

DOCUMENTS

RELATING

To the claims of certain companies of Missouri volunteers, for payment for their services in the years 1829 and 1836.

DECEMBER 27, 1839.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

JANUARY 22, 1840.

Ordered to be printed, to accompany Senate bill No. 183.

JUNE 22, 1836.

SIR: Enclosed are two affidavits, together with the certificates of the company who went to the place where the murder was done. In consequence of an act of last legislature, making a civil or military officer responsible for all expenses that may occur by any illegal order of theirs, I have thought proper to forward the information to you rather than to the Brigadier General; and, in consequence of the alarm that this circumstance has given to the country, I have thought proper to forward it by express to your excellency, with a full assurance that you will give to the frontier that protection that is necessary.

Your obedient servant,

JESSE NEWLIN.

His Excellency DANIEL A. DUNKLIN.

N. B.—Brannick Wilkinson bears this express in haste.

J. N.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *Carroll county.*

This day, personally appeared before me, Jesse Newlin, an acting justice of the peace within and for the county of Carroll, George Hetherly, and made oath that he and four others went out on a bee-hunting trip, about 10 miles from home, on the east side of Medicine creek, in Carroll county; that on the 20th instant he was lying down at a branch, some distance from the rest of the company, and he heard some guns, and in a few seconds his brother came, running, to where he was, and stated that James Thomas was killed, and that he was also mortally wounded, (and is since dead.) Myself and two others made our escape by severe exertions.

Given under my hand, this 22d of June, 1836.

his
GEORGE X HETHERLY.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the day first aforesaid.

JESSE NEWLIN,
Justice of the Peace.

FAYETTE, June 25, 1836.

SIR: On this morning the bearer of this letter handed to me the enclosed express to you; and at his request, and some others who were with him, I took the liberty of opening it, in order to obtain the information it contains, deeming it of general importance to all, and particularly to those who have any command in the militia on our frontier. I have questioned Mr. Wilkinson, the bearer, closely as to the causes, if any, that led to the murder of the two men; but, from what he says, it is difficult to come to any satisfactory conclusion about the ulterior views of the Indians, or what led to the murder. One thing is certain—that the Indians were where they ought not to have been, when they committed the murder. You can, and no doubt will, interrogate the bearer yourself as to the causes that led to the rencontre.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JOHN B. CLARK.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR
of the State of Missouri.

James Thomas's gun was, as it is supposed, taken by the Indians. He, Thomas, was tomahawked, but not shot. The gun was a smooth-bored rifle; a neat gun, with percussion lock.

We, the undersigned, certify that, on the 21st instant, we received news that the Indians had committed murder on Medicine creek, the frontier of Carroll county. We collected and went to the place, and when we reached the place, we found that James Thomas and Thomas Hetherly were killed, and we also found one Indian dead.

Given under our hands, this 22d day of June, 1836.

Jesse Newlin

J. R. Morgan

Wm. J. Wallace

Alexander Cox

Allen P. Lile

William Wilkinson

Caleb A. Gibbens

Azariah Parker

Solomon Cox

Stephen Cox

Martin Wilkerson

John A. Cunningham

Isan Cox

James Cook

John Cook

John Cox

William Linville

Joseph Cox

William B. McGee

Thomas Wilkerson.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *Carroll county.*

This day came personally before me, Jesse Newlin, an acting justice of the peace, Alfred Hawkins, and states, that on the 19th instant, he, in company with George Hetherly, James Hetherly, Thomas Hetherly, and James Thomas, on the 20th, while they were bee-hunting on the east side of Medicine creek, in said Carroll county, he discovered a band of Indians, supposed to be eight, or ten Indians, in about fifty yards of them, coming towards them. The Indians hailed them, and told them, as well as they

could, to put off. We told them not to shoot. They presented their guns and fired. I saw one man fall as I looked back, and made my escape as fast as possible.

Given under my hand, this 22d day of June, 1836.

his
ALFRED × HAWKINS.
mark.

Sworn and subscribed to, before me, the day and date first aforesaid.

JESSE NEWLIN,
Justice of the Peace.

Brigade Order.

JULY 3, 1836.

SIR: I have received orders from his excellency the commander-in-chief, requiring me to order out a sufficient force to *drive* any Indians that may be found roaming within the limits of my command, out of the State, and requiring prompt and efficient measures on my part, in the execution of said order.

You are hereby commanded to detail, from the 22d regiment, that you have the honor to command, two captains, two lieutenants, and two ensigns, and two hundred privates, which you will cause to be organized into two companies, and said two companies into one battalion of mounted riflemen; and with the said force, repair immediately to the frontier of Carroll county. You will assume the command of said battalion, and rendezvous at the store of Jesse Nave, in the forks of the Grand river, on the 10th instant, where you will receive further instructions in relation to your future operations.

