase of flour .....	8,643 29
		Jas. M. T. Miller .....	Purchase of beef .....	4,584 96
September 1 .....	December 3† .....	D. Weston .....	Services as blacksmith .....	500 00
September 13 .....	do .....	Geo. Megginson .....	Services as farmer for R. River Indians .....	300 00
July 1 .....	do .....	M. Davenport .....	Services as clerk .....	600 00
August 1 .....	November 9 .....	Robert Hill .....	Services as farmer for Umpqua tribe .....	274 65
May 16 .....	December 31 .....	John G. Tower .....	Services as physician .....	937 50
October 7 .....	do .....	Josiah Cooper .....	Services as carpenter .....	330 00
	do .....	S. M. Black .....	Services as farmer for Umpquas .....	125 00
October 1 .....	do .....	J. E. Sites .....	Services as hospital steward .....	250 00
November 10 .....	do .....	R. Hill .....	Superintendent of farming .....	212 50
May 1 .....	do .....	J. W. McCullough .....	Services as carpenter .....	1,025 00
		B. Jennings .....	Licensed trade for goods purchased .....	823 05
		B. Simpson .....	do .....	544 62

\* This account was for services rendered and for provisions furnished to a party of Rogue River Indians brought in by order of late Sup't Hedges.

† This account was for taking care of and for provisions furnished to a party of Rogue River Indians who were brought in by order of late Sup't Hedges.

## B—Continued.

Date of purchase or service.		To whom due.	For what due.	Amount.
Commencing.	Ending.			
October 1.....	December 31.....	W. E. B. Levy.....	Services as commissary.....	\$180 00
July 31 .....	.....do.....	A. M. Parrish .....	Services as assistant commissary.....	195 00
September 3 .....	September 26 .....	W. E. B. Levy.....	Services on Umpqua farm.....	40 31
December 1.....	December 31.....	Alex. Morrison .....	Services in saw-mill .....	65 00
				<hr/>
Due B. Jennings and B. Simpson, traders, for goods to pay Indian employes at Grande Ronde reservation.....				56,647 61
				<hr/>
Total.....				72,657 54

I certify, on honor, that the above statement is correct and true; and I believe that it embraces all the accounts made by me, and now outstanding and due from the United States, on account of the Indian services at the Grande Ronde reservation, in Oregon Territory, from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, 1857, inclusive.

JOHN F. MILLER, *Indian Agent.*

## C.

*Statement of liabilities in the Indian service in Oregon from May 1, 1857, to December 31, 1857, and showing the amount of deficiency in the Indian service in Oregon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858.*

Estimate of liabilities contracted by R. B. Metcalfe, Indian agent, Siletz agency, as per his statement....	\$111,420 35
Estimate of liabilities contracted by John F. Miller, Indian agent, Grande Ronde, as per his statement...	72,657 54
Estimate by the superintendent of liabilities contracted by A. P. Dennison, Indian agent, Dalles, O. T.....	10,000 00
Estimate by the superintendent of liabilities contracted by Sub-Agent E. P. Drew, Umpqua city, O. T.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Liabilities in Oregon from May 1 to December 31, 1857	204,077 89
	<hr/>
Received, January 15, 1858, remittances applicable to general purposes in Oregon, exclusive of treaties....	40,000 00
Deficit on the 31st December, 1857, over and above remittances on hand.....	164,077 89
	<hr/>
Amount estimated for by superintendent, November 1, 1857, for the first and second quarters 1858, ending June 30, 1858 .....	217,875 00
Balance in treasury now applicable to first and second quarters, 1858.....	19,707 75
	<hr/>
Amount of deficiency in first and second quarters of 1858 .....	198,167 25
Add deficiency from May 1 to December 31, 1857, as above stated.....	164,077 89
	<hr/>
Total deficiency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858	362,245 09

J. W. NESMITH,

*Sup't Indian Affairs, O. and W. Territories.*

OFFICE SUP'T IND. AFFAIRS,

*Salem, Oregon, January 19, 1858.*

NOTE.—The above reports of agents show the balance actually due after disbursing all the funds that had been received prior to the remittance received on the 15th instant. The funds received prior to that date were divided among the different agents in proportion to the expenses of their respective agencies.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon, January 19, 1858.*

SIR: I deem it proper to call your attention to the financial embarrassments of the Indian department within this Territory. The

debts outstanding and unpaid, contracted since the first of May last, to the 31st December, amount in the aggregate to \$204,077 89, and I estimated the expenses of the remainder of the fiscal year at \$217,875; making a total of funds necessary to defray the expenses of the department within this Territory, for the present fiscal year, amount to \$421,952 89, exclusive of treaty purposes. To defray this heavy expenditure there is now but \$40,000 in my hands, and an undrawn balance of the appropriation of last year remaining in the treasury of \$19,705 75. After expending the funds now in my hands, as well as the entire remainder of the appropriations, the probable deficiency on the 1st of July next will be \$362,245 09. Under this state of facts, and in view of the uncertainty of a speedy appropriation by Congress to meet the heavy indebtedness, as well as that to accrue during the remainder of the fiscal year, I am compelled to urge upon you the necessity of every possible expedient to retrench the expenses of the service within your district. Until further advised you are directed to suspend all manner of improvements upon the reservations, and to discharge all persons employed by you, whose services are not absolutely and indispensably necessary to conduct the current business of your agency and to protect the public property under your charge.

You are strictly enjoined not to make any disbursements, or contract any liabilities beyond what may be necessary for the maintenance of peace and the preservation of the lives of the Indians under your charge.

On receipt of this, you will please communicate to me in what particular you can curtail your present expenses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. NESMITH,

*Superintendent Indian Affairs, O. and W. T.*

Copies sent each to—

Agent J. F. MILLER, *Grande Ronde.*

Agent R. B. METCALF, *Siletz,*

A. P. DENNISON, *Dalles.*

Sub-Agent E. P. DREW, *Umpqua City.*

Sub-Agent W. W. RAYMOND, *Tillamook, O. T.*

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WASHINGTON CITY, *March 15, 1858.*

SIR: Understanding, from your conversation in relation to the estimates of Col. Thomas J. Henley, superintendent of Indian affairs in California, for the year ending 30th June, 1859, that the Secretary of the Interior raised objections thereto, on account of the largeness of the sums asked for, and that he based his views upon the explanations attached to the estimates, particularly to the remark that "the reservations having been put in successful operation," &c.

In answer to this, I would respectfully state that the reserves are in "successful operation" only for the Indians now located thereon. Not for those whose removal is contemplated, although it is expected that the crops of the present year will be ample for the subsistence of



the Indians whose removal is estimated for, or that can be removed during the present season. Again, the Mendocino reservation, to which most of the Indians are to be removed, is yet in its infancy, and necessarily requires the expenditure of considerable money in the purchase of farming and agricultural implements, subsistence, clothing, &c. Also, for the erection of suitable buildings or quarters for the support and protection of the Indians that are to be removed to this reserve.

It is intended, if funds are provided for the purpose, to remove the Indians from the Fresno and King's River Indian farms to Mendocino this spring and summer, and abandon those points, thereby decreasing very materially the expenses of the service in California in future.

In this connexion I would state, in reply to your interpretation of the circular enclosed in Colonel Henley's letter of 24th November last, reducing the pay of employes on reservations in California, that it was, and is, the intention of Superintendent Henley, when retrenchment in any branch of the service under his control is practicable, to act up to it, at the same time to make the compensation such as to secure the services of good men to the department; such as are capable instructors and will exercise a moral and beneficial influence over the Indians, thus keeping in view the interests of the service and a proper economy in his disbursements.

