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FOREMAN
TRANSCRIPTS

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GRANT FOREMAN

1930

OKLAHOMA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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S E M I N O L E

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Executive office

Tallahassee

Feb^y. 2nd. 1832.

Sir,

The resolution of the Council of the 23rd ultimo, requested me to furnish "such information as I might have shewing the means of subsistence and the present condition of the Florida Indians." There are within this territory, between four and five thousand of this population. On these perhaps 1/5th reside on the Appalachicola river, and the residue on the peninsula. An annuity of \$5000 is paid to them by the U.S. under the treaty of Moultrie Creek in 1823. Of this sum \$1000 is paid to the Appalachicola towns and the remainder to the Seminoles. This annuity is to continue for twenty years after the date of the treaty. By it the U.S. were bound to establish a school at the Agency, but it has not been kept for several years owing I have understood, to the opposition of the Indians to it. The Appalachicola Indians are perhaps some what better off than the others. Five or six chiefs on the Appalachicola are possess'd of considerable property in lands reserved to them by the treaty and in stock; and some few negroes are owned amongst them. There is considerable improved land on some of these reservations which is rented to whites. The common Indians are however very drunken, lazy and worthless, and indeed none of their chiefs are entirely exempt from these vices. In the distribution of the annuity, some ten or fifteen of the head chiefs of both divisions, receive from \$20 to \$70 each,

4

the lesser chiefs from \$5 to \$20, and the common indians generally between \$3 and \$4. This distribution is I have no doubt equitably and properly made. The money is however of but little service to the indians. Very few are in any wise provident, and the money is generally kept by them but a few hours or at most but a few days. Bout one half of the able bodied men are possessed of a rifle or gun but their arms are generally of little value. Those on the Apalachicola, living in the vicinity of numerous settlements of whites can readily sell their game and skins but the facility for sale is not so great nor the price paid as fair in the Seminole nation. The poorest Apalachicola indians when their corn is exhausted which is generally the case in Feb^y or March are dependent on their Chiefs or are obliged to have recourse to hunting or working for the whites, to procure a subsistence. When there is scarcity among the Seminoles the most indigent are driven to the coonty or briar root, the sour orange, and other wild productions of the Peninsula; but it has been stated and I do not doubt that every year many of these miserable creatures actually perish for want of proper sustenance! Many who do not go down towards the capes for the coonty, wander out of the bounds of the reserve and throughout the country in large parties under the pretence of hunting. The region between Oscilla and Suwannee, and between the Suwannee and the St. Johns, and beyond the St. Johns towards the Atlantic is on these occasions overrun by them and large companies have encamped within twenty miles of this city. When they are near the white

settlements they creat great alarm and disquiet. If drunk they are often insolent and ungovernable. The white settlers own thousands of cattle hogs &^c running at large in the extensive ranges over which the indians roam, and upon this stock great depredations are committed. Detection of the guilty Indian, is almost impossible, and if detected no satisfactory redress is afforded to the owner of the stock stolen or killed. Nor is this the only evil. They set fire to the woods, fences are burnt, and the safety of houses jeopardized. In some instances corn fields have been plundered and even personal outrage committed. The fishing on the coast afford them some aid. I have recently been informed that come twenty or thirty Seminoles are employed as fishermen and sailors on board the Spanish fishing vessels frequenting our coasts and which supply the fish markets of Havanna and Matanzas. One half of the corn necessary for the Seminoles is not raised by them. They have not much land in cultivation, and they will not devote any great attention to agriculture. A more vagabond race do not exist on the face of the earth than the lower class of the Seminoles. Every year by the time their corn is gone and until the new crop in June or July, they go half starved. There are it is estimated three or four hundred negroes among the nation. A few are owned by indians to whom they are of no value, but many are run-aways from Georgia or Florida, and a very limited number are free. Those negroes have great influence over them and in fact it is said control their Chiefs and councils. Very few of the lower chiefs are possessed of

property to any amount; and compared to what should be the case, but little stock is reared or owned amongst them. As these indians are now situated I am satisfied the attempt to keep them within the boundaries of the reserve will be useless unless they are furnished with the means of subsistence while there. They are driven from it by dire necessity. Their roaming at large has been attributed to the absence of the agent; ^{but his} ~~whose~~ presence would not restrain them. All efforts to restrict them for the last three winters have been ineffectual. It is due to the agent to state that he is now away by permission of the Superintendent and will speedily return as soon as official business with the government which I am informed called him to Washington, is completed. When he left the Territory Mr Sheffield the Sub-Agent was here but had he not been prevented by sickness would have gone down to the Agency forthwith. He left this city for that purpose last week, but has I am informed been taken dangerously ill on the road.

The only hope for any good in regard to this fallen and degraded remnant of a people once high spirited and of noble character, is founded upon their removal at an early period to the southwest of Arkansas, separating them from the negroes now amongst them, and keeping them from all intercourse or association with the whites. If they remain in Florida they will continue in the same distressed situation and when their annuity ceases, eleven years hence, their wretchedness will be complete. Difficulties are also to be apprehended between them and the white population near them. Excited by

7
their continued depredations and outrages, the latter are now restrained with difficulty from using the severest measures; and if hostilities once break out, the feeling held towards the indians is such, that it is to be feared they would cease only with their extermination! But if the humane efforts ~~of~~ the general government are now using, in regard to the other tribes this side of the Mississippi, were extended to these, and their removal and settlement effected; there is room for hope, that they would become a new people, recover their ancient spirit, cast off their vices, and avoid the certain fate of total extinction which ~~a few years~~ inevitably awaits them in Florida.

Sundry documents are transmitted to the house containing the data upon which some of the foregoing observations are made, and also letters and memorials throwing light on this subject.

I am respectfully

Y^r Ob^t Serv^t

(Signed) James D. Westcott. Jun^r

Hon: A. Bellamy

Pres^t of the Council.

(OIA: 1832 Appalachicolas (Emigration) Hon. Jas. M. White and others. Papers relative to removal. Endorsement on above letter: "Copy of Message from Acting Governor.")

On Board deck/?/ Ambuscade

on way to Charleston

St Johns River

May 15 - 1832

Sir.

I have only time to say that I have concluded a Treaty with the Seminoles, with the condition that a deputation of Seven (7) confidential Chiefs, who have been designated Creek should previously visit the Country west of the Mississippi & should it correspond with the representations made of it: then the agreement made is to be binding on the respective parties - I write, merely to communicate to you the above fact, that the appropriation necessary to meet the expences of the exploring deputation, might be obtained before the adjournment of Congress, should I, by any accident, be prevented reaching Washington, before that period - I am now on my way & hope to anticipate this letter - if not, the appropriation may be obtained in time for the party to go west; who are willing to do so immediately after the Green Corn dance, which will commence about the 20^h of next month - The Chiefs have requested that their agent Major Phagan should accompany them & the Government could not, at this time, appoint a better agent -

Your respectfully

James Gadsden

The Hon

Sec War

Washington D. C.

June 29 - 32

Sir

Major Phagan Seminole Agent - writes me that there is a sub Chief of that Tribe, by the name of Tulkee-Emathla, "who is desirous of going with the deputation to Arkansas - "He has two sons and two uncles residing in that country & I "think it would be good policy to let him go, as it will not "increase the expences but a mere trifle - He is a man of some "influence among his People, & having kindred in the Country "would make ^{him} more anxious to move" - The above recommendation is submitted to your consideration-

It will be necessary to advance a part or the whole of the estimated expence for the exploring party of Seminole Chiefs before they leave Florida, and as Major Phagan, who accompanies the expedition will be absent from the Agency for many months and will consequently have some preparatory arrangements to make, he has requested me to submit to your consideration the justice of a half years advance of his Salary on his departure -

As the Sub Agent's presence will be necessary at the Agency during the absence of Major Phagan, it may become necessary to make a temporary appointment for the Appalachecola, in which event I would submit to your notice, as a suitable Person for the office, and as one in whom confidence may be reposed, Mr W^m S Pope who resides in that neighbourhood and may be addressed at Aspalafa Gadsden County Florida

Respectfully yours

J Gadsden

Wasaffa -

Febr 3 - 33

Sir

Since writing the enclosed I have received a communication from Major Phagan who had arrived with his party of Seminole chiefs at Cantonment Gibson - He reports that in consequence of the near assemblage of the Commissioners, the Indians had not as yet been able to to examine the country to be allotted them - They had been on a visit however among the Creeks & were shortly to go on a great Buffalo hunt West - On the whole the Major thinks that with the exception of the want of wooded land, an objection I believe which has been made by the Creeks, the Seminoles are much pleased with the country (the soil & water in particular), and that there will be no difficulty in consummating the agreement made at Paynes landing in May last

Respectfully

Your Ob St

James Gadsden

(OIA: 1833 Seminoles (Emigration) Jas. Gadsden. Relating to emigration. No enclosure in file.)

Letter addressed to Lewis Cass.

(unofficial)

Fort Gibson, April 3, 1833.

Dear Sir,

The Seminole Agent Major Phaghan, is about leaving this vicinity on his return to Florida, with the Delegation under his charge. He has necessarily been detained much longer in this country than was anticipated, in consequence of the difficulties between the Creeks & Cherokees not being settled till the middle of Febry, by which the former was assigned a Country, embracing a home for the Seminole Nation, agreeably to their Treaty with the U. States at Payne's landing. No time was lost, after the conclusion of the late Treaty with the Creeks, by the Seminole Deligation, in examining the country allotted to them under the provisions of that Treaty. They returned a few days ago, after an absence of thirty two days on their exploring expedition; and have made choice of a country between the main Canadian & mouth of Little River, North fork, extending West from the ~~banks~~ about 25 miles, with which they appear to be much pleased; and have entered in to an agreement with ^{the} Commifsioners to accept of this location provided satisfactory arrangements to remove them be made by the govt. This agreement I will forward to you in a day or two.

You will perceive by the agreement with the Seminoles, that they have exprefsed a wish that Major Phagan sh^d. be appointed their emigrating Agent. They desired to make their removal dependent upon this contingency, but were advised to leave the matter open to your decision upon their wishes. These people are strongly attached to Major Phagen, and he

appears to have their interests & welfare deeply at heart, without losing sight of the interests of the govt. Gov^r Stokes, the old, excellent & steady friend of us all, wrote a letter a few days ago on this subject in which I heartily concur. Lieut. Steins, the gentleman recommended as Major P's assistant, is a Lieutenant in Capt. Boone's Company of Rangers. He is a gentleman of talents, solid acquirements, and, from all information I can obtain, of unblemished moral character. He is young & active, a practical surveyor & excellent Woods-man. The Commissioners have employed him on several occasions to run short lines for the purpose of ascertaining certain boundaries, & have found him to be capable, obliging & faithful to his duty. He was with the exploring party, in command of a detachment of Rangers, as well in this recent as on a former occasion, & the Chiefs have in their Talk with the Commissioners expressed a deep solicitude that he should be appointed as one of the agents to conduct them here.

Sincerely desirous that every thing connected with the Indians should assume a new & prosperous aspect under your administration, I have taken the liberty of writing you this letter, recommending two officers to your favorable consideration. I believe Major Phagen is an honest, faithful & vigilant public officer, and inured as he is to fatigue & a woodsman's life the govt. could not procure a man better calculated for the office of emigrating agent for the Seminoles. If it does not interfere with the operations of the Dept. I think that he will be appointed,

and should it be necessary to have a disbursing agent taken from the army, Lieut. Steins w^d do credit to that appt. If, however, that appointment cannot be made from among the officers of the Rangers, I w^d very respectfully recommend him for the next office under Maj. Phagen, believing that he is eminently qualified for the Station & that his appointment will be universally popular in this Country.

In haste, Very truly & respectfully

Y^r kind & obt St

S.C.Stambaugh

Gov^r Cals

(OIA: 1833 Seminoles (Emigration) S.C.Stambaugh, Sec'y to Comm'rs. Reports.)

Washington, September 2, 1833.

Sir,

I enclose you a Treaty made by the Commissioners with the Seminole Delegation at Fort Gibson, in March last, assigning the Seminole Nation a Country West of the Mississippi; with the proceedings in Council upon that subject. The basis of this arrangement is fully explained in the late Treaty made with the Creek Indians, and the Report of the Commissioners of April 2nd submitting it to you, for the consideration of the President and Senate: and it is unnecessary for me to do more now, on this point, than call your attention to these papers. I will, however, take the liberty of respectfully & earnestly urging the Speedy the Speedy removal of the Seminoles, from Florida to the new home provided for them in the Creek country, by this Treaty. The land allotted to them is of the very best quality in the Territory, and was selected by themselves after a long and careful examination made with the advice & assistance of the Commissioners, after the conclusion of the Creek Treaty. This arrangement may, therefore, be considered a happy confirmation of all the engagements made between the U.S. and Seminole Tribe with respect to their location West of the Mississippi river: But, you are ^{aware} of the superstitious feelings of these people - You know, too, how easily those feelings can be operated upon by designing men - and there may be some men, having influence over these people, who may from selfish motives, advise them not to accept the liberal provision made for them by the government, should their removal be postponed any length of time. Hence, in my opinion, the sooner they can be removed the better; to which subject I

very respectfully call your attention.

A copy of the Seminole Treaty was forwarded to you, immediately after it was concluded in March last, which I presume you received in due time.

I am very respectfully,

Your Ob.^t Ser.^t

S. C. Stambaugh

Sety Com. Inⁿ Affrs

Hon. Lewis Cafs,

Sety of War.

(OIA: 1833 Seminoles (Emigration) S.C.Stambaugh, Sec'y to Comm'rs Reports.)

Wasifsa

Decb 4. 1833

Sir

The enclosed letter from Capt Graham the commanding officer at the Seminole Agency, as containing some suggestions worthy of consideration, I have taken the liberty of transmitting to you - The fact of the starving condition of the Seminoles, I think, with Capt Graham, may be taken advantage of in facilitating the removal of the Indians - Those in the greatest distrefs, may no doubt be induced to migrate so soon as the agents of government can make the necefsary preparations & be furnished with the funds requisite to meet the expenditures -

I trust therefore that the treaty concluded will be presented to the Senate for an early ratification & that all arrangements for its speedy execution will be matured, before the interference of private individuals can influence the Seminoles to an opposition - There will be no difficulty, if the Agent on whom may devolve the trust of executing the treaty, acts with decision and receives instructions of similar import to those sent the Executive of the Territory in relation to Blunt - There should be no temporising with the Indians, or any encouragement given them of the least pofsibility of a change of the compact they have entered into - I take the liberty of mentioning this, from the known fact that already have emifsaries been active in persuading the Indians that they have made a bad bargain & that if they resist compliance with the terms of this agreement; one more favourable will be granted them -

The statement in relation to Capt Page I believe to be correct - He acted for some time as Sub agent of Indian affairs in the Seminole nation & I believe ^{have} understood, is not only well acquainted with the head and subordinate chiefs, but is in good favor with them - I entertain very little doubt but that his services might be found valuable in the capacity recommended by Capt Graham -

The deep interest I take in the removal of our Red Bretheren from the Territory: of seeing consummated, the work which I commenced, is my only apology for the frequent & probably troublesome, communications addrefsed to your Dept by

Your most Ob Sert

James Gadsden

The Honbl L Cafs

Sec War

(OIA: 1833 Florida (Indians) Capt. W.M.Graham U.S.A. Report.)

COPY

Tallahassee May 16th, 1834

Gen^l, Wiley Thompson

Ag^t, for the Florida Indians

Dear Sir

Mr, Charles Austin (a gentleman of this place) returned on yesterday evening from New Orleans and brings us news from Colⁿ Blunt and his party which is truly distressing. He states that some person followed the Colⁿ to new Orleans and pressed a claim for two thousand dollars which was paid by Blunt and a rec^t taken as he supposed in full of all demands. He afterwards had him taken and put into the calaboose and succeeded in obtaining three thousand dollars more from him. - Colⁿ Blunt it appears became wreckless, turned into dissipation and died, and his party was encamped on some plantation near New Orleans, a number of whom had fallen victims to the Cholera, and the balance left a drift as it were upon an unfeeling world, as a Ship at sea demasted and without a rudder.

I have given you this information as early as possible distressing as it is and do trust in God that some plan may be adopted by which the scoundrel may be brought to Justice and this wretched people restored as far as possible to that happiness which they are entitled

I have the honor to be

very respectfully

- Your ob^t Sev^t

D,M,Sheffield Sub Indⁿ, Ag^t

P.S. I have no doubt the person alluded to is that man Price who came with his claim after Colⁿ Blunt at Apalachicola Bay, but I am informed by M^r Austin that in New Orleans he went by another name

D, M, S

(OIA: 1834 Apalachicolas (Emigration) Wiley Thompson. Blount's robbery and death reports.)

Alexandria Louisiana June 3 1834

Sir

You will receive enclosed a petition from the Apelatch Nation of Indians residing in this State and parish, signed by the principal Men of the Nation. you will see their object in their petition please have it layd before the President of the United States, Those Indians have considerable sums of money due them and they ar unable to collect it for the want of an agent to represent them in our courts of Justice; I am in hopes the executive will do something for these people, they ar Industrious and lives by cultivating the soil.

I am Very Respectfully

Sir

Your Obt Svt.

L Bailey

The Hon Lewis McLane

Secretary of State

Washington City

(OIA: 1834. Appalachees. L. Bailey. Petition of Indians.)

Elberton 10th, June 1834

Sir

On the fourteenth of last month while on my way to, and within one hundred and fifty miles of this place my horse ran away with me in my Sulkey, from which disaster I have barely escaped with life. The accident happened within three quarters of a mile of Hawkinsville on the Oakmulgee River in Georgia where I was confined until the twenty fifth. By hired, and the easiest modes of conveyance I could obtain I reached my residence on yesterday. It is impossible to conjecture when I shall be able to resume^{to} the duties of my office as I now suffer much and am very feeble. On my arrival here I received a letter from the Sub Agent M^r, D, M, Sheffield (of which you have a copy enclosed) which tells a sad tale of the ruin of the Chief Col, John Blunt, and (I fear) the destruction of the whole band. The villian alluded to in the Sub Agent's letter attempted to enforce a fraudulent Judgement against Blunt while the Indians were assembled at Apalachicola Bay. I told him and his Attorney that the Indians were there in pursuance of Treaty stipulations, that they were under the protection of the United States, and not subject to the Jurisdiction of the Territory. That any and all claims against the Indians ought according to law and the regulations of the War Department to be submitted to the Agent whose duty it would be to lay the subject before the Department; that he had not so exhibited his claim; and that I was determined the Treaty should not be broken

up or frustrated; and that I had on mature reflection resolved to resist forcibly any attempt to attach Blunt or his property, if unfortunately there should be found an individual in office so ignorant as to issue a process. The villain and his counsel pretended to compromise by an understanding between us that the claim with the evidence in support of it should be immediately submitted to me, and by me reported to the Department; and if allowed to be paid out of the Annuity yet due to those Indians. But as this wretch (Price) was proverbially a villain I was distrustful of him and admonished ^{Blunt} of the danger of his being followed to New Orleans; and, for the purpose of eluding the rascal I directed the Captain of the Vessel chartered by the Indians to transport them to that City, to stop some fifty or sixty miles below the city where I would meet, pay them off, and give them an opportunity of escaping through the Bayous which connect the Mississippi river with Bayou Chafalia. On my arrival in New Orleans I found that the vessel had approached to within twelve miles of the city I therefore sent for the Chiefs paid them off in the Bank, and with all the force I could impress ^{on} them the eminent danger they would be in by delaying their departure, as they could no longer have my protection, and urged them to depart immediately. I gave them a passport a copy of which you have enclosed, and they promptly set out for their camp below for the purpose of recommencing their Journey immediately, and the same instant I set out on my way to Tallahassee.

Unfortunately (as it seems) they loitered until that fell monster visited destruction upon them. Why Slept the vengeful thunders when God's throne was insulted by the perpetration of such a deed. The ways of Providence are inscrutable. The villian Price did not pretend to a claim exceeding three or four hundred dollars. The publication which I made in the Apalachicola paper a printed copy of which I enclosed to you on the 6th, Ult was induced principally by the conduct of that unprincipled wretch. Allow me respectfully to submit to you that some measures should be promptly taken not only to detect this scoundrel and bring him to merited punishment, but to protect and direct the remnant of the band of Indians who may possibly yet be in the neighborhood of New Orleans. I have always looked upon it as a defect in the Treaty with Blunt and Elliott which might prove disastrous, that it provided no protection for the Indians during their emigration. If it was made the duty of some enterprising intelligent person to investigate the transactions connected with that foul deed, he might be able to detect the villian and perhaps recover the money or a part of it, if the individual before whom the affidavit was made by which Blunt was imprisoned, could be induced to accompany the officer for the purpose of identifying the person of the Swindler. The man Price lives in Alabama on or near the Chattahoochee river. The United States interpreter (Stephen Richards) knows Price, and I think it will be an easy matter to

detect him if indeed he is the individual who under another name as it is alledged, committed the horrid deed. I will promptly apprise you of such an improvement of my health, as will Justify my leaving home. If it should become important for me to return to the Agency earlier, do me the favour to apprise me of it and I will make an effort to return. I am barely able to make the very rough draft from which this is a copy by the hand of a friend. - I have the honor to be. -

Respectfully

Your Ob^t Sev^t

Wiley Thompson

Ag^t for Fla Indns

M^r, Elbert Herring

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicolas (Emigration) Wiley Thompson. Blount's robbery and death reports.)

Alborton

July 15th 1834

Sir

Your letters of the 5th & 7th inst were received by last mail.

The promptitude & energy with which the Secretary of War acted upon the information I gave to the Department relative to the disastrous fate of Col Blunt & his party, affords me much gratification

I have very little doubt of the correctness of my suspicion that "Price has been the guilty Agent" and that it will be in my power to ascertain the fact. I have already instituted enquiries through the Sub-Agent Mr Sheffield, and the Interpreter Mr Richards. Nothing could afford me greater gratification than to be instrumental in bringing to merited punishment, the human Vulture who has this preyed upon the vitals of an unprotected, unoffending band of Savages whose principal Chief had been so steady & gallant a friend to the United States in the late War: more especially if I could wring ^{the money} from his clutches, as that would torture his diminutive, voracious, sordid soul, more than any other punishment in the power of man to inflict.

By looking on the Map you will see that the section of country where I could operate with the greatest probability of success is remote from the Seminole Agency

The Villian, Price lives in Alabama on or near the Chattehoochee river not far above the Florida line, perhaps

not less than three hundred miles from the Seminole Agency. The scene of villany is the immediate neighborhood of New Orleans; and it may be that the Indians remaining on the Apalachicola & Chattehoochee rivers within the limits of Florida, or some of the whites that surround them, can afford usefull information upon the subject - If it is my duty to visit all or either of those ^{points} for the purpose of detecting the villain, it will be proper for me to act under instructions to that effect as it will involve the necessity of expenditure of public money

On my arrival at the Agency I will promptly and to the utmost of my skill, pursue your instructions of the 7th inst. It is my duty to the Department as well as to myself however to present to you some reasons which greatly excite my fears that the proposition of the Western Creeks will not be kindly received by the Seminole Indians; and if added to the impression which the disastrous fate of Blunt & his party may have upon their minds, may interpose insuperable obstacles to their migration.

By reference to my report addressed to the late Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Florida detailing the causes of hostility among the Seminole Indians to their contemplated removal, you will find that the claim set up by the Creek Nation to a considerable number of Slaves now held by the Seminoles was enumerated as a leading one. If as a distinct body under the protection & controul of their own Chiefs - located on the Territory assigned to them adjoining the

Creeks, the Seminoles would be affraid that a general Council of the two Tribes would deprive them of the Slaves in question; it seems to me that their fears could not fail to be greatly increased by a promiscuous introduction of them among the Creeks, which would reduce their Chiefs to privates, and subject them and their Slaves more certainly to the entire controul of the Creeks. Besides, it is to be feared that the idea of the degradation of their Chiefs by promiscuous settlement among the Creeks, will greatly increase their hostility to emigration. Such a proposition from the Creeks to the Seminoles, unauthorised by the Government would I apprehend, excite their suspicion: how much more so, if made through the Government. Although according to the Treaty the Seminole Indians are entitled to a section of country which will admit of their location as a distinct body, yet I think the Treaty susceptible of a reasonable - indeed a literal construction which will unite them & the Creeks as one Nation, and subject the whole to the controul of the resident Agent for the Creeks: And it does seem to me that the Amalgamation proposed by the Creek Chiefs can be attempted with a greater probability of succefs, when the Seminoles shall have arrived at, or in the neighborhood of their new home: then the proposition could be made without the risk of perplexing consequences: And if it is intended that the Territory set apart for the Seminoles shall in any event be added to the Creek Country, a proposition from the Creeks, that the two Tribes should intermingle would probably meet with succefs, especially if a Treaty between them could be

effected by which Slaves and honorary distinctions would be secured to the Seminoles -

I trust that my anxiety to effect the object of the Government, and to meet the expectations of the Department, will be an acceptable apology for the intercession of my opinion upon the subject. It is my duty to present the proposition to the Indians, and I will ^{bring} to its discharge all the skill and address I am capable of, for the purpose (if possible) of avoiding the evils which I anticipate -

Shall I assemble the Indians for the purpose of presenting the proposition, or will a convocation of the Chiefs suffice? I presume it will be my duty in either case to supply them with provisions while assembled.

I have not yet had occasion to test the capacity & aptitude of Cudjoe the Interpreter for the Seminole Nation: he is a Negro raised among the Indians, and consequently has but a limited knowledge of the import and force of the English language. I am fearful that he would be deficient on critical & delicate subjects, such as the propositions to be addressed to the Seminoles at the instance of the Western Creeks; with many others which may arise out of the operations connected with the removal of the former. Stephen Richards, the Interpreter, in the neighborhood of the Apalachicola Indians is the best I ever heard; but the employment of his services at the Agency would impose on the Department the necessity of paying his expenses which would perhaps be considerable, as he lives near three hundred miles from the Agency: And yet his services may be important

The Sub Agent M^r Pope resides in the neighborhood of the Apalachicola Indians, and was, as I understand, appointed for their special benefit. M^r Sheffield the other Sub Agent lives in Tallahafsee near two hundred Miles from the Agency. It was thought by the late Superintendant Gov^r Duvall expedient to station him there. I am decidedly of opinion that he could render much more essential service, were he located at or near the Agency, and hope such will in future be his location -

I have not been able to obtain a Volumn of Indian Treaties, & laws of Congrefs connected with the Indian Department. Do me the favour to enclose one for the use of the Agency.

On the 6th of May last, I addresed to you a report of my performance of the various duties afsigned to me by instructions from the Superintendent, accompanied by quarterly Abstracts, accounts current &C &C. Do me the favour to let me know whether the packet has been received, and was satisfactory.

Should it be thought advisable for me to prosecute personally, an enquiry into the circumstances which proved fatal to Co^l Blunt and so disastrous to his party, I would save some time & expense, by going direct from my residence to the section of country in which Price lives, and to the Indian reserves on the Apalachicola river.

It would be highly imprudent for me to set out under eight or ten days as I am yet feeble (though my health is

nearly restored) and the weather very warm. I have rode out twice since I arrived at home a mile each time (the last this morning) and was considerably fatigued by it. I have therefore concluded to defer starting untill you favour me with instructions upon the various points which I have presented to you, as your reply to this may reach me in eighteen or twenty days- Besides, I have yet had no intimation of my re-appointment to the Agency, except indeed the fact that your letter of instructions of the 7th ins.^t bears a date subsequent to the expiration of my commifsion-

If the Secretary of War can indolge me with permifsion to remain at home untill the first of September I shall esteem it a singular favour, as I am really very much affraid that a return to Florida during this excefsive hot weather would, under existing circumstances, prove fatal to me- If however it should be thought important for me to return earlier, I will not shrink from my duty -

Please to favour me with an early reply

Very respectfully

Your obt^t Sev^t

Wiley Thompson

M^r Elbert Herring

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicolas (Emigration) Wiley Thompson. Blount's robbery and death reports.)

New Orleans 17th July 1834

Dear Sir

I had the pleasure of receiving yours of 30th June but a few days ago and immediately on my arrival in town made all enquiry relative to Col Blunts business that I could, and after searching several Court Records I at last remembered that I had a particular friend who is engaged in the 1st Jud^l District Court, to whom I made the application and he searched the Records, and the enclosed is his letter to me on the subject - which you must consider so far Confidential as not to tell that the information came from one connected with the 1st Jud^l District Court - I called several times at M^r Sterrets office to have an interview with him, but found he is still in the country, and will probably not return for a week and a half. I am just going to start for Natchez & will return in that time also, and shall be happy to have any further communication with you you may think proper. If you have to employ a Lawyer I would recommend my friend Randal Hunt Esq. Canal Street

W^m J. Beattie who is mentioned in the letter I cannot find nor hear anything about - I presume he resides out of the city - If I could have seen Sterret, I could learn from him - In haste I remain

Yours sincerely

J W. Watt

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicola (Emigr.) Wiley Thompson. Papers rel. to Blount's arrest in New Orleans. Above letter is addressed to David M. Sheffield.)

New Orleans July 22^d 1834

Sir,

Your letter of the 23^d June and the documents therein enclosed have been rec^d. and Strict enquiries made, according to your request, the result of which I now communicate - In order that you may fully understand the matter, I enclose a copy of the petition presented to our State District Court, by Cochran one of the Chiefs of the Seminole Indians, which sets forth the nature of his claim. Upon the presentation of this petition sworn to by a person Styling him self William Beattie, agent for Cochran, Blunt & Osia Haja, or Davy were arrested until they should give security to pay such judgment as the court might render upon a final determination of the case. This Blunt & Davy could not do - They had no acquaintances or friends here, & therefore went to prison, It was in April this Suit was instituted, and our Courts, adjourn on the first of July to the first of November of each year- Under these circumstances, both being in jail, and all the evidence by which they calculated to defeat Cochranes claim being out of this State, and of course would have had to be taken under a didimus; this would delay the case for perhaps ~~xx~~ forty or fifty days & thus the first of July been near at hand, and the docket being crowded with causes, left but a bare possibility of their case being tried before at least Demt. following; they were driven to the necessity of Compromising with this Beattie by paying

him about \$2000 in money & delivery sales of two slaves estimated at \$1000. more & thus procured their release - They were well treated while confined & suffered none from sickness- Two or three days after their release, they & their tribe departed up the Mississippi in their boats, as far as Plaquemin, about one hundred miles from this place, thence down that Stream across the lakes into Bayou T  che, and up that Bayou to Opelousas, whence they travelled by land to their place of destination.

It was a very hard case for Blunt, and he appeared to suffer greatly in his mind but not otherwise. The accounts you appear to have received are greatly exaggerated. Not one of the party died or were Sick So far as I can learn. Their money was extorted & this may be said to be the sum total of their wrongs & sufferings.

Very respectfully

Yr Ob^t S^t

for H Carleton Dist Atty

H Lockett.

Hon.^{ble} Lewis Cass,

Sec^y at War

Washington City

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicola. H. Lockett. Blount not dead.)

BE IT REMEMBERED that on the ninth day of April in the year of our Lord 1834 into the District Court in & for the first Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, holden in the City of New Orleans, came Coa Thlocco or Cockrane Chief of the Siminole Indians for himself & connexions by G. R. Sterrett his Attorney & filed the following Petition, towit

PETITION

To the Hon. the Judge of the District Court for the 1st Judicial District of the State of Louisiana: The Petition of Coa Thlocco or Cockrane chief of the Siminole Indians of Macon County State of Alabama in his own right & as representative of the connexions of his tribe; -

Respectfully Shows, that John Blunt & Osia Hajo or Davy now within the jurisdiction of this Hon Court are justly indebted to your Petitioner individually and in his capacity aforesaid in the sum of Six thousand five hundred dollars being the one half of the sum received by said Blunt & Hajo under a Treaty entered into between the United States and the Chiefs and the Agent of the Government of the U S. at Tallahassee on the day of October 1832 whereby they then ceded to the United States the lands granted them under the treaty of September 1822 made at Camp Moultrie, which said sum the said Blunt & Hajo refuse or neglect to pay over tho' amically requested. Your Petr. further that said Blunt & Haja are nonresidents and are about to remove from the State without leaving in it sufficient property to satisfy their demand.

Wherefore he prays that the premises & annexed Affidavit considered the said John Blunt & Osia Hajo or Davy may be arrested & held to bail; that they may be cited to appear & answer this Petition and that after due proceedings had there may be Judgment in his favor in his own name & in his capacity afores^d for the s^d sum of \$6500 together with Interest & costs of suit & for all such other relief as the nature of his & their case may require.

(sigd) G R Sterrett
for Ptf.

AFFIDAVIT

Coa Thlocco alias)	
)	
Cockrane & ^c)	
)	District Court
V)	
)	
John Blunt & al)	

William J Beattie, Agent for Coa Thlocco or Cockrane (chief of the Seminoles Indians acting for himself, & connexions being duly sworn deposes & says that John Blunt & Osia Hajo or Davy are justly indebted to said Chief and connexions in the sum of \$6500 which said sum is really due & owing; that he verily believes that said Blunt & Osia Hajo or Davy are about to remove from the state without leaving in it sufficient property to satisfy this demand, and that he does not take this oath with the intention of vexing s^d Defendants but only in or-

der to secure said Demand

Sworn to & Subscribed

before me this 8 day of)

April 1834) (sigd) W. J Beattie

(Sigd) Jno L. Lewis

Clk

ORDER

It is ordered that the Defendants Jno Blunt & Osia Hajo or Davey be arrested and held in custody till they shall give security in manner and form as the Law directs.

8 April 1834

(sigd) Jno L. Lewis

CITATION

State of Louisiana

First Judicial District Court

Mr John Blunt now within the Jurisdiction of this Court.

You are hereby summoned to comply with the demand contained in the Petition of which a copy accompanies this Citation, or deliver your Andrew to the same in the office of the Clerk of the 1st Jud^l District Court in the City of New Orleans in 10 days after the Service hereof

Witnefs the Hon. C. Watts Judge of the said Court the

9th day of April 1834

(sigd) Jno L Lewis

Coa Thlocco or Cockrane	)	Clk
for himself & connec ^{ns})	
)	
V	)	No 11258
)	
John Blunt & Osia Hajo)	
)	
or Davey)	

Sheriff's Return

Received April 9th 1834 and on the same day served copy of Citation & Affidavit on the Defendant in person Ret^d April 11th 1834

(sigd) J. H. Holland

Dep Shff

CITATION

State of Louisiana

First Judicial District Court

Mr. Ozia Hajo or Davey now within the Jurisdiction of this Court: You are hereby summoned to comply with the demand contained in the Petition of which a copy accompanies this Citation, or deliver your Answer to the same in the office of the Clerk of the 1st Jud^l District Court in the City of New Orleans in 10 d^s after the service hereof

Witnefs the Hon C Watts Judge of the s^d Court the 9th day of April 1834.