The troops are required to be well mounted on good horses, armed with good rifles, or yagers, and fifty rounds of powder and ball each. This force will remain in service for twenty days from the day of rendezvous, unless sooner discharged.

Very respectfully, &c.,
WM. P. THOMPSON,
Brig. Gen., 2d Brig., 1st Div., M. M.

Lieut. Col. H. G. PARKS,
22d Regiment.

Brigade Order.

JULY 3, 1836.

SIR: In obedience to the order of the commander-in-chief, requiring me to order out a sufficient force, and cause to be *driven* out of the limits of the State any Indians that may be found roaming within my command, you are hereby required immediately, with the least possible delay, to detail from the 28th regiment, that you have the honor to command, two captains, two lieutenants, and two ensigns, and two hundred privates, which you will

cause to be organized into two companies, and one battalion of mounted riflemen, over which force you will assume the command, and repair to the frontiers of Clay and Clinton counties. To the frontier of said counties, you will confine your operations, and cause all Indians to be removed therefrom, out of the limits of the State, peaceably if you can, but forcibly if you must.

You will cause the troops to be well mounted on good horses, armed with rifles, or yagers, and each man to have fifty rounds of powder and ball, and supplied with twenty days' rations; for which time you will remain in service, if you shall find it necessary to do so, to carry into effect this order; and you will report your proceedings, from time to time, as you may believe will conduce to the welfare of our frontier citizens.

Very respectfully, &c.

WM. P. THOMPSON,
Brig. Gen., 2d Brig., 1st Div., M. M.

Col. ALLEN,
28th Regiment,

CARROLL COUNTY,
September 29, 1836.

SIR: I have the honor, herewith, to enclose the muster rolls of the two companies, called out to execute your order of the 26th day of June last, and which companies, while in the execution of said order, were commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Parks, of the 22d regiment, as heretofore reported.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

WM. P. THOMPSON,
Brig. Gen., 2d Brig., 1st Div., M. M.

Governor DUNKLIN.

MUSTER ROLL

OF

CAPTAIN STEVENSON'S COMPANY,

1829.

A muster roll of Captain William Stevenson's company of mounted volunteers in service on the northwestern frontier, from the 30th day of July to the 13th day of August, A. D. 1829, inclusive.

No.	Names of officers and privates.	Rank.	The time went into service.	The time they were discharged.	Names present when discharged.	General remarks.
1	William Stevenson	Captain	-	August 13, 1829	William Stevenson	Found his own horse and rations.
2	Cornelius Gilliam	Lieutenant	-	do.	Cornelius Gilliam	Do. do.
3	Rice B. Devenport	Ensign	-	do.	Rice B. Devenport	Do. do.
1	James Everitt	1st sergeant	-	do.	James Everitt	Do. do.
2	Joseph Todd	2d sergeant	-	do.	Joseph Todd	Do. do.
3	Robert Officer	3d sergeant	-	do.	Robert Officer	Do. do.
4	John S. Buns	4th sergeant	-	do.	John S. Buns	Do. do.
1	James B. Wills	1st corporal	-	do.	James B. Wills	Do. do.
2	Thomas Fry	2d corporal	-	do.	Thomas Fry	Do. do.
3	Greenfield Matheus	3d corporal	-	do.	Greenfield Matheus	Do. do.
4	Anthony Hartsell	4th corporal	-	do.	Anthony Hartsell	Do. do.
5	Jacob C. Dale	1st musician	-	do.	Jacob C. Dale	Do. do.
6	John Wilson	2d musician	-	do.	John Wilson	Do. do.
7	George Withers	Private	-	do.	George Withers	Do. do.
8	Edward Smith	Private	-	do.	Edward Smith	Do. do.
9	Thomas Vaughn	Private	-	do.	Solomon Fry	Do. do.
10	Solomon Fry	Private	-	do.	Benjamin Fry	Do. do.
11	Benjamin Fry	Private	-	do.	Thomas Vaughn	Do. do.
12	John P. C. Dunn	Private	-	do.	John P. C. Dunn	Do. do.
13	Newman York	Private	-	do.	Newman York	Do. do.
14	Jeremiah Hall	Private	-	do.	Jeremiah Hall	Do. do.
15	Joel Estes	Private	-	do.	Joel Estes	Do. do.
16	Thomas Livingston	Private	-	do.	Thomas Livingston	Do. do.
17	David Holmes	Private	-	do.	Samuel Poteet	Do. do.
18	Samuel Poteet	Private	-	do.	David Holmes	Do. do.
19	Williams Livingston	Private	-	do.	Williams Livingston	Do. do.
20	Benjamin Cornelius	Private	-	do.	Benjamin Cornelius	Do. do.
21	Samuel Tillery	Private	-	do.	Samuel Tillery	Do. do.
22	Joseph Todd, jr.	Private	-	do.	Joseph Todd, jr.	Do. do.
23	Elisha Slanington	Private	-	do.	Elisha Slanington	Do. do.
24	William Brown	Private	-	do.	William Brown	Do. do.
25	Samuel Wilson	Private	-	do.	Samuel Wilson	Do. do.
26	Solomon Tetherow	Private	-	do.	Solomon Tetherow	Do. do.