The amount asked in the annual estimates for pay of employes should not, therefore, be reduced on account of the letter referred to, as in the removal of the Indians heretofore mentioned more men must necessarily be employed than there are at present, to act as guards, teamsters, guides, interpreters, &c., during the removal.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS P. MADDEN,  
*Clerk to Superintendent.*

CHARLES E. MIX, Esq.,  
*Acting Commissioner Indian Affairs.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
*Office Indian Affairs, February 22, 1858.*

SIR: Referring to report from this office of the 2d October last, accompanying estimates for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1859, I have to submit the additional estimates therein alluded to, for the Indian service in California, in the Territories of New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington, and the State of Texas, with certain miscellaneous items more specifically described therein.

It will be perceived that the estimates now submitted exceed, generally, the appropriations made for similar objects and purposes for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858; the necessity for this excess on the estimate being explained by the statements embraced in the letters of the superintendents, copies of which accompany the estimate; and in this connexion I have to remark, that in view of the great increase and extension of our Indian relations, and the increased expenses that may necessarily be anticipated in the further develop-

ment of the policy adopted by the department, of concentrating the Indians upon reservations, it will doubtless require all the appropriations asked for.

It may be proper to remark, also, in this connexion, that although the excess on certain items has arisen to meet the demands consequent upon carrying into effect the policy above alluded to, that the aggregate amount asked for the ensuing fiscal year is less by half of a million of dollars than was appropriated for the service for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
**CHARLES E. MIX, Acting Commissioner.**

**Hon. J. THOMPSON,**  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

*Annual estimate of funds necessary to comply with treaty stipulations for the year commencing July 1, 1858, for the Washington and Oregon Territory superintendency.*

<i>Calapooias, Molala, and Klackamas Indians of Willamette valley.</i>		
For fourth of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per 2d article of treaty, January 10, 1855.....	\$10,000 00	
For fourth of five instalments for pay of physician.....	1,500 00	
For fourth of five instalments for pay of farmer.....	1,000 00	
For fourth of five instalments for pay of teachers.....	2,000 00	
For fourth of five instalments for pay of blacksmith.....	1,200 00	
		\$15,700 00
<i>Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.</i>		
For fulfilling the articles negotiated December 26, 1854, with certain bands of Indians of Puget's Sound, Washington Territory, to wit:		
For fourth instalment in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per 4th article treaty December 26, 1854.....	3,000 00	
For fourth of twenty instalments for pay of teachers.....	1,000 00	
For fourth of twenty instalments for pay of blacksmith.....	1,200 00	
For fourth of twenty instalments for pay of physician.....	1,500 00	
For fourth of twenty instalments for pay of carpenter.....	1,200 00	
For fourth of twenty instalments for pay of farmer.....	1,000 00	
For fourth of twenty instalments for pay of assistant farmer....	800 00	
		9,700 00
<i>Shasta, Sooton, and Umpqua Indians.</i>		
For fourth of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per 3d article treaty November 18, 1854.....	2,000 00	
For fourth of fifteen instalments for pay of farmer, per 5th article treaty November 18, 1854.....	1,000 00	
For fourth of five instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty November 18, 1854.....	3,000 00	
For fourth of five instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expenses of care of the sick, per 5th article treaty November 18, 1854.....	2,000 00	
For fourth of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per 5th article treaty November 18, 1854.....	2,500 00	
		10,500 00

## ANNUAL ESTIMATE—Continued.

<i>Rogue River Indians.</i>		
For fifth of seven instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per 3d article treaty September 10, 1854.....	-----	\$2,500 00
<i>Umpquas, (Cow Creek band.)</i>		
For fifth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per 3d article of treaty September 19, 1853.....	-----	550 00
<i>Umpqua and Calapooia Indians of Umpqua valley.</i>		
For fourth of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty November 29, 1854.....	\$3,000 00	
For fourth of ten instalments for pay of blacksmith, and furnishing shop, per 6th article treaty November 29, 1854.....	1,500 00	
For fourth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per 6th article treaty November 29, 1854.....	2,000 00	
For fourth of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per 6th article treaty November 29, 1854.....	1,000 00	
For fourth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per 6th article treaty November 29, 1854.....	1,500 00	
		9,000 00
		47,950 00

## RECAPITULATION.

Calapooias, Molala, and Klackamas Indians of Willamette valley.....	\$15,700 00
Nisqually, Puyallups, and other tribes and bands of Indians .....	9,700 00
Shasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.....	10,500 00
Rogue River Indians.....	2,500 00
Umpquas, (Cow Creek band).....	550 00
Umpquas and Calapooia Indians of Umpqua valley .....	9,000 00
Forty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. ....	47,950 00

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*Salem, Oregon, September 1, 1857.*

SIR: Enclosed I have the honor to submit my annual estimates for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of July, 1858.

As you will observe, these estimates are of two classes, one for fulfilling treaty stipulations, amounting to forty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, and the other for objects not provided for by treaty stipulations, amounting to four hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred dollars, making the aggregate amount estimated for the year five hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

By reference to former appropriations for treaty purposes, you will observe that I have included larger amounts for compensation of smiths, teachers, physicians, farmers, and other employés, provided for by treaty stipulations, than have heretofore been made. I find this necessary, as competent persons cannot, and have not been found who would render the services for the amounts appropriated, rendering it necessary to make up the deficiency in their compensation out of some other fund. In relation to the amount for purposes not provided for by treaty stipulations, I have only to say that it is much lower than that different agents have required by their respective estimates. The amount estimated for will be absolutely necessary for the relief of the most urgent wants of the Indians within this superintendency, and is based upon the supposition that hostilities will not be again resumed.

In the event that the Indians do again become hostile, (of which there are many indications,) a much larger amount will be required.

I desire to call your attention particularly to the items for erection and completion of mills at the Siletz and Grande Ronde reservation. If my requisitions are answered, large crops will be put in at those points; the wheat raised will be useless without mills with which to manufacture it into flour.

With reference to the treaties which have been made with different tribes in the two Territories, which remain unratified, I desire to say that, if those treaties are ratified, additional appropriations will be required for their execution, and would respectfully refer you to the estimate made for that purpose by late Superintendents Stevens and Hedges, and submitted to Congress in the supplemental estimates of the Indian service by Hon. R. McClelland, on the 16th of January last.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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*Sup't Indian Affairs, Oregon and Washington Territories.*  
Hon. J. W. DENVER,  
*Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington City, D. C.*

The letter of which this is a copy, was received from Superintendent Nesmith, without signature, but it is known to be his production.

*Annual estimates required and necessary for the service of the Indian department in Oregon and Washington Territories for the year commencing July 1, 1858, and not provided for by treaty stipulations.*

<i>Umpqua sub-agency.</i>		
For partial subsistence of Indians.....	\$10,000 00	
For clothing for Indians .....	5,000 00	
For incidental expenses.....	1,500 00	\$16,500 00
<i>Siletz or Coast reservation.</i>		
For partial subsistence of Indians.....	50,000 00	
For purchase of clothing for Indians .....	20,000 00	
For pay of necessary employes in opening farms, putting in crops, &c.....	5,000 00	
For erection of flour and saw mills.....	10,000 00	
For erection of houses for Indians .....	4,500 00	
For incidental expenses .....	8,000 00	97,500 00
<i>Grande Ronde reservation.</i>		
For partial subsistence of Indians.....	40,000 00	
For purchase of clothing for Indians.....	15,000 00	
For pay of necessary expenses of employes in opening farms, putting in crops, &c.....	5,000 00	
For completion of flour mill.....	5,000 00	
For erection of houses for Indians .....	4,000 00	
For incidental expenses .....	6,500 00	75,500 00
<i>Tillamook sub-agency.</i>		
For partial subsistence of Indians.....	4,000 00	
For presents of clothing for Indians.....	2,500 00	
For incidental expenses .....	1,200 00	7,700 00
<i>For Indians in Oregon, east of the Cascade mountains.</i>		
For partial subsistence of Indians.....	22,000 00	
For necessary clothing for Indians .....	10,000 00	
For pay of necessary employes in opening farms, fencing, and putting up buildings.....	10,000 00	
For incidental expenses .....	3,500 00	45,500 00
<i>For Indians in Washington Territory, east of the Cascade mountains.</i>		
For partial subsistence of Indians .....	20,000 00	
For necessary clothing for Indians .....	8,000 00	
For pay of necessary employes .....	4,000 00	
For contingent expenses.....	3,000 00	35,000 00.
<i>For Indians in Washington Territory, west of the Cascade mountains.</i>		
For partial subsistence of Indians.....	60,000 00	
For necessary clothing for Indians.....	25,000 00	
For pay of necessary employes .....	6,000 00	
For pay of contingent expenses.....	8,000 00	99,000.00.