Coa Thlocco or Cockrane	)	(sigd) Jno. L. Lewis
for himself & connexions))	
)	
V)	
)	
John Blunt & Osia Hajo)	
or Davey)	

SHERIFFS RETURN

Received April 9th 1834 and on the same day served
copy of Citation & Affidavit on the Defendant in person

Ret^d April 18 11th 1834

(sigd) J. H. Holland

DY. Shff

WRIT OF BAIL

First Judicial District Court

The State of Louisiana

To the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, Greeting

Coa Thlocco or Cockrane	)	You are hereby commanded in the
for himself & con ^{ns}	)	name of the State of Louisiana
)	
V	)	and of the 1 st . Jud ^l District
)	
John Blunt & Osia Hajo	)	Court of said State, to arrest
or Davey	)	body of the Defendant John Blunt

& him confine till he shall give sufficient security that
he shall not depart from said State without the leave of
our Court

Witnefs the Hon C Watts Judge of our Court this 8
day of April in the year of our Lord 1834 and in the 58
year of the Independence of the United States.

(sigd) Jno. L Lewis

Clerk

SHERIFFS RETURN

Rec^d. April 8th 1834 and on the same day arrested the Defendant from whence he was released on the 10 of the same month

Ret^d Apl. 11, 1834

(Sigd) J H Holland

D^y Shff

WRIT OF BAIL

First Jud^l District Court

The State of Louisiana

To the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans Greeting

Coa Thlocco or Cockrane)	You are hereby commanded in the
for himself & connexions))	name of the State of Louisiana
V)	& of the 1 st Jud ^l District Court
John Blunt & Osia)	to arrest the body of the Defendant
Hajo or Davey)	ant Osia Hajo or Davey and him

confine till he shall give security that he shall not depart said State without the leave of our s^d Court.

Witnefs the Hon C Watts Judge of our s^d Court this 8 day of April in the yr of our Lord 1834 & the 58th yr of the Independ^{ce} of the U States

(Sigd) Jno L Lewis

Clk

SHERIFFS RETURN

Received April 8th 1834 & on the same day arrested the Def^t from whence he was released on the 10th of same

month

Ret^d Apl. 11, 1834

(Sigd) J~~ae~~ H. Holland

ORDER OF DISCONTINUANCE

Coa Thlocco & al	)	On motion of J. R. Sterrett
)	
V	)	Esq of Counsel for the Plff
	)	No.
John Blunt & Osia	)	It is ordered by the Court
	)	11258
Haja or Davy	)	that this case be discontinued.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

First Judicial District Court

I hereby certify that the above & four preceding pages do contain a full and complete Transcript of the proceedings had in the case wherein Coa Thlocco or Cockrane (for himself & connexions) is Pltff and John Blunt & Osia Hajo or Davy are Defendants & on the files of this Court under N^o 11258.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed the Seal of said Court at the City of New Orleans on this Eleventh day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & thirty four & in the 59th year of the Independence of the United States

(SEAL)

Jno. L. Lewis

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicolas. H. Lockett. Blount not dead.)

Tallahassee July 30th 1834

Dear General

I stated to you in a letter which I wrote to you some short time since, that I had written to a friend of mine in New Orleans to give me all the information he could geather Concerning the affairs of Coln Blunt. I rec^d his answer by yesterdays mail which I inclose to you. It appears that there is nothing left upon record by which those wretches may be brought to Justice, but that they have obtained the money is in my opinion beond all question. you know well that an Indian will give up any thing he may pofsefs, rather than remain in confinement, & I have no doubt he was led to believe he would be Kept in the Callaboose so long as he lived if he did not give up his money, You will readily see how easy it would be to perswaed him to this where he had no friend to advise him to the contrary.

I believe I advised you in my last that I was out of Office. I have now, nothing further to do with Indian Affairs, but it appears to me there can certainly, some plan be adopted by which this matter may be thouroughly understood & those scoundrols punished for there perfidy God grant thus it may be attended to, -- If I learn any thing -- from Richards on his return, from the Creek Nation, where he has gone, to procure all the information he can upon this subject I will apprise you of it immediately I am Respectfully

Gen^l Wiley Thompson

Your Obt Servt D, M, Sheffield

Indian Agent

(OIA: Apalachicola (Emigr.) Wiley Thompson. Papers rel. to Blount &c.)

Elberton

August 6th 1834

Sir

Your letter of the 6th inst^t accompanied by the copy of a letter from the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana is this moment received and I am truly gratified to learn that the disaster which befell Blunt & his party was not as fatal as at first reported.

By last Mail I communicated to you, information obtained by Mr Sheffield from New Orleans which shows that the Claims set up in the name of Cockrane against Blunt & Davy was founded on the fact that Cockrane or Co-ha thlock co, John Blunt & Davy or Osace Hajo, were Co Chiefs in the formation of the Treaty of 1832 between them and the United States

By reference to the Abstract of Disbursements under that Treaty, Mark,d (C) which accompanied my report to the Department made in May last, you will find a remark stating that Cockrane died shortly after the date of the Treaty: and I was informed that his relatives & many of his friends and immediate followers, instead of complying, with the true intent and meaning of the Treaty by remaining & emigrating with the Survivors of their immediate Chief (Cockrane) fled, some to the Seminoles, some to the Eastern and some to the Western Creek Nations and are now a burden or incumbrance to the

United States Cockrane with those renegades received a proper proportion of the Three thousand dollars paid at the conclusion of the Treaty - A fair construction of the Treaty gave the United States therefore the right, not only to cause their removal according to its stipulations, but as they absconded so as to evade the vigilance of their Chiefs & the Government, to withhold the payment of such part of the remaining Ten thousand dollars as they would have been entitled to, had they complied in good faith with the Treaty. Then so far from their claim against Blunt & Davy being equitable they ought to be compelled were it practicable, to refund such part of the Three thousand dollars as they received at the conclusion of the Treaty. They are not entitled to any part of the Ten thousand because a reasonably strict construction of the Treaty would have justified the United States in withholding conclusively their portion of it. The United States having thought proper to pay the whole of it to those who in good faith complied with their engagement did not give to the relatives & immediate followers of Cockrane a new claim to that which they had by a breach of good faith, thus forfeited.

Death deprived Cockrane of the power to claim or receive any part of the Ten thousand dollars; how then could that Swindler Beattie, ^{with} any plausibility assume to be his Agent? No - the conduct of that villain ought to be considered what it really was, a most flagitious & daring act of monstrous villany: And by making the

Affidavit which it appears he did, he became a perjured wretch as Cockrane had been long dead -

This man Beattie was intimately conversant with all the circumstances connected with the intended emigration of Blunt & his party. He accompanied the exploring party sent by Blunt to select the future home of those Indians. He cautiously concealed his nefarious intentions untill he found Blunt & his band unprotected (for it was five days after I left New Orleans before he commenced his operations) because he knew that if he had exhibited the claim to the Agent as was requisite according to usage & the regulations of the Department of War in such cases, the certain defeat of his hopes & his object would have been the inevitable result -

In conclusion upon this subject I must be permitted to insist upon a prosecution of the measures contemplated, not for the apprehension of Price but Beattie. First because it does seem to me that the United States will be bound in good faith to refund to Blunt & Davy the amount of which they have been robbed should it not be recovered from Beattie: for those Indians while within the limits of the United States on their emigration were certainly under the protection of the United States. They were emigrating in good faith, in persuance of their Treaty with the United States, and therefore as much entitled to protection as they were while on the reserve, and according to existing Treaties the United States was bound to protect them against robbery; and consequently if robbed, to reimburse them.

Secondly because as it was made my duty to induce Blunt and his party to depart without reserving their proportion of the Annuity which by the Treaty they certainly had a right to demand ere they departed, I was (to effect the object) compelled to make a solemn pledge to them, that if the Government should think proper to furnish me with funds & authority to pay the promised Annuity, I would not only go & pay it to them in person, but that I would in all ^{also} things see that they should have justice - This included, the claim of Blunt for indemnity for the robbery committed by that Free booter Stafford, which I must here be permitted to urge again upon your attention - I feel the full force & weight of this pledge, especially as those to whom it was made cannot hold me accountable for its violation; and being thus in honor bound to do all in my power to redeem it I must insist that the measures contemplated against Price while he was ^{the} supposed aggressor, be vigorously prosecuted against Beattie- I trust that the Department will adopt the suggestion which I made in my letter to you of the 10th inst.- and if an action in the name of the United States against Beattie will not lie, that it be commenced in the name of the United States for the use of John Blunt & Davy, or that authority be obtained from them to commence it in their own names; and that the Patents for any & all lands purchased by, for or in the name of W^m Beattie or by any company of which he is a member be withheld untill the issue of the trial.

I understood that the destination of Blunt & his party was Texas: that the exploring party sent by that Chief entered into an arrangement with an old Chief, the uncle of Blunt, called the Red Moccasin, who emigrated many years ago to Texas, by which Blunt & his party were authorised to settle on the Domain claimed by the Red Moccasin.

I have not here the means of ascertaining the part of Texas in which that old Chief & his band are located - That information I can obtain correctly from Stephen Richards the Interpreter when I reach Florida, as he accompanied the exploring party alluded to. I am impressed that the Red Moccasin is located high up, on the Trinity river - If so, and if there is a Military Post on Red River, an Officer can be instructed to visit Blunt & his party and pay them the Annuity. In that case the requisite funds should be transmitted to New Orleans - If the Department should think proper to instruct me to go and pay it, I should feel bound by my pledge to the Indians to do so, and a delay of payment untill next spring may be justified by the reflection that possibly it will be in the power of the Department by that time to cause justice to be done to Blunt individually for the robbery committed on him by Stafford and to him and his party for the outrage committed on them by Beattie; at which time my services as Agent to the Seminole Indians will probably be no longer indispensable -

By reference to the Abstract which accompanied my re-

port to you in May last, showing the number and description &C of Indians who emigrated with Blunt, mark,d (D) you have the number entitled to Annuity. I have not here, the means of ascertaining what sum the Chiefs, sub chiefs and Common Indians are individually entitled to per Annum, nor the number of years of the unexpired term. The late Secretary of the Territory of Florida submitted a Scale of distribution, which was approved by the Department. If a reference to the Abstract (D), the Treaty with the Seminoles, and the Scale which M^r Westcott submitted leaves it still necessary for me to submit an estimate, I must be indulged until I reach Florida wither I shall start on or before the first day of next month -

In the Abstract referred to I have as you will perceive, included John Yellowhair (and his immediate followers) who accompanied Blunt, as entitled to Annuity. Although they do not form a part of Blunt's band, yet, as Florida or Seminole Indians, they are entitled to Annuity and it is for the Department to say whether they shall receive in advance for its unexpired term - I must be permitted to call your attention again to the case of that Chief & his followers, and refer you to my report in May last - As I made a Solemn pledge to to him & his followers, that I would present their case & urge their claim, I beg for some distinct & definite action upon the subject, as evidence that I have properly regarded my pledge

In forming an estimate of the amount of Annuity due to Blunt & his party it seems to me proper that the individuals who died after the party commenced its emigration should be included with ^{or added to} the number stated in Abstract (D) The number who died was fourteen of which number eleven were entitled to Annuity

I have the honor to be

Respectfully your ob^t Sev^t

Wiley Thompson

Elbert Herring Esqr

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicola (Agency) Wiley Thompson, Suit of Cochran against Blount & Davy.)

Elberton

August 10th 1834

Sir

Immediately on receiveing the information which I some time ago communicated to you relative to the disaster which befell the Chief Col^l Blunt & his party I wrote to Mr D M Sheffield then Sub Agent instructing him to institute an enquiry with a view to ascertain the facts of that nefarious transaction. The accompanying letters contain the information elicited by him -

The wretch Beatie lives as I am impressed in, or in the neighborhood of the Town of Columbus in Georgia - My reason for thinking so is, that on my return last Spring from New Orleans the Interpreter Richards informed me that we passed Beatie in Mobile, at which time Beatie informed Richards that he had speculated largely in Indian reserves in the Creek Country - Richards was well acquainted with Beatie as they had together accompanied the party sent by Blunt to explore the section of country to which that Chief & his band were destined. There can be no doubt that when we met him on our return, in Mobile, he was then on his way to commit the diabolical act which effected the ruin of Blunt & his party, as he told Richards he was on his way to Orleans to obtain specie to carry on his speculations -

Allow me to suggest to the Department to arrange the withholding of Patents for any & all reserves which he may have purchased until the termination of an action at.

law for the recovery of the money wrested by him from Blunt.
If a Judgement can be recovered against ^{him} then the Patents can
issue and the land be sold to pay the Judgment

An order to the certifying Agent would obtain for the
use of the Department a statement and description of any &
all reserves of land purchased by & ^{or} in the name of Beatie
alone or as a member of a Company

I have the honor to be

respectfully

Your obt^t Serv^t

Wiley Thompson

Elbert Herring Esqr

(OIA: 1834 Apalachicola (Emigr.) Wiley Thompson. Papers
relative to Blount's arrest in New Orleans.)

Alexandria Louisiana Augst 17 1834

Sir

I wrote on the 3 of June last to the Hon. Lewis McLane late Secretary of State Enclosing him a Petition from the Apalatch & Towson Nations of Indians residing in this State on Red River in this parish Requesting him to have the papers layd before the President of the United States and as I havnt had the pleasure of hearing - from him on the subject, please be goodennuf to let me know if the papers was recd, and if there is any prospect of relief for those people

I am Respectfully

Sir

Your Obt. St

L Bailey

The Hon. John Forsyth

Secretary of State

Washington City

(OIA: 1834. Appalachees. L. Bailey. Petition of Indians.)

Seminole Agency

29th Oct^r 1834

Sir

The Chief Holate Emartla has insisted upon me to say to the Secretary of War, that it is the earnest desire of himself, his confidential chief Fuckeluste Hajo and their people, to settle ultimately with Blunt and his band beyond the limits of the United States -

That he will in good faith discharge his duty to the Government, and if thought necessary, go with the Seminole Indians to the Western Creek Country - He asks of the Government an arrangement by which him and his people may receive a proper consideration for their relinquishment of all their interest in, and claims upon the United States, coupled with a stipulation that they will seek a new home for themselves - He says it was the distinct understanding between him and Blunt that he would follow him to his new home which partly induced Blunt to emigrate - that such has been his open and decided course in support of the Treaty of Pains Landing, as to leave him no hope that those most hostile to the removal of the Indians will ever become reconciled to him - He says that if it becomes necessary for him & his people to seek safety in flight before the Indians are removed, he will enter into stipulations to emigrate from Blunts Reserve on the Apalachicolas River to Blunts new home or go to the Arkansas Country and

thence take his departure - That should it not become necessary for him to flee from this country, he will stipulate to emigrate from here or from Arkansas to Blunts present residence as the Government may choose: and he begs that that his proposition may be received in confidence and managed with caution, as he is confident that his enemies, if they should be apprised of it, will become infuriated.

The magnanimity which this Chief has displayed will I have no doubt obtain for the propositions which he thus submits, the friendly and serious consideration of the Hon Secretary of War

I have the honor to be

Your Obt Sevt

Wiley Thompson

Agt Fla In^s

Elbert Herring Esqr

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicolas (Emigration) Wiley Thompson. Holate Emantla wishes to join Blount.)

1st Jud^l District Court

Dear Sir

From the Records of this Court I find that a suit was
on 9 April 1834
instituted against Jn^o Blunt & Osia Hago or Davey at the in-
stance of Coa Thlocco or Cockrane Chief of the Seminole In-
dians (State of Alabama) for himself & as Rep^{ve} of the con-
nexions of his tribe - for the sum of \$6500 - "being the one
"half of the sum rec^d by s^d Blunt & Hago under a treaty en-
"tered into between the U.S. & the Gov^t of the U S. & the
"Chiefs & the Agents of the Govern^t of the U S. at Talla-
"hasee in the day of Oct 1832."

Blunt & Hago were arrested & put in prison by virtue
of an Affidavit by W^m J. Beattie Agent for the Plff, on 8th
& were released on the 10th of same month.

On motion of J. R. Sterrett Esq of Counsel for the Pltf
the case was discontinued.

And further the Records sayeth not.

For further information you may apply to s^d Counsellor
Sterett of this City, or to s^d Beattie.

There was no appearance on the part of the Defendants.

Yours faith^y

C. Watson

Costs of this Search - 1 Bottle of the best Champⁿ Wine

J Watt Esq.

(OIA: 1834. Apalachicola (Emigr.) Wiley Thompson. Papers
relative to Blount's arrest in New Orleans. Above was
addressed to James Watt, New Orleans.)

Western Creek Agency

March 20th, 1835

Major F. W. Armstrong

A. S. W. T.

Sir.-

After some days counselling on the Subject of the removal of the intruders on the Seminole land, without being able to come to any definite conclusion I have been induced, at the request of the Chiefs to defer any further operations until Poly makes you a visit.

I have been very anxious to have the removal accomplished without Calling for the assistance of the military.

Mr Hambly can inform you of the exertions I have made for the accomplishment of this business, and you will very soon perceive how ineffectual it is to reason with these people. I have consented to await the return of Roly.

In haste,

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

R A. M^cCabe,

A. A. W. T.

(OIA: 1835. Western Supt'y. John Drew.)

Western Creek Agency

March 20th, 1835.

Major F. W. Armstrong,
Actg. Supt. Ind. Affrs.
Western Territory.

Sir.-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. on the Subject of intruders on the Seminole land - and have this morning made a written communication on the Subject to Roly, which, I am in hopes, will produce the desired effect. If it should not, resort will be had to the military, according to your suggestion.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

R. A. McCabe, S. Agt.

for W. Creeks.

(OIA: 1835. Western Supt'y. John Drew.)

Aspalago Fla: April 12th 1835.

Hon'bl Lewis Cafs

"Secretary at war",

Washington City.

Dear Sir:

In the name of "Yellow-Hare" a chief of the Apalachicola band of Indians, who emigrated with "Blunt" to Texas last year, permit me to address you this letter. -- He, Yellow-Hare, with 25 of his men emigrated from Mulatto King's, or Vacea Pachafsie's Town on the Apalachicola river - His party embraced nearly half of the said band of Mulatto King's. He & three others, sub-chiefs, who were signers to the Treaty concluded at Pope's, Fayette county, on the 18th day of June 1833 emigrated together, and under the expectation that you would pay to them their proportion of the annuity due them, by the treaty of Camp Moulton 1823 - no portion of which has yet been paid; nor are ^{they} informed that any arrangements have been made for the fulfilment of the conditions of that treaty. - He defrayed his own expenses to Texas, under the expectation you would reimburse him - He has returned from Texas, & is now here, waiting the action of government in the matter. His situation is distressing. - He has no means & begs that you will intercede for him, & have the amount due him, paid as soon as possible. It was understood among the chiefs at the Treaty at Popes, that he & his party were to have one half of the reserve, provided for in that Treaty - They now refuse (that is the party that occupy the reserve now) to grant the compliance

- He therefore desires you will have justice done him & his people, who have removed at their own expense, & complied with all their engagements - Could he get this half of the reserve for which he contends in the name of himself & band, or its value in money, he is very confident he could carry with him to Texas at least half of the Indians that remain, as Mulatto King is dead. His son John has succeeded him, & refuses to comply with this agreement.- But Yellow Hare is able to prove the agreement by the chiefs & many respectable white witnesses - His great object is to settle all his business here, & he is very desirous of having the means of taking all his friends with him who wish to remove, to Texas; & could he get his rights to this land, or its equivalent in money, he would take off a great many. -- He wishes you to do all you can in the matter - His character is well known to Gen'l Thompson & Col Gadsden - He consented to remove, when the whole of Mulatto Kings Town was against it, & finally influenced a great many to go with him - He has been a friend to the government & hopes now the government will not refuse to befriend him. -- He will be much pleased, & particularly requests, that you will write to him, through me, on receipt of this. -

I am Sir,

Your very Obt. Sert.

Stephen Richards for

"John Yellow Hare"

(OIA: 1835. Apalachicola. John Yellow Hare. Appeal for justice.)

Seminole Agency

30 May 1835

Sir

Your letter of the 29th April has been received On the 9th day of November 1833 there was a meeting of the Bands of Indians on the Appalachicola River held on the call of James D Westcott Jn^r then Acting Governor of Florida which I attended with him, and pending the meeting I delivered to the Indians a speech under his immediate superintendence & instructions. The substance of what was said by him, myself & the Indians on that occasion was enclosed by M^r Westcott to the Department. Part of my remarks refered directly to Yellow Hairs desire to emigrate with Blunt. At the same time a letter was written by M^r Westcott in behalf of Yellow Hair, signed by the latter and other Chiefs addrefsd to the Department in which Yellow Hair exprefsd his desire to emigrate with Blunt. To these communications (to which I beg leave to refer you) no reply was ever made within my knowledge. No one concerned in this transaction entertained an idea that Yellow Hair could be permitted to participate in the beneficial stipulations of the treaty which Blunt & Davy- Yellow Hair submitted to the Department evidence that through misinterpretation at the formation of the treaty with Mulatto King & Tustenuggy Hajo, manifest injustice had been done to him, and he sought relief, and means to enable him & his followers to emigrate, by an appeal to the Government - I never received an intimation that the emigration of Yel-

low Hair & his followers would not be sanctioned by the Government until the arrival of your letter now before me- On the 6th day of May last I made a report to the Office of Indian Affairs in which I informed the Department that Yellow Hair was gone with Blunt in which I urged the Claim of Yellow Hair upon the attention of the Department, and I subsequently received from the Commissioner of the Indian ^{a letter} Office, which informed me that Yellow Hairs case was submitted to Congress at the Session before the last, and in Senate referred to the appropriate committee, since which I have heard nothing upon the subject until the receipt of your letter now before me

In your letter you say "If the land is sold under the 2^d Article & these Indians remove to any other place than the Seminole Country West, the U, States have only to pay them annually, their proportion of the annuity."

In the 3rd Article of the Treaty with Mulatto King & Tustenuggy Hajo "the U, States stipulate to continue to them, their sub chiefs & Warriors their proportion of the Annuity of Five thousand dollars to which they are entitled under the Treaty of Camp Moultrie so long as the Seminoles remain in the Territory, and to advance their proportional amount of said Annuity for the balance of the term stipulated for its payment in the treaty aforesaid whenever the Seminoles finally remove in compliance with the terms of the treaty concluded at Paynes landing on the 9th May 1832."

I have hitherto construed this clause of the treaty to mean that the U States are bound to advance to those

Indians their proportion of the Annuity for its unexpired ^{term} in any other event than their removal to the country set apart for the Seminoles when the latter should be finally removed, and not paid annually as exprefsed in the paragraph of your letter quoted above - If I am right in this construction, then I shall take for granted (consulting the tenor of your letter) that Yellow Hair & his followers will be entitled to an advance of their portion of the Annuity for its unexpired term, when the Seminoles have contemplated their removal- If so, may Yellow Hair receive & receipt for his followers who are in Texas? It seems to me that there can be no objection to this, especially as he is duly authorized to settle all business which was left unsettled by the emigrating Bands - His, & their portion of the last & this year and for the unexpired term of the Annuity when the Seminoles shall have removed will releave the poor fellow - his situation is now distressingly destitute -

When Blune, Davy & Yellow Hair with their Bands had assembled at Apalachicola Bay, the latter became discouraged because no answer had been received to his letter or Mr Westcotts communication addrefsed to the Department during the preceeding November. I encouraged him to go on with Blunt and I done so in the belief that as the Department had not replied to those communications, some plan was in contemplation by which relief would be afforded to him & his followers and because I thought it desirable to seize any fit opportuni-

ty to relieve a civilized community from a savage population and thereby greatly benefit the savage himself I now regret that I encouraged him to go as the proceeding has met the disapproval of the Department and embarrassed Yellow Hair. An ample apology will be found I trust, in my honest zeal to effect what I considered a desirable object with the Government-

A thorough examination of the correspondence with the Department upon this subject, will I have no doubt, satisfy you that your letter assumes facts which do not exist - I therefore consider it due to the Department as well as to myself, to withhold the communication which you have instructed me to make to Yellow Hair, until I hear from you again upon the subject

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Y^r ob^t Sev^t

The Hon Lewis Cates

Wiley Thompson

(OIA: 1835 Apalachicola (Emigr.) Hon. Wiley Thompson.
Relating to case of Yellow Hair.)

Little Rock, A. T.

June 2^d, 1835.

Sir:

I am just in receipt of a communication from Lt. J. W. Harris, Disb'g. Agent for the Removal of the Seminole Indians, informing me that those Indians would not be removed this year. In consequence of this information, Special Agent Armstrong has left for Nashville. No arrangements have been made in anticipation of this movement, that will, in any manner, involve the Government, in consequence of this failure.

Lt. Moore, who was some time since ordered to this place, has not yet reported. He informs me that he has applied to be relieved; and as the Seminoles will not Emigrate the present season, the detail of an Officer for that purpose, is not now necessary. I can at any time, relieve him of his Disb'g. duties on account of Indian Annuities.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obt. Serv't.

Genl. Geo. Gibson

J Brown Capt, U,S,A,

Com^y. Genl. of Subs.

pr Disg Agt Ind, Reml

Washington, D. C,

(OIA: 1835. Seminoles (Emigr.) Capt. Jacob Brown, Dis. Agent. Reports & Accounts of supplies.)

Seminole Agency

3 June 1835

Sir

A fiew days ago, Powell, one of the most bold daring & intrepid Chiefs in this Nation, and one that has been more hostile to emigration, and has thrown more embarrafsments in my way than any other, came to my office and insulted me by some insolent remarks - He had done so before, and I then apprised him of the consequences, should he venture to do so again. He appologized & I forgave - On this occasion I confined him in Irons, as I was fully satisfied the crisis had arrived when it become indispensable to make an example of him - On the next day after he was arrested he sent to me a proposition to sign the acknowledgement of the validity of the Treaty, & begged that I would release him, ^{I informed him that} without satisfactory security that he must remain in confinement he would behave better & prove faithfull in future - He sent for some of the friendly Chiefs and begged them to intercede for him. They done so - I then informed ^{him} that I would put his sincerity to the test, by releaseing him and relying on his word to come in five days - meet those friendly Chiefs and in Council subscribe to the Acknowledgement of the Treaty- He replied that he would not only do it himself, but that he would bring others with him for that having been brought to proper reflection he was perfectly satisfied that the course which he had been pursuing was well calculated to ruin him and his people- True to his

professions, he this day appeared with Seventy nine of his people Men Women & Children (including some who joined since his conversion) and redeemed his promise - He told me that many of his friends were out hunting, whom he could & would bring over on their return- I now have no doubt of his sincerity, and as little that the greatest difficulty is surmounted

Very respectfully

Your obt Sevt

Wiley Thompson

Gen

Geo Gibson

(OIA; 1835. Seminoles (Emigration) Hon. Wiley Thompson, Spec. Agent. Punishment & repentance, etc.)

(Copy)

General Thompson

Sir.

There was some of my neighbours out in the woods the other day and was fired on by the Indians, and three of them badly wounded for which they ask satisfaction of you, you being the proper person, and if they can get no other satisfaction, they are determined to take it of them, if they dont keep on their own side of the boundary line. We are going to start on a scout on the 25th inst for to cruise on the line, and if we find any that refuses to be taken, We shall deal with them as they deserve. My Company consists of one hundred men, and there are almost the same number from the upper country and elsewhere that Volunteers their services for to take the rout. Please to send me an answer, and some advice on the subject, yours in haste

(sign,d) S V Walker

the 22nd June 1835

(Copy)

Seminole Agency 23rd June 1835

Capt S V Walker

Sir Your letter of yesterdays date was handed to me this evening by M^r Warren I regret the occurrence referred to by you, of which I heard before the arrival of your exprefs. I have made a demand on the Nation for the Indians who committed the outrage; tomorrow the Chiefs are to assemble

here for the purpose of ordering the delivery of the depredators, over to the civil authority. I have no doubt they will be given up. I am much pleased to learn that you with your company and a company from an adjoining County, intend to scour the Country on the Indian border, in the direction you indicate, as I have no doubt it will have a salutary effect upon these Meccusukey Indians who are the most troublesome of any belonging to the Nation especially if the operation should be directed by prodence and proper discretion, as I trust it will. You are aware of the delicate character of our relations with these people, and that all causelefs irritation should be avoided. The outrage complained of is well calculated to excite indignation and alarm, but I do not consider it as evidence of a settled purpose of any considerable portion of these people to commit hostilities; and I trust that the results of the ensuing three or four days, will evince the correctness of my opinion. I have to request therefore that you will not during your excursion, cross the Indian boundary, nor permit any act to be done which would tend to irritate the Indians, that can be reasonably avoided. If you can extend your search to, and beyond the Suwany river it will enable you to accomplish the object of driving the Indians within their boundary. Should you fall in with any, try to get possession of them without bloodshed - take their guns, and packs from them, and I think it will have a good effect to lodge them

in goal. The Idea of a goal carries terror to the Indians mind. Be so good as to keep a strict register of the guns &c. that may be taken so that they may be turned over to this office and eventually returned to their owners.

Very respectfully

Your Hum^l. Servt

(sign,d) Wiley Thompson

In Agent

(Copy)

Seminole Agency 5 July 1835

F R Sancez Esq
Judge of Alachua
County Court

Sir

I sent exprefs some days ago to request the attendance of such of the citizens who were engaged in the unfortunate affair which recently occurred in your county with a small party of Indians, (as could come to this place,) to do so for the purpose of making our examination of the Indian prisoners, Seven of whom are in Custody, with a view to determine whether it will be proper to trouble the Court with the trial and charge the public with the expense of all of them I have examined six of them, who say there were but eight Indians in the party. that two only fired on the whites, that the six men were disarmed by the whites before the firing commenced, and that they could not therefore

have fired if they had been so disposed. If this statement be true, and it so far agrees with the statements of the whites which as I have heard, the whites make, the six Indians alluded to were only guilty of going beyond their boundary. If so they would be subject to no other penalty than that inflicted by the Indian law which is severe, and the chiefs are ready to inflict that. The wounded Indian is subject to a more serious charge and ought (as I think to be punished by the civil authority. I make a tender through you to the civil authority of Alachua County of the whole of them, and request that you will inform me, whether the whole, and if not the whole, what portion of them will be claimed by it. You are aware that the demand for them must be based upon admifsible affidavits, charging them with a crime punishable by the civil authority.

Very respectfully

Y^r Hum^l Serv^t

(sign,d) Wiley Thompson.

In Agent.

(Copy)

Lt. C Smith

Seminole Agency 7 July 1835.

Sir Some days ago I sent M^r Winslett to request some of the citizens who were engaged in the late unfortunate occurrence, with a party of Indians in Alachua County to attend an examination of the Indian prisoners, at this place for the purpose of coming to a conclusion as to the propriety of sending them to that county for trial. I done so because

judging from the statement made by the Indians, and the statement that I heard^{that} the party of whites gave of the affair, I thought it probable that the citizens would be of opinion that the six Indians who were discovered by the whites before the firing commenced, were guilty of no crime but going beyond their boundary and killing a cow and that it would therefore be improper to trouble the Court with their trial and charge the public with the expense of their transportation, imprisonment and trial. The Chiefs are ready to inflict the penalty of the Indian law upon them, which is severe whipping. The owner of the cow that was killed will have a claim upon the Nation for her value. The other prisoner is subject to a more serious charge, and ought to be punished by the civil authority. I wrote to F R Sancez Esq judge of Alachua County Court making a tender of all the prisoners through him to the civil authority of the County, and having heard that you are on your way to his neighbourhood I beg the favour of you to present the letter to him (and read this to him as it more fully explains my views) & request of him, an answer. It is important that the subject should be immediately attended to as the Indians begin to complain of delay. Judge Sancez lives in three miles of Normansville. I am told that Mr Winslett stated that if the citizens did not attend on the day appointed I would release the prisoners. He misunderstood me as I never had an idea of releasing them, until I fully discharge my duty in making a direct and regular ten-

der of them to the civil authority. Please bring Judge Sanchez's answer with you.

Very respectfully y^r Hum Servt.

(sign,d) Wiley Thompson

(Copy)

Camp King 26th July, 1835.

Sir,

On the 9th of July I delivered your letter to Francis R Sanchez esq Judge of the County Court of Alachua, also a communication addrefsed to myself in which you exprefs a desire to Cooperate with the civil authority in a full investigation of all the circumstances which lately occurred between a party of Seminole Indians and several citizens of Alachua. After reading the communications referred to, Judge Sanchez stated to me that he should be obliged to postpone writing to you upon the subject in question until he could see the parties interested in the affair, and have their sentiments & views as to the disposition of the Indian prisoners. At your request I read your letter to many respectable citizens. The original I herewith enclose. I am Very respectfully Sir

Yr Most Obedt Servant

(Signed) Constantine Smith Lieutenant

Gen^l Wiley Thompson

2nd Regt Artillery

Superintendant of Indian
Affairs, Seminole Agency

East Florida

Seminole Agency

27 July 1835

Col A C Fannin

Sir

On the 7th inst I wrote to Francis R Sanchez Esq^r Judge of Alachua County Court, making a tender of the Indian prisoners now in confinement, through him to the Civil Authority - My letter to him was delivered by Lt C Smith on the 9th inst - Eighteen days have since transpired, and I have not yet received an answer, notwithstanding the short distance which separates Judge Sanchez from this Post - I have therefore decided to release them to the Chiefs now assembled on their pledge (which they have given to me) to deliver them up should they be hereafter called for

I request therefore that you will order them to be sent to my office, where the Chiefs are assembled

Very respectfully

Your Hm^l Sev^t

Wiley Thompson

(OIA: 1835 Seminoles (Emigration) Hon. Wiley Thompson. Reports murder of Charley Emathla.)

General Plan of operations for the removal
of the Seminole Indians -

----- " -----

ROUTE

Cheafly by Water, and via Seminole Agency Tampa, or
Hillsborough Bay, and the Balize, to Rock Roe on White
River -

POINTS OF AFSEMBLAGE OF EMIGRANTS -

Seminole Agency; and a point to be selected on
Tampa or Hillsborough Bay, and at which point a General
Camp shall be established, Ifsuing Houses and Cattle Pens
erected; and this shall be a Depot of provisions, and the
point of general rendezvous of the Emigrants. -

TIMES OF AFSEMBLAGE.