27	Preston Doty	Private	do.	Preston Doty	Do.	do.
28	Simeon B. Fugett	Private	do.	Simeon B. Fugett	Do.	do.
29	William Perry	Private	do.	William Perry	Do.	do.
30	John D. Elington	Private	do.	John D. Elington	Do.	do.
31	Nicholas Robends	Private	do.	Nicholas Robends	Do.	do.
32	Joseph Atkins	Private	do.	Joseph Atkins	Do.	do.
33	Benjamin Munkus	Private	do.	Benjamin Munkus	Do.	do.
34	Roland Starks	Private	do.	Roland Starks	Do.	do.
35	John Potter	Private	do.	John Potter	Do.	do.
36	Samuel Crowley	Private	do.	Samuel Crowley	Do.	do.
37	Nathaniel Powel	Private	do.	Nathaniel Powel	Do.	do.
38	James Buckridge	Private	do.	James Buckridge	Do.	do.
39	James Winn	Private	do.	James Winn	Do.	do.
40	Owen Thorp	Private	do.	Owen Thorp	Do.	do.
41	William Todd	Private	do.	William Todd	Do.	do.
42	Robert Kane	Private	do.	Robert Kane	Do.	do.
43	Jeptha Todd	Private	do.	Jeptha Todd	Do.	do.
44	William Campbell	Private	do.	William Campbell	Do.	do.
45	Samuel Livingston	Private	do.	Samuel Livingston	Do.	do.
46	Merit Tillery	Private	do.	Merit Tillery	Do.	do.
47	Chesley Woodward	Private	do.	Chesley Woodward	Do.	do.
48	George Fraker	Private	do.	George Fraker	Do.	do.
49	Peter Vasser	Spy	do.	Peter Vasser	Do.	do.
50	Robert Todd	Private	do.	Robert Todd	Do.	do.
51	Mathew Everitt	Private	do.	Mathew Everitt	Do.	do.
52	Elijah Fry	Private	do.	Elijah Fry	Do.	do.
53	Jefferson Fry	Private	do.	Jefferson Fry	Do.	do.
54	William Evans	Private	do.	William Evans	Do.	do.
55	Adam Brown	Private	do.	Adam Brown	Do.	do.
56	Alexander B. Duncan	Private	do.	Alexander B. Duncan	Do.	do.

I do hereby certify upon the honor of an officer and a gentleman, that the within muster roll of Captain William Stevenson's company of mounted volunteers is just and true, agreeably to the statements within mentioned. Given under my hand this 19th day of November, 1832.

STEPHEN TUGG,
Major General, 1st Division, M. M.

I do certify, upon the honor of an officer and gentleman, that this muster-roll exhibits a true state of Captain William Stevenson's company of mounted volunteers, detailed from the 28th regiment, 3d brigade, and 1st division of Missouri militia, for the period hereinmentioned; and that the remarks, set opposite the name of each officer and private, are accurate and just.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, *Captain.*

I do certify, upon the honor of an officer and gentleman, that I have, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1829, mustered and minutely inspected the above-named company of Missouri mounted volunteers.

JOHN THORNTON,
Commandant, 28th Reg. Inspector, &c., for this service.

I do hereby certify, upon the honor of an officer and gentleman, that I have examined the annexed muster-roll, and find it to contain a correct statement of the time served by Captain Stevenson and company.

WILLIAM P. THOMPSON,
Brigadier General, 2d Brigade, 1st Division.

RECAPITULATION.

Situation.	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Ensign.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Spy.	Privates.	Total.
Present - - -	1	1	1	4	4	2	1	50	63
Absent, on leave - - -									
Absent, without leave - - -									
Sick - - -									
Wounded - - -									
Dead - - -									
		1	1	4	4	2	1	50	63

Muster-roll of Captain David R. Atchison's company of mounted volunteers, raised from the 28th regiment, 2d brigade, 1st division, Missouri militia, by order of the commander-in-chief, for the purpose of defending the frontier and removing the Indians from the limits of the State, viz:

David R. Atchison, *Captain.*
 O. P. Moss, *1st Lieutenant.*
 A. Daugherty, *2d Lieutenant.*
 Robert H. Burden, *1st Sergeant.*
 Garrett Long, *2d Sergeant.*
 John Strode, *3d Sergeant.*
 William A. Dunn, *4th Sergeant.*
 John Rogers, *1st Corporal.*
 James Casey, *2d Corporal.*
 Solomon Levi, *3d Corporal.*
 Harrison Tharp, *4th Corporal.*

PRIVATES.