## ANNUAL ESTIMATES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	.....	\$376,700 00
<i>For general expenditure of the service.</i>		
For salary of superintendents, three agents, three sub-agents, and fourteen special and local agents.....	\$27,000 00	
For salary of twelve interpreters .....	6,000 00	
For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territories, including insurance and transpor- tation of annuity goods and presents, office rent, clerk hire, fuel and stationery, pay of express messenger and travelling expenses of superintendent, agents, and sub-agents.....	50,000 00	
		83,000 00
For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories.....	.....	25,000 00
Total.....		484,700 00

## RECAPITULATION.

Umpqua sub-agency.....	\$16,500 00
Siletz or Coast reservation.....	97,500 00
Grande Ronde reservation .....	75,500 00
Tillamook sub-agency .....	7,700 00
For Indians in Oregon, east of the Cascade mountains .....	45,500 00
For Indians in Washington Territory, east of the Cascade mountains.....	35,000 00
For Indians in Washington Territory, west of the Cascade mountains .....	99,000 00
For general expenditures of the Indian service in the Territories of Oregon and Washington.....	83,000 00
For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territories of Oregon and Washington.....	25,000 00
Total.....	484,700 00

J. W. NESMITH,  
Superintendent of Indian Affairs, O. and W. T.



OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
*San Francisco, California, September 4, 1857.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following estimate for funds necessary to defray the expenses of the Indian service in California for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1858:

For pay of superintendent and three Indian agents, (in regular estimates).....	\$13,000 00
For pay of three sub-agents, (in regular estimates).....	4,500 00
For pay of clerk to superintendent, (in regular estimates).	2,500 00
For general incidental expenses, including travelling expenses of superintendent, agents, &c.....	20,000 00
For removal and subsistence of Indians and pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservation.....	260,000 00
	<hr/>
	300,000 00
	<hr/>

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS J. HENLEY,  
*Superintendent Indian Affairs.*

P. S. *Explanation.*—The reservations having been put in successful operation, it now becomes necessary to provide suitable means for the removal of the Indians. Those already located on the reservations number about 12,000, leaving, according to my report of last year, about 50,000 yet unprovided for. That portion of the appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1857, yet unexpended, together with that of the present year, will be sufficient for the removal of about 10,000, leaving still 40,000 scattered through the mountains, the mines and the agricultural portions of the State.

The sums estimated for above will sustain the reservations and leave \$100,000 to be applied exclusively to removal. This will add to the number now on the reserves as many as can be provided for by the crops of next year.

The cost of removing Indians cannot be correctly estimated. The transportation will be by land and water, and the average distance about two hundred miles. It has heretofore cost about ten dollars per head. The necessity for the removal here estimated for is very pressing, as well for the promotion of the peace of the country as to save the Indians from almost entire extermination.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS J. HENLEY,  
*Superintendent Indian Affairs.*

Hon. J. W. DENVER,  
*Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington City, D. C.*

WASHINGTON CITY,  
January 8, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) as the amount necessary for the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, presents in goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and in assisting them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves in the pursuits of civilized life, for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1859.

The excess of this estimate above that of the last fiscal year is intended to cover the cost of inaugurating the policy recommended by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in colonizing the Indians and confining them to small agricultural districts, locating the reserves, surveying and fixing monuments and permanent works upon the lines, building agencies for the use of the agents, at least four of which will be required—one for the Navajoes, one for the Atehs, and two for the Apeehs. Blacksmiths, carpenters, and farmers will be required at each of the agencies, with animals to assist the Indians in planting. The expense of feeding the Indians during their removal, and until they can be made to support themselves by labor, is intended to be included in the above sum.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. COLLINS,  
*Superintendent Indian Affairs, New Mexico.*

C. E. Mix, Esq.,  
*Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington city.*

*Annual estimate of funds required for the support of the Indians of Texas, now settled on the Indian reservations on the Main and Clear fork, Brazos river, and expected to settle within the present fiscal year, and for pay of three agents, interpreters, presents, contingencies, &c., for the same, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1859.*

For amount required for concentrating, subsisting and settling the Indians of Texas at Brazos agency ; for pay of agent, interpreter, presents, contingencies, &c.; for pay of farmers, laborers, blacksmiths, &c., as per Special Agent S. P. Ross' annual estimate.....	\$35,315 90
For amount required for concentrating, subsisting and settling the Camanche Indians at Camanche agency ; for pay of agent, interpreter, presents, contingencies, &c., &c. ; for pay of farmer, laborer, Special Agent Leeper having furnished no estimate.....	18,370 60
For pay of supervising agency and one interpreter, presents to Indians, contingencies, stationery, &c., &c.....	5,000 00
For amount required to purchase iron, steel, and farming utensils, as per Special Agent Ross' estimate.....	1,468 75
For the maintenance of a school at Brazos agency, pay of teacher, purchase of books, &c.....	1,500 00
Total amount required.....	61,655 25

I certify, on honor, that the above estimate exhibits the amount required for the support of the Indians of Texas for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1859.

ROBERT S. NEIGHBOURS,  
*Supervising Agent Texas Indians.*

BRAZOS AGENCY, TEXAS,  
September 16, 1857.

*Annual estimate of funds required at Brazos agency, Texas, for pay of agent, interpreters, presents, contingencies, pay of farmers, laborers, blacksmith, and subsisting the Indians of Texas, actual settlers on Brazos agency, Texas, for the year ending 30th June, 1859.*

For pay of one agent, interpreter, presents, contingencies, &c., from 30th June, 1858, to 30th June, 1859..	\$5,000 00
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For pay of farmers, laborers, &c.:

For pay of two farmers from 30th June, 1858, to 30th June, 1859 .....	1,000 00
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For pay of three laborers from 30th June, 1858, to 30th June, 1859 .....	900 00
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One blacksmith and armorer from 30th June, 1858, to 30th June, 1859 .....	800 00
---	--------

	2,700 00
--	----------

For concentrating, subsisting, and settling the Indians, &c.:

For pay of rations for 1,016 Indians, actual settlers, from 30th June, 1858, to 30th June, 1859, 365 days, at 6 cents.....	23,235 90
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Rations for 200 additional Indians, Reechies, Wichitas, &c.....	4,380 00
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	27,615 90
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Amount required for pay of agent, &c.....	5,000 00
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Amount required for pay of farmers, &c.....	2,700 00
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Total amount required.....	35,315 90
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I certify, on honor, that the above estimate is correct, and that the sum of \$35,315 90 will be required for the pay of agent, interpreters, presents, contingencies, farming purposes, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1859.

S. P. ROSS,  
*Special Agent for Texas Indians.*

BRAZOS AGENCY, TEXAS,  
September 10, 1859.