The Indians in the Northern Section of the Nation
at the Seminole Agency on the 1st of January 1836 and to
proceed immediately to the general camp

The Indians in the Southern section of the Nation at
the general Camp on the 8th of January 1836.

Three thousand is afsumed as the total number of the
Seminole, including all descriptions: these to be afsem-
bled at the general camp on the 8th of January 1836 -

POINT OF EMBARKATION

General Camp - Sea Transports to be at the anchorage
ground on the evening of the 19th of January ready to re-
ceive the emigrants

----- " -----

TIME OF EMBARKASION

The 20th of January - Preliminary arrangements to be made between the 8th and the 20th of January -

TRANSPORTATION

To be furnished by Disbursing Agent - From Seminole Agency to general Camp, Balize, and Rock Roe on White River. -

REQUISITIONS

The afsemblage at the Seminole Agency will not exceed five or six hundred emigrants: for the transportation of these to the general Camp, five Wagons, one conductor, one Afsistant Conductor, one Interpreter one Driver, one Butcher, and a Military escort or guard will be required on the march. Places for encampment will be previously selected, from twelve to eighteen Miles a part, at each of which a Cattle Pen will be erected -

Schooners of a large Clafs, adjudged sea worthy and every way prepared and arranged with a view to the convenience, comfort & safety of the emigrants, will be procured in New York, for the transportation of the emigrants from the general Camp to the Balize -

Much however is confided to the Disbursing Agent who will exercise a sound discretion in the selection of Transports of a different description, if information he may acquire shall induce him to prefer a different description -

Steam Boats with, or without a Keel Boat lashed to each, at the discretion of the disbursing Agent to trans-

port the emigrants from Balize to Rock Roe

The emigrants to be transferred to Steam Boats at the Balize on the 31st of January, and landed at Rock Roe on the 15th of February; which allows for stopping at night. This is necessary for the preservation of their health, and to insure the safety of the emigrants; and it is believed that the expenditures will be but little (if any) increased by this indulgence. The Boats can take in necessary fuel when they land at night. The time therefore which would be consumed taking in wood in the daytime, and by accidents which might occur, were the Boats to run in the night, would probably be equal to the loss of time which will be incurred by landing at night; and this arrangement will supersede the necessity of landing at one or more given points, to rest the emigrants by day.

It is presumed that this arrangement will enable the emigrants to reach their new home about the ninth or tenth of March. In all disbursements strict economy will be observed.

In making Contracts for Sea & River Transportation, the disbursing Agent will strictly provide against Trans-
allowance
ports parting Company - for a suitable, of wood & water -
arrangements for Cooking - Privies, and an efficient
Police on board of each Transport -

It is desirable that intoxicating Liquors should be entirely excluded, except for Medical purposes, strictly

The arrangements necessary to bring in stragling Indians, and to compell such as may be disaffected, to repair to the rendezvous are referred to the Chief in Command of the Military forces in Florida- A sufficient Military Guard will be required at the General Camp -

SUBSISTENCE.

Bread Stuffs: principally corn which is considered the most wholesome for Indians, and the most economical. A small portion of Wheat Flour for a change and for the sick -

Meat Ration: Fresh Beef in Camp and on the March, to be supplied from the Cattle to be received by the United States from the Indians. Salt Pork on board of Transports -

Salt (see Regulations &c)

Issues of Rations will commence on the 1st of January at the Seminole Agency, and on the 8th at the general Camp

---- " ----

CONTINGENCIES

One Assistant Special Agent, One Assistant Disbursing Agent, One Physician with a suitable supply of Medicines. The Physician to furnish Surgical Instruments, a suitable number of Conductors & Assistant Conductors, Interpreters & Labourers, allowing one Conductor, one Assistant Conductor, one Interpreter and one labourer to every five hundred emigrants in Camp & on the March, and the same allowance on board of each transport -

Assistant Conductors
Conductors, & Labourers, to be furnished from the

Army -

Indian Ponies to be sent over land to the Forks of the Canadian River, in charge of some efficient person, and a small party of Active Indians, so as to avoid the Mifsissippi Bottoms in the months of January, February & March, should they not be otherwise disposed of under direction of the Government -

APPRAISEMENT & SALE OF INDIAN CATTLE

Flotards place in Alachua County, on the Road leading from Tampa to Micconopy; and the Cattle Pens West of St Johns River and immediately opposite to Volusia, are the points selected at which the cattle are to be delivered, appraised & sold -

The delivery and Appraisement, and sale, to commence at Flotards on the 1st day of December and at the Cattle pens opposite Volucia on the 15th of December -

Notice to the Indians of the times & points of Afsenblage Sticks to be distributed on the 1st of December, which will give to the Indians in the Northern Section of the Nation thirty, and to those in the Southern Section, thirty nine days previous Notice-

POLISCE REGULATIONS

To be prescribed in due time -

GENERAL REMARKS

On the 8th of January the Seminole people are to Afsemble at the General Camp - The continued disaffection of some of the Principal Chiefs with their adherents, affords a strong ground of belief, that an exertion of

78

Military force will be necessary to compel their assemblage at the General Rendezvous - The 20th of January is therefore fixed upon for Embarkation, which will give the Military twelve days to collect the disaffected & stragling Indians.

The peculiar Character of the Country - its extensive Wilds, Swamps, Hammocks & Morasses, so favourable to the concealment of such as may resolve to persist to the last in their opposition to their removal, makes it probable that many will not reach the General Camp, until after the 20th of January in which case some of the Transports can be detained at the Anchorage a reasonable ^{length of} time. the Camp maintained under the direction of a Military Officer who will take Custody of such Indians as may be subsequently brought in, and Conduct or Superintend the transportation of them to the Balize where the Disbursing Agent will have made arrangements necessary to transfer them to Steam Boats, and thence to Rock Roe on White River

Should it be found however, that a larger number than Three Thousand will probably Assemble at the General Camp on or immediately after the 8th of January, the Disbursing Agent may possibly be able to procure the additional requisite Sea Transports, at St Marks, Apalachicola, or Mobile, in time either to Embark the whole on the 20th or rendezvous generally at the Balize on the 31st -

After arriving at New Orleans, it may be proper
for the Disbursing Agent to remain there, for the purpose
of discharging the Six Transports and provide for contin-
gencies &C

Wiley Thompson

Supt Seminole Repl

Seminole Agency Flo

27 August 1835

(OIA: 1835. Seminoles (Emigr.) Hon. Wiley Thompson. Plan
of operations, etc.)

Washington City

12th Oct^r. 1835.

To

Hon^{ble}

Lewis Cafa

Secretary of War

Sir,

Permit me, respectfully, to call your attention to the following points connected with the Removal of Florida Indians. -

1st The time fixed for assembling these Indians for removal is the 8th January 1836. It is necessary that prompt and efficient measures should be adopted to accomplish this object. - Among which, are an increase of Military force at Fort King - say from two to four Companies - Authority to the Special Agent Gen^l Thompson to draw at discretion upon Gen^l Clinch for Officers, noncommissioned Officers and privates, to serve as Conductors, Assistant Conductors and Butchers. - Also to require of Commanding Officer at Fort Brooke (Tampa Bay) - a party of Soldiers to erect cattle pens, Infirmary House &c at general camp - To require Troops to guard emigrants on board of transports, at Camp, and in assembling.-

2^{ndly} The Treaty of 9th May '32 allows a Hunting shirt to each Warrior, Woman and Child - The Shirt will be of no service to the Women; they require petticoats & wrappers.

3^{dly} The Special Agent Gen^l Thompson indispensably
requires the services of an Afsistant Special Agent. - The
 appointment of David M. Sheffield would be agreeable to
 Gen^l Thompson. His addrefs, Windham Connecticut - presence
 at Agency needed forthwith.

Also as connected with the Indian Bureau - arrearages
 are due to Gen^l Thompson for services as Indian Agent proper
 for the last quarter of 1834, and for expenses &c. whilst on
 duty with Appalachicola Indians - Wages and expenses due to
Roberts his Interpreter with said Indians. - Nearly one year's
salary to Cudjoe a Negro and regular Interpreter at the Semin-
 ole Agency - Wages and expenses for Winslett a White man Inter-
 preter &c. by sanction of Department. - at Fort Brooke Tampa
 Bay - These moneys are much needed by those to whom they are
 due and I was exprefsly requested by Gen^l Thompson upon my
 departure from Florida to lay the matter directly before you.

I have the honor to be

very Respectfully

Y^r Obt Servt

Joseph W Harris

Lieut. Disbg Agt

Fla. Indians

(OIA: 1835 Seminoles (Emigration) Lt. J.W.Harris, Dis.Agent.
 Will military escort be provided, etc.)

New York -

October 21st 1835

Brig. Genl. Geo. Gibson

Comm^y. Gen^l.. Subsistence

U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge your several ^{letters} of the 27th August 3^d & 8th of Sept. and of the 1st, 14th, 15th & 18th inst. together with the respective documents accompanying the Same: also to forward the Courier & Enquirer, & the Times containing my advertisements for proposals to furnish transportation, Subsistence, & Indian Goods. -

I have only been waiting the accomplishment of Sundry preliminary arrangements to insure the Successful fulfilment of my duties here, to address the department. How far my labours will be crowned with so happy a result is more than I can now devine, - but I should not conceal from you my apprehensions of Embarrassment in the Closing of ^{the} Contracts for which I have invited bids. A disposition to Extortion & to Combination - the withdrawal of the lower in favour of the higher bids - & the rejection of Contracts upon the eve of Signature. I learn both from Excellent Authority, & my own present observations are the obstacles most likely to oppose me in the Commercial world of this busy City. - I advise you of this in prudence only - with the hope that all things may go on

smoothly, but that I may be prepared at the worst, with suitable instructions from yourself to meet such a Contingency.

Armed with a discretionary power to proceed either at once, without loss of time into the Open Market here, & Charter or purchase wherever I shall find the Vessels, provisions, & goods desired, or to transfer my Market to N Orleans - would I think, Secure the Service from the Evil results likely to grow out of the Machinations of Crafty & avaricious men. -

You will perceive by reference to the Newspapers forwarded that I advertise for 'Fourteen Hundred Hunting Shirts, & for 'Thirteen Thousand yards of Plaided Woolseys' - the former to be made of the like kind of Woolsey - and this Material for Comfort & Economy I believe will be found to answer our purposes. The 13000 yds of Woolsey is a liberal Estimate for the petticoats & wrappers. - The Box of patterns shipped by Gen^l Thompson has not yet arrived; should they in season, I shall be able to estimate more correctly, & shall contract for the Amt. only required be it more or less than that advertised for - keeping constantly in view the price authorized by the Act of Appropriation. -

I have assumed Eighteen Hundred Indians as the number most favourable to the interests of Service to make arrangements for the transportation of at one time. I am satisfied that I can make ready provision for the removal

of an Excefs of this number should there be a general & prompt afsemblage of Emigrants - and we ought to Collect at least that Number. -

I have advertized for provisions agreeably to your instructions of the 15th inst. - Excepting for Corn, which is now held at $\$1\frac{12}{100}$ pr Bushel, & is likely to rise. This, & the balance of Subsistence required may be got at N Orleans, & each portion as shall be needed at Tampa Bay, shipped there by some one of the St. Marks traders at a saving of from \$600 to \$1000. probably. -

The Blankets as described in your letter of the 14th, I have in vain searched for throughout the Market. - Good Mackinaw blankets of the following patterns are the best for Sale: viz, -

4 points - none to be had

$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto weighing from $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{4}$ lbs

3 ditto " " $7\frac{1}{2}$ " $8\frac{1}{2}$ "

$2\frac{1}{2}$ ditto " " $5\frac{1}{2}$ " 6 " large

Shall I receive such as these, should those of the pattern given by you, not be bid for? -

In your letter of the 15th inst. - you have directed me to forward the "Blankets & Frocks through Lieut. Drane to Capt. J Brown Mouth of White R." - It was the advice of the Superintendent Genl. Thompson that, in consequence of the Naked & Comfortlefs state of a large portion of the Seminoles that these Frocks, Shirts & Wrappers, & I do not know but what the Blankets also - Should be Shipped

on board of the transports at N York, & be distributed to the Indians immediately after Embarcation at Tampa Bay: - and this advice I think should be followed. -

I have also the honour to ask whether upon the accomplishment of my duties in this City I shall proceed direct to N Orleans to make arrangements as recommended in my Communication to Genl. Thompson of the 23^d August last - a Copy of which is with you - for Supplying "river transportation &c" -

Communications from the department will find me at this City until the 7th proximo: - & should I proceed direct from this to New Orleans - at the latter place, until the 1st. December. I should be at the Seminole Agency at furthest by the 20th of December - & hope to be there by the 15th of that month. -

I am Sir, With Very Great respect

Your mo Obt. Servt. - Joseph W Harris

Lieut. Disbg: Agent

Flo. Indians

(OIA: 1835 Seminoles (Emigration) Lt.J.W.Harris, Dis. Agent. Suggests frocks be substituted, etc.)

New York --

2^d Novr. 1835

To

Comm^y Genl. Sub^{ce}

U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the rec^t of yours of the 31st ult.^{mo} by this mornings' Mail --

I write in haste to urge that if practicable, I may be advised by the return mail whether U. S. Soldiers are to accompany the Florida Emigration as guards?' -

This is an important Consideration with those who propose for Transportation to Contract - as well as at the Insurance Offices; & should be definitely answered before the Contract is closed.

I have the honour to be Sir

Respectfully - Your Obt Sert

Joseph W Harris

Lieut. Disby Agt

Flo: Indians

(OIA: 1835. Seminoles (Emigration) Lt. J. W. Harris, Dis. Agent. Will military escort be provided, etc.)

Little Rock

November 25 1835

Sir:

I enclose herewith special estimate of Funds to defray the expenses of Removal and Subsistence of the Seminole Tribe of Indians from Rock Roe, to their New Country, West.

I have also forwarded to your address, by this Mail, a paper containing my advertisement, for Subsistence and Teams that will be wanted, to subsist and Remove those Indians, on the route of emigration as therein designated

The stands placed at K. Potts and at Scotts six mile Creek, are not noted on the map I forwarded some time since; and that their location may be known, have to state that the stand at Potts', is about half a mile from "Logans" on the road leading to Old Dwight, the road by this stand intersects the Military road about three miles from Logans. The distance is not increased by passing that place, and contiguous thereto is good water, and ground for encamping - "Scotts" at six mile Creek- this creek is not laid down on the map - its position on the route is distant from Short mountain, westward, seven miles.

There is also an error of distances which I wish corrected - from Choctaw Agency to Sans Boine. Coffees crossings, is from the best information I can get, not less than forty miles and from thence to the crossings of the Canadian, near the mouth of the ~~north of~~ ~~the~~ North Fork Thirty miles. these distances are put down on the Map - Twenty miles each less thirty miles

on that section of the route, than it should be.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully

your Obt. Servant.

J. Brown Capt U,S,A

Pr dis Agt Ind Rem^l

Gen^l Geo Gibson

Com^y Gen^l Subsistence

Washington

D. C.

(OIA: 1835 Seminoles (Emigr.) Capt. Jacob Brown, Dis.
Agent. Reports & Accounts of supplies.)

Seminole Agency

30th Nov^r 1835

Sir

About the 14th ins^t I was informed that five of the Chiefs friendly to Emigration with their people amounting to from four to five hundred, had fled to the Vicinity of Fort Brook on Tampa Bay for protection - On the 26th inst Charley Emartla the most intelligent active & enterprising Chief in this part of the Nation friendly to the removal, was murdered by those opposed to the removal - This murder was effected through the treachery of a Sub Chief (Powell) who professed to be, and was considered friendly

The consequences resulting from this murder, leaves no doubt that actual force must be resorted to for the purpose of effecting the removal, as it has produced a general defection among these Indians now in the Nation who were pledged to remove voluntarily. What effect it may have on those assembled at the Bay I can only Conjecture - They are in a deplorable Condition - Seperated from this Post by the whole extent of the Indian Territory (a distance of upwards of one hundred Miles), remote from those sections where supplies are produced and in the vicinity of a Post which has no extra provisions, and which is dependant upon sea transportation for supplies of every description; destitute as they are of the means of subsistence, it is to be heard they too, will return to the Nation and from necefsity become disaffected -

I had advertised the sale of Indian Cattle to commence on the first of the ensuing month, but the murder of Charley Emartla, and the threats of the hostile Indians produced such a panic among those who would have surrounded their cattle as to defeat that operation totally - In all probability, the obstinacy & treachery of these Indians will supersede the necessity of any valuation & sale of the cattle, as these will be lost or destroyed in the conflict which is now inevitable - If any of the Seminoles should be able to surrender their cattle to me in compliance with the treaty, during the struggle, I will take such measures as I may think best calculated to secure the interest of all concerned -

We must not loose sight of the removal, of at least a considerable portion of these people, at the appointed time - These refractory people should & will (on a concentration of the forces under Gen Clinch) be forced to yield or they will be crushed - A determined movement upon them will perhaps reassure those disposed to be friendly; and convince those who are hostile, of the folly of any attempt to resist -

Very respectfully

Your Ob^t Serv^t

Wiley Thompson

Sup^t Sem^l Rem^l

Fort King Flo:

30th Decr: 1835

To

Comm^y. Gen^l. Subsistence

U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to report to you my arrival at this post which I reached on the evening of the 28th inst. - having been delayed by unavoidable detainures, upon the road Several days beyond the time I had fixed upon for the accomplishment of my journey. -

I regret that it becomes my first duty after my arrival here to be the narrator of a Story which it will be I am Sure as painful for you to hear, as it is to me - who was almost an Eye-witnefs to the bloody deed to relate to you. - Our Excellent Superintendent 'Gen: Wiley Thompson has been most Cruelly Murdered by a party of the hostile Indians', & with him 'Lieut: Constantine Smyth of the 2d Regt: of Artillery' & 'Erastus Rogers the Sutler of the post' together with his two Clerks - a Mr Nitzler, & a boy called Robert' - .

This occurred on the afternoon of the 28th inst between 3 & 4 O'clock. - The troops with the exception of Capt Landrums Comp^y. of the 3^d. Arty: had been withdrawn on the 26th to reinforce Gen: Clinch at Lang Syne Plantation preparatory to his striking a blow at the families of the Indians Supposed to be Concealed in the Swamps & Hammocks of the Withlecoochee R - with the hope of

bringing on a General Engagement. -

The departure of the detachment had rendered precaution more necessary, & all those attached to the Fort or Agency had been required to move within the picketing. - Genl: Thompson slept within the defences, and passed the greater part of the day at the Agency Office, about 100 yards beyond the works. The Sutler had moved his goods into the Fort, but was in the habit of Eating his meals at his house some 6 or 800 yards off - Skirting a thick Hammock to the N West of us. - His clerks ate with him. -

On the day of the Massacre Lt Smyth had dined with the General & after dinner invited him to take a Short Stroll with him. -

They had not proceeded more than 300 yards beyond the Agency Office when they were fired upon by a party of Indians who rose from Ambush in the Hammock within Sight of the fort & on which the Sutlers house borders. - The reports of the first rifles fired - the war-hoop twice repeated - and after a brief space several other volleys more remote, & in the quarter of Mr Rogers' house were heard, & the smoke of the firing seen at the Fort. -

Upon the first alarm Capt: Lendrum drew in his men - who were for the most part busily engaged without the pickets Securing & Strengthening the defences - Expecting

an assault from the Hammock immediately fronting & flanking the fort, and - not then knowing of the absence of Genl: T - & the others - thinking that the firing was but a feint, to draw him out to be Cut off. - Shortly however the fact was made known to him, & about the same time Several whites, & Coloured people who had escaped from the Sutlers' house came running in, & apprized Capt: L-, that Mr R - his Clerks, & themselves had been Surprized at dinner, & that the three former had in all probability fallen into the hands of the Indians. -

It was at this moment that Lt Col: Crane of the Army & myself, with an Escort of 6 mounted Militia upon jaded horses arrived at the fort, by the rear of the hammock from which the ambush arose. - A command was instantly despatched to Succour & pursue, if not too late, - But the butchery had been as brief as it was Complete; & the last Whoop that had been heard was the signal for a precipitate retreat: - and the Savage perpetrators were already beyond the reach of our Small force. -

The bodies of Genl: Thompson, Lt Smyth & Mr Nitzler were soon found, & brought in - those of the others were only discovered this morning. That of Genl: T - was perforated with fourteen bullets, & a deep knife wound in the right breast - those of Lt S -. & Mr H - had each rec^d. two bullets, & the head of the latter was so broken that the brains had come out. The bodies of the two found today were most shockingly mangled - the heads of each very much

broken the body of Mr R - penetrated by Seventeen bullets - & that of the boy by two. - All, saving the boy, were Scalped. - The remains of these unfortunates were decently, & properly interred today. -

The Cowardly Murderers are supposed to have been a party of the Mickasooke Tribe of 40 or 50 Strong under the traitor Powell, whose Shrill, peculiar war-hoop was recognized by our interpreters, & the one or two friendly Indians we have at the fort, who know it well.

Two Exprefses - Soldiers - were despatched upon fresh horses, on the evening of this horrid tragedy with tidings of it to Genl: Clinch; but from our not hearing from him, or them, we are apprehensive that they were Cut off. - We are also exceedingly anxious for the fate of two Companies which had been ordered up from Ft Brooke, & which should have been so a week or more ago - of whom we can hear nothing. - Our Communication with Tampa is Cut off. -

I am apprehensive that the hostile disposition is a very general one. All the Upper Indians with but a few Exceptions - who were friendly Since the Council of April last, have gone over to the War-party. - We are told that ~~the~~ Micanopy, the Head Chief, is opposed to hostile measures - though still objecting to Emigrate - & has ordered all his people to remain neutral. Upon this Statement, I place no reliance. - There may be in all 5 to 600 people in the Nation who will consent to remove peaceably - I hear that there are from 3 to 500 already afsembled at Tampa Bay - the rest will fight, & must be whipped first. -

I regret exceedingly Sir, to be the bearer of such unwelcome, & melancholy tidings to you, & wish in my heart that the interests of your department could wear a more promising aspect in this Quarter. - From my Conversation with yourself, & the Hon: Sec^y. of War when at Washington in October which led to the appointment of "David M Sheffield as an Asst: Agent" - I conceive him to be the proper temporary Succesor of the late Superintendent, & I have advised him to assume the duties of the Office. - He is a Gentleman without Experience to be sure in the Official Station, to which he is so suddenly Called; but he possesses a fund of plain unpretending, practical Common Sense, which in my opinion will render him every way Competent to fill with efficiency the vacancy occasioned by this melancholy Casualty. - Whatever assistance my own Experience may be to him has been most cheerfully tendered, & will always be at his command. -

My present advices will be that the Agents of the Removal shall repair to Tampa Bay as soon as our Communications shall be opened. That such Indians as we shall find assembled, with the Exception of those warriors & boys whose services may be required by Genl: Clinch, shall be embarked on board of the transports as they arrive, both for their better Security, & to insure the fidelity of the males who shall be employed as above. At the Expiration of the "lay days" required by the Contract, it will be best to discharge such of the transports assembled at Tampa Bay whose Services

will not be required - to sail with such of the Emigrants as Shall be then Collected, whom I will accompany as far as N Orleans, - there forward to Rock Roe, & remain myself to furnish transportation & Subsistence to such as shall Come after, & to make the necefsary Settlements with Contractors &c. To leave at Tampa Bay Such vefsels as in likelihood ^{will} ~~before~~ be required before those of the first party can return from the Balize, & to let the Indians be closely confined on board of these as they are brought in, until it be deemed Expedient to despatch the Second party - & so of a third,- until all are removed. - Should there be no promise of removing in all a greater number than that for which Sea transportation has been Contracted: viz, 'Eighteen Hundred' - it will probably be more economical to retain upon demurrage a reasonable time, than to discharge the transports whose services will eventually be required. - Of the Expediency of Choice in these adoptions, I can only judge hereafter. -

As soon as practicable I shall aid Mr Sheffield in Examining the papers of Genl: Thompson - in taking an inventory of the property, & in adopting such measures as in our judgments shall best secure the Service & his heirs from further Suffering from his bloody 'taking off'. -

The Returns due from me as Disbursing Agent will be speedilly made out, & forwarded. -

I would respectfully Suggest that you recommend to the Hon: Sec^V of War that the Annuity due to the hostile

Indians Shall be retained to defray in part the Expenses of this War, & that the Slaves who Shall be captured - whom I believe to have been^{generally} active instigators to our present troubles - be sold at public sale, & the proceeds appropriated to the same object. -

Without prejudice to my duties in your department, I have considered that the present posture of Affairs for my temporary Service in the field, & upon my arrival at Lang Syne Plantation, the Hd Quarters of Genl: Clinch I placed my Military Capacities at the disposal of that officer. - Two Companies have been daily Expected at this post from Ft Brooke for some time past, & four in all are now hourly looked for. - It is strange they have not arrived before. - I was ordered by Genl. Clinch to accompany Lieut: Col: Crane to this post with the hope of our finding this reinforcement already here; & to aid in bringing it up to form a junction with the Combined forces of himself & Genl Call upon the Withloo-coo-chee.

The present strength of these Generals amounts to something upwards of 200 U S Troops, & 500 Mounted Militia. -- In consequence of the Non Arrival of the Companies from below, & the weak condition of Ft King, Col C - & myself are to remain here until further orders. -

Accept Sir, my pledges of faithful Service, & the afsurance of my highest regard, and believe me

Respectfully Your Mo Obt Sevt

Joseph W Harris

Lieut: Disbg: Agent Flo: Indians

Since writing the foregoing which I had hoped to

have forwarded ere this to the nearest post town - we have had news of the Safe arrival of our Exprefses at Genl: Clinch's Hd Quarters. - He brings us for news that the forces of Genls: Clinch & Call were brought into action on the left Bank of the Withlecooche R about 40 miles from here on the afternoon of thursday the 31st ult^{mo}.

In consequence of the depth of the Stream & want of boats - the troops were Crofsed Slowly Some by a Single Canoe - some by swimming. About 200 regulars, & a few Militia had been crofsed, & Genl: Clinch & a number of officers were engaged at the river in constructing a temporary bridge to Crofs the Militia whose horses would not swim when they were Suddenly Set upon by the Indians. -

Our troops had been formed in the pine barren upon which the hammock bordered about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the river - Arms had been piled - & according to accounts they were somewhat scattered & taken by surprise. The order of battle, was promptly taken, ^{I believe} & for fifty minutes a Sharp Skirmishing ensued. The Indians were much concealed by the hammock - our men were much exposed in the open pine barren. From the account I suppose the Enemy to have been driven back, & from some good cause doubtlessly, our troops were re-crofsed the river before night set in: and the next morning retreated to Lang Syne. But few of the militia, says the report, were in the battle & their determination to return immediately to their homes is the Conjecture we hazard at this precipitate retreat. - It is Calculated

the Enemy were from 200 to 300 Strong: our force was rising of 200 regulars & more than 500 Mounted Militia. - Our lofs 4 killed & 40 or 50 wounded amongst the latter Capt W^m Graham 4th Infty & Lt's Graham & Maitland of the 3d, & Ridgely of the 2d Artillery. - It is thought the Enemys lofs was from 30 to 40 killed (probably exaggerated) & many wounded.

The above has been corroborated by the arrival of Lt Talcott 3d Arty who was in the action. - All agree that the Indians fought well. -

Respectfully

Yr Obt Set

Joseph W Harris

Lt: Disbg: Agt

Sunday Night

Jan^y 3d 1836

The troops from Tampa have not yet arrived, & we feel exceedingly anxious about them. - It is said a Soldiers' Knapsack was found on the battle ground of the 31st: dropped by one of the Enemy.

J.W.H

(OIA: 1835. Seminoles (Emigration) Lt.J.W.Harris, U.S.A. Reports massacre, etc.)

Fort Brooke Tampa

January 9. 1836

Sir,

I have the honor to forward this by exprefs to Saint Marks and by the same opportunity have communicated with Gov^r Eaton & Gen^l Clinch, and have referred the former to Mr Steel of the Custom house Dep^t who will wait upon him at Tallahafsee and ~~will~~ afford him many useful details.

No attack has yet been made on this post though we have constantly expected it, as the enemy is round us, and as we suppose in force and very audacious stealing horses and cattle close to our pickett Six horses were carried off yesterday, and a negro from whom they will doubtless get what information they want.

Nearly the complete number (4 wanting) of Transports for the emigration service have arrived and the agent for the Contractors is very anxious to know what they have to do on the 15th the day on which their performance of the Agreement is to commence. L.^t Harris the Agent for the United States being yet absent.

Looking to the contingencies of the campaign, already, I trust gallantly commenced by the Floridians & Georgians as auxiliaries to Gen^l Clinch I have advised the Chief Hoolaate Emartla of the probable want of the best qualified & active young men & warriors of his force to serve as guides Scouts &c: To this he promptly and cheerfully acceded, should he be advised to that effect by the Agent. His whole force

is on duty every night around the work and perhaps a mile or two in advance, they have their pirogues ready for retreat if pressed as I could by no means receive them in the work. I have issued them 75 blankets of which 55 were purchased.

We are without any information from Head Quarters, One great reason for this express to St Marks - is to communicate either with Gen^l Clinch or Gov. Eaton, the Vessel is a Store Schooner on demurrage, and at no more expense, than demurrage, she performs this usefull duty.

I have the honor to be

Your Ob^t Servt.

(Signed) F. S. Belton

Cap^t Art Com.

To

General Jones

Adj^t Gen.

(OIA: Florida File. Fort Brooke. 1/9, 1836.)

CopyNew Orleans, L^a,

25 April, 1836.

To

Comm^y Gen^l Subs.

U. S. Army.

Sir,

I have the honor to report to you that I embarked the following Indians - 398 Strong - at Fort Brooke on the 11th and 12th ins. and arrived at the Balize in company on the morning of the 22^d., and myself at this place on the night of the 23^d - shall drop down to the Town /? this evening with a small Steamboat, and Keel in tow; and by noon to morrow hope to pass the City with my charge on my voyage to Little Rock. This change of route is recommended by Captain Brown. -

The Indians purporting to be of my company were originally mustered to receive Rations under Lt Casey and returned a strength of 512 - upon my arrival at Ft Brooke they did not exceed 457 - and upon final muster the day previous to embarkation 399 (a child died that night.) Some few changes have since occurred, and as soon as I can satisfactorily explain this variation of number, - or shall have concluded my efforts to do &c, - the Muster Roll will ^{be} forwarded. -

In consequence of my belief that no further emigration of consequence will be effected, supported by the advice of Gen^l Scott - I shall proceed as far as L. Rock with this party: perhaps farther if necessary, and if my health

(which at present scarcely admits of Stirring about) allows me. The Actg. Supt. M^r Sheffield will follow me in a few days with the handful of Indians left at F^t King - he has my advices and funds. -

The House of Grivot & Paige N^o 12. Poydras St: will transact businefs in my name should there be a call before I return to the City. -

It is to be regretted that my request for the forwarding of letters to this city has not been complied with - It leaves me in ignorance of the Sentiments of the department and of the disposal of funds called for by my Estimate of December - since november last; and will in all probability oblige me to draw upon you to fulfil my engagements. -

Please if there are communications to be made hereafter to addrefs until further advices to the care of the above House. -

I have the honor to be,

Sir, Respectfully

Your Mo: Obt. Servt

(Signed) Joseph W. Harris

Lieu^t. Disb^g. Ag^t.

Flo: Indians

(OIA: Seminole (Emigration) File New Orleans, 4/25, 1836. Harris, T. W., Supt., to Gen. Gibson. Report of progress of party.)

Little Rock Ark: Terry:

11th May 1836

To

CommY. Genl: Subs:

U. S. Army

Sir

I have the honour to report to you my arrival at this place on the 5th inst. with 382 emigrating Seminole Indians. The strength of this party per muster 10th April - the day previous to Embarcation - was 399. The strength actually embarked on the 11th & 12th April was 407. Difference of these two Musters occasioned by return of a family of 8 persons from a fishing Encursion; & the difference between the larger & the least total strength occasioned by deaths upon the way. - This mortality has been caused by an Epidemic or fatal disease; but has resulted from the perversity of the Indians in adhering to their own peculiar treatment of the sick; which being confined to frequently deluging the patient with cold water, & to a constant kneading of the body, terminated - inasmuch as the diseases consisted in coughs, slight dyfsentaries, &c - almost invariably in death.

And this could not be obviated, although after having exhausted advice, entreaty & expostulation, we resorted to watching, threats, & force. -

I should have written by the last mail, but since my arrival, have been until today too unwell to do so. - The waters of the river being at a favourable stage; your agent Capt Brown to whom I turned over my party upon its landing -

resolved upon continuing its route by steam if practicable to the Canadian R.

The Indians were allowed to recreate themselves in their Encampment $\frac{1}{4}$ mile below the town until the 7th inst - when they were ~~to~~ reshipped on board the Steamer & keel that brought them thus far, under the Charge of 2d Lt Meade 3d Arty who had accompanied me as an Assistant from Ft Brooke; and at 10 A M they pursued their voyage up the river. -

As I had nearly sufficient provision on hand to subsist this party to its point of destination - & as also the Doctor, & the other Agents whom I had brought with me were to be Continued in Employ - I have consented to Embrace the disbursements on these accounts up to the period of the Arrival of the party in the New Country.