William V. Hodges	Harrison Conley
George W. Hendely	Frederick Keiser
Thomas Lanter	Joseph Violet
Langdon Searcy	Henry Owens
Allen Sanders	Arnold Chance
Alexander W. Daiephane	Joseph Baxter
Uriah Haden	James T. V. Thompson
Peter H. Burnett	George C. Hall
John Wallis	Carroll Hughes
James B. Martin	James Everett
Hervey Whilington	Thomas Clark
Anderson D. Edwards	Augustus S. Gareler
William Estes	Richard P. Wood
Walter Huffaker	William George
James Roberts, jr.	Anderson Everett
Joel Turnham	Josiah Lingenfetter
W. B. Arnold	Adam Brown
William Byrd	Seldom Simms
Samuel C. Hall	William H. McCullock
Riley Holmes	Anderson Hamilton
Absalom Mark	George W. Voris
Philip Wirt	William B. Magill
Samuel Leggin	George Wallis
John Estes	Robert Bell
John Long, jr.	Hardin D. Martin
John Davidson	Christopher Searcy
Isham Owens	Thompson Burnham
Henry W. Harrison	J. Hancock
William T. Wood	William Legerwood
John Pope Long	Robert Walker
Abel H. King	Joel Estes
John S. Campbell	George W. Whitson
Simon P. Hudson	J. H. Powe
Nicholas Roberts	Archibald Bedford
Thomas Staunton	J. White
Alexander B. Duncan	C. S. Elliott
Ambrose D. Davis	M. H. Elliott
Samuel Wittenger	Jonathan Owens
Robert A. Ferguson	David Holmes
Boles Sublett	Samuel J. Vassar
James Lyon	Edmund Roberts
Doctor Smith	William Walker
James Munkres	John Storie
William Brown, sen.	Jonathan D. Skeggs
Daniel Dearborn	William George
Thomas Turnham	Samuel W. Campbell

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original roll of the company of mounted volunteers commanded by me, and mustered into service on the 8th day of July, 1836, and discharged on the 25th day of July, 1836.

DAVID R. ATCHISON, *Captain.*

Muster roll of Captain Smith Crawford's company of mounted volunteers, raised from the 28th regiment, 2d brigade, 1st division, Missouri militia, by order of the commander-in-chief, for the purpose of defending the frontier and removing the Indians from the limits of the State, viz :

Smith Crawford, *Captain.*
 William Mothershead, *Lieutenant.*
 Samuel Ferrell, *Ensign.*
 Ryland Shackelford, *1st Sergeant.*
 John Morrison, *2d Sergeant.*
 Thomas Young, *3d Sergeant.*
 Franklin Jessee, *4th Sergeant.*
 Thomas Ellis, *1st Corporal.*
 John Shackelford, *2d Corporal.*
 Alexander Wells, *3d Corporal.*
 Elijah Smith, *4th Corporal.*

PRIVATES.

Alfred Wrightsman
 Fountain Posey
 James K. Reed
 Edmund Brock
 Thomas Rose
 Redmund Munkers
 Milford Gilmore
 Robert Gilliam
 Adam Means
 Ward Estes
 Marvel Jones
 Isaac Best
 Robert Gilmore
 Thomas J. Young
 Samuel Hill
 David L. Furrell
 William Crockett
 Adam Pulham
 James Munkers
 James Shackelford
 George Jeffers
 Winfrey E. Pierce
 Thomas Peabley
 John Ledgewood
 Daniel Singleton
 Samuel D. Hutts
 James Faubier
 William McConnel
 Pleasant Thomas
 John Ellington
 Jephtha Todd
 Samuel Wilson
 Thomas Johnson
 William Tharp
 Isaiah Faubier

Elias Anderson
 Joseph Walker
 John Morriss
 Arthur Gow
 John Harrington
 Richardson Moss
 James Reynolds
 John Cooper
 Terra Smith
 Robert Carroll
 Solomon Munkers
 William Hickman
 William C. Shaw
 Allen Hickson
 January Springer
 Robert Shearer
 William C. Haul
 James Duncan
 Gipson T. Owens
 Leonard Woodey
 John W. Harris
 David Gentry
 John Holland
 William Boidston
 Henry Boidston
 Grandison Everett
 Robert Young
 George Butler
 Robert H. Brooks
 William Brooks
 George W. Campbell
 Elijah Peabley
 Jehoida Duncan
 Solomon Sinclair
 James Whitlock

S. R. Beacham
 Garrett Todd
 Elisha Williams
 Josiah Summer
 Martin Noland
 William Horton
 Thomas S. Holland
 Owen Tharp
 Edmund L. Little
 Wesley Monhers
 Henry Estes

John Baber
 Jackson Gordon
 William A. Breckenridge
 William Huff
 Wilson W. Williams
 William Woods
 Noah Hickman
 Thomas E. Sloan
 Henry Hart
 Potter Harrington
 E. Gilliam

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original roll of the company of mounted volunteers commanded by me, and mustered into service on the 8th day of July, 1836, and discharged on the 25th day of July, 1836.