*Estimate of farming tools, iron, and steel required at Brazos and Camanche agencies, Texas, during the year ending the 30th June, 1859, viz:*

	Cost at agency.
10 dozen Collins' axes, at \$18.....	\$180 00
50 dozen cast steel hoes, at \$12.....	600 00
1,200 pounds assorted refined iron, at 15 cents.....	180 00
400 pounds Swedish bar iron, (plough,) at 15 cents...	60 00
600 pounds Swedish slab iron, (plough,) at 15 cents...	90 00
100 pounds shear steel, at 25 cents.....	25 00
100 pounds cast steel, refined, at 40 cents.....	40 00
50 pounds horse-shoe nails, at 37 cents.....	18 75
12 dozen assorted files, at \$6 50.....	75 00
Cost, delivered at Brazos agency.....	1,268 75
Saws, auger, drawing-knives, and chisels.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	1,468 75
	<hr/>

I certify, on honor, that the above articles are actually necessary for farming purposes, and to make the necessary repairs on farming implements on the two reservations.

S. P. ROSS,  
*Special Agent for Texas Indians.*

BRAZOS AGENCY, TEXAS,  
*September 16, 1857.*

*Estimate of funds required at the Camanche agency for the year ending September 30, 1858.*

For furnishing flour.....	\$600 00
For furnishing beef.....	14,600 00
For building school house.....	350 00
For building blacksmith shop.....	75 00
For one set blacksmith tools.....	100 00
For repairs to public property .....	500 00
For hire of physician .....	500 00
For hire of teacher .....	500 00
For hire of blacksmith.....	300 00
For pay of labor .....	500 00
For pay of farmer .....	500 00
For pay of interpreter.....	550 00
For pay of agent.....	1,500 00
For contingent funds.....	2,950 00
	<hr/>
	23,225 00
	<hr/>

M. LEEPER,  
*Special Indian Agent for Texas.*

CAMANCHE AGENCY, *September 13, 1857.*

## UTAH TERRITORY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
Great Salt Lake City, October 7, 1857.

SIR: In accordance with your regulations, I have the honor of submitting the following estimate for Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, A. D. 1859:

Salary of superintendent.....	\$2,000 00
Salary of Indian agent.....	1,500 00
Salary of Indian agent.....	1,500 00
Salary of Indian agent for Carson county.....	1,000 00
Clerk hire.....	1,000 00
Pay of three interpreters, each \$500.....	1,500 00
Expenses of agencies.....	3,000 00
Contingencies—such as necessary expenses going to and from among the Indians as messengers, &c., &c.....	18,000 00
Presents to Indians.....	50,000 00
	<hr/>
	79,500 00

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

*Governor and Ex-officio Sup't of Indian Affairs.*

Hon. JAMES W. DENVER,

*Com'r of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

*January 13, 1857.*

SIR: By my official report of the 26th of July last, you were fully informed of the embodiment and threatening attitude of some twelve thousand of the Sioux nation within my superintendency, during that month, which required the presence of the troops of the United States to awe and disperse. Subsequently, in a communication to the bureau of the 10th of October last, I made known to you that, by reason of the unfavorable prospect of the restoration of quiet among these Indians, and the well founded apprehension of an immediate outbreak, I had not deemed the government funds safe at the agency, and that, consequently, I had caused them to be transported to Fort Ridgely—the only place of deposit within my reach—for safe keeping, under the charge of the commanding officer at that post. In the same communication I informed you of the robbery of \$5,000 of these funds by the soldier under whose guard it was placed, and the subsequent recovery of the same by the arrest of the robber, under a reward of \$500, through the instrumentality, amongst others, of the sheriff at Henderson, Minnesota Territory.

As the department, I am assured, is fully satisfied that the course pursued by me, under the circumstances, in depositing the Indian fund under the guardianship of the military force of the United States at Fort Ridgely, was eminently proper and prudent, I have most respectfully to request your efficient interposition, in the proper manner, to the Congress of the United States, recommending the reimbursement to me of the said reward, paid for the recovery of the money as aforesaid and the apprehension of the culprit.

In the steps taken by me in this matter, in the employment of an express, and my own personal expenses incurred therein, which amounted to about \$150, I have not thought proper to claim reimbursement, preferring to rely entirely upon Congress for such relief therein, if any, as in its judgment may be proper.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. J. CULLEN,

*Sup't Indian Affairs Northern Superintendency.*

CHARLES E. MIX, Esq.,

*Commissioner of Indian Affairs, ad interim.*

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

January, 13, 1858.

SIR: I beg leave to call your attention to the provision of the treaty between the United States and the Mississippi Chippewa Indians, ratified on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1855, which appropriates \$15,000 for opening a road from Crow Wing to Leech lake, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Of the sum so appropriated, I am informed \$13,000 has already been expended in conformity with the said provision, and consequently \$2,000 still remain applicable to this object.

From the character of the country through which the road passes, alternating with extensive marshes and lofty hills, the expenditure already made has been insufficient for the purposes intended, and the cost of transportation of goods and provisions to Leech lake, as required by the 5th article of said treaty, has been so great as to have almost compelled the distribution of the same heretofore at Crow Wing, seventy-three miles. By reason of the complaints of the Pillegar and Lake Winnibegoshish bands, residing in the vicinity of Leech lake, the provision of the treaty above recited was for the first time complied with during the past year, and at an enormous cost.

I, therefore, have respectfully to request that the attention of Congress, through your department, may be called to the necessity of a further appropriation, for the repair and completion of the said road of seventy-three miles from Crow Wing to Leech lake.

The most moderate estimate of the sum required for this purpose, in addition to the \$2,000 already applicable thereto, is \$8,000. These sums, carefully and economically applied, will put the road in a good condition, and I am satisfied that the whole amount will be speedily reimbursed to the government in the saving it will effect in the cost of transportation.

I will further add, that from the desirable character of the country in the vicinity of the terminus of this road, a large immigration is confidently anticipated, which will necessarily pass over it to the Otter Tail city land office, which has lately been established in that region of country.

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

W. J. CULLEN,

*Sup't Indian Affairs, Northern Superintendency.*

CHARLES E. MIX, Esq.,

*Commissioner of Indian Affairs, ad interim.*



"In explanation of the estimate for miller and assistant and engineer and assistant, I would remark, that by the seventh article of the treaty of the 15th March, 1854, it is agreed that 'the United States will erect for said confederate tribes at their new home a grist and saw-mill, and keep the same in repair, and provide a miller for the term of ten years.' As it has been deemed best to erect for said tribes a steam mill, the necessity, therefore, exists for an engineer and assistant and miller and assistant, until the Indians themselves have had sufficient experience, in the opinion of the agent, to tend such mill, when the services of all, except the engineer, can be dispensed with; for it must be obvious to any one that it is utterly impossible for one miller to attend a grist and saw mill and run a steam engine.

"Should the opinion of the department, after due consideration, and a liberal construction of the seventh article of the treaty above referred to, be adverse to submitting the necessary estimates to Congress for these objects, I would respectfully suggest the propriety of deducting the requisite amount from their annuities."

SAINT JOSEPH, July 20, 1857.

SIR: In reply to so much of your letter of the 18th March last as relates to the smith shops of the Ottoes and Missourias, I have to state that I found neither smith nor tools, and but a frame of a shop. From investigation, I learn that the tools were carried off (from the Indian statements) by the Kaws during the absence of the Ottoes on their hunt; by which men I learnt that the Ottoes themselves had appropriated the tools to their own purposes. But as there seems to have been no accountability on either side, as provided under their treaty of the 15th March, 1854, I can arrive at no definite conclusion. The lamentable fact exists that they are without a shop, tools, or smith, to them a great deprivation; and, until they are furnished them, the means in my hands to carry them on cannot be disbursed.

