

having been attended with great suffering & sacrifice of life & property, of the tribe thus removed. These removals being universally forced upon them because of the covetous greed of the people in some State, or Territory have demanded it, & the government, regardless alike of its own solemn pledges, & the consequences to the Indians involved has yielded to the demand. *Delawares*

In 1876, the Poncas were thus forced from their homes, their harvests, & much of their property, & driven before the bayonet a fifty five days march into a strange country, & an unfavorable climate to make a new beginning in the way of civilization, losing nearly one fourth of their numbers inside of a year from the date of their removals.

In 1878 the Northern Cheyennes were removed from their homes in the north, to the reservation assigned to the Cheyennes, & Arapahoes, on the north side of the Canadian River in Indian Territory, where they were left unprovided for with food for several months—denied arms, they could not hunt—decimated by starvation, they finally broke for their former homes in the north. They were pursued—captured, & confined five days without food or fire in a cold Dakota prison.

ing condition, with his wife committed suicide. A few of the others escaped, only to be <sup>overtaken</sup> recaptured in a narrow canon, nearly naked & in a perishing condition were all killed or captured by Captain Thornburg, who was afterwards lost his life at White River.

On the annexation of Texas, according to a speech delivered in the U. States Senate by Sam. Houston (I think in 1853) southern planters, rushed in to the northern portion of that <sup>State</sup> republic, upon land which had been set apart for the Indians, & regardless of treaty guaranties of the former republic, took possession of their improvements, (for they had at that time made some improvements & commenced farming) this being resisted, on the return of the troops from the Mexican war, they were sent against the Comanches, & they were driven from their homes, into the wilds of Indian Territory, where they relapsed into a lower state of savagery than they had ever before occupied. As might have been expected, with revenge ever rankling in their breasts, they for many, many years continued a course of murderous depredations upon the people of that state.

Four times in the century have the