

more wood, to get buffalo, &c., &c. As we were seldom but a day or two in a place, I gave up all effort to sustain a school; but being encouraged to remain with the tribe, I have done so, moving with them as they moved from place to place, endeavoring to aid them in acquiring the English language, while I myself was becoming to a very small extent acquainted with theirs. Gradually, as I could make myself better understood, I would explain the advantages of living and dressing like the white people, giving up raiding, raising cattle and hogs instead of so many ponies, cultivating corn, and living in houses.

They usually listened attentively to my talk, but mostly consider their own mode of life far preferable for them. They have, since the 1st of the 6th month, objected to sending to school on account of government not complying with the terms of agreement with them in relation to Satanta and Big Tree, saying, "Washington talk good, but does not do as he talk." If they could rely upon his doing as he talks, they would settle down, work farms, send their children to school, and do as he wants them to in all respects. However, they promise to keep quiet until after the time appointed for the council in the 10th month next. I can but believe that the early release of their imprisoned chiefs would have a very great effect upon their immediate settlement and ultimate civilization, though much patient and long continued labor must be exerted before they can be fully brought off from their heathen traditions, superstitions, and practices; and the first effectual step in this direc-

Being the only passenger, I had a quantity of prairie hay put into the bottom of the coach upon which a blanket was spread forming a bed upon which I lay most of the time on the way to Caddo, 157 miles.

tion is to secure their confidence by the truthfulness and sincerity of all concerned in their management.

Though I was with the tribe about six weeks while all the different bands were together, owing to their superstitious fears in regard to being numbered, I could not obtain a correct account of their numbers band by band; but, admitting six to the lodge, the Kiowas must number from one thousand six hundred to one thousand six hundred and fifty (1600 to 1650).

There are many Mexicans among them, who, having been taken by them while young, and grown up among them, have now no inclination to leave them, and may be considered as incorporated into the tribe.

Submitted respectfully by thy friend,

THOMAS C. BATTEY,
Teacher in Kiowa Camps.

8th Month, 5th. — My health continuing very poor, the doctor and my friends generally advise my return home for a while, in order to recruit my health and strength.

The agent also being anxious to send a messenger to the superintendent's office, though I have not been able to sit up the whole day for some weeks until within two or three days, I finally made up my mind to undertake the journey. Accordingly I took passage on the stage-coach for Caddo, on the M. K. and T. R. R., where I expect to take the cars for Lawrence, and thence home.

7th. — Arrived at Caddo about noon. The journey so far has been very rough, and, feeling very weak and