I therefore respectfully submit the following estimate:

To complete shop for smith.....	\$50 00
Tools for shop.....	200 00
House for smith.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	450 00
	<hr/>

I earnestly entreat the consideration of the department to these facts.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. DENNISON,  
U. S. Indian Agent.

A. CUMMING, Esq.,  
Sup't Indian Affairs, St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE.—The increased estimate for house for smith arises from the fact that an entire new house will have to be built, as the old one, which could have been repaired for \$200, has been destroyed by the Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
January 18, 1858.

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 20th July last, submitting estimate for building a house for the farmer for the Ottoes and Missourias to reside in, I have the honor to submit the following additional estimate for dwellings for the miller, blacksmith, and engineer, which, in my opinion, is provided for by the seventh article of the treaty of 15th March, 1854.

For the erection of suitable buildings as residences for  
miller, blacksmith, and engineer..... \$1,500 00

Should there be no fund applicable to this purpose, I would respectfully suggest that the necessary estimate for the same be made to Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. DENNISON,  
*U. S. Indian Agent.*

CHAS. E. MIX, Esq.,  
*Acting Commissioner Indian Affairs.*

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to suggest the propriety of causing to be erected suitable buildings for the accommodation of the employes of the Omaha agency, viz: Blacksmith, farmer, and miller.

There are no buildings for this purpose at the agency, with the exception of a temporary building for farmer and blacksmith, and blacksmith shop, which Agent Vanderslice caused to be built at a total cost of \$750, and this sum was paid out of the appropriation for relief of the Omahas.

If there are no funds applicable, I would respectfully recommend that the sum of \$1,500, which I think will be sufficient for the purpose, be estimated for.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. ROBERTSON,  
*United States Indian Agent.*

Hon. C. E. MIX,  
*Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

*Extract from a letter of J. B. Robertson to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated January 14, 1858.*

“My reason for submitting the above estimates for a miller and assistant, and engineer and assistant, are, as it is contemplated to furnish the Indians steam mills, that it would be impossible for one miller to run the same; but by a liberal construction of the eighth article of the treaty of March 16, 1854, I trust the necessary appropriation may be made for the purpose designated.”

O.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 14, 1858.*

SIR: By letters received from the postmaster at Decatur, Nebraska Territory, and others, I am informed that my agency building, together with all my furniture and official papers, was destroyed by fire on the 19th ultimo. I am not aware of the cause of the fire, but presume it was accidental. I will, however, investigate the matter and report the facts to the department.

In view of this catastrophe, I have the honor to recommend, for your consideration, an estimate of \$2,500, to be used in erecting suitable buildings. The building which was consumed cost \$1,250, a sum totally inadequate, when you consider the high cost there of labor and materials, to provide a comfortable agency house, office, and stable.

The office would be quite a convenience to the agent, and the stable is absolutely necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. ROBERTSON, *U. S. Indian Agent.*

Hon. CHARLES E. MIX, *Acting Com. of Indian Affairs.*

P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

*Office Indian Affairs, February 10, 1858.*

SIR: Your letter of the 2d instant, advising that, on the settlement of the accounts of J. Pilcher, late superintendent, &c., the sum of \$400, due Baptiste Lassallier, under the treaty of 1837 with the Winnebagoes, was paid to John H. Kinzie, as his agent, and the amount charged to J. Fleming, commissioner, "till he furnish Kinzie's authority to receive," &c., has been received.

I have further to request that you will inform this office upon what ground J. Fleming, commissioner, was charged with the amount due Lassallier, and what steps have been taken to recover the sum so charged.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX, *Acting Commissioner.*

T. J. D. FULLER, Esq., *Second Auditor, Treasury.*

Q.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Second Auditor's Office, February 11, 1858.*

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, concerning the payment of the claim of Baptiste Lassallier, a Winnebago half-breed, (\$400) to John H. Kinzie, &c., &c., I have to say that said sum was charged to J. Fleming, jr., commissioner, because he reports, on the roll of payment to the Winnebagoes, "John H. Kinzie to be the agent of the claim," and no evidence of that fact accompanies the roll. Mr. Fleming was informed of the charge made against him, and the reason for making it, to which no reply appears to have been received, nor does it appear that anything further has taken place in regard to it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. D. FULLER, *Second Auditor.*

CHARLES E. MIX, Esq., *Acting Commissioner, &c., &c.*

R.

WASHINGTON CITY, *February 16, 1858.*

SIR: The question is not yet settled whether you will allow a deputation of Indians from New Mexico to visit Washington and other portions of the United States.

The Hon. Secretary of the Interior, in a conversation had with him on the subject, stated that he did not wish the Indians, on another occasion, to visit Washington during the session of Congress—at any rate, not at the commencement of the session. To avoid this the Indians should leave New Mexico early in the spring, say by the 1st of April. This would allow them time to make the tour of the United States, or the principal cities, in time to return in the fall of the same season. It will, therefore, be too late to start them in the present spring, especially since it requires an appropriation to defray the expense, which has to be got through the present session.

Preparation may, however, in the meantime, be made to get them off early the following spring, for I apprehend there will be no objection to the appropriation, if asked by the Secretary and the Commissioner.

The delegation should be selected with a view to have all the bands, as far as may be possible, represented.

There should, therefore, be about 10 Navajoes, among them two or three women, as their statements would be more likely to be received with credence by their people at home.

There should be about eight Utahs and ten Apaches, with some seven or eight Pueblos.

It will be necessary to have interpreters for the Navajoes and Utahs.

I would respectfully recommend Agent Steck as the most suitable agent to take charge of the Indians; and if more than one agent should be deemed necessary, I would name Agent Yost as the other. It is proper to mention that it will require a small escort of troops to secure the delegation against the Indians of the plains, with whom and the Indians of New Mexico there has for a long time existed a state of war.

I find it somewhat difficult to make an estimate of the probable cost of bringing in the Indians as proposed. The party, including agents and interpreters, will consist of some forty persons. It will require one, if not two, baggage wagons. The Indians will, of course, furnish their own riding animals. To make the trip it will require seven or eight months, say from first of April until the last of October or November.

In view of this, I respectfully submit the sum of twenty thousand dollars as the sum necessary. This will not be above the amount required—indeed, it is thought by the delegate, Mr. Otero, to be below rather than above the amount required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. COLLINS,

*Super't Indian Affairs, New Mexico.*

Hon. C. E. MEX,

*Com. Indian Affairs, Washington City.*

S.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, January 21, 1858.*

SIR: Colonel Nesmith, superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territories of Oregon and Washington, has urged an appropriation for making treaties with the Indian tribes in the settlements and the neighborhood of the Coquille mines, to which I desire to call your particular attention, and for the full particulars of which I will refer you to his annual report and estimates. It is, in my judgment, very important that an appropriation should be at the disposal of the department, and that the superintendent should be clothed with authority to make the treaties whenever, in his judgment, the public exigencies and the good of the Indians may require it.

The Indian tribes to whom I refer are all the tribes with whom no treaties have been made in Washington Territory. These Indians have frequently, the last two years, expressed a desire to treat, and circumstances may arise when the public safety may require it. I think that the estimate of Colonel Nesmith—viz: twenty thousand dollars—should not be reduced.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

ISAAC I. STEVENS.

CHARLES E. MIX, Esq.,

*Acting Comm'r Indian Affairs, Washington.*

N. B.—I find that Colonel Nesmith submitted no estimate in connexion with his recommendation, and my impression in reference to the amount was derived from conversation with Colonel Nesmith, in August last. I am satisfied that twenty thousand dollars, at least, should be appropriated.