SMITH CRAWFORD, *Captain.*

E. F. OF THE E. F. OF GRAND RIVER,
Four miles above Weldon's, July 17, 1836.

DEAR GENERAL: We arrived here this evening after a fatiguing march, and after scouring the country in the neighborhood of Dunbar's, on Medicine creek, we found the dead body of Dunbar removed from the place Hawkins said he was killed a quarter of a mile, part of the skull fractured, the eyes picked out, and, on the whole, it presented one of the most loathsome sights I ever witnessed. We tried to bury him as well as we could; covered him with brush. His hat we found, as well as Hawkins's hat, near the place Dunbar was said to be killed. The hat of D. was torn, I suppose, by the bullet. The hat, as well as Hawkins's, I sent on to J. Newlin, to have him dealt with as the civil law requires. It is my opinion the said murder never was done by Indians. We have not seen an Indian on our route. I could not go as far north as I wished, on account of the want of provisions. We made a rapid march southwestwardly to Weldon's, and came here by forced marches. The frontier, as far as I have been, is clear of Indians. The settlers need not be afraid of any interruption. Shortly after recruiting our stock of provisions, I will proceed to the boundary line near the corner of Ray and Clinton, and I would like to hear from you. It is my desire to muster out of service, at Richmond, and I hope you will grant it. Before I reached the place where Hetherly and Thomas were killed, I received an express from Clinton county, informing that a band of Pottawatomies had been there, and they delivered up the men concerned in the murder, and are ready to state it was done in self defence, of which I have no doubt. There are no greater scoundrels on earth than the Hetherlys, Hawkins, Hendricks; and all on Medicine creek are worse than the Indians. The reasons above will be a sufficient excuse I hope for not visiting the scene of the murder of Thomas and others.

I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant,

H. G. PARKS,

*Lieut. Colonel, commanding the mounted
 volunteers of Ray county.*

Gen. THOMPSON,
Grand River, Carroll county.

CARROLL COUNTY, July 24, 1836.

SIR: I received your excellency's order of the 26th day of June, on the 2d day of this instant, requiring of me, as the commandant of the second brigade and first division, to order out a sufficient force to drive any Indians roaming within the limits of my command, out of the State. In obedience to the said order, on the 3d instant, I despatched an order, by express, to Colonel Shubael Allen, of the 28th regiment, as also Lieut. Colonel Parks, of the 22d regiment, requiring of Colonel Allen, that he, with the least possible delay, raise and organize, from his command, two companies, of one hundred men each, and repair to the frontiers of Clay and Clinton counties, and drive all the Indians that might be found, out of the limits of the State. At the same time, Lieut. Colonel Parks, who was, at that time, the commanding officer of the 22d regiment, was ordered to repair to the frontier of Carroll county with a like force, and whose operations would be confined to the frontiers of Carroll and Ray counties. A copy of those orders is herewith enclosed. Those officers being selected by me, from a perfect knowledge of their competence and qualification to carry into effect the object of the general order. My order was promptly obeyed, and the force, which was entirely composed of volunteers, took up their line of march to the region of country allotted to each as soon as the companies could be organized. They have been scouring the country along the western boundary of Clay, and along the northern frontiers of Clinton, Ray, and Carroll counties, to the Chariton line. The reports of Colonel Allen, and also of Colonel Parks, are herewith enclosed, and will give your excellency a better view of their operations than I can possibly do. At the time that those troops were ordered out, the whole frontier was literally in a flame, apprehending daily the massacre of the citizens of our frontier. It was generally believed that the Indians on our border were restless, and on the verge of war. Under those circumstances, I conceived it my duty, under your order, to order out, at once, a force sufficient to meet the anticipated emergency; and, at the same time, to effect the object of the general order, in driving from our limits all Indians that might be found within the State. It was well known that large bands of Kickapoos and Pottawatomies hunted in bands of from one to two hundred warriors, and it would be worse than useless to send any force under their number to remove them.

After Colonel Parks's command had arrived at its place of rendezvous on the Grand river, information was brought to their camp by two men, citizens living on the Medicine creek, that the evening before (the 10th instant) a man by the name of Dunbar was killed by the Indians, and that another man, named Hawkins, was slightly wounded. Being at that time present, I ordered Colonel Parks to detail twenty men from his command and place them under a competent officer, and despatch them to the place where Dunbar was said to be killed, who was ordered to report as soon as he should make any discoveries. In the meantime, Colonel Parks, with the main force, would advance and be ready to act, and cover the frontier settlements, who were much alarmed, and many of our citizens fleeing for protection to the interior settlement to avoid being massacred.

