

By this time probably one-half, or nearly one-half of the entire Dakota nation, Santee, Yankton and Teton, were gathered upon reservations. Through all of the disturbances from 1859 forward the Yanktons lived quietly and peaceably on their reservation in Charles Mix county, South Dakota, and made satisfactory progress in agriculture, civilization, education and Christianity. The Two Kettles and a portion of the Minneconjous and Sans Arcs were gathered about Cheyenne River agency, located at the mouth of the Cheyenne River, while at the mouth of the Grand River were gathered the better disposed portions of the Uncpapas, Yanktonais, Cutheads and Blackfeet. And under all of the conditions their conduct was as good as could be hoped for. A small band of the Brules were gathered at the Lower Brule agency opposite Chamberlain. At this time General D. S. Stanely, in command of the <sup>392</sup> middle district, with headquarters at Fort Sully, made the following report upon the general condition of the Dakota Indians:

Uncpapas, 2,000 in all, tributary to Fort Rice and Grand River;  
1,500 hostile, 500 peaceful.

Blackfeet, on Grand River, 900; 200 hostile, 700 peaceful.

Two Kettles, about Forts Sully and Thompson; 500 hostile, 1,000 peaceful.

Sans Arcs, 1,500, Fort Sully; 1,000 hostile, 500 peaceful.

Minneconjous, 2,000, Fort Sully and Grand River; 1,500 hostile, 400 peaceable.

Upper Brules, 1,500, Fort Sully and White River; 800 hostile, 700 peaceful.

Lower Yanktonais, 1,000, Fort Thompson; peaceable.

Brules of the Platte, 1,500, Whetstone agency; supposed to be peaceable.

Oglalas, 2,000, Whetstone agency; 1,500 hostile, 500 peaceable.

The Upper Yanktonais, ruled by the chiefs Two Bears and Black Eyes, are perhaps the best behaved Indians on the river. The Uncpapas are turbulent and mischievous. Those who pretend to be friendly live at Grand River reservation,