T.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, February 18, 1858.*

SIR: We would respectfully recommend that Congress be asked to appropriate thirty thousand dollars to defray the expenses of bringing a delegation of Indian chiefs from the Territories of Oregon and Washington to the States; the object being to take them to the principal cities, and all great routes of travel, to the end that they may take back to the Indian tribes accurate information of the strength, resources, and friendly disposition of our government and people.

We are of opinion that ten chiefs should be taken from each Territory, making twenty in all, and that fifteen hundred dollars per chief, or an aggregate sum of thirty thousand dollars for the twenty chiefs, will be the least sum which will enable the service to be performed.

We are, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servants,

JOSEPH LANE,  
ISAAC I. STEVENS.

Hon. CHARLES E. MIX,

*Acting Com'r Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.*

*Additional estimate of funds required for the service of the Indian*  
*June 30,*

Number of estimate.	Authority.	Objects and purposes for which required.
1	Stat. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1145, sec. 3.	<i>Fulfilling the articles negotiated January 22, 1855, with certain bands of Calapooias, Molala, and Clackamas Indians of Willamette valley.</i> Fourth of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, blacksmith, and farmer, 3d article treaty of January 22, 1855. <i>Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.</i>
	Stat. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1134, sec. 10.	Fourth of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistants, if necessary, 10th article treaty of December 26, 1854. <i>Fulfilling treaty negotiated November 18, 1854, with certain bands of Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.</i>
	Stat. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1123. Do.-----	Fourth of fifteen instalments for pay of a farmer, per 5th article treaty November 18, 1854 ----- \$400 00 Fourth of ten instalments for pay of a physician, medicines, care of sick, &c., per same article... 440 00
		<i>Umpqua and Calapooia Indians, of Umpqua valley.</i>
	Stat. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1127, sec. 6. Do.----- Do.----- Do.-----	Fourth of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith, and furnishing shop, per 6th article treaty November 29, 1854----- 440 00 Fourth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician, and purchase of medicines, per same article 1,000 00 Fourth of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, same article----- 400 00 Fourth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher, and purchase of books and stationery-- 750 00
2	-----	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Oregon, including insurance and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents.
3	-----	For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon.
4	-----	For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, compensation of laborers and other employes.
5	-----	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, including insurance and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents.
6	-----	For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in Washington Territory.
7	-----	For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of the Indians in Washington Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and other employes.



*department during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1858, and ending 1859.*

Am't required.	Remarks.
\$3,440 00	These amounts, now estimated for on account of treaty stipulations with Indian tribes in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, are in addition to what has been already asked for in the regular estimates.
2,200 00	For the reasons which have induced this increase of estimates on these accounts, the copy of estimate of superintendent Nesmith, marked A, with the copy of his letter of September 1, 1857, marked B, herewith, is referred to.
840 00	
2,590 00	
59,700 00	For the estimates embraced in Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, reference is made to the estimates of Superintendent Nesmith, marked C, and his letter, marked B, of September 1, 1857, for explanation as to the wants of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington for the several amounts asked for, and the necessity for their appropriation by Congress.
12,500 00	
222,000 00	
36,000 00	
12,500 00	
123,000 00	

## ADDITIONAL ESTI

Number of estimate.	Authority.	Objects and purposes for which required.
8	-----	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents.  For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of California to the reservations in that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers, at the reservations.
9	-----	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuit of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
10	-----	For compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, and for purchase of presents.
11	-----	For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock for the Indians in Texas.
12	-----	For the maintenance of a school at Brazos agency, pay of a teacher, purchase of books, &c.
13	-----	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, including travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, clerk hire, &c.  <i>Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York.</i>
14	Stat. at Large, vol. 9, p. 35, sec. 2.	For interest in lieu of investment on \$75,000, at 5 per centum, per act of 27th of June, 1846.
15	-----	For payment in goods to the Creek Indians for damages on their annuity goods wrecked in the steamer Gov. Meigs, in December, 1854.
16	-----	For payment to the Seminoles for damages on their annuity goods wrecked on the steamer Gov. Meigs, in December, 1854.
17	-----	For payment of the difference in salaries of the agents for the Sioux and Seminole Indians for the Omaha agency, for the Kickapoo agency, for the Kansas agency, and for the Neosho agency, between the rates as fixed previous to the act of the 3d March, 1857, and the rate authorized by said act, from the 3d March, 1857, to 30th June, 1858.

## MATE—Continued.

Am't required.	Remarks.
\$20,000 00	The letter of Superintendent Henly, dated September 4, 1857, and marked D, herewith, will show the condition of the Indian service in California, and the necessity for an appropriation of these amounts therefor for the ensuing fiscal year.
162,000 00	The amounts embraced in his letter for pay of superintendent, pay of agents, and clerk, are included in the regular estimates submitted to the Secretary of the Interior on the 2d of October last.
150,000 00	The amount thus estimated for is in accordance with the estimate of Superintendent Collins for the Indian service in New Mexico for the ensuing fiscal year, made in his letter of the 8th instant, a copy of which, marked E, is herewith, and to which reference is directed for explanation of the necessity for an appropriation therefor. This increased estimate over the amount heretofore appropriated for the Indian service in New Mexico is caused by the increased demands arising therein, as specified by the superintendent, and, further, by the additional expenses to be incurred for the Indians in the Gadsden Purchase, not heretofore embraced in the estimates to Congress.
15,000 00	For the propriety and necessity of making appropriations for these amounts for the Indian service in Texas for the ensuing fiscal year, reference is made to the estimates of Supervising Agent Neighbors and Agents Ross and Leeper, embraced in same package, marked F, herewith. It will be perceived that the aggregate amount estimated
50,000 00	for is greater than the estimate of the supervising agent, which arises from taking the amount estimated for by Agent Leeper, and not the sum specified by the supervising agent for the Camanche agency.
1,500 00	\$50,000 for expenses, colonizing, &c., is a fraction less than called for, say \$9 65, but it is deemed best to take this sum in round numbers, being a small amount less than the estimates.
73,500 00	Reference will be made to the estimate of Governor Young, of October 7, 1857, copy of which is herewith, marked G, remarking that the funds needed to pay salaries have been included in the general estimates from this office, 2d October last.
3,000 00	This is estimated for to supply a deficiency of appropriation March 3, 1857, as, by some oversight, but seven hundred and fifty dollars was then appropriated, being less by the amount now asked than the Senecas were entitled to by treaty.
1,995 25	This estimate is to supply the deficiency in the invoices of these goods occasioned by the wreck of the steamer Gov. Meigs, being the loss sustained by reason of said wreck. The insurance company in New
332 11	York having paid the amount of damages assessed by a board of survey, and the goods having been sold, the proceeds of sale, with the amount collected from the insurance company, leaves the deficiency asked for, and to which the Indians are entitled by treaty stipulations.
3,991 68	By the act of the 3d of March, 1857, the salaries of the agents were increased from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per annum, but no appropriation having been made to pay the increase, the estimate therefor is now respectfully submitted.

