

#149

MS 58

Crow Creek Agency, Dakota Territory,
July 20, 1867.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my second annual report in relation to Indian matters within the upper Missouri Sioux agency. The Indians under my charge comprise what are termed the Dacotas, or Sioux. They are divided into nine bands, with each of which treaties of amity were negotiated in the autumn of 1865, and reaffirmed the following spring. The Lower Brule, Two Kettle, Minneconjou, Sans Arcs, Blackfeet, Ogallalla, and Uncpapa bands number in the aggregate about 15,500 persons. They are distinguished from the other bands of Sioux by the title "Tetons," and claim all the unceded portion of the Sioux country lying west of the Missouri river, though inhabiting extensively the country east of the Missouri.

The Lower Yanctonai and Upper Yanctonai bands number in the aggregate about 4,800 persons, and are distinguished from the others by the title "Uncpah-te," and claim all the unceded portion of the Sioux country lying east of the Missouri river, though, like the "Tetons," roaming at will on either side of the Missouri.

The larger portion of the hostile Sioux have gone out from the Minneconjou, Sans Arcs, Ogallalla, Uncpapa, and Upper Yanctonai bands.

Very few of the Lower Brule, Two Kettle, Blackfeet, and Lower Yanctonai bands are gone with the hostile Indians. It can, I think, be safely asserted that the hostile Indians have gained but slight acquisitions to their cause from the friendly portion of either of these nine bands since existing treaties were negotiated.

The feast of shell and canister which General Sully gave them at White Stone Hills has continued to exercise a powerful influence. From the time of the formation of the new treaties more have deserted the cause of the hostile Indians than have joined it.

Apprehensions have been entertained of a rupture with the friendly Indians located along the Missouri river. I feared it myself at one time the past spring. It then looked very probable. Never before since our present troubles with the Indians began had there been so many hostile Indians roaming through this section, and fears were entertained by the friendly Indians as well as whites that large