To accomplish this I have turned over Subsistence & funds ^{ade}sufficient to Lt M - who will account to me upon his return. -

This young officer has proved himself of Excellent service to me, & is every way capable of Conducting his charge safely, & with credit both to himself & his government to their destination. -

By the return of the boats last evening a line from Lt Meade advised me that "the rapid fall of the water forbade his proceeding further than McLains Landing by Steam - that he had Encamped the Emigrants there, & had been fortunate in finding wagons." He expected by tomorrow at furthest to be upon his march. Distance from M's Land-

ing to N Fork of Canadian about 120 miles. -

As I have before said the prospects were unfavourable to further emigration for the present Season at the time I left Florida. Mr Sheffield with the remainder of the friendly Indians say 15 or 18 persons I am on the daily look out for; and these I think will be the last of the Florida Emigrants until after the fall Campaign Commences. -

At N Orleans I left instructions for the forwarding of Mr S-s party to this place - also in the hands of Mefsr Grivot & Paige N^O. 12 Poydras St, a Copy of Steam Contract with Such instructions as will Enable them to forward any other parties of Emigrants should such arrive in my absence - In which case I will be able to make the necessary Settlements here. -

I have the honour to Enclose with this a Statement of Cattle appraised at Fort Brooke This was handed to me by the Actg. Superintendent Mr Sheffield. I have discovered Several errors, & have taken the liberty to correct them from the original Certificates given to the owners of said Cattle, & agreeably to the orthography of my own Muster Roll. To these corrections I beg leave to call your immediate, & particular attention. - I have furnished to Capt: Brown a Copy of the same. -

The Muster Roll of my party is in readinefs to be forwarded with the alterations &c up to the day of our arrival here. But as I have detained it thus long through necefsity, I would wish now that it should Embrace the total strength of the friendly Indians Emigrated this Season -

the Changes by birth or death on the route - deaths & desertions whilst in Camp at Fts Brooke & King - together with all the Explanations requisite to make it in itself, a perfect Roll. And this I think will save a deal of after trouble to the department. - To enable me to complete this roll I await the arrival of Mr Sheffield, & the return of Lt Meade. -

I hope ere this my Estimate of the 10th Decr: 1835 has been acted upon. That Estimate Called for \$10.000 further deposit at N. Orleans, & $\$26056\frac{14}{100}$ at N York. - Presuming before my late arrival at N Orleans that these deposits had been made agreeably to my requests, I had drawn upon N York - Febry 5th \$5000, & April 26th $\$3066\frac{25}{100} = \$8066\frac{25}{100}$ over & above Bal on Hand to my Credit in Manhattan Bank N. York on 12th Novr: 1835. - I have also expended for the Removal \$15,400.- at N Orleans appropriated for the fulfilment of 2^d Art Treaty of 9th May 1832. -

The latter draft in N York was drawn with the proviso that should there not be funds in that City to my Credit - it should become a Bill of Exchange on the Comm^y Genl: Subs: payable at sight. -

The first on that City was in like case to become payable at Commercial Bank N Orleans: Said draft however not having reached said Bank nearly three months after date the presumption with me is that further deposits have been made to my Credit in N York. -

Should the whole Amt required by Estimate 10th Decr:
 viz \$26056 $\frac{14}{100}$ have been deposited at N York; it will be
 funds sufficient to meet present demands. - If this has
 not been done I care not about the deposit being now made
 agreeably to request accompany said Estimate; but without
 further remittances to N York, would like to have say
 (\$30,000) 'Thirty thousand Dollars' deposited immediately
 at N Orleans. -

My health at present disables me from further active
 service. By the advice & positive injunctions of Medical
 Men, confirmed by my own convictions, I shall get out as
 Early as practicable to the Hot Springs - 60 miles from
 here - & there I shall remain, provided they agree with
 until my health
 me, justifies my leaving them. - There too I believe I can
 serve the interests of the Florida Removal for the Coming
 3 or 4 months as well as any where else. - Should this op-
 inion however not be concurred in by the department, I have
 the honour to solicit the immediate appointment of my Suc-
 cessor: to whom at whatever point you may direct me, I will
 instantly forward such papers, & advices as will Enable him
 to prosecute his duties with more ability I hope, than I
 have done. -

I have also the Honour to cover with this - Contract
 for the Transportation of Seminole Emigrants by Steam. -

Accept assurances of the highest Consideration

& Believe me

Very Respectfully

Your Mo: Obt: Sert:

Joseph W Harris Lieut: Disbg: Agent

Flo: Indians

McLeans Bottom Ark. Ter. (100 miles short
of the Seminole Country,) 13 May 1836

Dear Sir

I remained waiting for the Seminoles at New Orleans by direction of Capt Brown until 8th, April; when agreeably to his advice, I repaired to Tampa Bay; to meet them there. Lieut. Harris with the party of friendly Seminoles passed over to N. Orleans whilst our vessel was becalmed and detained by head winds for ten days. To my mortification on entering Hillsborough Bay, on the 17th, April; I learned that the party had passed out the preceeding evening. I availed myself of the first opportunity and returned by N. Orleans, reaching Little Rock only a few hours after the party left there. So soon as I could receive the necessary papers from Capt Brown, I repaired to this place on horseback, where the party were landed on the morning of the 9th. I arrived here to day and find that on landing there were about fifteen of the party sick. The measles has broken out among them. There are now seventy eight sick (56 cases of measles.) Numbers have died. I relieve Lieut. Meade in charge and proceed with the party tomorrow.

Very respectfully

Your obt Servant

J. Van Horne Lieut 3 Inf

Brig. Gen. Geo. Gibson

Disb^d Agent Seminoles

Com. Gen. Subsistence

(OIA: Eminole (Emigr.) File #63-65-66. Rock Roe. 1836. #66.)

Wascipa

May 28. 1836

My dear Sir

In the absence of the Executive & Secretary from our Territory, I have taken the liberty of transmitting to you, information which has been communicated to me, and which may require the humane interpretation of our Government - Indeed I fear, if all the statements in the case be correct, that the fate of Blunt & his party may operate most injuriously on the removal of the other Indian bands on the Appalachecola, as well of the Seminoles generally -

Genl Thompson, our respectable agent, left Florida, as you no doubt have been advised, some time since with Blunt and his adherents for New Orleans, on their route to the Texas - Having consummated with him all the arrangements stipulated in the Treaty; he placed Blunt under the direction of Guides, as I have been informed, and saw his party embark on board for the West - Shortly after Thompsons separation from Blunt, an Individual by the name of Price, & who it appears alledged a heavy pecuniary claim against that Chief succeeded in obtaining a writ for his apprehension - Blunt was pursued & brought to Orleans & there lodged in prison. Anxious to avoid any difficulty & rejoin his party who had been stopped & could^{not} proceed without him, he compromised, as he ignorantly supposed, having no friend or adviser, & paid Price 2000 dollars - After his release he was

again arrested by a claim set up by the same Individual & compelled to pay 3000 dollars in addition - Distress however under these acts brought on the Cholera of which he died; & his party have consequently been left to the mercy of the good People of New Orleans about which city, from the last accounts, they were wandering in a most miserable & destitute state -

I communicate the facts as they have been reported to me & without vouching for their correctness I am satisfied that sufficient has occurred to prompt probably an investigation or enquiry on your part, with a view to any governmental interposition, if necessary, for the relief of the ignorant sufferers - Very probably, however, statements in relation to the affair have reached you - direct from Orleans, & that the necessary steps have been taken to assist the party on their journey & prevent the return of any of the Indians to this quarter - Should a solitary individual of the party find his way back it might operate most unfavourably on the speedy execution of the Treaty at Paynes landing - I see from the papers the treaty has been ratified & I trust that appropriations will soon be made to enable you to commence the work of migration - The Indians expecting to migrate the last fall have made no provisions for their subsistence & have the last winter been very trouble-

some among the settlements

Respectfully yours,

J Gadsden

(OIA: 1834 Apalachicolas. Jas. Gadsden. Death of Chief Blount. The above letter was addressed to L Cass, Secretary of War.)

Little Rock

June 1. 1836

Sir -

I have to inform you that Mr. Sheffield, Actg. Sup^t of the Removal of the Seminoles has just reached this with 8 Emigrants, and not being desirous of proceeding any further with them, I directed Lieut. Mead to take charge of and conduct them to their New country. They left here this afternoon in Steamboat Compromise - will probably be debarked at Fort Coffee, and from thence proceed by land to their New homes on the Canadian -

Lieut. Meade will be detained on this duty some 15 or 20 days; after which he will proceed to the head Quarters of his Regiment. This is mentioned that the cause of his not earlier reporting may be known, should enquiries in relation thereto be made.

Mr. Sheffield informs me that he shall proceed from this to Kentucky.

Respectfully

Your Obt. Svt.

J Brown Capt. U.S.A.

pr Dis. Agt Ind Rem^lGen^l Geo. Gibson

Comy. Genl of Sub.

Washington D. C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File Little Rock. 1836.)

Gadsden County Florida.

July 12th A. D. 1836.

Gen^l Gibson,

Dear Sir my commission as agent for the Appalachicola, Indians bearing date June 14th Came to hand about 30th of said month. I immediately proceeded to their Town. and have had an interview with those chiefs John Walker and Econchattamicco. the latter who is yet in the woods some Sixty miles South encamped on an Island in the river Appalachicola, together with his tribe who are entirely destitute of the necessaries of life. I had a long & serious discourse with this old chief who is quite intelligent as a son of the forest. I gave him my instructions from your department. quite frank & candid, through his grandson Joe Riley, a half breed who speaks english, quite fluently and who is very influencial among them. the old man together with his Sub chiefs Six in number, listened attentively. I insisted on their return to their reserve on the Chattahoochie, When the old chief observed that his Father and Grandfather had lived & died very aged men some 6. or 8. miles above his reserve on the river. that in his youth they told him they & their tribe had never shed the blood of any white person. that he has pursued the like peaceable & friendly course towards his white neighbors and when called on by the Governor in February last for his young warriors. to aid the whites against the lawless Seminoles they went forthwith. and his Grandson. Joe Riley as their

Captain & leader. that about the first week in March following some of his nearest white neighbors. whom he took for his best friends made a ball and induced his Slaves. 22. in number to attend it when they were seized & taken to New Orleans and sold, with the exception of 4. young fellows. who report says jumped overboard the Steamer who conveyed them near Mobile two of whom he understands are advertised in Montgomery Jail. Alabama, he insists on me to accompany his Grandson and procure them as soon as possible which in order to accommodate him I am disposed to do, for I believe him to be a truly honest man having known him for 15. years. he told me that he believed no other man would have put up with such treatment this band of robbers being afraid, came in the night & took away all the fire arms of said town, telling some of said Indians that the militia of said County were ordered out & would slay them en masse, they became alarmed & fled down the river where they are almost starving. and afraid to return home they had planted fine crops and were forced away to save their lives. Joe Riley is the only person who remained on the reserve he has some 10. or 15. acres of good corn growing

I could not get their exact number Several being in the woods hunting fishing &c. the Chiefs say they think the 2. towns do not now exceed 300. souls. I shall visit them shortly again when I shall endeavor to get their exact numbers. and report the same to you. they are very

much in hopes that Government will order some assistance to them in their present starving Condition. in my opinion they should have a few Beeves and some Corn found them, I wish Cap^t Riley to be my Interpreter he is quite intelligent and I believe very honest. in hopes to hear from you on the reception of those few hurried lines I remain

Yours with respect.

Archibald Smith.

Gen^l George Gibson.

Com^y Gen^l Sub.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File (Apalachicolas) Gadsden, Fla.
7/12,1836 Smith, Archibald. ** Relative to his interview &c.)

Versailles (K) July 21st 1836

Sir.

I must presume you will excuse even improprieties of well intended Opinion or of suggestions well intended upon Subjects of publick importance. The Main Subject of the hints intended by this letter is the Condition and Jeopardy (as I conceive) of Several of the Southern States. and is

A revolution exists ~~in-perhaps~~ undecided between Mexico and Texas, How the parties now Stand in relation to each other, is uncertain at least with us. But one thing we are certain of; that the Texian revolt and war, is a strong exciting cause, why may not the indians in its vicinity and even more remote feel its influence? The Creek and Seminole War is another exciting cause, and as I fear pregnant with tremendous consequences.

Our latest information from thence, indicates a temper in the Creeks to make peace, I had firm hoped that as they had been so succesful in their depredations and barbarity and succesful in the Choice motives of Savages "plunder" that they would have held out till they would have experienced some of the consequences of their temerity by ^{the} retribution they had provok'd. Whether they they are or are not inclin'd to obtain peace and present safety, or not, such an event must happen, as also with the Seminoles. And what then? They will probably agree to remove, both tribes in the Course of the present Campaign - and where to?

I hope not yet, and under present circumstances to the Territory of Arkansas, back of that New and defenceless State- Louisiana I believe is a most defenceless and indefensible State in reference to its Neighbouring powers in the World and especially in the Western World, Texas not excepted. I am not inform'd of the numerical strength of the Indians back of Arkansas nor of those on both sides of the line between the United States and Mexico or Texas; but I suppose that the Arkansas territory has sufficient of them for one frontier or much less than of their Number to overrun both Arkansas & Louisiana before efficient aid could be had there, by official orders, from the Neighbouring states. And that if there were none on the Arkansas borders, that the Creeks & Seminoles if remov'd, there by bringing out less than half their Numbers could conquer both States in a few weeks or at least from within one hundred Miles above New orleans to the Mifsouri line. I have traversed last winter in Louisiana for about one hundred Miles Square central about equidistant between the Mouth of the Red and Mifsouri Rivers and say that it is the most defenceless and indefensible region as I believe in the world, where men live. I judge of the balance of Louisiana east of the Mifsissippi and above New orleans from the above named observations. and Mainly of the indefensibility of Arkansas by the same rules. Indians can subsist an army any where in the Settled parts of those States and generally can if opposed Shelter themselves

from any fource in Cain breaks and Morafses especially so in Louisiana and am inform'd substantially so in Arkansas. I conclude that if there be discretionary powers, or authority for the removal of those Hostiles which leaves to the Executive of the Nation any discretion as to the time and place when & where they shall be, ~~That~~ located. That publick safety and interest might require a hesitancy at least till congrefs shall again meet and deliberate on the Subject.

I hope that the apprehensions above indicated may never be realized. And must ask the favour of your Excellency to excuse the trouble I give you in address^{ing} you these lines

And have the honour to be Yr Obt Servt

Herman Bowmar

(OIA: Florida File (B41) Versailles. 1836.)

Gadsden County, F.

July the 25th A. D. 1836.

Gen^l Gibson.

Dear Sir I wrote you a few hasty lines on the 12th Instant. and am anxiously waiting an answer. I have lately been over to see John Walker & his tribe, formerly known as Mulatto Kings town I gave them a talk on Monday last. they are well disposed people for I have lived a neighbor to them now 15. years. I was one of the first settlers in Middle Florida. I settled here in the winter of 1821. their precise numbers you will find below. this Town ran off with Econchattemicco. when he was ran off by those Villians who took his Slaves. but returned home in time to save a part of their crops. they say they will make about half a support. they have heretofore made fine crops. they have requested me very particularly to loose no time in writing to you on the Subject of Some provisions. viz. Some Corn & Beef. they say they have always assisted. the whites when ever called on, to go against the Seminoles which I know to be the truth, in consequence of which they say they hope Government will assist them untill they can help themselves I have urged all the young men to go to work cutting wood & sell to the Steam Boats. in order to help out with a support. they say they are willing to do so. but cannot expect to make any money for it till near the end of the year. as the Boats will not

run till winter, in regard to emigrating they say they can never Consent to leave Florida and live neighbors to the Creeks, or Seminoles. that their ancestors have lived. and their bones are now mouldering on those reserves. that those reservations were guarranteed to them in fee simple by the treaty of Camp Moultrie, so long as they chose to remain thereon &c, that if Government will not suffer them to remain on their own lands they will suffer to be massacred. without emigrating to a strange land there to be butchered by the Savage Creeks & Seminoles who have oftimes endeavor.d to persuade them to assist in their wars. &c but have always resisted from joining with them. and are now disposed to live and die. on those reservations. that they are willing to turn their attention to agricultural pursuits. and live in harmony with the whites. that they hope the Creeks & Seminoles will be removed before long. that then they can live in peace with their white neighbors the old chief Econchattamicco. with his tribe are still out in the woods. I have sent his Grandson Cap^t Riley and an influencial Sub chief last week to induce him to come home, Gov. Call has written to me lately to spare no pains in getting them home again and requested me to furnish them Some corn to do them untill we can be more fully instructed from your Department on the subject. you will be kind enough to Communicate to me on the reception of those few hurried lines how I shall proceed for I assure you they are

in a Suffering Condition, I shall set out in a day two
to bring them home & then report their exact numbers
&c &c in hopes to hear from you Shortly I remain

yours truly.

Archibald Smith. Jr.

Gen^l G. Gibson Com^y. Gen^l Subs^t

An Accurate account of John Walkers tribe of Indians.
situated on the Appalachicola river. this 18th July A. D.
1836.

Warriors	31.
" Wives	32.
Aged persons. widows. widowers. &c	45.
Boys over 10. years & under 20 years of age,	29.
Girls " 10. " " 20. " "	20.
Small children	<u>24.</u>
Total.	181.

A. S. Jr.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File (Apalachicolas) Gadsden, Fla.
7/12, 1836. Smith, Archibald. ** Relative to his interview,
&c.)

Little Rock

Sept. 10. 1836.

Sir -

Your communications of the 22^d ultimo have been received. The Letter to Lieut. J. Van Horne has been forwarded to him. The error in relation to his (Lt. V.H.) having credited Lieut. Meade with \$1,500, is as you have surmised - it should have been credited as received of me instead of Lieut. Meade. -

These are the circumstances: - On the Emigrants reaching this place, the health of Lieut. Harris prevented him from accompanying them any further. In consequence of which I placed the party in charge of Lieut. Meade, and gave him \$1500 to meet such expenses as might occur on the route after leaving the Steam Boat - the accounts accruing thereon to be settled at this Office &c. This was on the 6th of May. On the 9th following Lieut. Van Horne reached this from Florida; at which date I furnished him with \$500, and directed him to proceed without delay, and to take charge of the party of Emigrants, wherever found - which was, as it appears, at McLains' Bottom, - And where he relieved Lieut. Meade of his charge. Lieut. Meade at that place turned over to Lieut. Van Horne the \$1.500, and took the receipt in my name and on reaching this handed the same over to me which cancelled his (Lt. M.'s) receipt for the \$1,500. Lieut. Van Horne doubtless omitted at the time to make the necessary Memoranda

in relation to the reception of the Funds. -

Respectfully

I have the honor to be

Your Obt. Set.

J Brown Capt U.S.A.

pr Dis Agt Ind Rem^l

Gen^l Geo. Gibson

Com^y Genl. of Sub.

Washington, D. C.

P.S. Package received by last night's Mail, addressed to
Lieut. Harris has been forwarded to him at Washington, D.C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File Little Rock. 1836.)

Harris J. W. Lieu^t U.S.A.

O. I. A, October 28, 1836.

Now at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

I have received your letter of the 22nd, instant, and in reply have to state, that application was made at the Auditors office to investigate the several agents accounts, as promised when you were here, but in consequence of the unavoidable absence of the clerk who had charge of the papers, it was not complied with; repeated applications have since been made and the same excuse offered. - Now, assuming that the statement made by you is correct, I have directed a remittance to be made to you at Portsmouth, of 300\$ the balance claimed by Cudjoe for his services as Interpreter, in full to 31st, December, last. --

C. A. H.

(OIA: Indian Office Letter Book No. 20. Letter of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, C. A. Harris.)

Gadsden County. Florida.

October 30th A. D. 1836.

General Gibson.

Dear Sir. Your kind letters bearing date 17th. September. & 5th. this Instant. accompanying a Sett of Blanks &c. have some time since came to hand, You are no doubt surprised in not receiving a reply ere now, I hope you will pardon me when I tell you that I am almost daily from home, besides the duties incumbent on me from your Department, I have to obey every Call from our Executive, which he may see proper to instruct me with, also I am happy to say to you, that those Chiefs & Warriors, are always loth to part with me when among them. On the arrival of your letters I was from home, pursuant to instructions from the Executive, in order to muster the Warriors under my Control in to the United States Service, in Company with the Florida Militia, & Tennessee Volunteers, this I have done to my own Satisfaction, and with much Credit to the Appalachicola Indians, as they have turned out (en masse.) with the exception of some sick, they marched from my house on the 26th last month, (September.) I have commenced furnishing Beef & Corn meal to them some time since, I am truly sorry the appropriation was not larger as no doubt in my opinion those warriors will be kept in the Service 4. or 6. months, report says that out of 90. friendly Indians and a few regulars Composing the advance guard of the main army they were ambuscaded lately near Tampa bay,

and 60. friendly Indians killed dead, and a great number mortally wounded, I am fearful this Seminole War is going to last some time yet, it is certainly it is managed badly as usual, the men & horses starving for provisions, I am truly thankful to you, & the War Department also for the renewal of my Commission, my appointment as Agent appears to give general Satisfaction to all parties here as far as I know. I am truly affected on Shaking hands with each warrior when we parted between here & Tallahassee. they were fully apprised that my Commission might Cease on the 1st this month, they told me they were much in hopes Government would continue me as their agent so long at least as they lived on the Apalachicola river. they said on their return from the Campaign, they should hold a general Council, in regard to Emigration, and should they conclude to Emigrate they wished me to accompany them to Arkansas. I told them that was not as I pleased, that Government would manage that, as it saw proper. they then insisted I should write to the (Washington Micco, as they call the President.) to prolong my commission until their return home at least, I told them I did not wish to do so. if I was continued I should take great pleasure in protecting their families &c in their absence, they then said if they had time, they would endeavor to get some white friend to write a letter from them to the President, recommending me as their favorite Agent local & Emigrating &c, it is certainly troublesome and expensive to me, yet I take pleasure in seeing them justified as I

know how basely they have been treated in the last 15. years that I have been personally acquainted with them, I am happy to say to you that it appears to be a general belief here that if they can be induced to Emigrate to the West, that I am the most fit person in Florida, to Stimulate them, it appeared to be a general belief among the Whites, that they would not join us in the Seminole War, but they have been very agreeably disappointed, I dislike to boast or speak of my own good deeds, but the truth is. I believe I can induce those Indians to do any thing in reason, I think on their return home from the Campaign Should it still be the wish of Government that they should remove a liberal offer by Government should be made them for their reserves. they are much perplexed by Individuals almost daily trying to buy their lands. offering prices which I dare say they never intend to pay the half of. it is my candid opinion that if E. Conchattemicco. had his slaves, or a fair price for them in Cash, (Silver or U.S. notes.) that they would emigrate in a year from now, there have been several applications for both reserves to me lately \$6.000. for John Walkers. & 11.000 for Conchattemiccoes you can let this be made known to the Honorable Secretary of War, relative to my small Salary. it will be thankfully received when ever Convenient to you to forward it. as I am compelled to hire a young man to Carry on my farm, I have now given you a brief Sketch of matters here Connected with duties as agent. Write me as often as convenient. for rest assured

it will afford me much satisfaction particularly to know the wishes of Government relative to the Appalachicola Indians.

In much haste I am yours respectfully

Archibald Smith. Jr.

Gen^l George Gibson.

Washington City.

(OIA; Florida Emigration File (S93-125).Gadsden. 1836. S-93.)

O. I. A.

November 3, 1836.

Harris, J. W. Lieu,^t

Disb^g Agent Seminoles, Portsmouth, N. H.

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ult^o, with your account current and property return for the 3rd quarter of the current year.

The military operations now in progress in Florida, if attended with the expected success, will soon produce an emigration of Seminole Indians and in the discharge of this duty, now devolved upon me, I earnestly hope for the aid of your long tried zeal and ability and extensive experience in the business of emigration. The delicate state of your health, which I regret from considerations connected with the public service, as well as from those of a character applicable to yourself personally, has led me to fear that you might not be able to repair to the scene of operations at the moment required. It would give me pleasure to receive from you an assurance that you will be able according to present prospects, to resume the discharge of your duties as disbursing agent for Seminoles on short notice if your services shall be required. You will oblige me by communicating your views and expectations on this subject. --

C. A. H.

Portsmouth N - H

8th Novr: - 1836

To

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Commifsioner of Indian Affairs

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the rec^t of your letters of the 28th ultimo, & of the 2^d & 3^d inst. -

In reply to the latter very polite Communication in which you are pleased to attach a consideration far beyond their deserts to my previous humble efforts in the Service of a department, the Execution of whose duties has recently devolved upon you, & to my Capacities to render further aid - I regret that it is not in my power to insure you the assistance which you so flatteringly ask of me. -

The present condition of my health will not justify a belief that I will be in bodily condition to repair to the "Scene of Seminole operations" for some weeks: - It is just now quite beyong the foresight of my attendant physician to say when. - Should there be therefore a likelihood of your Sheedily requiring a Disbursing Agent in Florida, I would respectfully advise that my Succefsor be named without delay. -

With deference I would neverthelefs suggest that, unless you can secure for that office the Services of one able & experienced in the duties which will be required of him, & who can likewise repair promptly to the Scene

of Operations; you had better intrust the entire removal of the Seminoles to the Quartermasters' Department under the Superintendence of the General Commanding in Florida, & cause the expenses of the Same to be hereafter transferred to your bureau. - For my further views in relation to this removal I have the honour to refer you to the 'Concluding Remarks' of my Journal of Occurrences 'en route' of a party of Seminole Indians conducted by me in April & May last to the West of the Mifsissippi R. -

Should you Employ a Disbursing Agent & require his presence in Florida, his destination should be Fort Brooke; & probably his most certain & expeditious route, to take shipping at New Orleans in some one of the Government transports carrying Military Supplies almost weekly to Tampa Bay. -

I have also the honour to cover to your addrefs per todays' mail my Journal of Occurrences 'en route' of a party of Cherokee Indians, Emigrated by me in the Spring of 1834; of which I understand there is no Official Copy in the bureau, and from which -- making indulgent allowances for the Mafs of idle matter to be found in a somewhat private diary - Some experience may be gleaned of an Emigration most disastrous in its progrefs & immediate results, & which prospectively points out a warning & a lefson. - This I thought might - in the Contemplated removal of that Nation - be of aid to you. - What further afsistance I can be of, either in drawing up plans or

Estimates, or marking out the details for the removal of these or other Indians, whilst whilst confined to my sick chamber (for although somewhat shackled as to my feet just now, it is rarely that I have not the free use of my hands) - is most Cheerfully tendered to you. Indeed I would far rather feel & be considered as doing Some thing, than to be altogether laid by upon the Sick list. - Please return the Journal when you have done with it. -

I likewise beg leave respectfully to call your Early Consideration to a file of papers, Containing Sundry reports & Estimates of Lieut: Van Horne & myself on claims for Spoliations against the 'friendly Seminole Indians', presented by myself at the Office of Emigration on 6th Octr: ultimo; & the originals of Several of which - since ascertained to have miscarried on the way - had been written & forwarded by me to the Hon: Secretary of War as early as the 25th July last; and of which I have as yet rec^d. no advices of action thereon by Either of the departments. -

With afsurances of high Consideration & Esteem

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your Obt Sert.

Joseph W Harris

Lieut: Disbg: Agent

Actg: Supt; Sem^{le} Indians

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File H-36-40-41-420. Little Rock. 1836. H-40.)

March the 12th A.D. 1837.

C. A. Harris. Esq^r

Dear Sir.

I now take up my pen to inform you that I have last evening arrived at home from visiting the black water bay Indians. having set out from home on the morning of the 26th last month, being prevented by heavy rains some ten or twelve days, from starting, having engaged an Interpreter and a horse for him to ride we set out on Monday morning Feb. 27th from Walkers Town. that night lay in Webbville where I was told that the Hostile Creek Indians. were making their ^{course} down on the West side of Choctawhatchie river. in order to join the black water Indians. on the Coast. that it would probably cost me my life to make the trip. but having then travelled two days I did not wish to return, wishing to see the black waters if possible before the arrival of the runaway Creeks. we accordingly rushed forward and reached Pitmans. ferry on the Choctawhatchie that night at 9. Oclock. having travelled 48. miles and swam 3. large Creeks. the Indians that night (28th) murdered the family of Arthur Alberson. 2 miles above Mr. Pitmans. we pushed on bringing the sad news to every settlement in our way untill we arrived at the head of black water bay. on Friday night March 3.rd early next morning I wrote a hasty letter to a friend, in Pensacola, Stating every particular, and requesting a total suspension of the Sale of Powder & Lead, to all Indians and also to all White men who

might be suspected of Selling to the Indians. I was told the black waters lived on the point of land called Scravans point, at the mouth of black water bay on St. Rosas sound, I procured a Yawl boat & 3 hands and set off the tide going out. we soon made their Town. they are 41. in number. besides two very old Spaniards. who are intermarried with them. they informed me that their fathers emigrated to that spot about the time of the revolutionary War. that every one then living were born & raised there. that they Came from the old Tuckabatchie Town. near where the Town of Montgomery in Alabama now stands. that the land they reside on is a Spanish Grant of 800. Arpens. belonging to an old Spanish lady in Pensacola. there are 9. or 10. men and all have families some have children & others have not. making a total of 41. in number. they speak english tolerable well most of them. and make a support by Catching Fish & Oysters. for the Pensacola market. which I was told is 20. miles distant, they have divers little sail boats, and travel wherever they please. I was much pleased with their Conduct and told them I was sent there by the Government to inform them that the Creek Indians. had broke away from Fort Mitchell had committed several murders. & were then I thought not far from them. as they had crofsted Pea River. some 3. or 4. days before then all going down South, (I took this plan to get the truth from them) they then told me that one of their women was out in the woods some few miles back perhaps the day before and saw two Indian

boys. who informed her they belonged to 4. Camps of
 Coweta Indians. who were a few miles back - that they were
 resolved to die, rather than emigrate to Arkansas. that a
 great many more would come down shortly and endeavor to
 live on the Coast from there to the mouth of the Choctaw-
 hatchie from what I have seen I am fearful that distress
 will pervade the most part of West Florida. for some time.
 on our return after Crossing Yellow river. we took a left
 hand road through the lower Counties of Alabama to avoid
 several large deep creeks &c. but we had a severe /torn paper/
paper/ inhabitants were mostly fortified. provisions
 scarce & dear we /torn paper/ much particularly our horses.
 as we were obliged to travel 50. miles 2 or 3. days to find
 houses where we could stay. the Indians of those two Towns
 were afraid to undertake the journey. I had to pay a woman
 50. Cents per day for a horse. and by much persuasion got
 an Interpreter at \$ /torn paper/ per day. which I agreed to
 pay on our arrival at Walkers Town. which I have now per-
 formed, I told the Indians on Black Water that their
 future happiness now depended on their own Conduct in
 regard to the /torn paper/ they assured me they should
 keep a vigilant water /torn paper/ that should they at-
 tempt to come near them they should remove their families
 to Pensacola. and assist the whites in subduing them in
 this I greatly encouraged them, and took my leave, I be-
 lieve a great many Indians have gone down from the Creek
 nation. reports say 300. I saw divers persons who pur-
 sued their trails and saw they say upwards of 100. in

one gang. and were decently flogg^d by them, enclosed you will find my accounts & vouchers. &c &cc with much respect I remain your friend & obt Servant.

Archibald Smith. Jr

P.S. until my latest moments I shall never forget the kindness bestowed on us. by the inhabitants. particularly of Black Water Bay. furnishing us and our horses one day & 2. nights. a Boat & 3. hands. one day and would not have one cent.

Arch^d Smith Jr.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File S-156-163-194-204-238. Gadsden. 1837. S-238.)

M^t, Vernon Florida

April 21 1837

Sir

In conversation with the Chiefs of the Apalachicola Indians - held this day I have been much astonished by the almost starving condition they are in - They are certainly in a most hopelefs state -

The amt of provision ifsued to nearly 100. of these Indians - which have for years past been the allies of our country and ever have been the coadjutors with us in all of our troubles in the Territory - has been but some ten or twelve poor Beaves - fifty Bushells of corn - with some few other articles of but little account - Owing to the call made by Government for a party of these Indians - for the War which we have been engaged in for some time past - they have been prevented from - making any crops - by which they could sustain themselves - and therefore they are entirely destitute of any means for sustenance untill a crop can be raised - The Agent at this place I fear has been very remifs in his duties - and perhaps has neglected to order - or to give them that afsistance which it is the pleasure of the Department they should have -

If there is any means at your disposal by which the necefsities of this suffering tribe can be benefitted - you will do them much good to see that they are immediately - relieved from their distrefs^d situation -

I know not what the instructions are to Mr Smith the Agent - but it is evident he either neglects - that which

he ought to do - or there is not sufficient - attention paid to them -

I should be pleased for the sake of the Indians - at whose request I write that you would give me such information as may be consistent with the Department to grant

Your early attention is most respectfully solicited for them -

I am Sir

Your ob Serv^t

Lieut^t W^m H Brewster

Hon-

Secretary War

or. Super^d of Indian Affairs

Washington

D C

(OIA: Florida (Apalachicolas) File B215. Mt. Vernon. 1837.)

Ass^t Quarter Master's Office

Fort Jesup La. 4 Aug. 1837.

Sir,

I have enclosed herewith the receipt of the Cashier of the Union Bank of New Orleans for \$390. deposited to the Credit of the Treasurer of the United States, this being the Amount received by me for payment to Appalachicola Chiefs, Blunt & Davy" being their proportion of the amount of Five thousand Dollars, provided for the Florida Indians in the Treaty of 1833.

I have not been able to obtain any information respecting the above named Indians.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

E B Alexander

dg &

To

C. A Harris Esq.

Comm^r Indian Affairs

Washington. D. C.

(OIA: Florida (Apalachicolas) File A-145-220. Fort Jesup. 1837. A-220.)

Copy.

Head Quarters, Army of the South,
Tampa Bay, September 9th 1837.

Sir,

You will proceed with the last detachment of Creek warriors on board the Tomochichi to Pafs Christian, where you will make arrangements to discharge the regiment.

Lieut. F. Searle will muster and discharge them, and Major D. Frazier will pay them: they are to be mustered and paid to the time of their discharge: for although they were mustered into service for twelve months, the contract with the Chiefs was for an indefinite period, and they are entitled to pay for the time they will have been actually retained in service.

I desire you to see that every comfort and convenience which the contractors are bound to provide, be secured to the Indians and that they be put in motion to the West without unnecessary delay.

I desire you and Captain Boyd to assist them in the transacting of their business in New Orleans. They will desire to make many purchases for themselves and families; and they should be advised not to waste their money, but to purchase^{such} articles only as shall be really useful; they should be told of the necessity of providing against the cold weather which they will have to encounter before they arrive at their new homes; and I wish you and Captain Boyd to assist them in their purchases, so as to prevent imposition being practised upon them.

If on examining the contract for their removal you should find that the contractors are not bound to furnish sufficient transportation for the sick and infirm, nor for the articles necessary for their comfort on the route, you are authorized to direct Mr. Reynolds, or whosoever may be charged with superintending the emigration, to make the necessary provision for those purposes.

You will cause a careful account of the killed, and of all the Chiefs and warriors who have died, to be taken and furnish me a duplicate of it. You will send one copy direct to the War Department.