The troops found Dunbar lying in the woods murdered, shot in the head, and, after scouring the whole country, were unable to discover any indian trails, or make out any sign of Indians. Hawkins ultimately became suspected of having committed the murder. Colonel Parks had him taken under guard, and reported to me the fact. I ordered him to place him in the

hands of the civil authority, and that he would proceed in the execution of the general order.

I would here beg leave to digress to give you some idea of the causes that have led to the murder of Thomas and Hetherly, and more recently to the murder of Dunbar, as appears from recent developments on the examination of Hawkins. There were some five or six families who resided on Medicine creek, some twenty or thirty miles from the settlements on Grand river, who had, some time before the murder of Thomas and Hetherly, entered into a copartnership to steal Indian horses. Five men of that company, including Thomas, had pursued the trail of some passing Indians, and had succeeded in stealing seven of their horses, and with them made off in the direction of the settlements. Stopping for the purpose of resting and grazing the horses, Thomas and Hetherly, and this man Hawkins, went back on the trail to ascertain if they were pursued by the Indians. The Indians came on them, or near them, before they were discovered. Thomas cocked and levelled his gun; an Indian called out "don't shoot;" the gun fired, and one Indian was killed. The Indians about ten in number, tomahawked Thomas, and shot Hetherly. Hawkins and the other two men who had the seven Indian horses in charge, made their escape, leaving the horses. Dunbar, some short time after this scene of blood, had a quarrel with the Hetherley and Hawkins family, and threatened to disclose all about this clubbing to steal horses; and it has fully come out, in evidence, that this man, Dunbar, was murdered by Hawkins and the other partners in the horse-stealing plot, to prevent his disclosing upon them their villanous conduct.

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

WM. P. THOMPSON,
Brig. Gen., 2d Brig., 1st Div., M. M.

His Excellency D. DUNKLIN,
Governor.

CARROL COUNTY, *August 21, 1836.*

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith sundry documents, in addition to those already transmitted, relating to the removal of the Indians from the limits of the State, and my command, consisting of a detailed report of Colonel Allen's operations, received on this day, as also the muster rolls of the companies who performed the service.

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

WM. P. THOMPSON,
Brig. Gen., 2d Brig., 1st Div., M. M.

DANIEL DUNKLIN,
Governor of Missouri, Jefferson city.

RICHMOND, Mo., *July 28, 1836.*

SIR: I reached this place yesterday, with the battalion of mounted volunteers under my command all in good health, and were mustered out of service, agreeable to your order to me dated — instant.

It becomes my duty to lay before you a detail of my proceedings enjoined by your order of _____.

Immediately after the receipt of that order, I proceeded to organize two companies of mounted volunteers, under the command of Captains Pollard and Seons, from the 22d regiment of Missouri militia, then under my command, and marched to the place of rendezvous assigned, where I arrived on the 11th instant. Late on the evening of that day, information reached me at camp of some murders being committed near the head of Medicine creek, in Carroll county, not far from the Chariton line, said to be done by Indians. This news produced great excitement in the camp and frontier settlements; a call was made for ten volunteers from each company, which was promptly responded to, and the whole, under the command of Ensign Riffe, a cool experienced woodsman, proceeded immediately to the scene of said murders, although torrents of rain were falling and night in pitchy darkness setting in, with orders to proceed to the place where the said murders were committed, and spy out for Indians, capture all whom he could, and in case they appeared in too great force to fall back on the battalion. In the meantime, early next morning, the 12th instant, I marched to his support, distance — miles, with some guides I procuréd. I reached the scene of the murders on Medicine creek on the 15th instant. I found a murder had been committed on a man by the name of Dunbar. On my way up, I had accidentally fallen in with a man by the name of Hawkins, who said he was in company with Dunbar when fired on and shot by Indians, and that he himself narrowly escaped being killed. This man I prevailed on to accompany me as a guide. Arrived at the place, we found no trace of Indians. We found Hawkins's hat, and also a hat said to belong to Dunbar, bearing evident marks of some violent body having passed through the forehead of the crown. I searched the woods for the body, but none could be found. On the next day I determined to make a more minute search. Accordingly with the whole battalion, (Riffe's party having now joined,) I surrounded a grove of timber thickly covered with hazel and other, under growth; every other man remained with the horses on the outside, the rest marching in with loaded rifles, placed at fifteen yard's distance from each other, to meet at the centre of the grove. This was in consequence of some men, supposed to be Indians, seen running in this direction. I took all necessary precaution in enjoining on the troops not to fire unless they were sure of their object. No traces of Indians were however discovered, but after a search of half an hour, the body of Dunbar was found in a state of putrefaction, the head much destroyed, the skull bone above the left eye apparently fractured with a bullet. We endeavored to bury him as well as we could. This was more than a quarter of a mile from the place he was murdered, according to Hawkins's statement.

