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Great Britain Notes.
March 1, 1879. to March 20, 1882
Dept. of State/

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Dept. of Staate Wash. May 27, 1879

The R'H . Sir Edward Thornton, K.C.B.

Bir:

Referringto the correspondence which has meen exchanged between usin relation to the lately hostiel Indians under the lead of SB., I have now the honor to bring to your attentione the substance of recent linformation received through the responsible agents of the Dept. of the Interior, afxike and to invite earnest consideration of the impurish important points

thereby suggested.

This Government has been informed that companies of hostile Indianns from Sb camp have been and are scarrtere about, an groupd of lodges of varying numbers, throughout the entire northern part of the Indians Reservation having Fort Peck, on Poplar River, in Montana Territory, for its headquarters amd agency. The peaceable resident Indians of the Reservation havr daily come into the Agency, with bittercomplaints of the encroachments of SB's men on their special hunting grounds. They say that they find EXEXPEREZE, Uncapapas from S B 's camp everywhere, driving and scattering the buffalo and other game and stealing their hor es and running them over the boundary line, thus in every way diminishing the ability oand opportunity of the Agency Indians to maintain themselves. There is every reason to believe that SB himself was so late as the 19th ultimo, within the territory of the United States, and had been camped south of the balbonhdary line since Feb. last, and that practically all of his Indians had crossed to the southward of our northern boundary there being, as they claimed, no game for their subsistence on the Canadian side. This stateof things baturally gives rise to the disquietude, notwithstanding the late information, communicated to me by you in a recent conference, that SBa at task and his chief lodges of arriors were at last advices again on British Territory.

It is therefore true that these wnadering movements of an irreconcilable and declaredly unfriendly IIndian force from on side to the other of the frontier do not indicate any determinated purpose or any disposition even, on their part m to abandon to a residence under British protection, or to renew the state of warfare with the Government of the United States, whose active histilities were only arrested by the refuge sought and afforded on the soil of a neighboring state. Yet the situation now existing on both sides of the border annot but be regarded as one requiring the most urgent and careful attentopm pf both governments, lest by uncertainty as to the precise scope and difinition of theor obligations toward each other, and decision in their treatment of the Indians domiciled within their jurisdiction undue and unnecessary difficulties may grow out of the present attitude of these tribes which have in the most formal manner possible to their savage state renounced their regats in one country abd rejected terms of security, subsistence and peace, to seek and receive aeylum and residence in the other.

Should these agratic movements continue, this Government may at any sine moment be brought face to face with the necessity of suppressing the manading operations of the hostile Indians ounder SB's lead, or veven of resorting to active retained military relations operations to repel

open attacks on the lives and presperity of its own people.