Advise them not to change their bank notes at a discount: as the Government pay them in paper, it is morally bound to make good any depreciation which may take place; the notes, in the mean time, will obtain for them any articles which they may have occasion to purchase; and should they sell them for specie at a loss, the Government would not be bound for the loss. Advise them then to retain the same notes they receive, and to part with none but for such necessary articles as they may require.

It is desirable that the second battalion be not detained by the slow progress of the other battalions; as the families of the Chiefs and warriors are already west of the Mississippi, it is proper that they should be pushed on as rapidly as possible. Should the 2nd battalion move separately, and you think it advisable, or the Indians desire it, Captain Boyd may be continued in

service and accompany that battalion to the west. In that event he will be instructed to proceed to Washington, on completing that service, for the settlement of his public accounts.

You will cause all accounts for express and other services performed by the Indians to be made out and properly certified; and they will be paid by Lieut. Searle who will have funds in his hands for that purpose.

Should any cases arise on which you have not specific instructions, you will consider yourself authorized to exercise a judicious discretion.

Having accomplished the service with which you are now charged you will join me wheresoever I may be, for special duty.

I am, Major,

Most respectfully,

Yr Ob Servt

(Signed) Th: S. Jesup

Maj: Gen: Comd.

Major W. G. Freeman,

Com'g Creek Volunteers,

Tampa Bay.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File J153-158-161. St. Augustine. 1837. J-153.)

Head Quarters, Army of the South,
Tampa Bay, September 9. 1837.

Extract.

Sir,

You will proceed to the Pass Christian, and muster the Creek Regiment out of Service and honorably discharge them. Then you will proceed to New Orleans and obtain funds to pay the Creeks for the captured negros.

The chiefs and warriors who were actually in the field, and present at and aiding in the capture of the negros are alone to receive any part of the sum allowed - those who remained in camp and did not march are to receive nothing. Eight thousand dollars will be paid to the captors for the Seminole negros and twenty dollars each for those the property of citizens. The amount allowed for the Seminole negros will be apportioned as follows, viz: to the first battalion, five thousand seven hundred dollars, to the second battalion, two thousand dollars, and to the spy battalion, three hundred dollars.

You will examine the prisoners at Fort Pike, and cause an accurate description to be taken of them, specifying their names, ages, height, sex and such other particulars as you may think important. They must all be comfortably clothes at the public expense immediately, by the Asst. Qr. Master at New Orleans, who will keep them properly clad. If the Asst. Qr Master think proper to place them in the

barracks near New Orleans, the negroes might be useful as labourers in the Quartermaster's Department: they would, however, require a guard. You will confer with the Asst. Qr. Master, and inform me of his wishes on the subject.

Bowlegs will be taken on and placed with the prisoners at Fort Pike.

Enclosed is a list of the thirty five negroes, the property of citizens, captured by the Indians. Twelve were taken by the 1st - and twenty three by the 2nd - battalion, and the division will be made in that proportion.

Having completed the duties with which you are charged by these instructions, you will repair with as little delay as possible to the Head Quarters of this Army.

I am, Sir,

Most respectfully

Yr ob Servt

(Signed) Th: S. Jesup

Major Gen: Comd

Lieut. F. Searle,

Acting Assistant

Inspector General,

Army of the South,

Tampa Bay.

(OIA; Seminole (Emigr.) File J153-158-161. St. Augustine. 1837. J-153.)

Head Quarters, Army of the South,
S.^t Augustine, Sept. 24.th 1837.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 7.th instant.

There are thirty three Seminole prisoners here, two at Tampa and twenty four at Fort Pike in Louisiana - sixteen died, and the remainder being relatives of the Creek Indians were allowed to go off with them.

There is one Indian negro here, seventeen at Tampa Bay, about eighty at Fort Pike and seven have died. The Creek Indians were entitled to all the Indian property they captured. I compromised with them by purchasing the negroes from them on account of the Government, for which I agreed to pay them eight thousand dollars. Captain Searle has been furnished with funds and directed to make the payment: I was also compelled to ^{pay} the Indians a reward of twenty dollars each for the negroes captured by them, the property of citizens.

The Seminole negro prisoners are now all the property of the public. I have promised Abraham the freedom of his family if he be faithful to us, and I shall certainly hang him if he will not be faithful. The Seminole Annuity it seems to me might be applied to this object, or rather might be charged with the amount paid to the Indians for the negroes.

I shall turn over the funds and papers of the Indian service to Captain Morrison on my return to Tampa Bay. When I wrote to you on the 5.th of June, I expected to

visit New Orleans and Mobile where I intended to turn over the funds for which I was accountable to the credit of the Treasurer, but not being able to leave this frontier I had no opportunity of doing so.

I have employed Abraham as an Interpreter. He will act as such when the troops take the field and also as a guide.

I am, Sir,
most respectfully,
Your obt^t Serv^t
Th: S. Jesup
Major Gen^l Com^d

The Hon.

C. A. Harris,

Commifsioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington City.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) J153-158-161. St. Augustine. 1837. J-153.)

A Copy.

Head Quarters, Army of the
South S.^t Augustine Nov 13^h 1837.

Gentlemen/

When I received your note of today, I was too much engaged in business connected with the movements of the Troops, to reply in writing, but I desired my aid-de-camp Lieut. Chambers to inform you that I would see you immediately on disposing of the matters which then required my attention. The interview which has just terminated has been highly satisfactory to me, and I appreciate fully the benevolent and humane motives which have impelled your Chief to order, and you to undertake, the perilous enterprise in which you propose to engage - . I have permitted Coe harjoe and As-seen yohola to send messengers to their people, to invite them to Come in and surrender, with the assurance of protection for the future, and oblivion of the past - . I have those Chiefs to inform the Chiefs that are out through these Messengers of your presence at Head Quarters, and of your humane and peaceful Mission - and I have authorized the Messengers to bear any message which you may desire to send to any or all these Chiefs - The Messengers will depart tomorrow and I desire you to see the Chiefs Coa Hadjo and Asseen Yohola (Powel) in the morning, and in their presence, and with absent, charge those Messengers with whatever you have to say -

In the mean time I desire an authenticated Copy of your instructions. My aid will take the Copy, and I de-

sire that he and One of your Members Certify to its Correctness - .

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your Ob^t. Serv^t.

(Signed) T. S. Jefferson. Major General

Commanding -

Messrs Richard Fields

Hair Conrad

Jefferson Busheyhead &

Thomas Woodward

Cherokee Delegation to the
Seminole of Florida - .

(OIA: Florida (Seminole) File R-1 - supplemental file. 1837.)
Washington.

Washington City

Nov. 29^h 1837.

To the Hon. Joel R. Poinsett

Sec^y of War.

Sir -

I feel it my duty to inform you that I have just received another letter from M^r Rich^d Fields dated the 14^h inst, by which I am informed that the deputation have had another in-
 terview with Coe Harjoe & Oseola ^{with} ~~under~~ the approbation of Gen^l Jefsup and that two mefsengers have been dispatched for the purpose of telling the Seminoles to come in, and also of the presence of the Cherokee Mediation at Head Quarters of the Army - and that they shall go with the Army to Fort Mellon whenever the Commander in Chief takes up his line of march for that post - at which place a reply will be expected from the Seminoles thro' the Mefsengers - . That Gen^l Jefsup had remarked in conversation with him, that from information derived thro' his interpreter that the
 of
 mefsage ~~found~~ the Cherokee deputation would have a happy effect upon the Seminoles - .

Permit me in conclusion to add, I am pleased to discover from this intelligence that the prospects of the Mediation have assumed a more favorable aspect than heretofore - as Gen^l Jefsup seem now to appreciate the importance and benevolent object of the Cherokee Mission to Florida - Its success however, will depend much upon a judicious, liberal, just and prompt action in the Course to be

adopted - I trust therefore a perfect understanding will be maintained between the Cherokee deputation and the Officers, in their cooperation - . I take the liberty of laying before you a Copy of a ~~letter~~ Communication from Gen^l. Jefsup to the Cherokee deputation, which has been rec^d thr^l M^rField - I have the honor to be, Sir

Y^r Ob^t Hble Serv^t

Jn Rofs

(OIA: Florida (Seminoles) File R-1 - supplemental file. 1837.)

Saint Augustine

20 Decr 1837

To the

Hon. J. R. Poinsett

Sec'y. of War

Washington D- C.

Sir

I have this day received by exprefs from the Head Quarters of Major General T S Jesup Commanding Army of the South a General order dated 16 Decr 1837 (a Copy of which I herewith transmit) directing that the Seminole Indians now in confinement at this place should be sent to Savannah or Charleston as I might select -

On consultation with Lieut Col Fanning 4 Regt Artillery Com'g - at this Post, I have concluded it would be better to take them to Charleston, as they would be much more comfortable at this season of the Year in the quarters of either of Castle Pinckny or Fort Moultrie than they could be in the Barracks at Savannah

The whole number here are about Two hundred, amongst them the principle Chief Micanope, Cloud, Coa Hadjo and a few sub chiefs -

I beg leave respectfully to recommend that they be sent as early as practicable to the Arkansaw, as a number of them still have a hope that they will be left in the Country,

With great respect I have the Honor to be
Your Obt set

P. Morrison

Capt & Infy Supt. Seminole Emigration
(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File M-271. St. Augustine. 1837. M-287.)

Apalachicola Agency. January 4th A.D. 1838.

C. A. Harris. Esq^r

Dear Sir I now take up my pen to write you a few hurried lines. I wrote to you on the 5th of November last requesting an early answer relative to some Creek Indian prisoners whom the Apalachicola Indians had taken some time before then, my self & the Indians under my control have been actively engaged during the fall & until now, in searching for and bringing in those poor fugitives who have annoyed West Florida for nearly 12. months past, We have now succeeded in bringing in every Creek Indian in West Florida, a runner has come to inform me to day that they have taken 71. and will be in at Walkers Town to night, we had previously taken 65. making now, 136. they are nearly naked and have been starving ever since they left the Creek nation, they have consumed what little provisions was in the Apalachicola Towns, and all hands are now without provisions. they think that I should now provide for them all, provisions of every kind are remarkably dear in Florida, and very scarce, I confess I feel at a considerable loss. in regard to furnishing them, persons who have any provisions to spare must have the cash for it, enclosed in my last letter was John Walkers. & E.conchattemicco^s receipts for thier annuity for 1836 & 1837. say 1220.\$. and my account for 100.\$ being for provisions furnished in June last &c. &c. which I hope you have received, I now enclose my account & receipt therewith, for my services up to 31. December

which I hope on the receipt of this you will forward to me, you cannot conceive the trouble and expense I have to incur in traversing the forests in search of those Creek Indians please write me on this subject as soon as possible, my own opinion is that they should be taken to some safe place where the U.S. have provisions say Fort Brooke at Tampa Bay St. Augustine, or Charleston, until the Seminoles can be had and emigrate together but of this you will judge and advise me thereon in hopes to hear from you shortly I remain your friend and humble servant.

Archibald Smith. Jr

Agent Apalachicola Indians

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.)File S741. Apalachicola. 1838.)

Head Quarters, Army of the South,
Fort Jupiter, Feby. 25th 1838.

Orders)
N^o 62.)

Par. 1. Second Lieutenant W. G. Freeman, of the 4th Artillery, is hereby assigned to the immediate charge of the Seminole Indians, and negroes now assembling, or which may hereafter assemble, in the vicinity of this post. He will forthwith cause them to be enrolled; and will take such other measures in relation to them as the Commanding General may direct

By order of Major General Jesup,

J. A. Chambers

A.D.C. & A.A.Genl

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File F56. Ft.Jupiter. 1838.)

Head Quarters, Army of the South,
Camp near Fort Jupiter, E. F.

March 1.st 1838.

Sir,

Having been assigned to the superintendence of the Seminole Indians & negroes, now assembling at this post, by the accompanying order of Maj Gen.^l Jesup, I have the honor to transmit you, in compliance with its direction, a list of those persons, who have been sent to Tampa for emigration Westward - besides the Indians there enumerated, there are now in camp near this place one hundred & ninety seven more, including women and children, whom I have enrolled, & who are subsisted by the United States - I have been directed to enrol none whose families are not in, as to such only as have brought in their families, is subsistence furnished - that being the best guarantee of their intention to remain.

The Indians are daily coming in, in small bands, and I expect when all arrive they will number about three hundred -

I am, Sir, Mo. respectfully,

Yr. obdt. Servt.

W. G. Freeman

C. A. Harris, Esq.

Lt. 4.th Artillery

Commissioner Ind. Affairs

Actg Supt. Seminole

Washington City.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File F56. Ft. Jupiter. 1838.)

New Orleans 13th March 1838

Sir

I arrived at this place on the evening of the 12th inst, after a passage of 18 days during which period, I am happy to say the Indians - conducted themselves with the utmost propriety. Little or no sickness except that created by the sea; the deaths that occurred on board, you will observe by the att^d ass^t physician's Report (which I have the honor herewith to enclose) that Several have died and that their disease was contracted in Florida.

I leave here tomorrow for Fort Pike, in the interim, measures will be taken for employing the necessary transportation up the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers; I am in hope to find the Arkansas river - Sufficiently high as to admit of ascending as far as Fort Gibson.

I neglected to report the employment of assistants, in my letter of the 22^d. An assistant conductor was directed by the Superintendant and M^r L. H. Seré was appointed - D^r James Simons of Charleston has been employed as an attending physician, and John Smith as labourer in assisting in issuing rations at \$1.50 per day. Smith was employed by the "Alab^a Emigrat^s Comp^y" in emigrating the last party, is well acquainted with the different Stands on the route and no doubt will be of great Service to me.

It appears, the Captain of the vessel that transported us from Charleston to this place had received in-

structions, not to employ Steam transportation from the Balize to the city, this being a matter of course, I did not deem it necessary to embrace it in the contract, consequently demanded towage and received it; the Capt requests a communication be made from your Department to his owner, that he may be exempt^{from} any liability. The sum of \$2,500-,- I consider sufficient to cover every expense.

Micanoppie and Co-E-Hadjo, principal chiefs, I leave at the Barracks at this place according to instructions.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your ob.^t Serv.^t

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept.

C. A. Harris Esqr

Comm^r Indian Affairs

Washington. City

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R208-213-220. Charleston. 1838. R-220.)

New Orleans March 13th, 1838

Sir

In compliance with your request I send you the report of the Indian prisoners under your charge

On Inspecting the Indians at Fort Moultrie I found fourteen sick viz 9 warriors, 3 women & 2 children of the following diseases viz Plurisy 1 Fever 4, Dysentery 1. Hydro, thorax 1. Poison 1, Jaundice 2. Rheumatism 1. Cynanche tonsillitis 1, Fetal Tinea Capitis 1. Dysentery 2 Total 14,

Of which the following have died Poison 1. Dysentery 1. Hydro, thorax 1, Jaundice 1, Chynanese tonsillitis 1. Total 5.

Since leaving the fort the Indians have been in good health with the exception of a few cases of fever of which none have died of diseases contracted since leaving said fort,

The following is the sick list at present Fever 3. Rheumatism 1. Plurisy 1. total 5.

The accommodation on board Brig Homer have been comfortable and the subsistence good.

James Simons M. D.,

Attending Physician

To J. G Reynolds

1st, Lt., U. S. M. C.

& Disg. Agt. Seminole Indians

Fort Pike

14th March 1838 -

Sir,

Agreeably to instructions received from Capt Morrison, after my arrival at New Orleans and quartering the party received at Charleston, I repaired to this place and reported myself to Major Zanzinger the Comm^g ^{officer} of the post, presented a Copy of your letter to Capt. Morrison, bearing date 30th Jan^y, wherein I was directed to take up all Siminole indians, naming a party at Fort Pike, upon the authority of this letter, I was permitted to enroll the indians, but as the negroes were not named for emigration, the Major was dubious as to deciding but finally determined to retain them, which creates considerable dissatisfaction among the indians, Many being owners; I told them, that they should not move from New Orleans until further instructions were received from you.

I send this by express, and shall continue at New Orleans until further Orders - Major Zansinger, has also requested, that the movement be delayed, that the indians may be satisfied about their property.

I am Sir.

Very Respectfully

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Your Obt. Servt.

Comm^r Indian Affairs

Jno: G. Reynolds

Washington City.

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R218-230. Ft.Pike. 1838. R-218)

(Copy)

Hd. Qrs Western Division

Near New Orleans March 21st 1838

Special Orders

Nº 4

Major Zanzinger, or the officer commanding at Fort Pike, or the officer who has charge of the slaves, or other Servants belonging to, or lately in the possession of the Seminole Indians, now in charge of Lieut Reynolds, destined to the Arkansas River - : Will on receipt hereof, deliver to the said Lieut. Reynolds, all such Slaves or Servants, belonging to, or claimed by & lately in the possession of the said Seminole Indians, to be conducted by him in their movement to the Arkansas River, where the said Indians and their Slaves or Servants are to be permanently located and settled; taking triplicate receipts for the said Slaves or Servants, one of which will be forwarded to the undersigned.

(Signed) Edm^d. P. Gaines

Major General U. S. Army

Commanding

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R-218-230. Ft.Pike. 1838. R-230.)

U. S. Barracks

below New orleans,

22nd March 1838

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith an Order received from General Gaines, as there will be nothing now, to detain me longer at this place I shall make the necessary arrangements for departure and will ascend the river at the earliest possible period - I am in hopes however to hear from you, before such preparation can be carried into effect; and it is not my intention to remove the negroes from Fort Pike until ready for departure, as I am convinced many individuals with fraudulent claims are in a state of readiness, and only wait the arrival of the Negroes in the City, to carry into effect their design; the measures that I shall adopt, will bar their intention.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept.

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Comm^r of Indian Affairs

Washington City

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R-218-230. Ft.Pike. 1838. R-230.)

Fort Jupiter E. F. March 24. '38

Sir,

I have the honor to report that on the 22^d inst. one hundred & seventy four Indians were sent from this place to Fort Pierce, Indian River Inlet, for emigration from thence; and that I have this day sent through to Tampa Bay Sixty nine Indians, fifteen Indian negroes, and four Slaves - the latter will be returned to their owners, & the others will go to the West - this makes one hundred & thirty two Indian negroes that have been sent to Tampa, and seventy three Indians - in addition to which there have been fourteen slaves taken, who will be secured to their owners - Two hundred & eighty Indians & nineteen Indian negroes still remain here, to be sent off ~~by~~ very shortly. The whole number of persons ^{that have been} taken here, is five hundred & twenty seven Indians - one hundred and fifty two Indian negroes - and fourteen Slaves - In seizing the Indians encamped in this vicinity sixteen escaped.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Yr. obt. Servt.

W. G. Freeman

Lt. on Ind. duty.

C. A. Harris Esq.

Com^r Ind. Affairs

Washington City.

1838

Near Chattahoochee March 24th

C. A. Harris Esq.

Dear Sir, We the chiefs sub chiefs had men & warriors of the Apalachicola Towns of Florida Indians in General council assembled, this day for the purpose of establishing some rules & regulations for our future Welfare, We are informed that our worthy friend mr. Smith whom we have lived near for 17. years past. is no longer our agent. this is the worst news that ever came to our Towns We are now told that a Mr. Walker a Lawyer from Pensacola is our principal Agent, that Mr. Richards & Mr. Face. a Yankee merchant in the Town of Chattahoochee are sub-agents and that a Mr Boyed from Washington. that those gentlemen in company with other Villains who have been trying to frighten & run us off for several years and did succeed in taking 20. odd negroes from us on the 10th day of March 1836 when all our warriors were in the Seminole nation assisting the white people this was the manner in which we were paid for our help to the U. S. our warriors have been kept in the woods in West Florida since June last. by the entreaties of Gov. Call, in searching the swamps for the hostile creek Indians until they are naked for clothing & Blankets. and not the first cent of money yet, we are now informed that Mr Boyce is gone back to Washington to make arrangements to transport us off with those creek Indians, in this he will find himself disappointed, We have not sold our reserves and it is uncertain whether we ever shall or not, We have agreed to send 4. smart men whom we can

confide in to view the arkansas country, this we are willing to do, provided our old friend Mr Smith can have charge of them and go with them, but to go with a strange man we never will, It is needless to Speak of Mr Smith he is a soldier a gentleman & an honest man, when he got his commission in June 1836 and the country here allowed we had turned hostile by having to fly when our Slaves were taken & our lives threatened he was the man, that took his horse from his plow and traveled in to the wilderness 60. or 70 miles to get us to return We did return, because we could believe what he said, he has acted the honest man, with us for the first time in our lives have we had justice by an Agent, he is no Speculator, he fears no man, but because he will not join a band of Villians and drive us like so many dogs to Arkansas he must be impeached & put out of his office we now with one voice unanimously say to you & our great father on the reception of from a persecuted poor & friendly people, write us immediately Give Mr Smith, a commission to Superintend us while we remain in Florida, give him instruction to go to Arkansas with 4. of our chosen men & give him authority to go in to Georgia near Columbus & bring Sarah Factor - a coloured woman & her 3 children back to us, who were stolen away two years ago grant us this request and all will be well, We now tell you plainly we shall not recognize Mr. Walker nor any of his Sub Agents on our reserves, we hope you will request them to Keep away from us, write back immediately and direct your letter to the care of Mr Smith

near Quincy give him instructions to pay over our annuity
 for this year as we are naked and hungry please comply
 with this our earnest request and accept from us our
 wormest friendship Your friends & Servants

E. Couchttamicco	x)	
	)	Chiefs
John Walker	x)	
Joe Riley	x)	
)	
Wasea Hadjo	x)	
)	
Fose Emathla	x)	
)	
O.Kalis Innehah	x)	
)	
Bill Umka	x)	
)	
O Switch Hadjo	x)	
)	
Yatto Hadjo	x)	
)	
John Miller	x)	Sub-
)	
Nocoose Emathla	x)	Chiefs
)	
Echo- ela Hadjo	x)	
)	
Tokose Ohola	x)	
)	
Charly Emathla	x)	

(OIA: Florida File E132. Chattahoochee. 1838.)

New Barracks

below New Orleans -

26th March 1838-

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Comm^r of Indian Affairs

Sir

I have the honor herewith to enclose a Contract for carrying the party of Seminole Indians under my charge to Fort Gibson or as far as the State of the Arkansas river will admit of ascending, it being distinctly understood, although not mentioned in the Contract, that a proportional Amount will be paid for the distance conveyed; the Indian negroes will be received at Fort Pike and brought to this place via the Mississippi river, this course was adopted with the concurrence of General Gaines; everything will be in a state of readiness to embark so soon as the boat arrives. Gen^l Gaines has directed that the guard under the charge of Lieut Wharton shall proceed with me.

I also forward a morning report of Sick - Chief Jumper, has been pronounced, (by Physicians in consultation) to be in a state of rapid decline, but think he may live with the utmost care, until he reaches his western home.

I am Sir, Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^d Agt. Ind. Dept.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R234. New Orleans. 1838.)

New Orleans

28th March 1838 -

Sir,

Your letter bearing date 22nd March came to hand today, I had just arrived from Fort Pike with the indian negroes and was about embarking for Fort Gibson to carry into effect the order of General Gaines, your instructions requiring me to repair to Tampa Bay I laid before Mr. Whitman, with a request I might be let off the Contract, the only conditions upon which he acceded was in giving him the preferance or permitting him to contract for the whole when the party should be ordered to move - I consented, and shall leave here this evening for Tampa Bay, leaving the party now here, under the charge of my Asst. Conductor and Lt. Wharton U.S.Army.

Every arrangement has been made for departure, such as Contracts for boats and subsistence for twenty days, allowing this period for reaching the place of destination - I trust my absence will be of short duration

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

C. A. Harris Esq^r
Com^r Indian Affairs
W~~h~~ashington City.

Jno. G. Reynolds
1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.
& Disb^g Agt. Ind Dept

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R-234. New Orleans. 1838.)

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.)File R-275. Little Rock. 1838. R-280.)

Head Quarters, Army of the South

Tampa Bay, April 29th, 1838

Orders)
)
N^o 102.)

Par: 6. Lieut. Reynolds of the Marines will take charge of a party of Seminole Indians & negros now at this post & proceed with it to New Orleans. The detachment of artillery under Lieut Mock will constitute the guard to the party to New Orleans, where, pursuant to order of yesterday, it will relieve the Company of the 6th Infty, now there. -

Par. 7. Lieut. Terrett, of the Marines will repair to New Orleans and relieve Lieut. Wharton, 6th Infty. in the Command of the detachment of recruits now forming a part of the guard to the Indian prisoners at New Orleans.

Par: 8. The detachment of recruits named in parg. 7, will form, under the Command of Lt. Terrett, the guard to the Indian prisoners about to leave New Orleans for Arkansas under the charge of Lieut. Reynolds of the Ind. Dept., and will proceed as far as Fort Gibson from whence it will return to New Orleans under the command of Lieut. Reynolds; and Lieut. Terrett will join from Fort Gibson the Command of Capt. Dulong in the Cherokee Nation. - On his return to New Orleans Lieut. Reynolds will send the guard to this place subject to the orders of Brig. General Taylor.

By order of Maj. Genl. Jesup

F. A. Chambers

A.D.C & A.A.Genl.

Lt- Reynolds

Afs^t Qr. Masters Office

New Orleans 1^t May 1838

Sir,

In the absence of all emigrating Indian Agents, Gen^l Gaines who is now here has given me Orders to Embark about 1000. Seminole Indians & Negroes now at the New Barracks. near this City. These Indians should have been sent off some time since. they can not be made comfortable where they are in fact Sir there is now more than 100 of them sick. and getting more Sickly evry day. When Lt Reynolds left here Tampa Bay. (contrary to my advice, there were about 500. hundred all well had he have taken them up immediately there would have been no Sicknefs no discontent among them as they were all anxious to go. I shall dispatch them immediately with instructions to report to Cap^t Collins at little Rock. I have much difficulty in obtaining Suitable Boats, as also the proper conductors, with all the duties that devole upon me. I shall endeavour to get along with this as rapidly as posible. I trust funds will be provided by the Indian Department to meet my engagements. at present I have not a dollar.

I am Sir very respectfully your

Ob^t Sev^t

J Clark

Afs^t Qr. M

P.S. 600 more Indians are expected from Tampa Bay Soon J C
C. A. Harris Esq Commifsioner of Indian Affairs
Washington City D C

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File C652 &c. New Orleans. 1838. C-652.)

Extract of a letter from Major Isaac Clark, Assistant
Quarter Master, to Major T. Cross, Acting Quarter Master
General, dated,

"New Orleans

30th April 1838.

"Sir,

"I have at the New Barracks 1150 Indians & Indian
"Negroes, half of them sick.

"General Gaines has directed me to make all arrange-
"ments & ship the Indians up the Arkansas. I wish you to no-
"tify the Indian Department, that no Agent of their Dept. is
"here to attend to any thing. Lt. Reynolds left some time
"since for Tampa Bay. The whole of this duty devolves on me
"& I have not a dollar of their funds."

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.)File Q8-11. Washington. 1838.)

Charleston S. C

May 7th 1838

Capt P. Morrison

Sir

I have been ordered to accompany one hundred and noneteen Indians and negroes to new Orleans. Being without funds, and ascertaining that you had funds in New Orleans for the emigration of Indians, I have made arrangements to defray the expenses of transportation on my arrival at that place. Please make such an arrangement as will enable me to comply with my agreement - I shall start to morrow -

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

S J Bransford

1st Lt 2^d Arty

(To) Capt P. Morrison

Tampa Bay Fa

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File M396 &c. Ft.Brooke. 1838.
M-398.)

New Barracks

New Orleans Lou

15th May 1838

Sir,

I arrived at this place from Tampa Bay with a party of indians yesterday, was detained longer than I had anticipated in consequence of the absence of Gen^l Jesup from Fort Brooke, arrangements are made for the embarkment of the party for Fort Gibson, with the exception of sixty seven negroes who are claimed by persons from Georgia, the civil authority I understand. require these negroes be not removed, it appears that Gen^l Gaines presented himself as defendant, and contended, the negroes were prisoners of war, the civil authority had no right to arrest them from the Government hands, the Court however decided contrary, acknowledging the indians alone as prisoners of war, and the negroes subject to attachment as the property of the indians; as the case will not come on for some time and deeming (from all that I have been able to learn) that the Claim is fraudulent, it will be necessary that the owners and witnesses remain, I do this at the instance of the U.S. District Attorney; the indians and negroes therefore, will remain at the Barracks until a decision be made, I will take all necessary measures in having them subsisted and properly quartered - Major Clark informs me, that he has communicated to you the situation of the negroes alluded to.

I find that during the period of my absence an order emanating from Gen^l Gaines appointing conductors, directing

transportation &c for the forthwith removal of indians had been issued, in consequence of which, Steam Boats were ordered by the Quarter Master and Subsistence provided, why this order was not fully complied with I am unable to say; one Steam Boat under this order, has been I am informed by Mr Whitman (on whom the care for transportation was made) has been lying at the Barrack wharf, for the last ten days, on demurrage - I shall not recognize any claims made arising from this order I have refered M^r Whitman to Gen^l Gaines, the provisions of course I will receipt for, as they are untouched -

The strength of the Emigrating party will be about 1160 indians and negroes, I have been obliged in consequence of the increase to appoint additional assistance. I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jno: G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept.

C.A.Harris Esq^r
Comm^r Indian Affairs
Washington City.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R-246-248. New Orleans. 1838. R-246.)

New Orleans Levee

21st May 1838

Sir

I despatched Five Hundred Indians yesterday under the charge of Asst Conductor Adde with instructions to report to Capt Collins for his order I done this as Capt Collins is perfectly acquainted with their Country I am in hopes however to be Enabeled to overtake them in a short time as the Court released me to night at 12 oclock I shall therefore leave the moment the hour arrives. M^r Slidell the district attorney has been constantly in attendance, it is with his advise that my movements are made, I have requested M^r Slidell to inform you the situation in which I have been placed in relation to the various claims that have been presented for the Indian property - all that could be done by me has been for the protection of the Indian. Thirty one negroes out of the sixty seven claimed have been selected by the claimants these negroes I have but am informed they do not belong to the Indian on whom the Claim have been made. M^r Slidell was present & has all the information necessary for the defence

I am unable at present to forward the required documents in connection with my movements, & I will do so at the Earliest possible period & remain very respectfully

Your Obt Sert

C A Harris Esqr
Com^r In^d Affairs

Jno: G Raynolds
1st Lieut U.S.M.C.

& Disb^d Agt. Ind Dept

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.)File R-246-248. New Orleans. 1838. R-248.)

New Orleans May 31 1838.

Sir.

Three days since, One hundred & Seventeen Indians & two Negroes arrived from Charleston. in Order to get them to their Country as soon as posible. to prevent sicknefs among them I have appointed. W^m Neilson a very worthy young man. an afs^t Conductor. he will leave with the Indians. this evening for little Rock Arkansas. I have instructed him to report to Cap^t Collins at that place for further instructions, I have been compelled to incur some expenses. in the Dep^t. I wish to know in what manner these accounts will be settled.

I am Sir with

Esteem your

Ob^t Sv^t

J. Clark

Afs^t Qr M

C A Harris Esq

Comfs^r of Indian Affairs

at Washington City D C

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File C652 &c. New Orleans. 1838. C-701.)

Steamer, South Alabama

Little Rock, Ark

2nd June 1838

Sir,

I reached this place last evening, with some difficulty in consequence of the low stage of the water, the first detachment under the charge of Asst. Condt. Adde, is about one hundred miles above, it could progress no further for the same cause; it is expected the water will be up in a short time, I have therefore deemed it proper, with the concurrence of Capt. Collins, to remain a few days, rather than attempt transportation by land.

In my letter of 26th Ult. I informed you of meeting M^r N. F. Collins, the acknowledged ~~acknowledged~~ attorney, on behalf of the Creek Delagation, and his willingness to accompany me to this place, that the business might be conducted without loss of time; any attempt to coerse the indians at so short a period, after the difficulties experienced at New Orleans would have proved very injudicious, and I was impressed with the belief that on the route, they might be induced to yield, particularly, when being made fully sencible of the determination of the Creeks, in the event of taking the negroes with them to their new homes - M^r Collins agreed with me in this opinion - Accordingly that evening, I assembled the chiefs and indians owning negroes, and communicated your instructions and explained everything calculated to appease them; they at once demured, - Miccanopie taking the lead, saying that it

was contrary, to the express words of Gen^l Jesup, and would listen to nothing calculated to dispose of them of their negroes - finding them thus determined, I prevented any communication with them on the subject, until reaching this place, when they were again called together, and I repeated to them, all that had been mentioned before; I told them, it was needless to object, my orders were positive and must be obeyed; all was of no use, they became if anything, more vexed than before and left me much exasperated - Mr Collins witnessed my exertions to carry out your instructions. Indeed Sir, I have been excessively perplexed with these indians and negroes, I can see no method, in the absence of force, by which possession of the negroes can be had -- The authorities here show a decided inclination to protect the Indians, and there is no doubt, every attempt will fail on our part - I have, in no instance acted with duplicity, the statements made, have been, as they actually exist. - Thirty one of the number left at New Orleans, are on the official list, handed me by Mr Collins.

The Circular dated 20th March, relating to the rendition of accounts, has been this day received- It has been impossible to prepare any accounts whatever, in consequence of the varied situations and harassments, in which I have been placed, with the indians that I am now conducting - The Commissioner will please recollect, that my Creek

returns for the quarter ending 31st Dec^r. 1837, are yet unsettled in consequence of the absence of Capt Page from Washington and the short period that I was permitted to remain - as soon as possible after the party is turned over to Capt. Stephenson, I will without loss of time, make the necessary returns for the last and present quarter

The Contract and Bond of M^r George Whatman are also inclosed herewith.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind Dept.

C. A. Harris Esq^r
Comm^r Indian Affairs
Washington City.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R 275-280. Little Rock.
1838. R-275.)

Little Rock Ark's

Steamer Soth Alabama,

3^d June 1838 -

His Excellency

Gov. State Arkansas.

Sir,

I regret being obliged to call upon your Excellency. for aid to carry into effect certain orders in relation to charge Siminola negroes now in my possession; it appears from documents in my possession, and other papers in the hands of the attorney sent on for the recovery of the negroes, that they are those taken by the Creek volunteers, in the Siminola War, and have been sold by the Creek Deligation, who have been recently at Washington; the attorney M^r N. F. Collins of Ala. was appointed by the deligation and that appointment ratified and acknowledged by the proper authorities at Washington City. - I have agreeably to my instructions, given every assistance to M^r Collins within my power, but have not the force necessary to compell the indians and negroes to submit to an identification - my only resort therefore is the aid of the Civil Authority, by rendering which, your Excellency will much oblige

Your very Obt Servt.