Having received from Messrs. Hughes & Dougherty, agents, information that the Indians who had killed Hetherly and Thomas had surrendered themselves to the officer in command at Fort Leavenworth to await their trial, and that they killed these men in self-defence, I deemed that part of the order requiring me to search for the Indians said to commit that murder accomplished. I proceeded to the frontier line of Carroll, thence ranging the frontier westward to the Clinton line, in accordance with the order you sent me. In the meantime, suspicions in my own mind, and in that of other officers in the battalion, had fastened on the man Hawkins. I became well satisfied the murder was not done by Indians. The object then

to be accomplished was, to find by whom among the whites it was done. I could draw no confession from Hawkins as to who did it. Satisfied that he knew, I deemed it my duty to deliver him to the nearest peace officer to be examined. For that purpose, I sent him under a guard, with directions to deliver him up to J. Newlin, Esq., in Carroll county. I have since learned that on his way he confessed who killed Dunbar.

Finding, after the most minute examination of the frontier, that no hostile Indians were here, I was returning from the northwest corner of the county of Ray. Near the Iowa trace I came across a trail of Indians. I overtook them, and found they were Pottawatomies, emigrating to their lands. I sent a detachment with them, who were met by the troops under Colonel Allen, from Clay, who I am informed conducted them beyond the boundary line of this State. I hastened to comply with your order of — instant, to discharge the men. I proceeded to this place, and discharged them accordingly.

Although the troops engaged in this expedition had not an opportunity given them to join battle with their savage enemy; had such been the case, it is my opinion the officers and men would have done their duty, and acquitted themselves with credit. On my return here I found that Hawkins and six others, accomplices, engaged in killing Dunbar, or in stealing horses from the Indians, were safely lodged in jail, being committed to stand their trial at the Carroll circuit court.

If the country has received no other benefit from this expedition, the safety and security afforded the frontier settlers generally, many of whom were on the point of abandoning their homes and farms and fleeing into the interior for protection, many through our persuasions were induced to remain. The chief benefit conferred, as I conceive, by this expedition, on the future peace of the country, is, that it has broke up a band of robbers and murderers placed far out on the frontiers, so removed from observation they carried on their criminal intercourse with Indians unmolested and unobserved.

I flatter myself, from the information received here, there are two or three more not yet taken, (but which I hope will soon be in the power of the law,) composing a band of as wicked, unprincipled men as ever disgraced the annals of any country; men who made it their business, I am informed, to carry ardent spirits out to the Indians, infusing into it a quantity of opium, which stupified the Indians so the thieves had full time to carry off horses and any other property before they awoke from its effect. If the breaking up of this lawless band, and thereby destroying the seeds of many a border feud between the whites and Indians, if the peace and security of the frontier has been kept, then indeed this expedition has not been sent out in vain, nor will the country regret the expense. In consequence of the forced marches the troops were obliged to make, many of the horses were disabled, three or four of which are thrown on the hands of the Government.

I have the honor to remain, yours, with due respect,

H. G. PARKS, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Commanding, &c.

General THOMPSON,
Brig. Gen., Mo. Militia.

CARROLL COUNTY, August 21, 1836.

SIR: In obedience to your order of the 23d of June, (which was only received by me on the 16th day of July,) I issued an order to Brigadier General Clark, of the 1st brigade, to cause to be organized in said brigade two companies; as also to acting Brigadier General Wilson, of the 3d brigade, to raise and organize one company in said brigade; and to Colonel Thompson, of the 22d regiment and 2d brigade, to raise and organize one company; and to Colonel Shubael Allen, of the 28th regiment and 2d brigade, to cause to be raised and organized one company; which companies, when so organized, will complete the quota required to be organized from the 1st division. I have just received a report from Colonel Thompson, of the 22d regiment; as also from Colonel Allen, of the 28th regiment and 2d brigade, that they have raised and organized, each, the companies required by my order. The company organized within the 22d regiment is numbered three, and have elected,

William C. Pollard, *Captain*,
Hughy Vanlandingham, *Lieutenant*,
Hiram G. Parks, *Ensign*.

And the company organized within the 28th regiment is numbered four, and have elected,

Cornelius Guelliam, *Captain*,
Jonathan Roberts, *Lieutenant*,
Henry Hensley, *Ensign*.

I have not yet received any report from General Clark, of the 1st brigade, or acting Brigadier General Wilson, of the 3d brigade; but expect them in a short time, when I will be enabled to complete my report of the organization of the battalion.

From the remote situation of my residence, (there being no mail facilities nearer than the town of Richmond, 70 miles,) I am compelled to engage Mr. Lyon as an express to bear this despatch, and hope the importance of the public service will justify the course.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. THOMPSON,
Commanding 1st division, M. M.

DANIEL DUNKLIN,
Governor of Missouri, Jefferson city.

CAMP NEAR SAMPSON'S MILL,
Monday, July 18, 1836.

