

apprehension of danger had subsided, they became quite inquisitive and highly delighted with everything they met with. They will remain a few days in the city and then proceed, under charge of Major Fitzpatrick and the interpreters, to the East.

The Treaty was concluded and signed by the Commissioners and Indians on the 17th September. (1851) The presents and provisions for the Indians arrived at the treaty ground on the 20th, and their distribution was concluded on the 23d. on which day Col. Mitchell broke up his encampment, and the party and United States troops commenced their return.

Oct. 23, 1851.

The Laramie Treaty

We design giving our readers the benefit our notes in our recent trip to Fort Laramie and back, and a history of the formation of the Treaty. Whilst in the Indian country, we found our opportunities of communicating so limited and irregular, and then mostly occurring at unexpected periods, that it was impossible to send a regular and connected correspondence. The object for which the Commission was originated has been consummated - the wishes and purposes of the Government have been attained, with all the Indian nations present at the Treaty. Its results, we have every reason to believe, will be satisfactory to all, and highly beneficial to the people of the United States, as well as the Indians. Its importance, as being the first attempt at a new policy towards the tribes of the Plains - a policy which has become essentially necessary from considerations of humanity and economy, render it important that all the attendant circumstances should be detailed. In our trip, we have passed over a country familiar to many, and the incidents we have picked up may not be novel to all, but to us they possess an interest which we believe may, to some extent,