I certify that this is a)
true copy of the orriginal)

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

Jno: G. Reynolds

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept.

Lt. &C.

Executive Office

Little Rock June 4th 1838-

To Lieut. Jno. G Reynolds.

Sir

Your note of this day has been duly received - in which you call on me as the Executive of the State of Arkansas to furnish you Military force sufficient to coerce obedience to your instructions to surrender a number of ~~Indians~~ ^{Negroes} now with the Seminole Indians under your command and stating that the Indians manifest a hostile determination not to permit the negroes in question to be surrendered to the agent or Attorney of the Creek Indians. -

I have also examined the copies of the order from the War department directed to you on this subject as well as the Schedule of the negroes and letter of Attorney in possession of ___ Collins the Creek agent or attorney to receive the negroes in controversy. -

After due reflection on the subject I have determined NOT to afford you any assistance to carry these instructions into effect. - And respectfully request of you not to attempt to turn over those negroes to the claimant, within the State of Arkansas and more especially in the neighbourhood of Little Rock - And I require of you to proceed with your command of Indians and Negroes to their place of destination with the least practicable delay - that the citizens of Little Rock and its vicinity may be relieved from the annoyance of a hostile band of Indians and Savage Negroes

Without prejudging the claim of the Creek Indians the
to negroes from the nature of things it is wholly imprac-
ticable for the ____ claimant to mak a proper designation
of the negroes claimed there are no witnefsd here that
can Identify the negroes not even the person setting up
the claim -- And had the Government intended to dispose
of those negroes to the Creek Indians it should have been
done in Florida and not bring Indians and Negroes into
Arkansas, the vicinity of their future residence and then
irritate the Indians to madnefs and turn them loose on our
frontier where we have no adequate protection - the masecre
of our citizens would be the inevitable consequence -

I have just visited the Chiefs of your Indian com-
mand and afsured them that their negroes should not be
taken from them and they have pledged themselves that their
people shall go on to their country peaceable -

Your immediate departure will insure peace and avert
the outrages that you had such good cause to expect. -

You will transmit this note to the proper department
at Washington as a justification of the course you may per-
sue in accordance with it

I am Respectfully your

Obt Servt

Jn^o G Reynolds

Sam C. Roane

1st Lieut U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt In^d dept

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.)File R-275. Little Rock. 1838. R-280.)

New Barracks

near New Orleans Lou.

11th June - 1838 -

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a Muster roll of another small detachment - I shall embark this evening with both detachments and conduct them west,

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C

Disb^d Agt. Ind Dept.

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Com^r of Indian Affairs,

Washington City.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R272 et seq. New Orleans. R281)

Fort Gibson Ark.

12th June 1838 -

General,

I herewith enclose Orders derived from the Com^r of Indian Affairs for the surrender of a certain number of negroes belonging to the Siminola Indians to M^r N. F. Collins, the attorney appointed by the Creek Delegation who recently visited Washington, which appointment has been ratified by the Dept. and feeling myself bound to turn over all in my possession in obedience to such Orders and the Siminola Chiefs and indians refusing positively to give them up, I have to request the employment of such a force General, as you may deem adequate for carrying into effect my instructions

I am General,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt

Jno G Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept.

Gen^l M. Arbuckle

Comd^g &c

Fort Gibson Ark.

I certify that this is a true copy of the orriginal.

Jno: G. Reynolds

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.)File R-275. Little Rock. 1838. R-280.)

Head Quarters 2^d Dept. W. Division

Fort Gibson, June 13th 1838

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 12th inst, with the papers accompanying it, in which you request me to furnish such a force as I deem adequate to enable you to turn over a number of negrows that were captured by the Creek warriors in Florida, at Nathaniel F. Collins their attorney.

I have given to your application much reflection and have determined to decline a compliance therewith for the following reasons.

First, the difficulty and uncertainty of identifying the negrows actually captured by the Creek warriors who are now with their former owners, and in company with other a large number of Indian negrows, and there being no individual of character present (as far as I am informed) who could with certainty designate them: - Secondly the Seminole chiefs positively declare that General Jesup promised that the negrows taken from them by the Creek warriors should be returned; and there is reason to believe that such a promise was made other than the declaration of the Chiefs.

In addition to the above, it is proper that I should state that the Seminole Chiefs, at the council I held with them yesterday, voluntarily pledged themselves to give up the negrows in question, provided the President of the United States should, after being informed of the facts in the case,

10075
so decide. - Yet they state that many of the negrows have
died, and that several are claimed to have been captured
that were brought in by their owners when they surrendered

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

M. Arbuckle

To Brevt Brigdr Genl Commdg
J. G. Reynolds
1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.
Disb^g Agent, Ind. Dept.

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.)File R275. Little Rock. 1838. R-280.)

New Orleans

14 June 1838

C A Harris Esq

Comr Indian Affairs

Washington

Sir

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place from Tampa Bay with Three hundred and five Seminole Man women & children, & Thirty Seminole Negroes, Men, women & children.

It will be necessary for me to accompany them to their New homes as there is no officer at this place for that purpose.

I am now making arrangements for their transportation & Subsistence and shall leave in two days.

Mr Lovell Assistant Supt will accompany me.

With much respect

Yr. ob Sert

P Morrison

Capt 4 Infy Supt & Disbg

Agent Seminole Emigration

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File M396, etc. Ft. Brooke. 1838. M-418.)

Little Rock Arks.

18 June 1838 -

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith, copies of communications passing between His Excellency the Act^d Governor of Arkansas, Gen^l Arbuckle, the Comm^d Gen^l at Fort Gibson, and myself in relation to the claimed negroes.

I reached Fort Gibson with my party, without any accident, on the 12th inst. and turned them minutely over to Capt Stephenson - you will observe by the Muster Roll, which I have, also the honor to forward, that on the route from New Orleans up to the period of transfer, 54 have died, and one, who left the party, after disembarking at Fort Gibson, previous to muster for turning over - In the number of deaths is included King Phillip, who died 60 miles from Fort Gibson, owing to the effects of age; the honors of war was bestowed upon him, as the chiefs, who have previously died, were interred in that manner.

After the party was landed at the usual place for receiving emigrants, a concil was called by Gen^l Arbuckle, composed of Rowley McIntosh and a portion of his warriors and the Siminola chiefs; to decide, as to the district of country the latter were to occupy; the meeting, which I of course attended, was very cordial, but the location, which the General pointed out for the Siminolas, was positively objected to, on the part of Micconopie and his chiefs, he was bent upon occupying the district selected for him by

the Government, good or bad; the General told him, that in consequence of going to war, that part of the country was settled by the Creeks, and it would be an evident injustice to those who are on it, to remove them, Micconopie said he would go and look at the place, before he could decide, I was directed to remain with the Steam Boats, for the purpose of removing the party as far up the Canadian River, as the boats could reach, in consequence of which I was delayed, five days on demurrage; at the expiration of which period, Micconopie not having determined, I insisted upon discharging the boats, leaving the indians at the place of reception, after discharging all my assistants, or Agents, with the exception of Asst. Condr. L. H. Sere, who returns with me to New Orleans - the guard of U. S. Soldiers, directed by Gen^l Jesup to accompany the indians west, are under the same order, returning to Tampa Bay, under my command; the order is enclosed -

The Regulations requiring the inspection and approval of Accounts and Abstracts by the Superintendant, it will be necessary to meet with him, before forwarding them.

While at Fort Gibson, I was beset on every side by the Creek Indians of my former party, concerning the indemnification promised for loss of property sustained in consequence of their sudden and forced removal from their homes in Ala: I regret being obliged to say, great discontent prevails among them - I was also informed, that the Commissioner had no knowledge of a return being made by me in relation thereto. I made a report at the instance of Gen^l Jesup,

which was forwarded to him at Tampa Bay; for my letter on that subject, I most respectfully refer the Comm^r to my journal on file at the Dept.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt

Jno: G Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Comm^r Ind. Affairs,

Washington City.

(OIA; Florida (Emigr.) File R275-280. Little Rock. 1838. R-280.)

Fort Gibson

19th June 1838

Sir

With this you will receive two seperate Rolls of Seminole Indians who have been turned ~~toward~~ over to me at this place by Lt. Reynolds Marine Corps, & M^r. Neilson as conductors - They are now encamped within four miles of this place, in the Creek Country, & have received subsistence to include the present month - They will immediately select a site for their future residence -

Very Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jas R. Stephenson

Capt. U. S. Army

Disbg. Agt Ind. Dept.

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Com. Ind Affairs

Washington D. C.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File S1058. Ft. Gibson. 1838.)

New Orleans

20 June 1838

C A Harris

Comr Indian Affairs

Washington

Sir

I have the honor herewith to transmit a Certified Muster Roll of Seminole Indians delivered to Capt J R Stephenson 7 Inst at Fort Gibson -

My health has been so bad lately that I almost despair of ever getting well, it is the Opinion of the Physician that is attending me that I should remain at this place untill a change takes place, I can at the same time attend to every duty connected with the transportation of the Seminole Indians from this place

I shall direct Mr Lovell Afst Supt. Seminole Emigration to return to Tampa Bay to attend to the duties at that Post, he is fully competent to the charge

With much respect

Yr Ob Sevt

P Morrison

Capt 4 Infy Supt & Disbg Agent
Seminole Emigration -

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File M396 &s. Ft. Brooke. 1838. M-436.)

LIEUT. JNO: G. REYNOLDS U. S. MARINE CORPS

DISB^G AGENT IND. DEPT. SECOND PART

Commencing 2^d day July 1838.

and

Ending 26th June - 1839

New Orleans Lou.

2^d July 1838

Sir,

I have been Obliged in order to meet my disbursements for the last quarter, which amounts to \$35290, to draw on the Department for \$12000, I was advised to this by Major Clark, although knowing the Regulations prohibit drawing drafts, but in this instance it was unavoidable - It is impossible to form any opinion as to the return of Capt. Morrison and the persons with whom I had formed Contracts, were anxious to be paid - I hope my doing so will meet with your approbation - I have now on hand about \$1700, a part of which, will be appropriated to meet the transportation of the 34 negroes recently sent west - The accounts of a small party of 117 Siminolas dispatched by Major Clark in my absence, have been presented - I have no funds to liquidate them, have requested they be delayed until the return of the Superintendent

It is impossible to make an estimate for funds, as

it is not known, what the strength of parties will be,
that are sent from Florida.

Respectfully

Your Obt Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

Lt &c

C. A. Harris Esq^r
Comm^r Ind. Affairs,
Washington City.

New Barracks

New Orleans Lou.

5th July 1838 -

Sir,

I have the honor, to inform you, that a detachment arrived at this place on 3^d inst., the party being small, only 33 in number - I have deemed it proper to detain them until the return of Capt. Morrison - The officer who accompanied this party, is under the impression, that it will be the last that will Emigrate this Season -

I am Sir.

Very respectfully

Your Obt- Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind Dept

C. A. Harris Esq^r
Comm^r Indian Affairs
Washington City.

5th July - The Superintendant, Capt Morrison returned from
Fort. Gibson Ark, this morning

.

New Barracks

near New Barracks Lou.

7th July 1838 -

Sir,

I have been instructed by Capt Morrison, Superintendant Siminola Removal to appoint you An Asst. Conductor, combined with the additional appointment of an Attending Physician, for the performance of which duties, you will receive \$5 per day, from date inclusive. -

There are now at the Barracks, thirty three Siminola Indians, who will be in readiness to Embark on Monday evening, You will take Charge of this party, and Conduct it to Fort Gibson, where you will deliver it to Capt Stephenson the Disb^g Agt. at that Post, from whom you will be pleased to receive duplicate receipts for the party - You will receive for the subsistence of the party 20 days provisions -

On reaching Little Rock, you will report yourself and party to Capt Collins, Prin. Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept. and be governed by any instructions, towards facilitating your movements as he may deem proper to give.

Respectfully

Doct. S. S. Simmons

Your Obt. Servt.

Asst Conductor

Jno. G. Reynolds

Siminola Emigration &c. &c

1st Lt. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind Dept.

New Barracks

near New Orleans Lou.

9th July 1838 -

Sir,

I have the honor, to enclose herewith, the Muster Rolls of two small detachments of Siminola Emigrants; the first are those negroes which I respectfully request, will be appended to the roll, in which the remarks are made, of Stoppage by the Civil Authority of this City - The Commissioner, upon reference to the roll of negroes, will observe, that a negro named Silla, belonging to Echee Yoholo, was inadvertently, not mentioned in the remarks as having been detained, She was properly noticed in the roll transferred to Gen^l Arbuckle - will you have the goodness to make the necessary remark, in the Roll of Negroes transmitted to your Department - The requisite remark in the Muster Roll has been made

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

Disb^d Agt. Ind. Dept.

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Com^r Ind Affairs

Washington City

P. S. Doct. S. S. Simmons has been recognized by the Supt. as an Asst. Cond^r and attending Physician, to Conduct the party of 33 Emigrants, for the performance of which, he is

to receive \$5 pr day commencing 7th July inclusive

Jno. G. Reynolds

New Barracks

near New Orleans Lou.

11th June 1838

Sir,

I have the honor, to transmit herewith a Muster Roll of another small detachment - I shall embark with them this evening and conduct them west.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obt Servant

Jno G Reynolds

Lt. & Em^d Agent

11th July

Embarked on board Steamer Itasca, with M^r Sere as Asst. Cond^r and S. S- Simmions as Attending Physician at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 p.m; together with 66 Siminola Indians, including Chief Alligator & one slave belonging to Micconopy, for Fort Gibson - (the slave was necessarily taken, being the only interpreter, present, although ordered to be returned to Tampa Bay) - days provisions - this movement was made by order of Capt. P. Morrison, superintendant Siminola Emigration

19th July - One child died 875 Miles from N. Orleans

19th July Arrived at Little Rock at 11 P.M, in consequence

of the low stage of water and the difficulties attending land transportation, the party will be delayed some time waiting the arrival of proper boats for ascending the river.

. . . .

22nd July - Left Little Rock for Gibson (on Sunday afternoon) received information from Capt Collins, that the thirty four negroes, who left N- Orleans for Fort Gibson on 28 Ultimo, was obliged to remain at Little Rock, in consequence of the low stage of water and the absence of Boats. Calculated to ascend the river (6 days, viz 10th July), at which period they embarked on board the Steamer Tecumshe, with a party of Cherokees, the boat reached Louisburg distant 70 miles from Little Rock, where the Indians were obliged to disembark for the want of water to ascend, at which point the negroes in company with the Indians remained until the 18th inst, on that day Asst Cond^r Benjamin procured two six ox teams, and two wagons for land transportation. On reaching Clarksville with my party, I was informed the negroes were encamped about eighteen miles from the landing; considering it would be more economical to transport them by water, I rode out and brought them on board the

27th July Steamer* - On the route from Louisburg to Clarksville Mr Benjamin informed me one of the negroes died after an illness of two or three days - also, he was obliged

in consequence of the extreme heat and illness then prevailing to engage another wagon, the teams &c were pail engaged and discharged

29 July At 2 p.m, the Capt of the Itasca, reported his inability to proceede further, in consequence of the low stage of the river; therefore disembarking the party at 4 p.m. two miles below Fort Coffee on the North side of the Arkansas

31st July Left the encampment with the necessary teams and wagons for the transportation of Sick, baggage and provisions at the rate of \$6 pr day, commencing on the 30th inst. allowing one day for collecting teams and crossing the river - the movement was commenced at 4 p.m.- progressed two miles - the first water

5th August At 6 p.m. arrived at Fort Gibson, with the party in good health, proceeded $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the ferry and encamped - turned the party over to Capt Stephenson - the average travel by land being ten miles per day, weather excessively warm, the people complained much of the heat. -

14 August - Left Fort Gibson, with a two horse wagon furnished by order Gen^l Arbuckle, being the only means of conveyance that could be obtained, reached Van Buren on the morning of 16th inst. detained for the want of transportation the wagon furnished by Gen^l Arbuckle returned same day -

Van Buren Ark.

18th August 1838 -

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit Muster rolls of Indians de-

livered to Capt. Stephenson on the 5th inst. the transportation from Little Rock, was both land and water the former in consequence of the low stage of the river, the party of negroes under the Charge of Asst. Cond^r. Benjamin was Overtaken at Clarksville 170 miles above Little Rock and Embarked with the party under my Charge, the whole disembarked at Fort Coffee, and proceeded by land, the average travel was ten Miles per day, not being able to make more in Consequence of extreme heat and want of water

I am detained at this place, waiting an opportunity to descend the river, every exertion has been made to obtain Conveyance, horses, are not to be procured, either by purchase or hire, I shall loose as little time as possible in reporting in person to the Superintendant

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Com^r. Ind. Affairs

Washington City.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lt. &C.

Received 2nd Sept

New Orleans Lou

4th Sept. 1838 -

Sir,

Your communication, dated 26 July acknowledging the receipt of my accounts and vouchers for 1st & 2nd quarters of 1838, I had the honor to receive yesterday, having just returned from Arkansas.

I have the honor to be Sir

/to Comr. Harris/

. . . .

Rec^d 6th Sept oversight of Post office.

War Department

Office of Indian Affairs

July 6th 1838 -

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 28
Ultimo

Immediate measures will be taken to supply you with
funds to meet the expenses of Seminole emigration.

It is much to be regretted that you have sent the
thirty-three negroes to the West. An inspection of your
instructions will, I think, shew you that the measure was
one not likely to suit the views of this Department. The
object in delivering them to the Creeks within the United
States was to prevent their being carried to the Country
west, by which it is supposed contentions and difficulties
between the Creeks and Siminoles would be avoided. It is
feared that this object has been frustrated, and that
troubles will ensue. It is clear that the Creeks will not
be satisfied if the Siminoles retain them nor will the lat-
ter be content if they remain with the former. The Secretary
of War expressed the opinion in making a decision on the sub-
ject, that the negroes should not be taken west by the Creeks,
and the foundation of this opinion was doubtless the belief
that they would be a bone of contention between the tribes,

and that it was probable the negroes would form a dangerous population.

So far as may be in your power, you will please give all proper aid in carrying out the directions to deliver them to the Agent of the Creeks

Very respectfully

Your Mo. Obt. Servt

(Signed) C. A. Harris

Com^r

Lieut. J. G. Reynolds

Indian Emigration

N- Orleans Lou.

Rec^d 6th Sept. (neglect P. office)

New Orleans, Lou.

7th Sept. 1838 -

Sir,

Your letter by express mail, bearing date 6th July, in answer to mine 28 June in relation to dispatching the 34 negroes west, I had the honor to receive yesterday, It must have reached this City, ~~yesterday~~ on the 12th July, the day after my departure with Alligator and his party; had it come to hand prior to leaving New Orleans, I probably could have made arrangements to have sent them back subject to the orders of the Creek Attorney, as I had overtaken them, about two hundred miles east of Fort Gibson; should they have been

returned however, it is very doubtful whether the Creeks would have obtained them as there were very many persons (I am informed) ready with claims similar to that of Love's, is why, they were forthwith dispatched in order to prevent further difficulty - had the Attorney for the Creeks been present at the period the negroes were turned over to me by the Sheriff and he could have identified them as those coming within the Order, they would (most undoubtedly) have been surrendered agreeably to my instructions; but, the Attorney had left the City for Alabama, and there was no person to my knowledge, who was authorized to receive them, if there had been, it is certain, the negroes could not be identified, as those taken by the Creek warriors, and again, if the Com^r will have the goodness to refer to my original instructions in relations to those negroes, he will observe, that I was enjoined to incur no expense in turning them over, which certainly could not be avoided, in the absence of proper persons to receive them, I regret Sir, as much as the Department possibly can, the circumstance of their leaving, but in dispatching them Westward, I was under the full conviction of having performed my duty honestly and faithfully and trusted in the countenance of the Department.

I was informed by M^r Collins the Attorney, that there were a number of negroes coming within his claim, who are still in Florida; will you be pleased to give me full instructions, as to the course that I shall adopt in the

event of those negroes coming into my hands for Emigration.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut &c.

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Com^r Ind. Affs

Washington City -

War Department

Office Indian Affairs

August 27th 1838 -

Sir

I enclose copies of two letters from N. F. Collins, Esq^r one of the 29th and the other of the 8th inst. in relation to the negroes which you was directed to turn over to him as Agent of the Creeks. From these papers and from other information received at this office, it would seem there has been a great disregard, if not a violation, of the Order of the War Department in this matter. I trust you will be able to make such explanation of your conduct as will relieve you from censure. A prompt answer is desired.

It may not be amiss to inform you, that when on duty in the Indian Department, you are bound to obey the orders of no Military Officer unless you have been placed under his direction. Capt Morrison is the only Army Officer authorized

to control your movements

(Signed) C. A. Harris

Lt. Reynolds

Com^r Ind Affairs

New Orleans Lou

20th Sept. 1838

Sir,

Your letter dated 27th Ultimo, inclosing copies of two ~~letters~~ communications received at your office from M^r N. F. Collins, the Creek Attorney, came to hand on the 10th inst. I was surprised at being called upon to answer for "my conduct" towards M^r Collins, as also the Dept. for disregarding its orders - indeed sir, I have been in my own estimation too faithful a servant in the Special Dept. in which it was the pleasure of Gen^l Jesup to assign and you to continue me, to make a defence to the alligations advanced by Collins - At the time of M^r Collins departure from this City he did not evince that virulence of feeling, that he has though proper to express in his letter, and the Contrary, he was then apparently under the full Conviction, that I had done all that was possible, to aid him, and carry out the orders received in relation to the negroes in question, what object could I possibly have in wishing clandestinely and in the very face of orders, to send those negroes to Arkansas? had M^r Collins been here Sit, so far as I ^{was} ~~am~~ concerned, he would have had the negroes upon identity. I enclose papers Sir, from various * gentlemen, to disprove

* See letters on file at the Dept. from Jajor Clark, Mr. Whitman, (Contractor) - Mr Buisson (Sheriff) & Mr Robinson (Attorney)

the ascertainment of M^r Collins, that the negroes were in my possession during the time that he was here, on the Contrary, they did not come into my hands until some time after his departure.

It is true, I have frequently referred to Major Clark for advise in matters relative to my official situation, it was on account of the high regard I have of his character as a gentlemen and an Officer of long standing & experience and whose integrity stands preeminently and deservedly high

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Your Obt. Servt.

Com^r &c

Jno. G. Reynolds

Lt &c.

. . . .

New Orleans Lou

3^d Oct. 1838

Sir,

I have the honor, to inclose M^r Robinson's statement in connection with the negroes.

I leave for Tampa Bay via St. Marks this week, in company with the Superintendant

I am &c

C. A. Harris Esqr

Jno. G. Reynolds

Com^r Ind. Affs.

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C. Disb^d Agt. Ind. Dept.

New Orleans, Lou.

30th Oct 1838 -

Sir,

I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to inform you, that in consequence of severe attack of the fever incident to this climate, I was unable to accompany Capt Morrison to Tampa Bay, as stated in my communication of 3^d inst. it was my intention - Since the departure of Capt Morrison, I have received an order from him, directing me to remain here for the reception of parties of indians, as they may arrive for Emigration.

On the 20th Ultimo, I addressed you a letter with inclosures relative to indian negroes - I am desirous of being informed, whether, it has come to hand, as no acknowledgement has been received; as also my accounts for the quarter ending 30th Sept

Very respectfully

I have the honor, to be

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Your Obt Servt.

Com^r Ind. Aff^s

Jno G Reynolds

Washington City.

1st Lt U.S.M.C. & D.A.I. Dept.

Rec^d 28th Nov^r N.O.

W. D. Office Ind. Affs

Nov^r 17th 1838-

Lt. J G Reynolds U.S.M.C.

N- Orleans Lou.

Sir, I have received your letter of 30th ulto, reporting your

continuance at New Orleans by Order of Capt. Morrison for the reception of Siminola Emigrants &c.

This arrangement appears very judicious, and is entirely approved, considerable delay and embarrassment and consequent expense has heretofore accrued for want of an Officer of the Emigration Service at New Orleans, and it is very desirable that you should remain constantly at your present post if it shall be found consistant with the proper dispatch of the Siminolas to their Country west - There is reason to believe that those indians will be sent in small parties from time to time to New Orleans, as they may be captured or may surrender in Florida, and it is very necessary that there should be an Officer there to receive them, this is not to be understood, however as an instruction by which you are to be governed, for Circumstances may require you to accompany a party to the West - In case you find it necessary to leave, I request that you will make arrangements, if possible with Major Clark, or some other officer, to receive such indians as may arrive in your absence, and attend to their security. (You will please to report weekly to this Office all events which transpire in your branch of Service.

Your letter of the 20th Sept. last, relative to the Complaints of Mr Collins of your Conduct in the affairs of the Siminola negroes claimed by the Creek warriors, was duly received with the inclosures, and has been deliberately considered. These papers are deemed to afford a full and satisfactory vindication of your management of that business,

It was not considered necessary to make any answer, and the letter and inclosures were, accordingly placed on file in this Office. Your letter of the 1st Ulto, with your accounts and vouchers for the third quarter of 1838, was also duly received and acknowledged on the 18th Ulto. addressed to you at Tampla Bay, in consequence of the determination expressed by you to proceed thither

very respectfully

Yr. Mo. Obt Servt

Signed T Hartley Crawford

New Orleans Lou.

1st Dec^r 1838 -

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter dated 27th ulto. the only excuse for the non-compliance with that part of the Regulations requiring a weekly report, was want of official matter, having no indians or receiving no advice from Florida of any being shipped; it is now three months since my return from delivering at their new homes the last party of Indians - In future I will report as required -

I have to call the attention of the Dept. to a report made a short time since by the inhabitants of Pass Christian, the place where the Creek indians encamped several months prior to their final departure for their western homes; that some twenty or thirty of those Emigrants were left at that place, in consequence as stated by them, of being absent

hunting on the day of embarkation, it is stated that these
 indians are desirous of joining their friends in the west -
 As they do not come within my jurisdiction, I of course
 could not act in the matter, but have deemed it a duty to
 inform the Depart. of the fact, this report has been^{made} to me,
 in consequence of having had a previous charge of them.

I am &c

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lt. U.S.M.C. & D.A.I.D -

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^r

Com^r Indian Affs

Washington City

. . . .

New Orleans Lou

Dec^r 15th 1838 -

Sir,

A vessel arrived this day from Tampa Bay, she brings
 no news of the embarkation of Indians, on the Contrary, very
 little prospect of a party leaving soon.

I am &c

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lt. U.S.M.C. D.A I. D -

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^r

Com^r Ind. Affs -

Washington City

Rec^d 25. Dec^r 1838 -

War Department

Off^e Ind. Affs.

Dec^r 13. 1838 -

Lieut. J. G. Reynolds

New Orleans Louisiana

Sir,

The inclosed letter from this Office, of the 29th of March last, was sent to you on that date, directed to New Orleans, and has been returned as a dead letter. As it may be of some importance to you I again forward it.

very respectfully

Yr Mo. Obt. Servt.

T. Hartly Crawford -

see the following letter -

War Department

Off. Ind. Affairs

March 29 1838

Lieut. J. G. Reynolds U.S.M.C.

New Orleans Louisiana

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 13th instant, reporting your progress with the party of Siminolas under your charge, and the employment of M^r L. H. Séré as Asst. Conductor, Doctor Jas. Simons as Physician and John Smith as labourer.

Your report is highly satisfactory and the above mentioned appointments are approved.

Your demand of towage from the Balize to New Orleans, is justified by this Department. It is now, however, deemed necessary at present; that this Office should enter into any correspondence with the owner of the transport.

Very respectfully

Yr Mo. Obt. Servt.

C. A. Harris

Com^r

New Orleans Lou.

24th Dec^r 1838 -

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you, that no change has taken place since my last report.

/To Comr. Harris./

New Orleans Lou

1st Jan^y 1839

Sir,

I have the honor, to transmit herewith my Accounts and vouchers for the Quarter Ending 31st Dec^r 1838. by which you will observe there has been no disbursements, except the pay of Asst Conductor and my own expenses -

The fouldowing is an extract from Capt Morrison's letter to me, dated 15th Dec^r at Tampa Bay - viz "Gen^l Taylor is

"now concentrating his force towards dead mans Bay, where
 "the indians are in considerable force, determined to give
 "battle, they will fight desperately, a number of lives
 "will be lost."

"There is now at this place about 200 indians, when
 "they will be emigrated, it is impossible to tell, as I know
 "nothing about it, receive no information and am perfectly
 "in the dark"

I am &c

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lt. U.S.M.C. D. A. I. D.

T. Hartley Crawford Esqr

Comr Ind Affs

Washington City.

. . . .

/Here follow three reports, containing no news./

- - - -

Rec^d. Dec^r 27 -

War Department

Off. Ind. Affairs

Jan^y. 12th 1839 -

Lieut Jno. G. Reynolds

New Orleans Louisiana

Sir,

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st
 Ultimo, in which you call the attention of this Dept. to a re-
 port made to you by the inhabitants of Pass Christian relative

to some twenty or thirty Creek Emigrants left there upon the removal of the main body of Creek Indians.

In reply, I have to say, that the report mentioned above has not reached this Office and that this Dept. has had no information, whatever, of said Indians and had supposed that the removal in Oct. 1837 embraced all that were to be conveyed west. If you have any information adverse to this idea you will please to communicate it forthwith. It will also be expected from you, that you should suggest a plan for collecting these stragglers and for their conveyance to the west.

Very respectfully

Yr Mo Obt Servt

Signed T Hartley Crawford

Rec^d 30th Jan^y 1839 -

War Department

Off Ind Affairs

Jan^y 14th 1839 -

Lieut Jno G Reynolds U.S.M.C.

New Orleans Louisiana

Sir

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. with your accounts and vouchers for disbursements in the Siminola Emigration. Your property return and statement of Agents, for the fourth quarter of 1838 -

&c

T. Hartley Crawford

New Orleans Lou.

1st Feb^y 1839 -

Sir,

I have the honor, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 12th Ultimo, in relation to the fugitive Creek Indians, left at Pass Christian upon the removal of the main body of Indians in October 1837. I immediately took the necessary measures to ascertain the number &c. agreeably to your instructions; in consequence of the low stage of the water in the Lake, the various Steamers plying between this City and ~~New Orleans~~ Mobile are not enabled to effect a landing at the Pass for the present, so soon as, the necessary information called for, can be obtained, it shall forthwith be Communicated.

As respects the Siminole Emigration, nothing has transpired, since my last weekly report.

I am Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut U.S.M.C.

Disb^d Agt. Ind Dept.

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^r

Com^r Ind. Aff^s

Washington City

Rec.^d 2^d Feb^y

Pass Christian Miss -

30th Jan^y 1839 -

My dear Sir,

Yours of 29th inst. came safe to hand and I hasten to give you all the information that I possess or can obtain in relation to the Creek Indians that remained here after the main body were removed from this place. From what I can learn from the Old Indian Barefoot, there were about twenty in number, - men women and Children, who remained behind, eleven of whom left this during the winter of 1837 for New Orleans where they have remained ever since all the rest are at this place and vicinity with the exception of one man who has left some time since for Alabama.

Tom Pigeon and family are at Wolf River, consisting of himself and four others, there are also five others who are living at this place

I remain Sir

Respectfully yours

Signed Finley B. Heirn /?

New Orleans Lou

5th Feb^y 1839 -

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose herewith a communication respecting the straggling Creek Indians left at Pass Christian on the removal of the Main body of Indians in Oct 1837 -

All doubtless can be collected without much difficulty, with the exception of the one mentioned as having left for Alabama- the writer of the herewith report is a person on whom reliance can be placed being also well acquainted with Pass Christian and its Environs.

I am Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obt Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

Disb^g Agent Ind. Dept

T. Hartley Crawford

Com^r Ind. Aff^s Washington City.

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New Orleans Lou,

10th March 1839 -

Sir,

I have the honor to state that Capt. Morrison has reached Fort Jackson, a station of some sixty or eighty miles below this City, Capt Morrison will proceed west with the party under his Charge, consisting I am informed, of two hundred and upwards in number - I shall proceed immediately to Tampa Bay, where I shall be, as I have been, for the last six months unemployed - indeed Sir, there is no necessity for the employment of two Officers on the Emigrating Service - I have therefore to request that my services may be dispensed with and Orders issued for my recall to settle my accounts.

12th March Sailed ^{for}~~from~~ Tampa Bay ^{rom}~~for~~ New Orleans arrived at
Fort Brook 23^d March

27th " Embarked on board the Steamer Ion with Indian chief
Ne-ar-Locco-Emarthlar and interpreter for Fort Fan-
ning to confer with the Commanding General, arrived
29th and at Fort White 30th March, where the General
was daily expected from Black Creek

3^d April Gen^l Taylor not having arrived, procured a horse
from the Quarter Masters Department and sent out for
Black Creek distant 72 miles, met the Gen^l within 15
miles of Black creek on his way to Fort White, who after
a conference with the Indian Chief directed me to return
to Fort Brook to await further Orders, which probably
would be issued after the great Council, Called by Gen^l
Macomb and to take place 1st May

Received 23^d March

War Department

Office Indian Affs

22nd Oct 1839 -

Sir,

Having been appointed by the President to fill the vacan-
cy occasioned by the resignation of M^r Harris your Official com-
munications will, in future be addressed to me, as Commifsioner
of Indian Affairs, and forwarded in the mode prescribed by the
Regulations

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

Signed T. Hartley Crawford

Lieut. J. G. Reynolds

Tampa Bay Florida

Fort White, E F.

10th March 1839 -

Sir,

I have been directed by the General to repair to Tampa Bay to await further Orders, in compliance with which, I shall proceed thither by the first conveyance

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^r

Com^r Indian Affs.

Washington City.

Jno: G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

Disb^g Agt. Ind Dept.

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Rec.^d 27 Ap.^l

War Dept.

Offe Ind. Affs.

1st March 1839 -

Sir,

I acknowledge the receipt of two letters from you, one dated 5th ultimo, the other the 11th ultimo: the first encloses a letter to you from Finley B. Harirn relative to certain Creek Indians left at Pass Christian upon the removal of the party of that nation from that station. The second encloses the application of Geo: Whitman to be relieved from a judgment obtained against him by G. W. Long amounting to \$575 -

In relation to the first of these subjects, I have to say that the Dept is gratified to leave that the party of Creeks refered to my letter to you of 12 Jan^y last. can

be collected without much difficulty and I request that you will take the necessary measures to convey them west, with the strictest regard to economy consistant with their comfortable removal

As to the Claim of M^r Whitman, I observe that this Office is not satisfied that the case is such as requires its interference, or that will permit of an indemnity.