## ADDITIONAL ESTI

Number of estimate.	Authority.	Objects and purposes for which required.
18	-----	For reimbursement to W. J. Cullen, superintendent of Indian affairs for the northern superintendency, for expenditures made by him in the recovery of \$5,000 of the public funds stolen from Fort Ridgely.  <i>Ottos and Missourias.</i>
20	Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 1040, sec. 7. Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 1040.	For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the 7th article of the treaty of March 15, 1854. For the erection of a blacksmith's shop; for supplying the same with tools, and keeping it in repair, per 7th article treaty of March 15, 1854. For the erection of houses for the miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer. For an assistant miller ----- For an engineer and assistant -----
		<i>Omahas.</i>
21	Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 1045, sec. 8. Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 1045, sec. 8.	For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the 8th article of the treaty of March 16, 1854. For the erection of a blacksmith shop; for supplying the same with tools and keeping it in repair, per 8th article treaty of March 16, 1854. For erection of houses for miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer. For an assistant miller -----
22	-----	For an engineer and assistant ----- For this amount to erect suitable buildings at the Omaha agency to replace those recently destroyed by fire.
23	Statutes at Large, vol. 7, p. 545, sec. 4.	For payment to Baptiste Lassallier, a Winnebago half-breed, for this amount to which he is entitled under the 4th article of the treaty with the Winnebagoes of November 1, 1837. With interest from date of unauthorized payment to John H. Kinzie in 1838, at 6 per centum.
24	-----	For the expenses of bringing to this city a delegation of Indians from the Territory of New Mexico, and on their return to their homes.
26	-----	For the expenses of bringing to this and other cities of the States a delegation of Indian chiefs from the Territories of Oregon and Washington.

## MATE—Continued.

Am't required.	Remarks.
\$650 00	For this estimate, reference is made to copy of letter from Superintendent Cullen of the 13th January, 1858, herewith, marked H. The superintendent limits his request for reimbursement to the \$500 paid by him for the reward for the recovery of the \$5,000 stolen, relying upon Congress for such relief for the additional expenses incurred as in its judgment may be proper. Under these circumstances, the entire amount of expenditures made by him on this account is asked for.
300 00	
600 00	
1,850 00	Provision is made under the 7th article of the treaty of March 15, 1854, for a blacksmith, miller, and farmer; for the further provision for an engineer and assistant, and for an assistant miller. The agent for the Ottos and Missourias now makes application, in reference to which see extract from his letter of January 12, 1858, herewith, marked I. He also asks that provision be made for houses for these employes, submitting the foregoing estimate as a necessary and legitimate consequence of these employments under the treaty. See letter of estimates marked K and L, herewith.
300 00	
1,800 00	
500 00	The same remarks applicable here as to those made in connexion with the wants of the Ottos and Missourias. See copies of statements from Agent Robertson, marked M and N, with the additional remark that \$750 is asked for over the estimate of the agent for buildings, to restore that amount to the appropriation "relief of Omahas," from which it was taken by Agent Vanderslice.
600 00	
2,250 00	
300 00	
1,800 00	For this estimate, reference is made to copy of letter from Agent Robertson explaining the necessity therefor, marked O, herewith.
2,500 00	
400 00	
480 00	
20,000 00	For the propriety of this estimate, reference is made to a copy of letter from Superintendent Collins, dated February 16, herewith, marked B. The estimate is designed also for the expenses of the Indians to be incurred in visiting the large cities of the country, with a view of exhibiting to them the strength and resources thereof, &c.
30,000 00	A copy of a letter from the Hon. Joseph Lane and Hon. I. I. Stevens, dated February 18, 1858, marked T, herewith, is referred to for the reasons and propriety of this estimate.

## ADDITIONAL ESTI

Number of estimate.	Authority.	Objects and purposes for which required.
27	-----	<p>For the pay of one clerk to the superintendent of Indian affairs for New Mexico; one to the superintendent of the northern, one to the superintendent of the southern, one to the superintendent of the central, and one to the superintendent of the Oregon superintendency; each of the four first named to be at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, and the last named \$1,800 per annum, provided that the pay of the clerk to the superintendent of Indian affairs in California be paid at the same rate as that proposed for the superintendent of Oregon.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Aggregate amount-----</p>

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, February 22, 1858.



## MATE—Continued.

Am't required.	Remarks.
\$9,600 00	<p>In view of the large amount of clerical labor that has to be performed in the offices of the superintendent, having, as they do, the supervision of the accounts of the agents before they are transmitted to this office, being the channel through which all the correspondence upon Indian affairs within their superintendency is carried on, and having responsible duties to attend to outside of their offices which frequently call them to remote distances from them, leaving behind them their money and valuable records and documents, it is very necessary, and for the interest of the public service, that a competent clerk should be employed in each of these offices. It is proposed to make the salaries uniform and equal for the six superintendencies named. The salary of the clerk for the California superintendency has been fixed at \$2,500 per annum, and for this estimate has been made for the ensuing fiscal year; but as it is known that the expenses of living and the value of such services has been greatly reduced in that superintendency, so as to bring the service in that region nearly upon an equal footing in this respect to other parts of the country, it is proper that the salary there should likewise be reduced to an equal standard with such services in the other superintendencies.</p> <p>If an appropriation should be made for these employments it is not expected that it will affect the estimates for temporary employments of clerks to superintendents, which will remain and be applicable to "clerks for superintendents and agents;" the agents requiring such aid, especially at annuity payments, when they are required to make them, and the superintendents at times requiring additional assistance in this way. The greater amount of duties devolving on the superintendents for Oregon and California will justify the difference in the salaries of their clerks, as estimated for.</p>
1,030,019 04	

*Supplemental estimates for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending  
June 30, 1859.*

Fulfilling the articles negotiated January 22, 1855, with Calapooias, Molala, and Clackamas Indians.—(Stat. at Large, vol. 10, sec. 3, p. 1145).....	\$3,440 00
Fulfilling the articles negotiated December 26, 1854, with Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.—(Stat. at Large, vol. 10, sec. 10, p. 1134).	2,200 00
Fulfilling treaty negotiated November 18, 1854, with certain bands of Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.—(Stat. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1123).....	840 00
Fulfilling articles of treaty with Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua valley.—(Stat. at Large, vol. 10, p. 1127).....	2,590 00
Fulfilling treaties with Senecas, of New York.—(Stat. at Large, vol. 9, folio 35).....	3,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with Ottoes and Missourias.—(Stat. at Large, vol. 10, sec. 7, p. 1040).....	4,850 00
Fulfilling treaties with Omahas.—(Stat. at Large, vol. 10, folio 1045, sec. 8).....	7,950 00
For the general incidental expenses of Indian service in the Territory of Oregon.....	59,700 00
For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon.....	12,500 00
For defraying the expenses of removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory to reservations.....	222,000 00
For general and incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington.....	36,000 00
For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in Washington Territory.....	12,500 00
For defraying the expenses of removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington Territory to the reservations therein .....	123,000 00
For general and incidental expenses of the Indian service in California.....	20,000 00
For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in California to the reservations, &c...	162,000 00
For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico.....	150,000 00
For compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas.....	15,000 00
For expenses of colonizing, supporting and furnishing agricultural implements and stock for the Indians in Texas.....	50,000 00
For the maintenance of a school at Brazos agency, &c...	1,500 00
For the general and incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah.....	73,500 00
For payment in goods to the Creek Indians for damages on their annuity goods wrecked in the steamer "Governor Meigs," in December, 1854.....	1,995 25

For payment to the Seminoles for damages on their annuity goods wrecked in the steamer "Governor Meigs," in December, 1854.....	\$332 11
For payment of the difference in salaries of the agents for the Sioux and Seminole Indians for the Omaha agency, &c.....	3,991 68
For reimbursement to W. J. Cullen, superintendent of Indian affairs for the northern superintendency.....	650 00
For payment to Baptiste Lassallier, a Winnebago half-breed, for the amount to which he is entitled under the 4th article of the treaty with the Winnebagoes of November 1, 1857.....	880 00
For the expenses of bringing to this city a delegation of Indians from the Territory of New Mexico.....	20,000 00
For the expenses of bringing to this and other cities of the United States a delegation of Indian chiefs from the Territories of Oregon and Washington.....	30,000 00
For the pay of one clerk to the superintendent of Indian affairs for New Mexico; one to the superintendent of the northern, one to the superintendent of the southern, one to the superintendent of the central, and one to the superintendent of the Oregon superintendency; each of the four first named to be at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, and the last named \$1,800 per annum: provided that the pay of the clerk to the superintendent of Indian affairs in California be paid at the same rate as that proposed for the superintendent of Oregon	9,660 00
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	1,030,019 04
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*Estimates for funds required to supply deficiencies in the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858.*

