

the respective chiefs and braves. Singular as it may be, it is nevertheless true, that the question of rank is quite as important, and as often leads to difficulties among the Indians, as in our Army or Navy, and is probably about as important in the one case as the other.

The expected arrival of the mail, on its way to Kearney and the States, requires me at this point to close my letter.

Oct. 17, 1851. The Mo. Rep.

LETTER FROM FORT LARAMIE.

Col. Cooper and Maj. Chilton, United States Army, have arrived in this city from the Treaty ground at Horse Creek, thirty-five miles east of Fort Laramie. They left the Treaty Ground on the 24th. At that time, the Treaty with the several tribes of Indians had been concluded, and the wagon train, containing the presents, having arrived, > they were distributed to the Indians by Col. Mitchell. The object of the Commission having been consummated, in a manner satisfactory to the various parties, Col. Mitchell and the gentlemen in his company were to leave for the States on the evening of the 24th. Some little excitement was produced by the arrival of an express from the Trading Posts on the Upper Missouri, advising Col. Mitchell and the Indian agents of the prevalence of cholera among the Indians of that region. We have already given an account of the ravages of the disease, and of the excitement which it occasioned, at the several trading posts, as related in letters to a gentleman of this city interested in the Fur-Trade.

A delegation from the several tribes of Indians participating in this Treaty will visit the President at Washington and it is understood will accompany the Commission to St. Louis. For the purpose of affording perfect security, two companies of the Rifles were detailed as an escort, and Maj. Chilton, with his company of Dragoons, came on