 the established rules of your office.

I left St. Louis on the loth of lay. in charge of the annuity goods on board the steamer Spread Eagle. Te arrived at Fort Pierre onthe 27 th , where I found from two to three thousand Indjans, portions of the several banda of Sioux, in waiting for my arrival. On the same evening the chiefs and headmen mere invited aboard the boat, kindly treated, and furnished with bread and coffee. In the morning their goods were placed on shofe in seven parcels, conforming, as near as possible, to the population of each, to wit: The Brules, Blackfeet, Sans Arc, Minn(icongies, Unc-pa-pas, Two-kettles, and Yanctonais, all being Dakota Sioux. I asked the chiefs and principal men to meet me in consultation preparatory to receiving their goods, which, after much hesitation, they did, with the exception of the chief of the Yanctonais, "Big-head," and his party, consistinc of twenty-five or thirty men, who remained at a distance. After closine my remarks explanatory bf my mission, and the object of the annuity goods, the obligations resting upon them under the Laramie treaty, \&c., I was answered by some ten or twelve chiefs then present, and was sorry afterwards that I had not preserved their several speeches which were delivered in the most earnest and feeling manner.

They stated that they regretted to see me without a militergeforce to protect them from that portion of their several bands who were hostile to the government, and that they were friends to the white man and desired to live on friendly relations fith the government and fulfil their treaty obligations. That General Harney, at Slerre, in 1856, had promised them aid; that they were ereatly in the minority; that, that portion of their people opposed to the covernment were more hostile than ever before; that they had, year aftor year, been promised the fulfilment of this pledce, but since none had come, they must now break off their friendly relations