1. For restoring and maintaining peace with the Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1858.....	\$264,000 00
2. For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, or so much thereof as may be required for expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1858.....	56,599 31
3. For the payment of the claim of Overton Love and John Guess, Chickasaws, for the value of property forcibly taken from them by citizens of Texas.....	3,700 00
4. For payment to such Cherokees as were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler, but who were included and paid under the act of July, 1848, the same per capita allowance that was paid the other Indians under that distribution: provided the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall be satisfied they ought to be included in said per capita distribution.....	3,278 32

5. For contingencies of the Indian department, or so much thereof as may be required for expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1858.....	\$25,000 00
6. For indemnity to George W. Stidham, a Creek Indian, for property stolen from him, and injured by a citizen of the United States.....	125 00
7. For additional amount required to supply deficiencies for the Indian service in the Territory of Oregon for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858.....	98,245 09
8. For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1858.....	16,000 00
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	466,947 72
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*Estimates for funds required to supply deficiencies in the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858.*

No. of estimate.	Objects and purposes for which required.	Amount required.	Remarks.
1	For restoring and maintaining peace with the Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending 30th of June, 1858.	\$264,000 00	As explanatory of the propriety and necessity of estimating for this sum to supply the deficiencies of the Indian service in Oregon, reference is made to copies of letters received from Superintendent Nesmith, numbered from 1 to 3, herewith, with copies of accompanying estimates made by the superintendent for funds required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858; also to copies of letters from the same, treating, at length, the subject of the policy pursued in managing Indian affairs in Oregon, the wants of the service, and the inadequacy of the means provided therefor, numbered from 4 to 6; and to copies of letters addressed from this office to the superintendent, showing the action thereof in connexion with the control and direction of the appropriations made by Congress at its last session, and the remittances made therefrom for the Indian service in this Territory, numbered from 6 to 14. From the estimates made by the superintendent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, exclusive of treaty stipulations, which amount, in the aggregate, to \$910,918 95, taken in connexion with the remittances made for the same period, and for the same general objects, amounting, altogether, to \$516,431 07, it would seem that the actual deficiency for this service would be greater than now asked for; but inasmuch as the superintendent has stated that the remittances for the Indian service in Washington Territory will suffice therefor to the close of the year ending June 30, 1858, the amount asked for is deemed sufficient to meet the deficiencies in Oregon, and is the same as the amount appropriated for the like purposes and objects by the act of March 3, 1857, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857.
2	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, or so much thereof as may be required for expenditure during the year ending the 30th June, 1858.	56,599 31	Copies of letters from Brigham Young, Agents Hurt and Armstrong, marked from A to G, are submitted, in connexion with this estimate, to show the past condition of the Indian service in Utah, and the demands thereon remaining unsatisfied up to the 30th of September, 1857, beyond which we have no return. Up to that period, the estimates and unpaid drafts drawn against disbursements show a deficiency of the sum now asked for.

## ESTIMATES—Continued.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

No. of estimate.	Objects and purposes for which required.	Amount required.	Remarks.
2	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, or so much thereof as may be required for expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1858.	\$56,599 31	<p>Of this amount, asked to supply deficiencies up to the 30th September, 1857, the deficiencies at the superintendency amounts to---- \$17,748 43  The deficiency in Agent Hurt's district amounts to----- 26,425 88  In Agent Armstrong's district to----- 12,425 00</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">56,599 31</p> <hr/> <p>A copy of a letter is also submitted from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated November 11, 1857, marked H, to Brigham Young, governor, &amp;c., in answer to a letter of the latter of 12th September last, relative to the management of Indian affairs in Utah, its financial matters, &amp;c.</p> <p>It is proper to remark, in this connexion, that, if it is deemed necessary that the relations now in a great measure suspended between the Department and the Indians in Utah should be reinstated and continued, there will be a necessity for an appropriation of an additional amount of funds to meet demands arising during the 4th quarter of 1857 and 1st and 2d quarters of 1858.</p> <p>It is understood that no portion of this fund, when appropriated, will be applied to the purposes for which it is asked until it is ascertained from proper investigation that the demands thereon are just and correct, and for disbursements actually made for the Indian service.</p>
3	For the payment of the claim of Overton Love and John Guess, Chickasaws, for the value of property forcibly taken from them by citizens of Texas.	3,700 00	A copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated June 26, 1857, addressed to D. H. Cooper, agent, &c., marked I, herewith, will show the character of this claim, and also the promise of the Commissioner to render an estimate therefor.
4	For payment to such Cherokees as were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler,	3,278 32	In explanation of this deficiency asked for, reference is made to an extract from report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, January 14, 1857; copies of opinion



but who were included and paid under the act of July, 1848, the same *per capita* allowance that was paid the other Indians under that distribution, provided the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall be satisfied they ought to be included in said *per capita* distribution.

- 5 For contingencies of the Indian Department, or so much thereof as may be required for expenditure during the year ending June 30, 1858.
- 6 For indemnity to George W. Stidham, a Creek Indian, for property stolen from him and injured by a citizen of the United States.
- 9 For additional amount required to supply deficiencies for the Indian service in the Territory of Oregon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858.
- 10 For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, or so much thereof as may be required, during the year ending June 30, 1858.

25,000 00

125 00

98,245 09

16,000 00

of Attorney General; and letter from Secretary of the Interior, of June 12, 1857, marked from K to M, herewith. By the act of July 31, 1854, \$5,000 was appropriated to pay these Cherokees their *per capita* claims under the distribution of annuities made under the act of July, 1848; but there being a larger number of claimants than was contemplated at the passage of that act, the Secretary of the Interior directed that they should be paid a *pro rata* amount from the sum so appropriated. Having allowed for this *pro rata* share of the \$5,000 at the control of the department, there remains the deficiency now asked for to enable it to make payment to the claimants to the full amount of their claims for their distributive shares under the act of July, 1848.

This estimate is made to meet and supply the deficiency in this appropriation, arising from the extraordinary demands thereon in the employment of additional clerical force consequent upon answering sundry calls for reports by Congress, and which are still in progress of execution, and for the performance of which the regular force of this office was and is inadequate.

Copies of sundry papers, marked from N to S, herewith, will show fully the justice of this claim, and the promise, on the part of the Commissioner *ad interim*, to estimate for funds therefor.

Copy of a letter from Superintendent Nesmith, of January 20, 1858, with papers marked A, B, and C, also circular to agents, just received, will explain the reasons for this additional estimate, &c.; and referring to remarks made in connexion with estimate No. 1, for Oregon, it will be noticed that it was stated that, taking into consideration the general estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, received at this office, in connexion with the remittances made therefrom, the actual deficiencies for the Indian service in Oregon would appear greater than the sum then asked for, viz: \$264,000. This is now more fully and specifically shown by the letter since received from the superintendent.

On an examination of the accounts of Governor Stevens and agents, unsettled, it is perceived that although in the main balanced as to aggregate of debits and credits, yet, in the disbursements made by them, they will be creditors on settlement under this general head, and debtors to a corresponding amount under other heads; consequently, it will require this appropriation by Congress to make the necessary transfers on adjustment

## RECAPITULATION.

Estimate No. 1.....	\$264,000 00
2.....	56,599 31
3.....	3,700 00
4.....	3,278 32
5.....	25,000 00
6.....	125 00
9.....	98,245 09
10.....	16,000 00
Aggregate.....	<u>466,947 72</u>

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 17, 1858.