

are now being taught us by the Indian Wars in New Mexico, all admonish us of the necessity of avoiding Indian wars if possible. Humanity calls loudly for some interposition on the part of the American Government to save if possible, some portion of these ill-fated tribes; and this, it is thought, can only be done by furnishing them with the means, and gradually turning their attention to agricultural pursuits. Without some aid from the Government it will be impossible for them to make the attempt, even as graziers. Fifty years, it was thought, would be time sufficient to give the experiment a fair trial, and solve the great problem whether or not an Indian can be made a civilized man.

The laying off of the country into geographical, or rather National divisions, I regard as a very important measure, inasmuch as it will take away a great cause of quarrel among themselves, and at the same time enable the Government to ascertain, who are the depredators -- should depredations be hereafter committed. The accompanying map, upon which these national boundaries are clearly marked and defined, was made in the presence of the Indians, and fully approved and subscribed (?) by all. As a map of reference it will be of great service to the Department.

Viewing the treaty in all its provisions, I am clearly of opinion that it is the best that could have been made for both parties. I am moreover of the opinion that it will be as faithfully observed, and carried out in as good faith on the part of the Indians, as it will on the part of the United States, and the white people thereof. There was an earnest solemnity, and a deep conviction of the necessity of adopting some such measure, evident in the conduct and manners of the Indians throughout the whole council. On leaving for their respective homes, and bidding each other adieu, they gave the strongest possible evidence of their friendly intentions for the future, and the mutual confidence and good faith which they had in each other. Invitations were freely given, and as freely accepted, by each of the tribes to interchange visits, talk and smoke together like brothers upon ground where they had never before met but for the purpose of scalping each other. This, to my mind, was conclusive evidence of the