Before any deffinite action will be had upon this claim this office requires that a full record of the proceedings in the Courts of Louisiana shall be furnished, exhibiting the Cause of action and the principles upon which the judgment was rendered against M^r Whitman

Very respt^y Yr Mo Obt Sert

Signed T. Hartley Crawford

Lt Jno. G. Reynolds U.S.M.C.

New Orleans Lou

Rec^d 27th Ap^l Tampa Bay

War Department

Off Ind Affairs

March 28th 1839

Lieut. Jno G Reynolds U.S.M.C.

Tampa Bay Florida

Sir

Agreeably to your request expressed in your letter of the 10th inst you are hereby relieved from further duty in the

Dept of Indian Affairs, and will consider your self at liberty to, and receive and obey the Orders of your proper Commandant of the Marine Corps

As to to your request for orders for your recall to settle your accounts, I have to say, that they have thus far, been rendered in a manner so satisfactory that it does not appear that your presence here is, or will be necessary for their adjustment and therefore in accordance with the Regulations of this Department, I do not feel myself at liberty to give the instructions required. Should it appear however, in the investigation of your Accounts, that your presence will be necessary for purpose of explanation, you will be requested to attend here.

You will please forthwith, to turn over to Capt Morrison, the funds now in your possession for the Emigration service, together with all books, papers &c. relative to the Siminola Removal and forward to this Office, at as early a day as convenient Your accounts for final settlement

A Copy of this letter will be communicated to the Secretary of the Navy and also to Capt. Morrison

Very respectfully

Your Mo. Obt. Serv

Signed T. H. Crawford

. . . .

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.) File R374 &c. New Orleans. R-415.)

New Barracks

New Orleans Lou.

5th July 1838

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that a detachment arrived at this place on 3^d inst. the party being small, only 33 in number; I have deemed it proper to detain them until the return of Capt. Morrison - The Officer who accompanied this party is under the impression that it will be the last that will Emigrate this season,

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Comm^r of Ind Affairs

Washington City.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File R272 et seq. New Orleans. R-276)

Van Buren Ark

18th August 1838 -

Sir,

I have the hono r to transmit Muster Rolls of Indians delivered to Capt Stephenson on 5th inst; the transportation from Little Rock, was both land and water, the former in consequence of the low stage of the river, the party of negroes under the charge of Asst. Condt. Benjamin was overtaken at Clarksville 170 miles above Little Rock and embarked with the party under my charge, the whole disembarked at Fort Coffee and proceeded by land, the average travel was ten miles per day, not being able to make ^{more} in consequence of extreme heat and want of water

I am detained at this place waiting an opportunity to descend the river, every exertion has been made to obtain conveyance, horses are not to be procured either by purchase or hire, I shall ^{lose} as little time as possible in reporting in person to the Superintendent. I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

& Disb^g Agt. Ind. Dept.

C. A. Harris Esq^r

Comm^r Indian Aff^s

Washington City.

Head Quarters 2^d Dept Wⁿ Division

Fort Gibson Aug 27th 1838.

To the Honb^l

J. R. Poinsett

Sect^y. of War,

Washington City

Sir,

I had the honor on the 22^d inst. to receive your instructions of the 21st ult. together with the papers to which they refer.

I extremely regret that the United States is liable to suffer loss in consequence of the Creek warriors having sold, and received pay for the negroes they captured from the Seminole Indians in Florida, and these negroes having imprudently been returned to the possession of their former owners at New Orleans, and brought to this place with two hundred or more other negroes belonging to the Seminoles. Owing to these transactions it would be extremely difficult if not impossible to identify at most, but few of them, and from the present posture of this case, it is not probable that one of the negroes will be obtained except by force, - For further information in relation to this subject, I beg leave to refer you to my letter to Captain Armstrong Act. Super^t. of the Western Territory of this date, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

I shall do all in my power to prevent loss to the Government, and will at an early period have the honor to advise you

of the success of the measures taken in the case.

I have the honor to be

Sir

With great respect

Your Obt. Servt.

M, Arbuckle

Brev^t Brigd^r Gen^l U S. A

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File A452. Ft.Gibson. 1838.)

Head Quarters 2^d Dept W. Division
Fort Gibson, Sept. 11th 1838.

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Government that the Seminole Indians who arrived in this country, last summer are yet encamped in the vicinity of this post. - They are without the necessary tools to enable them to build cabbins, are very destitute of clothing, and are greatly in want of Blankets, and have no means of transporting their baggage to that portion of the Creek Nation they wish to settle in, except on their shoulders - Under such circumstances, and in similar cases, much good would be effected if some Agent of the Government (in this country) had authority to make the expenditure necessary to enable Indian emigrants to arrive at such place in their country as they desire to settle and to furnish them with the tools indispensably necessary to enable them to construct cabbins.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt

M. Arbuckle

Brev^t Brigd^r Gen^l U.S.A.

To Brig. Gen^l R. Jones

Adj^t General

Washington City

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File A457. Ft. Gibson. 1838.)

Tampa Bay E. F^d

September 23rd 1838.

Father

I have been to our new home on the Arkansas, and having been sent for, returned to Florida, where we again Met; since you left here I have felt as though I was alone; When I departed for the West, I spoke to you, and said if there was any thing you wished to inform me of, you could send the talk to me and it would be listened to just the same as if I was present --

Father, I expected to get all my people in before you left us, but did not succeed; since that I have seen some of them, and talked with them, many of the principal Tallahassee Chiefs have come in, some with their families - we have had a good Talk, and they have agree^d to comply with the treaty - I did not much expect many of them would consent to it, but they have done so, and E-che-o-mathla the principal chief & others have gone into the Nation to try and bring in the rest - I will wait untill the time expires for them to return - I think now all the Tallahassee Indians, and some of the Micasukies, will join us, the latter however I am not sure of -

Some of our people have gone to their new home, and we have just received a letter from them, expressing a wish, that we should join them, as soon as we can - I don't know what to do - I am anxious to go, but I wish to take all my friends with me - We have sent runners into the Nation,

calling upon them to come in as soon as they can - when these runners return, if they wont come, we that are now here will go without them - I do not much expect those with Api-a-ce and Coe-con-chie, from the talk they have sent, will agree to come in, because they have killed some that were friendly to the Whites; we shall, therefore, have to leave them behind to get along the best way they can with the White people - it is, not the wish, of all of them to remain, but such strict laws have been passed, among those that are still in the Nation, those who want to come are prevented by the hostile part,

Father, you told me, the Women, would not be injured if taken! I hope your words are still good - They can be sent to the West, where many of their Friends are -

Perhaps you remember, I was one of the delegation sent to examine the Lands West of the Mifsissippi indended for us! I went, was pleased with it. and after making a selection for the Seminoles returned, and felt willing to remove, at once when the Creeks did; but Roley M^CIntosh. proposed that we should unite, with the Creeks, as, one Nation; - this I objected to, at once, because they look upon us, as, runaways and would not treat us just, as they would so many dogs. We have lately been informed by our Chief Mi-ca-no-py and others that they have many of them settled on the Land which we claim as ours - Gen.^l Arbuckle, and Gov.^r Stokes, were present at the time I made the Selection, and asked me, how I was pleased with it, I told them, very well,

they then said, Very well, it is for you, and your, people, and shall be secured to you - I supposed his words would be true, and when we got back, we should have nothing to do, but Move on it - By the same letter, however, we are informed Ho-po-otth-e-ahola, and a number of Creeks, have taken possession of it - and the Seminoles recently removed are Still encamped Within a few yards of the Spot where they landed - As I have said - I examined the Land, made a selection, was told that it should be secured to Me, & my people - I therefore cannot believe, that the Creeks, or any one else, have a right to Claim it

Hopo-itth-e-aholo^s object, is to compell us, to unite with them, but, we have no such intention

My Father You see how we are Situated; and, as our friend, we look up to you for advice, and assistance, Have these people removed from our Lands that we may take possession quietly when we get there, - do what you can for us, we beg you - If it is necessary let our Great Father see this, that he may feel for us.

We Wish Very Much to hear from you, in answer to this, but let your letter be sent to us at Arkansas -

Signed	Ho-la-too-chie (Chief)
	Co.e hajo (Chief)
	Eu. jae-Tustenukkee (Chief)
	Ho-talkee-Hajo (Sub Chief)
	Antonio (Sub Chief)

To Major Gen^l

Tho^s S Jesup Washington

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File A458-475. Tampa Bay. 1838. A-795.)

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File A458-475. Tampa Bay. 1838. A-475.)

Tampa Bay E. Fr.

September 29 1838.

Sir

Upon the recommendation of Gen^l Taylor I have the honor herewith to transmit you the Enclosed Copy of a letter, addressed to Gen^l Jesup, by the Seminole, and Tallahassee Chiefs, who have assembled at this post with many of their people, preparatory to their removal to the West.

A letter has recently been received from Micanopy and other Chiefs, now on the Arkansas by the Signers of the paper here inclosed, wherein Complaints are made, that the Creeks have been permitted, to occupy the lands, which have been selected by their delegation for the Seminoles exclusively.

Our prospects for a speedy termination of the difficulties with all the Florida Indians, has at present a more flattering Aspect, than at any period since the Commencement of the War, It is therefore, much to be regretted, an affair, which could, and I trust, can, yet be obviated, should intervene to interrupt the good understanding, which exists at this time, between the Gen^l and the Indians, remaining in Florida - Should another communication be received from their Governor (Micanopy) complaining of this injustice, many who are willing, and ready to comply with the Treaty, would in all probability decline, in Consequence of it, and those remaining at large, in the Nation deterred from coming in thereby.

I have the honor to be
To the Hon: Joel Poinsett
Secty of War.

With Great respect Your Obt.Svt.
J J.Abercrombie Capt. U.S.A.
Supt. Indⁿ Affairs

On board the Steamer Rodney

Pensacola Bay Oct. 28. 1838

Sir

I have the honor to inform you of my progrefs thus far upon my way to Arkansas with the whole tribe of Apalachicola Indians and thirty four Creeks from Dog Island; Gen^l Wellborn who has had charge of the Creek children alluded to in my letter of the 2^d inst, refused to give them up. I was therefore compelled to leave without them.

The Apalachicolas still persisted in their determination not to embark until they were paid for their lands. Gen^l Taylor was present and directed me to pay the amount due them so soon as they should have embarked. I procured with some difficulty the amount in specie, and paid them off on the 20th inst in presence of Gen^l T This removed the only objection they could raise to the fulfillment of the treaty

Gen^l Taylor thought it unsafe to trust so many Indians on board of one Steam Boat at Sea, and recommended me to procure some other conveyance for a part of them as far as New Orleans. I accordingly have chartered two Schooners one, the Vespar, to go as far as the mouth of the Mifsissippi river, and the other, the Octavia, to proceed to New Orleans, at which place the guard which the General thought most prudent to send, will be discharged and all the Indians put on board the Rodney. The Vespar is chartered for \$450 and the Octavia for \$600 for the voyage.

Several of the Indians are sick; one has died since we left Chattahoochee. Should sickness among them increase I will employ a Physician at New Orleans

I herewith enclose an additional estimate for funds including the amount paid for the Indian lands. I also enclose a copy of the Charter party with Capt Wood for the Steam Boat Rodney. In his proposal no mention was made of the wood necessary for the voyage. He informed me that his proposal was made with the understanding that the United States would, in this as in every other instance where a boat has been chartered in Florida, furnish fuel. This I ascertained to be the case, and made out the charter party accordingly. \$9,750, was the next lowest proposal made for a boat to go as far as Little Rock.

Gen^l Taylor is of the opinion that the fugitive creeks will soon be captured now that the Apalachicolas are out of the way. Under these circumstances I will not return to Washington until I shall have heard from you on the subject. You will be pleased to address me at Little Rock

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servant

C. A. Harris Esq.

Dan^l Boyd

Com^r of Indⁿ Affairs

Washington D. C.

Executive office

Tallahafsee Nov 6. 1838

Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Apalachicola Indians have been shipped from St Joseph Florida, for New Orleans on their way to the South West. I was present at the embarkation of the Indians; in all three hundred. When I last wrote to you I apprehended great difficulty in removing these Indians, and am now satisfied that the success is attributable to the presence of an efficient force under the immediate command of Gen^l Taylor and the indefatigable exertions of the Agent Mr Boyd. I am in hopes that the fugitive Creeks since the removal of the Apalachicola's have been dispirited and that they will soon surrender themselves. -

Yours with respect

John P DuVal

Acting Gov^{or} of Florida

The Hon

Joel R Poinsett

Secretary of War.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File F97-103. Tallahassee. 1838. F-103.)

Montgomery Point Ark^s

November 13th 1838

Sir

I have reached this place with the Indians under my charge and will proceed up the Arkansas River as far as the water will permit without delay. There is at present no prospect of getting further up by water than Little Rock, and even that is doubtful. I will however go as far as I can by Steam Boat and then take wagons.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servant

Dan^l Boyd

C A Harris Esq

Com^r of Indⁿ Affairs

Washington D C.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File B638-639-655. Steamboat Rodney. 1838. B-639.)

Dardenell Arkansas

December 3rd 1838

Sir

I arrived at Little Rock with the Indians under my charge on board the Steam Boat Rodney on the 22nd Ult. The Rodney could proceed no further on account of the low stage of the water, in consequence of which I transferred the Indians to the Steam Boat North St^tLouis. The North St^tLouis proceeded as far as Taylors bar when we were again compelled to Stop.

Finding further progrefs by water impracticable I sent out and hired Teams and arrived at this place last night by Land.

I have as yet received no remittance on account of the Apalachicola Emigration though estimates for that purpose were forwarded to your office agreeably to instructions The balance of funds on hand on account of removal and subsistence of Creeks being entirely exhausted I was compelled to draw on your office in favour of Cap^t Doughty of the Steam Boat North St^tLouis for \$1000⁰⁰ (one Thousand Dollars) which I trust will be duly honored.

I hope on my return to Little Rock to receive the additional funds necessary to defray the expenses of the Apalachicola Emigration

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

T. H. Crawford Esq^r

Your Obed^t Serv^t

Com^r of Indian Affairs

Dan^l Boyd

Washington City D. C.

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File B638-639-655. Steamboat Rodney. 1838. B-655.)

New Orleans Lou.

1st Feb^y. 1839 -

Sir,

I have the honor, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 12th ulto in relation to the fugitive Creek Indians, left at Pass Christian upon the removal of the main body of Indians, in October 1837 - I immediately took the necessary measures to ascertain the number &c. agreeably to your instructions; in consequence of the low stage of the water in the Lake, the various Steamers plying between this City and Mobile, are not enabled to effect a landing at the Pass for the present, so soon as, the necessary information called for, can be obtained, it shall forthwith be communicated.

As respects the Siminola Emigration, nothing has transpired, since my last weekly report.

I am Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jno: G. Reynolds

1st Lieut. U.S.M.C.

Disb^g Agent. Ind. Dept.

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^r

Com^r Ind. Affairs

Washington City.

(Florida (Emigr.) File R349. New Orleans. 1839. R-349.)

New Orleans Lou.

10th March 1839 --

Sir,

I have the honor to State, that Capt: Morrison has reached Fort Jackson, a Station of Some Sixty or Eighty Miles below this City - Capt Morrison will proceed west with the party under his Charge, Consisting, I am informed, of two hundred and upwards in number - I shall proceed immediately to Tampa Bay, where I shall be, as I have been, for the last six Months unemployed - indeed Sir, there is no necessity for the Employment of two Officers on the Siminola Emigration - I have therefore to request that My Services may be dispensed with and Orders issued for my recall, to Settle My Accounts.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

Jno. G. Reynolds

1st Lieut U.S.M.C.

Disb^d Agt. Ind. Dept.

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^r

Com^r Ind. Affairs

Washington City.

(OIA: Florida(Emigr.)File R374. New Orleans. 1839. R-377.)

(OIA: Florida File. A-845-856. Ft. Gibson. 1840. A-845.)

Jully the 10th 1840

Western Creek Natoin We of Simenole tribe Cheaf and War-
raors Cor Comings Sir Gen Jessep Stated to the Sime-
noles when the did Arive at the new homes that the wood
live at peace with there property retern the property
Ware not there own Soe we did Acording to orders at tampy
Bay Before we left Gen Jessep which stated to us the
contry ware assined ware lying vacant We found it ware
not the case We doe wish to Be at peace with our property
in our own Contry ware Assined to us allsoe ^{we} wishes for you
and the
to State to the Government We Wishes to come on sea, prese-
dent perhaps We can range our matters to our Sattisfac-
toin it Apear We Cannot have Justice done to us With out
Going our selves for We are not Settled yet the Contry We
are now in it doe not suit us Which We doe Wish for to
contend for the Contry Ware Assine to us By the Government
We doe Wish for you pas your opinon on the subject We are
now on the princeple Cheaf Will vissit you on tommorrow
evining on this Bisnist if you can Send A lettere to the
Citty of Washing ton for us on the vissit to sea our
Great farther as We ask the request to rite us A letter
alsoe assine our names to the letter if you doe rite
for us

Nothing more your friend and Brothers
fort Gibson

his
Meco Nollée x
mark
Nocas yo holer his
x
mark
his
tos ton nock ko Jugnee x
mark

Head qrs 4th Inf

Fort Gibson, July 18. 1840.

General,

during your absence a few days since, I recieved a visit from Micanope & some other Seminole Indians. who had been waiting in the neighborhood for some time with a view to see the Agent & Chiefs of the Creeks in relation to a claim made on them for some negroes, but not having succeeded in settling the businefs, owing to the absence of the Agent, he was obliged to return home without effecting his object - I enclose notes of a conversation with him, also a letter which he handed me -

I am very respectfully

Your Obed^t Serv^t

Alex^r Cummings

Col 4th Inf

Brig^r Gen^l M. Arbuckle

Com^d 2^d Mil Dep^t

(OIA: Florida File A 845-856. Ft. Gibson. 1840. A-845.)

Head Quarters 2^d Dept W. Division
Fort Gibson, July 20th 1840.

Sir,

You will herewith receive a letter written by
Mi ca no pa principal Chief of the Seminoles to Col. Cum-
mings under date of the 10th inst together with the Col's
letter to me of the 18th

It appears that the Seminoles here are still much dis-
satisfied in consequence of their being deprived of the en-
tire possession of the Country between the main Canadian
and Forth Fork, and if they could now possess that Country,
it is not improbable that they would in good earnest urge
their people in Florida to join them, those that Captain
Page desires to take with him to Florida may be of service
by inducing the Seminoles to emigrate, yet the certainty
that they cannot have the exclusive occupation of the country
at first assigned to them on the Canadian, may render their
influence of but little weight.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

your ob^t Serv^t

M. Arbuckle

Brev^t Brigd^r Gen^l U.S.A

To T. Hartley Crawford Esq.

Commis^r of Indian Affairs

Washington City.

(OIA: Florida File A-845-856. Ft. Gibson. 1840. A-845.)

Fort Gibson Arks

5th August 1840

Sir

I have the honour to report I have had a council with the Seminoles and Selected a delegation for the Florida Expedition. They are anxious to make the trial, and enter into it with great confidence. I explained to them the reason why they did not occupy the country that was granted to them by treaty -

I told them it was kept open for them three years, and instead of Emigrating as they Agreed to do, they went to war and in the mean time the Creeks took possession, and that the President had complied with all his obligations, and if the delegation succeeded in bringing in the balance of the nation, there was still a good country and plenty of it, and no doubt the President would have a portion of the country marked out for them, and they could settle down and be respected as in former days. This appeared to satisfy them. I have heard but very few complaints about this country; all appear very well satisfied; now and then an old woman breaks out upon me, but they did the same thing in Florida and would if they had every thing they asked for; The Chiefs say they are not worth noticing.

I am now waiting for Capt Armstrong he is expected every day. I shall endeavor to start immediately on his arrival, and if he is not ready he can follow on afterwards. When Indians get ready to start to any point, they

soon get tired if they are detained long. They are now making preparations for their families during their absence

With respect

John Page

Capt 4th Infty

To

T. H Crawford Esq

Com of Indian Affairs

(OIA: Florida File P 824 &c. Ft. Gibson. 1840. P-824.)

Head Quarters 2^d, Dept. W. Division
Fort Gibson, August 11th 1840.

To The Honbl^e

J. R. Poinsett

Secretary of War,

Washington City.

Sir,

Captain Page is still here, he informs me that he has selected the Seminoles that he desires to take with him to Florida, but that he cannot commence his journey to that Country until after the arrival of Captain Armstrong, who has been expected here for the last ten or twelve days, and as it is very important that the Friendly Seminoles should be in Florida at an early period, I much regret their detention at this^{place} and that there is no certainty when Captain Armstrong will arrive.

The Seminole Indians here I believe now desire to see their Friends in Florida join them, and if they could enjoy the Country first assigned to them in the Forks of the Canadian, I have no doubt they would greatly exert themselves to effect this object. They do not willingly submit to the authority of the Creek Nation, and are very desirous of enjoying a Tract of Country to themselves where they could live under their own Laws. A few Poneys, Stock, Cattle, Farming Utensils &c, would as I believe be a great inducement to the Seminoles to remove to this Country, and I understand by those now going to Florida

that if they succeed in bringing their people here, that they expect to be again acknowledged as a separate Nation.

I have the honor to be

very respectfully

your obt^t Ser^{vt}

M. Arbuckle

Brev^t Brigd^r Gen^l U. S. A

(OIA: Florida File A-845-856. Fort Gibson. 1840. A-856.)

Fort Gibson Ark

19th, August 1840

Sir

I have the honor to report Capt Armstrong has not arrived or been heard from up to this date.

The delegation have been ready for fifteen days. Jen'l Arbuckle advised me to make a move down the River as the Indians get impatient after being encamped so long and their families waiting to see them start. - I would permit them to return home but some of them live a long ways off and if they once get scattered, it would take some time to collect them and they might be absent from home when sent for

The delegation has made all preperations for thir families during ther absence and recieved all the talk from such Indians that have connections in Florida, and their whole ambition appears to be to succeed if pofsi-
ble ~~in-the~~ and accomplish the object of their mifsion. - They have been very particular in selecting their delegation.

The following are the names of the delegation as interpreted to me, in Indian and english

Ho la toochee	Blue
No co-se o ho la	Bear
Tus-ta nuc cuchee	Lieutenant
Cotchar	Tiger
Hoth la Po-zen	Finish the War
Tomny Ho-latta	Little Blue
Thuth lo Hurjo	Crazy Fish
Lifte Harjo	Crazy Wolf

Ho pis Harjo Crazy Heart
No-co-see Tus te nuckee Lieut Bear
Antonio Sharp Bullet
Par sack e o Hola Sentinel

Tony (Black man) Interpreter
Primus (Black man) Interpreter

With respect

I am your obt sevt

John Page

Capt 4^h Infty

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File P840-872. Ft. Gibson. 1840. P-846.)

Fort King Florida

13th Nov 1840

Sir

I have the honor to report, I arrived at this place on the 7th Int^t, The chiefs did not come in on the day appointed, but sent in to have No co see o hola and Ho la too chee come out and meet them, but they sent them a talk, they would not go, that they had come a long distance to see them and they had a good talk for them and they must come to them, which talk was complied with; they met very friendly. I asked Tiger-tail if he knew No co see o hola, he said he was his brother and he looked up to him as his Father I asked Habe tuste nuggy if he knew Ho la too chee he said yes that Hola too chee raised him, and he could scarcely believe his own eyes when he looked at the delegation, they never expected to see their friends again, that they had brought a good talk for them, they said the delegation had all told them they had a good country and their great Father had given them all he promised ~~them~~ except their rifles and they would get them after the whole nation had emigrated. I asked them in presence of the delegation if they believed their talk they said they did and were satisfied with their talk &c. They told the Genl they would not tell him any thing till they had consulted the delegation and what they agreed upon they would let him know. - I instructed the delegation to imprefs upon their minds at the commencement that they had got to emigrate west; to have any portion of this country was out of the question, The delegation

told them they fought for this country but could not get it and they would not consent their great Father should give it to those that remain behind, they said they would take their talk. I requested the Gen'l to let the delegation take their own course with the hostiles, that I had instructed them in every point relative to arrangements with them, Some of the connection of the delegation have come in and will not go out again. If there is any possibility of prevailing on these people to emigrate the delegation will surely do it; they work night and day in the cause and I am with them myself nearly all the time, There is two other chiefs to be in shortly when the delegation intend to make them agree to go to Tampa Bay with their women and children preparatory to emigration Sam Jones is near Cape Florida a runner will go to have him come in at Tampa as also Co an coo chee lo ar coo chee', mother who is a prisoner and will be here in a few days, she is a sister to Hok pis harjo (one of my delegation) he thinks he can influence him to come in I can promise nothing at present but will report from time to time as how we progrefs, about one hundred and fifty warriors have come in

With respect

I am your obt servt

T H Crawford Esquire John Page Capt 4th Infty
Com of Indian Affairs
Washington City

(OIA: Florida (Emigr.) File P-840-872. Ft. Gibson. 1840. P-872.)

Tampa Bay March 6 1841.

Dear Sir

I wrote you on the 26 ult, as directed by your instructions to me on the 6th ult,

The funds which you speak of in that letter, have not reached this post. and I learn from Genl Armistead that he is entirely without the means for the transportation of the Indians at this post, which must delay the time for their emigration -

About three hundred Indians are now ready for transportation, and there is a very strong probability that there will be many more in the course of twelve or fifteen days - At present, I am unable to make any estimate of the probable expense of transportation beyond New Orleans, as it is necessary that arrangements should be made there, for that purpose, but from this to that post, we hope, & think, the expense for transportation will not exceed eight dollars each, Supplies being furnished by the Commissary department here, and from the information I have been able to obtain, I am decidedly of opinion that it will be to the interest of this department, to make no other contracts than for transportation, and that the whole matter be placed under My supervision, or that of some other agent, with instructions to furnish subsistence at the expense of the government, - and as it is necessary to have several vessels employed to take the Indians from this post - who will leave at different

times, I would earnestly recommend to the department, that this Agent be stationed at New Orleans & be prepared to receive the parties as they arrive, and have the means of transportation ready to dispatch them,

I would also suggest to the department, the propriety of taking such measures as will prevent any change of boats, from New Orleans to the point of destination, not only as a matter of convenience, but great economy --

Very Respectfully D^r Sir

Your Obt Sert.

L G Capers

To Disbursing Agent of Indian Affairs
T Hartley Crawford Esqr
Commifsioner of Indian Affairs
Washington D C.

(OIA: Seminoles (Emigr.) File C-1369 etc. Tampa Bay.
1841. C-1357.)

Office of Indian Agency

Tampa Bay E. F.

19th March 1841.

Sir:

I have the honor to advise the Department that, I received from General Armistead Commanding &c. Forty five thousand Dollars as follows, "viz" on the 11th March \$20.000. & on the 18th of March \$25.000. Dollars and from Capt John Page the sum of \$10,000 dollars in a draft on the U. S. Mr Mint at N. Orleans

I leave here tomorrow morning with about 300 Indians, (emigrating to their new homes), by order of the General as far as New Orleans. there to turn my funds into Specie (silver) disburse a large portion of the amount received by me in paying the Chiefs & Warriors the amount due to them under "treaty stipulation", and the balance will probably be absorbed in procuring transportation and contingencies consequent thereon - hence you will perceive that nearly all the funds, will be expended.

I will Sir, advise you of my arrival at New Orleans & how affairs progress but: Sir in order to carry out the views of the Department fully as regards the emigration it will be absolutely necessary that, no delay is experienced in the transmission of funds.

I desire, if convenient to the Dept. that future remittances be made in Specie drafts, as Silver is the

only money they will receive, and to consult their wishes in this matter I deem politic

On my return from N. Orleans by the Steamer that goes hence with a portion of the number named which will be probably in 18 or 20 days, I hope to receive the balance of the appropriation in such funds as is specified in the foregoing.

Very respectfully

Sir,

Your mo. obt Servt.

L, G, Capors

Disbursing Agent of Indian Affairs

T Hartly Crawford Esq

Commifisioner

of Indian Affairs

Washington D. C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C-1357 etc. Tampa Bay. 1841. C-1369.)

Tampa Bay E. F.

3^d April 1841.

Sir.

I have the honor, to report nothing of importance has transpired since my last communication. I have just returned from Sarasota: I went there with Co-a-coo-che or Wild-Cat. I thought it advisable to take him there to see and converse with the Indians there, as some of them were his connexions; from that point he sent a runner to Sam Jones, to meet him at a point selected, about the 8th inst - he promises very fair and says he will bring Sam Jones with him, if he can be got in. It will be about the 10th or 15 of next month before he can collect his people and come in (so he says). He assured Cotsar and Ho-the-la-poyer, two of the deligation and his own brothers that he would surely come in. Wild Cat and Cotsar are devoted to each other; but we have been taught here to believe a thing, when we see it, and not before. Cosa Tus-te-nug-gy the 2^d Chief of the Mick-a-suckies is in with most of his people - he has sent for Helick-Tus-te-nug-gy to come in, the runners have not yet returned -

There are at this place about 150 persons, and 100 at Sarasota I have sent two runners to the Okee-cho-bee to ascertain what time Hosper-tarkee (the head man of those at Sarasota) will be in, with the balance of his people, so soon as he arrives I shall ship those to New Orleans,

if not prevented. Cosa-tus-tenuggy says if Helick does not come in, he wishes to be off very soon. They are so slow to operate with, it is fatiguing to wait on them, but policy requires us to be patient.

If Wild Cat does not come in by the middle of next month as he promises, I shall think the deligation have done all they can do, they have labored hard with those people, and used all the means in their power to reconcile the hostiles to come in

With respect

I have the honor to be Sir
your obt Servt.

John Page

Capt 4th, Inftry

T. Hartly Crawford Esq
Com. of Indian Affairs

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File P-955 etc. Tampa Bay. 1841.
P-959.)

Qr Masters Office New Orleans

14 April 1841

Sir,

Your communications of the 31- March, has reached me, and I am always prepared to perform any duties for the advantage of the Dep^t of War. about twelve days since. Maj Belknap, Mr Capers Emigrating Agent & other officers arrived here with 215 Indians. for Arkansas. I immediately procured a Boat for them and they are at Fort Gibson by this time.

I also succeeded in obtaining about \$40.000 in Silver for Mr Capers. in exchange for Treas. Notes which he could use. in payment to the Indians. He has returned to Tampa Bay. to pay off the Indians now there said to 350.

I shall expect them here in two weeks. and shall be prepared to dispatch them up the River.

I am Sir with high respec^t. you obt Svt

J Clark

Maj. Emg. Agent

T Hartly Crawford Esq

Comfs. Ind Affairs

Washington City D C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C-1388 etc. New Orleans. 1841. C-1388.)

Fort Gibson 19 April 1841

Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith a Muster Roll of Florida Indians that emigrated to this place under my Superintendence -

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servant

W. G. Belknap

Major

Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Washington City

(IOA: Seminole (Emigr.) File B1175. Ft. Gibson. When examined in 1931, no Muster Roll was found with this letter.)

New Orleans 14- May 1841

Sir.

Yesterday about two hundred and twenty Indians arrived from Tampa Bay. I informed the Commanding Officer that a Boat could be ready in six hours to take them up the Arkansas. He says his instructions from Genl Armstead, was to have them Vaccinated, and paid off, and also to give them some time to visit the City before they move, I am prepared and shall dispatch them, when ready to move Mr Capers is here with funds to pay them.

I am Sir with high respect

yo obt Svt

J Clark

Maj & Emgr Agent

T. Hartly Crawford Esq
Comfs^r of Indian Affairs
Washington City

D C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C-1388. New Orleans. 1841.
C-1410.)

Qr Masters Office New Orleans

16- May 1841

Sir,

The Indians mentioned in my last are off. for Arkansas, I have in this movement. countermanded in some measure the Orders of Gen^l Armstead, that they should be permitted. to visit the City for several days, in as much as I discovered a sett of loafers, from Georgia. looking out for Negroes they pretend to claim. When in fact they have no more legal claim then I have, knowing very well that if they were kept any longer in this city, we should have had trouble, this being sunday, I have dispatched them. before they could get out any warrants to apprehend them, and have given strickt orders that no man be permitted to get on board while on the way up.

I am Sir with high respect

your obt Svt

J Clark

Maj. & Emg^r Agent

T Hartly Crawford Esq

Commifs^r Ind. Affairs

Washington City D C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C-1388 etc. New Orleans. 1841. C-1413.)

U S Barracks near New Orleans La.

May 18 1841.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I arrived at this post on Thursday the 13 Inst with a party of 206. Floridia Indians, Which I paid and /entire line torn/ General Armistead and herewith transmit to you a copy of the Muster roll,

I am gratified to be able to report further, that in consequence of the favourable condition of the river, and the unusual number of steamers now in the city, I have been able with the assistance of Major Clark, to procure transportation for them direct to Fort Gibson for Eight Dollars each -.

The party embarked on Yesterday in the steamer John Jay under the direction of Capt H McKavett, Lt /torn paper; looks like Armistead/ & Lt Lugenbeel with every prospect of reaching Fort Gibson in Seven or Eight days. -

I shall leave here this evening in the Brig Saratoga for my post in Florida and trust I shall be able to make a favourable report to you on my arrival their,

With much respect Sir

I am Your humble Sevt,

LeGrand G Capers

To

Disbursing Agent

T. Hartley Crawford Esqr) of Indian Affairs

Commissioner of)

Indian Affairs)

Washington)

(OIA: Seminole(Emigr.)File C-1404 etc. Tampa Bay. 1841. C-1415)

Tampa Bay E. Florida

26th of May 1841

Sir

I have the honor to report, the runners that I mentioned in my last report from Helick Tus-te-nug-gy have since been in at Fort King, bringing 115 Sticks, the number of people Helick has with him, and that all will be at the Warm Springs twenty miles this side of Fort King on the 30th inst, they will dispatch runners to this place for assistance - if this promise is complied with, negotiation will prosper again. Coa-coo-che has been in at Fort Pierce since he left here, with twenty one Warriors, and stated to the Commanding Officer, he was comeing here in a few days

If Helick comes, we shall expect Co-a-coo-che - Colonel Worth with one hundred men went south to the Car-loo-sa-hatch-ee in a steam boat with the delegation, and other Indians that were detained, as guides to get an interview with Sam Jones if possible; we have not heard from him since he left; we have but little to hope for in that Section at present -

Our only hope at this moment rests with Helick - Capt Bell is on a scout with One hundred Dragoons and in the vicinity of the Warm Springs, ~~the~~ I am fearful he will come across these people and scatter them, if so, it will be a long time before they could be collected - It was well known these people were collecting, to come in, and I requested him not to molest them if he came acrofs them

I shall hope to report favourable on the last day of
this month

With respect

I have the honor, to be

Your obt Servt.