SIR: In compliance with your orders, I called on the militia of Clay county, as soon as it could be effected by using every exertion at so late a period, and on the 8th, two hundred volunteers turned out, and on the 10th, we rendezvoused and marched to the western boundary, near the north-west corner of Clay county. We then marched north along the western boundary, to the extreme northern settlements, scouring the country every day in search of Indians. On the 12th, we were joined by a detachment of dragoons, under the command of Captain Duncan, but he left us next

morning, and on the 12th we were visited by General Hughes and Major Dougherty, the agents of the Iowa and Sac Indians, with the principal chiefs and braves of each tribe. We held a council with them, and they professed entire friendship to our citizens, and expressed a determination to leave the State and make their entire tribes do so likewise, and we separated. We have since that time pursued our course northeast, passing through the extreme settlements and scouring the country with scouts in search of the Indians. On Saturday, 16th, we arrived at the three forks of Grand river, and in this vicinity we found many fresh Indian trails, and on the next day we remained partly stationary that we might scour the entire neighborhood in search of Indians, with large scouting parties. We have seen some Indians at a distance, and many trails, all leading to the western boundary. This day we received a communication from General Hughes, informing me that a report reached him at Plattsburg, that five men had been murdered on the Chariton, and one killed and one wounded on the Medicine fork. We have selected this location as being a divide between the forks of Grand river, and being convenient to afford assistance to any part of the frontier settlements, and await your command at this place. Some of the citizens of the various frontier settlements through which we have passed have left their homes temporarily, on account of the excitement. For any other information you may wish, the bearers can be relied on entirely.

S. ALLEN,

*Colonel commanding detachment
volunteers, as per order.*

Brig. Gen. W. P. THOMPSON,

CARROLL COUNTY, August 21, 1836.

SIR: I have the honor to report to you, in order that a commission may issue, that on the 23d day of July last William W. Manzee was elected major for the 22d regiment, 2d brigade, and 1st division, Missouri militia.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient, &c.

WM. P. THOMPSON,

Brig. Gen., 2d brigade, 1st division, Mo. militia.

To DANIEL DUNKLIN,
Governor of Missouri.

THE STATE OF MISSOURI,

To William Walker,

DR.

1836. For one horse lost, and valued at - - - \$95 00

Contra.

By equipage retained, valued at - - - 21 00

Balance - - - - - 74 00

THE STATE OF MISSOURI,

To Robert A. Ferguson,

DR.

1836. For one horse injured, valued at . . . - \$80 00

Contra.

By proceeds of sale of said horse and equipage . . . 44 62

Balance 35 38

I, Ashba Peters, quartermaster of the 28th regiment of Missouri militia, do hereby certify that the foregoing accounts are just and correct, and that the said horses were lost and injured during the expedition under Colonel Shubael Allen, in 1836.

Given under my hand, this 12th November, 1836.

ASHBA PETERS,

Quartermaster, &c.

I, Shubael Allen, as commandant of the battalion ordered from the 28th regiment of Missouri militia, by the commander-in-chief of this State, in the year 1836, do certify that the acts of Ashba Peters are duly authorized by me, as well as duly commissioned in said office, and being at all times present, do certify that the within accounts are correct.

SHUBAEL ALLEN,

Colonel commanding said battalion.

THE UNITED STATES,

To James T. V. Thompson,

DR.

1836. July. To one wagon and team, as baggage-wagon, 18 days,
at \$4 \$72 00

THE UNITED STATES,

To Andrew Gaston,

DR.

1836. July. To one wagon and team, as baggage-wagon 18 days,
at \$4 \$72 00
Expenses in repairing one wagon tongue, broken . . . 3 00
75 00

THE UNITED STATES,

To Michael Arthur and Geo. Wallis,

DR.

1836. July. To 3,400 rations furnished the battalion of volunteers
under command of Colonel Shubael Allen, at 19 cents
per ration \$646 00

I, Ashba Peters, as quartermaster and commissary for the battalion of volunteers under command of Colonel Shubael Allen, do hereby certify the foregoing accounts, one in favor of J. T. V. Thompson, for seventy-two dollars, one in favor of Andrew Gaston, for seventy-five dollars, and one in favor of Michael Arthur and George Wallis, for six hundred and forty-six dollars, are all correct and just, and the services therein set forth were duly performed by each respectively.

Given under my hand, this 30th day of September, A. D. 1836.

ASHBA PETERS,

Quartermaster and Commissary.

I, Shubael Allen, as commander of the battalion ordered out of the 28th regiment Missouri militia, in the year 1836, by order of the commander-in-chief of this State, for the purpose of driving off all hostile Indians out of the limits of the county of Clay, do hereby certify that Ashba Peters is duly commissioned and authorized to perform all acts as quartermaster, as also commissary, to said command at the same time my presence was always there, and certify the foregoing and annexed accounts are all correct.

Given under my hand, this the 12th day of November, A. D. 1836.

SHUBAEL ALLEN,

Col. in command of said battalion, as aforesaid.