John Page

Capt 4th Infty

T. Hartly Crawford Esq

Commifsioner of

Indian Affairs

Washington

D. C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File P997 etc. Tampa Bay. 1841.
P-1005.)

Office of Indian Agency.

Tampa Bay, E Florida

3^d June 1841.

Sir.

I have the honor, herewith to transmit to you my official Account Current, and Abstracts with the Vouchers.

I forwarded to you from New Orleans a Muster Roll of the Indians I sent west on the 18th ultimo and now forward to you a list of Chiefs - Sub Chiefs and Warriors, which I paid under the Treaty.

General Armistead left here on the 1st inst. for Washington and will be able to give you a much better and Succinct account of our doings here, then, could possibly be brought within the bounds of a Letter.

Our intelligence from the interior are encouraging; Helick Tus-te-nug-gy has sent in 115 Sticks denoting that number among his band, and says he intends to surrender in six or eight days with all his people - Colonel Worth leaves here tomorrow with about 200 Mounted Men, to meet him at the place he appointed, which is, about 25 miles from Fort King, at the Warm Springs - I shall accompany the Colonel, with the two Indians from Arkansas that are now at this post.

If this Chief is sincere now, I have but little doubt that, the War will be very soon over - but, he has deceived us so often, that I find very few disposed to place any reliance whatever upon his fidelity; but it is very evident to me, ~~that~~ that Colonel Worth will not be deceived by him;

should should he ever again surrender himself, either
with or without his people, and I hope for the best
results from this expedition -

Very respectfully

Sir,

I have the honor, to be
your obt Servt,

LeGrand G Capers

Disbursing Agent

of Indian Affairs

To

T. Hartly Crawford Esq.

Commifsioner of

Indian Affairs

Washington

D. C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C-1404 etc. Tampa Bay. 1841.
C-1435.)

Choctaw Agency

July 6th 1841

Sir

I have the honor to enclose Contract with Robert West for subsisting Seminole Indian there are now about Four hundred subsisting under this Contract, a portion of them are on the Deep Fork of the Canadian about forty miles from Fort Gibson, the remainder scattered through the Creek & Cherokee Country They promise to unite at the Deep Fork this fall, I will forward very Soon a Muster Roll, and make payment so soon as the ifsues now Making are Complete

Very Respectfully

Yr. Mo Obt Serv^tW^m Armstrong

Act Supt - W, T.

T Hartley Crawford Esq^r
Commifsioner of Ind^d Affrs
Washington City

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File A-1024-1035. Choctaw Agcy.
A-1035.)

Charleston South Carolina Nov 6. 1841

Sir

Herewith I transmit to you a Muster roll of the Indians who embarked on the 20th Oct from the U S Barracks new New Orleans La, in the Steamer Little Rock, for their new homes

I am thus far on my way back to Florida, having obtained Col Worth's consent to return by this City and pass a week with my family -

Letters which I found in waiting for me here from the Col, give the most gratifying intelligence of the progrefs of our negotiations - I shall with all pofsible dispatch proceed to join him, leaving here at 7 oclock tomorrow

My Disbursements recently Made at New Orleans by direction of Col Worth, amounts to about \$22000; A statement of which I shall forward to you as soon as I reach my post.

With great respect Sir

I have the Honor to be

Your Humble Servt.

L G Capers

D. A. I. A.

To

T Hartley Crawford Esqr

Commifsioner of Indian Affairs

Washington D. C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C-1557 etc. Charleston. 1841.
C-1557

Fort Gibson Decr 1st 1841

Sir

Accompanying I send a muster roll of a party of Florida Indians that arrived at this Post on the 12th Nov

We had great difficulty in getting them over the river - But through the influence of Mekanopy and other old Settlers, theythey agreeed to move to the Deep Fork - but the day after they crossed the river the present cold spell of weather overtook us and they refused to go any farther, and they are now in camp opposite the mouth of Grand river - they are well affected and I have no doubt they will move father as soon as the weather moderates

We should like to hear from you soon - and hope you will be up soon to see us

Yours most respectfully

Geo W Clarke

Issuing Agent &c

Capt W^m Armstrong

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File A-1135 etc. Choctaw Agy. 1841. A-1141.)

(Muster roll referred to shows that 200 started from Florida, under direction of Capt. W. Seawell; 197 arrived west.)

Office of the Indian Agency

Tampa Bay Dec 5th 1841

Sir

On my arrival here from a tour of duty, I found your Several favors of the 30th Sept, & Oct 21, 25th & Nov 15th 1841.

The funds from the Treasury are at hand, and passed to the Credit of the different heads of Appropriation as directed

I am happy, to be able to report that our Negotiations are Steadily, and Succesfully progressing from every Quarter, And there is every probability that we Shall have our number considerably Augmented in a few days, as runners have reported their being on the way, And Wagons & provisions have been Sent to meet them.

With Respect

I am Sir

Your obt Servt

L G Capers

D. A. I. A.

T. Hartley Crawford Esqr

Com. of Indian Affairs

Washington City D.C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. C-1557 etc. Charleston. C-1590. It may be that the &-sign used in the first paragraph was intended for of.)

Office Indian Agency

Tampa Bay Feb 4^h 1842

Sir

By direction of the Colonel Commanding I shall leave here this day, with a party of Indians for New Orleans, where I shall pay them what is their due under the Treaty, And then return with all despatch to Head Quarters. On my arrival at New Orleans you shall hear from me.

Your favour of January 19th is at hand, directing me to deposit to the Credit of the Treasurer of the United States \$2018¹⁰/₁₀₀, which Shall be done immediately on my arrival, And the Certificates forwarded as you direct.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Yr Obt Servt

LeGrand G Capers

Dis Agt Ind Affs

T. Hartley Crawford Esqr.

Com. Indian Affairs

Washington City

D.C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C 1340 etc. Tampa Bay. 1842.
C-1350.)

H^d Q^r Fort Gibson

Feb^y 5^t 1842 --

Sir,

Your communication of this date has just been handed to me,

On the arrival of Coacoochee's party of Seminoles at this Post they were landed here, and of course it became necessary to procure transportation to move them South of the Arkansas River into their own country, they could not have got there without it -- I therefore take it the Government will not hesitate to pay what is right & proper on that account -

I am Respectfully

Your Ob St

R. /?/ Mason

(cannot read)

Mr G. W. Clarke

U. S. Agent

Seminoles Present

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. Ft. Gibson. 2/6/1842.)

Fort Gibson Feb 6th 1842

Sir

Upon the arrival of Co ar coo chee and his party (Seminoles) who were landed at this Post, I was required by Col Mason, the Com^{dg} officer, to remove them from hence to the South side of Arkansas within the Creek nation, the country allotted to them. Col Logan and yourself, both, being absent and I being the only Agent, connected with the Seminoles, at this Post, and the imperious necessity of their removal, induced me to assume the responsibility & incurring the expense of their removal, although I knew at the time, that there were no funds in your hands for that purpose, trusting, that upon your arrival, you would have funds remitted to you to defray the expense. The persons who engaged waggons; and owners of the ferries are becoming anxious to receive their money, Some of whom are importuning me daily for it. I therefore enclose a list of the accounts made in this removal, hoping that you will have the money sent out at an early day. I also send you a letter from Col Mason, upon the subject

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Svt

Geo W Clarke

Capt W^m Armstrong

Actg Supt &c &c

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. Ft.Gibson. 2/6/1842.)

New Orleans Feby

1842

Sir

Herewith I have the honor to transmit to you a Muster Roll of the party of Florida Indians which embarked from Tampa Bay on the 5th inst for their new homes

By direction of the Co^l Commanding the army of Florida, they will remain here under the charge of Cap^t. J. L. Alexander 6th Infantry for a few weeks - As Soon as I have made the neccessary arrangements for their Comfort, I will with all despatch return as directed to Head Qr^s in Florida - I also transmit with this a certificate of deposite for Two Thousand and Eighteen Dollars & ten cents made by me in Conformity to your instructions of ult^o to the Credit of W^m Selden Treasurer of the United States, which amount has been placed to the debit of the appropriation made for the removal of Such Florida Indians as remained for Emigration

With Much respect Sir

I am Yr obt Svt

L G Capers

Dis Agt Ind Affs

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^r

Commissioner of

Indian Affairs

Washington - D.C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C 1340 etc. Tampa Bay. 1842.
C-1352. Two dates omitted from above do not appear in original)

Mr L N Clark

To John McKee Dr

for 750 rations issued up to the 19 of June 1842 @ 11 cts	82 50
12 days rations for 27 persons Making 304 rations @ 11 cts	33 44
rations for 7 persons from the 19th of June to the 1st of Aprle August 43 days making 301 rations @ 11 cts --	33.11
325 rations furnished at 11 cts	<u>35 75</u>
	\$184,,80

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. Ft. Gibson. 3/21/1842.)

writing

My principal object in you now, is to correct an erroneous impression that you have formed from from a letter written by me to Mr Ross, the Cherokee Chief. In which I stated to him that there was about 4 or 500 Seminole Indians intruding upon the Cherokee lands. I made the Statement from a calculation only, which falls short of the actual number by 600, as you will percieve by the table above. I hasten to correct the first impression, because I ^{have} just heard that measures are about to be taken to have them removed into their own country, Col Mason has written to Genl Taylor upon the Subject, and as I think that the Genl will act upon consultation with you I deem it my duty to put you in possession of all the information that I can, in reference to their actual numbers, their feelings and disposition to move. There are settled at Alligators towns, within the space of 5 or 6 miles, 1097 souls. The portion of Wild Cats party on this Side of the Arks number 70 - making in all 1167 The number of warriors in these Settlements number about 250, or 300. They are under the impression that the Cherokees do not desire their removal, and I believe they are determined not to move before the return of Alligator & Holatoochee. And I do not think that there are troops enough at this Post to awe them into a removal or to enforce it. There should be troops enough ~~at this Post~~ ^{their} to awe them sufficiently to effect ~~te-eff~~ removal without strife - for if that is once began, you nor myself can tell when or where

it will cease. And you are also aware that ~~th~~ although the great mass of Cherokees, Creeks and other tribes in this vicinity desire to preserve peace with the Govt; Still there are a number of restless and reckless spirits in all of these tribes ever ready to take advantage of disturbances to commence the work of devastation.

The amount (\$400 that you instructed me to expend for farming implements will will not purchase enough to furnish all the towns upon the most economical scale, as the number at Alligators town is 1097 instead of 400 a difference of 700 souls, it will require an increased expenditure of at least \$300.

In my last letter to you upon this subject I suggested the policy and almost the imperious necessity of subsisting for 3 or 4 months; this party this party, after their removal ~~th~~ to their country. I take this opportunity of reiterating my suggestion I feel more convinced of the necessity of it, than I did when I wrote you last. They will leave their present settlements reluctantly and only at the point of the bayonet - (they will leave their present settlements reluctantly and only at the point) they will become rendered desperate at their coercive removal - they have to suffer much from the want of provisions, and I have no doubt they will ~~become~~ commence work of plunder. They may have no right to subsistence, but I suppose the Govt would much rather expend a few thousand dollars, than to see

such a state of things, as must result from their coersive removal without relief.

Respectfully

Your Obt Svt

Geo W Clarke

Capt W^m Armstrong

Actg Supt &c

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. Ft.Gibson. 3/21/1842.)

Office Disbursing Agt Ind Affairs

Tampa Bay Flo

9th April 1842.

Sir,

By direction of the Colonel commanding I leave here tomorrow for New Orleans, in the Brig Lawrence, with a party of Indians for their new homes, on my arrival there, you shall hear from me again.

With great respect

I have the honor to be

Sir, Your Humble Serv't

L G Capers

Dis Agt Ind Affs

T. Hartley Crawford Esq

Commifsioner of Indian Affairs

Dept of War

Washington City

D.C.

(OIA:SEminole (Emigr.) File C 1694 etc. Tampa Bay. 1842.
C-1695.)

New Orleans La

April 16^h 1842

Sir

Herewith I have the honor to transmit to you an enrole-
ment of a party of Indians And Negroes brought by me from
Tampa Bay Flo, And turned over to Capt Alexander 6^h Infty
who will Conduct them to their western homes. I also En-
close a Contract entered into with the Master of the Steam
Boat "President" for the transportation of a body of In-
dians from this place to Fort Gibson, Arkansas.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

L G Capers

Dis Agt Ind Affs

T Hartley Crawford Esqr

Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Washington City

D.C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C 1694 etc. Tampa Bay. 1842.
C-1700.)

Sixty miles above Little Rock
on Board Steamer President

May 18th 1842

Sir.

Fearing lest you may feel some uneasiness at the length of time that has already elapsed since my departure from N. Orleans, and may in all probability still elapse before my arrival at Fort Gibson with the Indians under my charge, I have deemed it proper to inform you of the cause of my detention.

I was stopped here about the first of this month by the low water, since which time, to the present the river has continued to fall, untill there is scarcely two feet water in the channell, & the Boat drawing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet When I was first stopped, the oldest residents in this vicinity, as also the Pilots, & others, longest acquainted with the river told me that it was scarcely possible that I would be detained more than eight or ten days for want of water. to provide however for a contingency of a longer delay I immediately sent out for several miles around, to ascertain, what would be the lowest rate that waggons could be procured for, in order if necessary to move on immediately by land, and soon found that there were but few who could furnish teams & waggons at all and those few, believing that the Government would pay any price determined to hold theirs at a most exorbitant price, so much so, that I found upon a close calculation, that I should have to pay as much to take them from here to Fort Gibson as the Capt. of the Boat contracted

with Major Capers to deliver them from N Orleans to the same place for, I then calculated the cost of remaining here & found that the ration for the Indians here cost less than four cents whereas at Fort Gibson Lt Hoskins informs me that it costs thirteen cents so that the saving to the Depart. in the feeding of the Indians is near thirty dollars per day.- I therefore concluded it was best to delay even a month, or six weeks, rather than to incur the additional expense, provided the health of the party did not render it necessary. I have the Indians comfortably encamped on the bank of the river where they are healthy, & as well satisfied as I presume they would be anywhere, under similar restraint, I shall remain where I am so long as there is a prospect of a rise, unless circumstances should render it necessary for me to change my present determination, in which case rest assured Sir that the strictest economy consistent with the comfort of the Indians shall be adopted.

Believing that I have consulted the best interests of the service in the course I have pursued, and hoping that it may meet your approbation

I have the honor to be Sir

Your Most Obedt Sert

To Honble

T Hartley Crawford

Commr. of Indian Affairs

Washington City.

T. L. Alexander

Capt. 6th Inft.

Comg Emg party.

(OIA: Little Rock, Seminole (Emigr.) File A 1238 etc. 1842. A-1238. A-1269 is almost duplicate of above.)

Office Indian Affairs

Cedar Keys Flo. June 26th 1842

Sir

Your Communication of the 8th inst in reply to a requisition, I made by direction of the Colonel Commanding, for funds under the head of "Removal And Subsistence of Indians" And defraying the expences of a delegation of Indians West of the Mississippi to Florida, is at hand, And should have been replied to earlier, but for my Absence on official duties, The Balance of the Appropriation \$5286 for the Expences of the Delegation from Arkansas to Florida, has been received, And the transfer from the fund for Negotiating that I have on hand, has been made in Conformity with your instructions.

As far as I am informed of our present wants, the funds I now have on hand will be Sufficient, but should the Government desire after the war is over, Still to negotiate with the remaining Indians in Florida, then all the Appropriation made for that purpose will be required, And I feel Confident this course will ultimately be pursued by the Government. A large portion of the Indian Warriors now out, have grown up Since hostilities have commenced, And they have been taught nothing but a revengeful Spirit towards the Whites,, added to this fact, thousands in this Territory are desirous of a Continuation of hostilities, And from whom the Indians have nothing to expect, except to be butchered, whenever it can be done, without retaliation, this will keep the Indian's

estranged And for years to come, there will be nothing but a clamour for Volunteers to Suppress Indian depredations. I have never been more Satisfied of a fact, than that all the Indians in Florida, should be removed West, And I am equally Sure, it can best be done, by Negotiation under a Treaty of Peace, few as there are remaining, time has clearly proven to us that they can annoy and keep the whole Country Constantly under a State of excitement, And to hope to Capture them, would be as a lame man hoping to catch a deer that had been Shot at, And Missed.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully

Yr Mo Obt Servt

L G Capers.

Dis Agt Ind Affs -

T. Hartley Crawford Esqr

Com. Indian Affairs

Washington City

D. C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) C 1754 etc. Cedar Keys. 1842.
C-1754.)

Office of Indian Affrs. Flo Army /?/

Cedar Keys July 15th 1842

Sir,

By Direction of the Col Commanding I shall leave here this morning for New Orleans with a party of Indians bound to their new homes west of the Mississippi

On my arrival at New Orleans You shall hear from me again,

With Much Respect Sir.

I have the honor to be

Your Obt Sevt.

L, G, Capers

Dis Agt Ind Affs

T Hartley Crawford Esqr.

Commissioner of Indian Affs.

Department of War.

Washington City

D.C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C 1754 etc. Cedar Keys. 1842. C-1762.)

New Orleans La July 21.st 1842

Sir

Herewith I have the honor to enclose to you, a Muster Roll of Indians, this day turned over by me, to Lieut E. R. S. Canby, 2^d Infantry, for emigration West of the Mississippi River.

I also enclose a Contract made with the Master of the Steam Boat Swan for their transportation from New Orleans to Arkansas.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Yr Obt Servt

L G Capers

Dis Agt Ind Affs

T. Hartley Crawford Esqr.

Com. Indian Affairs

Washington City

D.C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C 1754 etc. Cedar Keys.
1842. C-1767.)

New Orleans La,

U S Barracks July 24 1842

Sir,

I have just embarked the Indians for their new homes, under the direction of Lt Camby 2nd Infty & A's Surgeon Bailly U.S.A. and regret to state that the Condition of the Arkansas River is such at present as to render the time of their Arrival at Fort Gibson very doubtful I have however succeeded in making a contract to deliver them at the point of their destination for the sum specified in the contract (previously enclosed to you) free of demurrage or extra charge for delay - I leave here tomorrow as instructed by the Col Comng for My post in Florida,

With much respect Sir

I have the honor to be

Your Obt Servt.

L G Capers

T Hartley Crawford Esqr.

Dis Agt Ind Affs

Com^r of Indian Affs.

Department of War

Washington City

D. C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C 1754 etc. Cedar Keys. 1842. C-1768.)

Fort Gibson 1st Augst 1842

Sir

Accompanying is an account that Mr M^cKee presented against Col Clarke

The whole affair presents a specimen of an attempt at speculation - a similar one to which I have never seen, or heard of being, attempted in this country before by an Agent. The 1st item is for provisions furnished the Indians on their route - the beef & corn (they received no salt) cost \$38.75 - which he should have purchased and issued on account of the Govt and taken receipts for, and it would have cost the Govt only \$38.75 whereas he wishes to pocket \$43.75 and make the Govt lose \$82.50

The 2^d item I know nothing about, he says that he made this issue at the Deep Fork upon his arrival there with this party - he may probably be able to prove up this item - but the contractors had provisions at the Depot - he should have made the issue out of his provisions - but this course would not suit him - he could not profit by it. He buys the rations and pays \$26.16 for them and wishes to make the contractor pay \$33.44 making a clear gain to himself of \$7.28

The 3^d item is for a family that arrived between the issues - he made this issue within 2 miles of my house - he would not send for me - but he makes the issue at one of the Contractors depots - he purchases the provisions at

\$13.28 and wishes to make the contractor pay \$33.11 his profit to be \$19.83

The 4th and last item is for an issue that he made to a party of Indians that he found on Deep Fork, who had not reported to me, nor who I knew any thing about, he invites them down, 27 miles past the depot, ~~and-being~~ into the Cherokee nation, close to my house, never lets me know any thing about them - makes the issue himself plays Agent and Contractor - buying the rations at \$18.25 and charging \$35.75 making a clear profit of \$17.50.

His profits on all these items amount to \$88.36 coming out of the Govt & contractor.

In estimating what these provisions cost him I have put the beef at 4 cts and the corn at 50 cts - & salt at \$1.50 per bush all of which are at the highest notch - beef is Selling in various parts of the nation, at 2 cts & 2½ - At the above rates of estimate the rations cost him \$96.44 - which is all he can expect unless he thinks that the Dept will allow its Agents to speculate in despite of the law -

Mr Clarke threatens to make an exposure of the whole matter - either to the Dept or to the Public. This is a matter that will effect Mr McKees reputation as a public officer the matter is a great deal talked about up here - his character is in his own keeping and if his thirst after speculation is so great that he will loose sight of his own reputation let him roll on - He says he is not going to work

in this country for nothing and that he has political friends at Washington who will sustain him - but I hardly think they will sustain his course when they know of it - they will rather be ashamed of him -

Respectfully

Your Obt St

Geo W Clarke

Issuing Agt

Florida Indians

Capt W^m Armstrong

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. Ft. Gibson. 3/21/1842.)

Mouth Grand River

Augt 9th 1842

Sir

I Receipted for Sixty Eight tents which I found in the Pofsefsion of the Late Party of Seminoles the tents are unfit for use and I think the Return of L T Hoskins will Show it the are still in the Pofsefsion of the Indians the are unwilling to give them up you will Please advise me in Relation to this matter as I do not Like to be Responsible

Respectfully

yr obt Servt

John M^cKee

Seminole Sub Agt

Hon T Hartly Crawford

Washington City

D C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File A-1229 etc. Choctaw Agency.
1842. A-1290.)

Mouth Grand River

Augt 9th 1842

Sir

on the arrivel of the Late Seminole Emmigrants I found it imposible to take a muster Roll of them in consequence of one of the Leading chiefs of the Party being disatisfyed though I find the number to be still 303 two of the delligation quit the Party one died and one born three that was Left at Batten Ruch came in which makes the 303

Respectfully

yr obt Servt

John MCKee

Seminole Sub Agt

Hon T H Crawford

Washington City

D C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File A-1229 etc. Choctaw Agency.
1842. A-1290.)

Choctaw Agency

August 14. 1842

Sir

I received the two enclosed communications from John M^CKee Seminole Sub Agent, which I enclose you, The party of Seminoles refered to were emigrated by Lieut Hoskins of the 4th They were detained some time in the river, and finally got up as far as Webbers falls when they were taken by land to the Creek nation, Lieut. Hoskins ought not to have asked M^r M^CKee to receipt for the tents, he was enable to get them himself. M^CKee was ignorant of the responsibility he incurred and therefore gave the receipts. The Indians will not give up the tents willingly

Very Respectfully

Your Mo Obt Sevt.

W^m Armstrong

Act Supt W, T,

T. Hartley Crawford Esq^rComm^r Indian Affairs

Washington City

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File A-1229 etc. Choctaw Agency.
1842. A-1290.)

Roll of Florida Indians this day turned over to Mr T.. M^c.Kee Seminole Sub Agent by Lieut
E.. R.. S. Canby 2nd Infantry; in charge of Emigrating Party

	Number and age of Indians								Remarks
	Males				Females --				
	under 10	25 of 10 & under	50 of 25 & under	Over 50	under 10	25 of 10 & under	50 of 25 & under	over 50	Total n ^o .
Holatlle-chee				1					1 of the delegation
Hotulke Emattle			1						1 " " "
Chilo he tustenugge			1						1 " " "
Cotsa Tustenugge			1						1 " " "
E cho Ehola			1						1 " " "
Holatta Fixico			1						1 " " "
Tolof chopco	1		1		1		1		4 Euchee
Cocher Mico			1				1		2
Senner /?/ Paka		1							1
In E ah hago			1						1 Crippled
O che hago	x1	2	1		1		1		6 x Since dead
Powas Tustenugge		1							1

	Males				Females -				Total n ^o	Remarks
	under 10	of 10 & under 25	of 25 & under 50	Over 50	under 10	of 10 & under 25	of 25 & under 50	over 50		
John Tiger Tail			1						1	
Joe			1						1	
Tusteenug cooche			1		1	1		1	4	
Echo hadgo			1						1	
Chiola hadgo			1						1	
Hospa tarka			1						1	Wounded
Ochee hadgo			1						1	
Halleck tustenugge	2		1			2	1		6	
Em ha mico			1		1		1		3	
Emathlee cher		1							1	
Noke Sue Tustenugge	1		1		1		1		4	
Pas Sac Tustenugge	1		1		2	2	1		7	one Died Since the arrival under 10 years of age
Nethler-ah		1							1	

	Males				Females -				Total N ^o	Remarks
	under 10	of 10 & under 25	of 25 & under 50	Over 50	under 10	of 10 & under 25	of 25 & under 50	over 50		
Ske o lath Tus- tenugge			1		1	1			3	
Ah ha mico chee			1			1			2	
Tolof fixico			1		1	1			3	
Noke Suc Emathle	2		1			1			4	
Noke Suc hadgo	1		1			1			3	
Echo emathle-chee	1		1			1			3	
Hollerta hadgo		1				1			2	
Fus yer halo		1							1	
Octiarcher emathle			1		2		1		4	Wounded
Foly-wy-her		1							1	
Ah ha hadgo		1							1	
emathle hadgo		1	1		1			1	4	
Coser <u>Tadgo</u>						1			1	

Males

Females -

	under 10	of 10 & under 25	of 25 & under 50	Over 50	under 10	of 10 & under 25	of 25 & under 50	over 50	Total N ^o	Remarks
Ah halleck emathle			1		1	1			3	
John Cochia			1						1	Coloured negro
Jarn			1						1	Negro has been to the west before and
Isuac	1	2	1		1	1	1		7	Returned to Florida
Clunda							1		1	"
Rebecca						1			1	"
Cyrus		1							1	"
Elsie	1						1		2	Purchased by Halleck Tustenugge in the Route
	12	14	32	1	14	16	11	2	102	

I certify that the above is a correct Roll of the Florida Indians this day turned Over to John

M^cKee Seminole Sub agent by --

the Number to be Subsisted by the Government is 94 I certify that this is a correct Roll of the

Indians & Negroes turned over to me by Lt E R S Canby on the 6th of Septer 1842

John M^cKee

Seminole Sub Agt

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File M 1533. Ft. Gibson. 1842.)

Fort Gibson Sept 10th 1842

Sir

Upon my arrival at this place, Alligator and a large number of Seminoles were waiting to see me on my return from your Superintendency. concerning their agricultural implements, rifles &c

They wished to know if they were not to recieve more axes & hoes, and when they were to recieve the rifles that Genl Jessup promised them in Florida. I declined having a talk with them, as I could not give them the information, and which their Agent might be able to do, and advised them to visit him and hear what ~~they~~ he had to Say upon the subject.

And I would not have assumed the task of talking with them or writing to you upon the Subject, had they ^{not} declined going to See their Agent, giving as their reason for ~~de~~ not going, that he never would give any Satisfaction to them.

Alligator States that before he and his party emigrated Genl Jessup told them to throw away their old rifles, Kettles, tools &c and that the Govt would give them new ones upon their arrival West, Which the Govt has failed to do, he now requests you to tell him if they are going to recieve these articles, and when they may expect them

Alligator gave in the number of warriors in his band that were entitled to rifles under the promise of Genl Jessup

Alligator 104

Pas co pha 23

Besides a number under other Sub Chiefs who were not represented of this occasion, Say 100

I wish if you can give me any information upon this Subject, that you will do so by return mail, as they will visit me again soon hear your answer -

Every party that have arrived within the last Eighteen months have recieved rifles, and Alligator & his warriors have been witnesses to the issues - and feel indignant that they do not recieve them also -

Please write me something next mail

Respectfully

Your Obt Sevt

Geo W Clarke

Capt W^m Armstrong

Actg Supt &c &c

(OIA: Seminole (Enigr.) File. Ft. Gibson, 3/21/1842.)

U. S. Seminole Blacksmith Shop

Sept 15th 1842

Capt William Armstrong

Sir

On or about the 20th June last, I had a conversation with Mr McKee Seminole Sub Agent, when he told me that he could hire a blacksmith in Louisville who would come out here & work, for twelve dollars per month and board found him, and that he had written to two men at that place, but he did not know if either would come, which if one did come - he would make the difference some \$300 or 400 to himself- He then proposed to employ me upon the Same terms or an Indian and told me that he would employ a negro man as his U. S. Interpreter, and make him strike in the Shop - thereby save to himself the Strikers wages - I declined, on the ground that I wanted the full wages and would board ^{myself} ~~himself~~ - He told ~~th~~ me that he could not permit it, as he intended to Keep a boarding house and the blacksmith Striker, Interpreter and Schoolmaster all would have to board with him - He told me at the same time that he intended to go to Kentucky and employ a teacher for \$300 or \$400 and board, and he could Save to himself the difference in the teacher's Salary -

It appears that Mr McKee intends to make money off every person employed by the Govt in his Agency - I inform you of this fact to see if you have not the Same right to

make money off of him that he has to make it off of us.

I cannot see why he will not let us have the wages allowed us by law, I suppose he expects all that is allowed him

He offered to turn Mr Markham the present Smith,
any time
out, and put me in his place, if I would accept his offer

Respectfully

Your Obt Svt

Charles A Bailey

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. Ft.Gibson. 3/21/1842.)

Fort Smith Arkansas

September 16th. 1842

To the Com^r of Indian Affairs:

Sir:

I have the honor to report, that the party of emigrating Indians placed under my charge by the orders of the Colo: Comdg. in Flor^d was turned over to the Agent at the Creek Council Ground on the 6th. Inst.

The Indians of the party were generally in the enjoyment of good health and well satisfied with their condition and prospects. Halleck Tustenuggee has established his party in the vicinity of the Mickasukee settlements on the Deep Fork of the Canadian river The remainder of the party have also expressed a determination to settle within the limits assigned them by the Government.

The party suffered much from sickness on the route; but one death occurred, that of an infant after the arrival of the party at the Council Ground

The disbursements made by me have been as follows

On account of Transportation	\$1902.
" " Subsistence	416.
" " Contingencies	<u>372</u>
Total	\$2690.

I proceed immediately from this place to rejoin my Company at Ft Niagara N.Y. and will render my Returns as soon as practicable after my arrival there.

I have to request that a set of the Blank forms used
in your Department may be sent to me at that place

Very respectfully, Sir,

Your Obedt. Servt

Ed: R. S. Canby

2nd Lt 2nd Infy in

Charge of Eng. party

The Com^r of Ind. Affairs

Washington

D. C.

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File C-1802-1846. Ft. Smith.
1842. C-1802.)

Fort Gibson Sept 24th 1842

Sir

Accompanying I send you Chas A Bailey's Statement of Mr McKee's offer to him respecting the Seminole blacksmith Shop - This statement developes a plan of speculation never attempted out here before.

I hope your eyes are open, to the reasons why Mr McKee wishes to get rid of me.

Bailey is a young man of integrity well known in Fort Smith & vicinity ~~whose-sta~~ who can get his statement endorsed by respectable persons if necessary - he is willing to appear before the Creek Agent and Swear to the truth of it. And further Mr Irwin who is well known here is willing also to swear that Bailey made this statement (verbally) to him Some six or seven weeks ago.

I think it is but an act of justice to all of us employed in this Agency that this matter be laid before the Dept -

I will here mention that at this time when you are advertising for proposals to furnish rations to the Seminoles, Mr McKee has called a council on the Deep Fork and told the Indians and negroes that they must not take less than fifty cents per bushel for their corn - when they were prepared by the superabundance of their crops and the little demand for their corn to take twenty five consequently from this

unusual interference the contract cannot be taken as low
as it would have been taken -

Respectfully

Your Obedt svt

Geo W Clarke

Capt W^m Armstrong

Actg Supt &c &c

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File. Ft. Gibson. 3/21/1842.)

Fort Gibson

Octer 5th 1842

Sir

Enclosed you will find my monthly Return also the Roll of the Indians turned over to me by Lt Canby all of which should have been Sent in due time had it not been for Sicknefs which I trust will be a Sufficent appology.

Respectfully

yu obt Servt

John M^cKee

Seminole Sub Agt

Hon T Hartly Crawford

Commifsioner of Indian affairs

Washington City

D C

(OIA: Seminole (Emigr.) File M 1533. Ft. Gibson. 1842.)

Fort Myers, Fla, Feb 10th 1858,

Sir

I arrived at this place this Afternoon having been detained two days at Tampa waiting for transportation, Upon reaching here I find that Col Rutherford (Seminole Agent) left this place, four days ago, with the whole Creek and Seminole delegations, for Camp Rogers, which is the nearest military encampment, to the Big Cypress, where the hostile Indians have been last seen, I shall proceed from here to Camp Rogers on tomorrow, and upon arriving there Shall immediately sent out parties of friendly Indians, if the troops have all been withdrawn from the Cypress, so that the delegation can operate unmolested. An order for the withdrawal of the troops has been issued by Col Loomis some days since, and they are probably by this time in quarters, The prospect for negotiating is beleived to be favourable, at this time, by those here, but I am not prepared to give an opinion upon the subject, until I am better informed, I will keep you regularly advised, from time to time, of every important matter connected with my mission here. Col Rutherford has taken with him a Niece of Billy Bowlegs who was a prisoner at Eymont Key, as a Guide,- She says that Bowlegs is disposed to Negotiate, which Statement is confirmed by the last prisoner taken, who is an Indian of Bowlegs Band, and now in the hospital at this place, having been shot in the leg in being captured, -- I learn from Capt Kilburn, Commissary at Fort Brooke, that he has a considerable balance

of funds in his hands, belonging to the Indian department, and expects to turn them over to me, with the Indian prisoners in his charge, if so instructed, - I would suggest that instructions be sent him to that effect. -

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servant

E. Rector

Supt Ind Affs.

Charles E, Mix, -

Acting Commissioner Indian Affairs

Washington City D, C,

P, S, My Address, until further advise, will be, to Care of F, N, Page, Ass^t Adj^t Gen^l Tampa, Fla.

(OIA: Seminole R-481. Elias Rector, Ft. Myers, Fla. 1858)