The Indian Papers of Texas and the Southwest
Texas State Library and Archives Commission.
The Indian Papers of Texas and the Southwest, 1825–1916 / edited by Dorman H. Winfrey and James M. Day; with a new introduction by Michael L. Tate.

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This book is number fifteen in the Texas State Historical Association’s Fred H. and Ella Mae Moore Texas History Reprint Series.

The Texas State Library provided the copy of The Indian Papers of Texas and the Southwest used to reprint this edition.

This volume of Texas Indian Papers deals with the period from 1860 through 1916 and completes the series which was begun in 1959. The story related in this book is the tale of how the Indians of the plains fought to the bitter end to maintain their land and their freedom. On the one side is the Indian, supported in most instances by United States government agents, and on the other is the United States Army officer, the Texas Ranger, and outraged citizens upon whom depredations had been committed. Regardless of the ultimate victor, the documents transcribed herein reflect a tale of destruction and death.

The original copies of the Texas Indian Papers were found to contain such a diverse assortment of material that a set of rules could not be established to cover every problem in editing. Particularly helpful suggestions have been supplied by Clarence E. Carter, *Historical Editing* (1952) and the sections on “The Copying of Manuscripts” and “The Editing and Printing of Manuscripts” in the *Harvard Guide to American History* (1955). Also examined for style and for suggestions were Charles Gulick and others (eds.), *Papers of Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar* (1920-1927), Amelia W. Williams and Eugene C. Barker (eds.), *Writings of Sam Houston* (1939-1943), Eugene C. Barker (ed.), *Austin Papers* (1924-1928), and William C. Binkley (ed.), *Official Correspondence of the Texan Revolution, 1835-1836* (1936).

The documents are listed in chronological order. In almost all instances the originals have been copied *verbatim et literatim*. Words or letters have been supplied only when the document was illegible or torn, or where the orthography was such as to render its meaning doubtful. The printed copy was read numerous times against the original manuscript, and [*sic*] was inserted only when there was a feeling that a doubt would remain in the reader’s mind about a strange spelling, a date, or a fact. When an original document was not used, a notation has been given. An effort has been made to maintain consistent spelling with reference to proper names, localities, Indian tribes, and the like. Guides used for such spellings were F. W. Hodge (ed.), *Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico* (1907), W. P. Webb and H. Bailey Carroll (eds.), *Handbook of Texas* (1952), and the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*. 
The publication program under which the printing of this book by the Archives Division of the Texas State Library is accomplished fulfills in part the legislative mandate to "edit and preface for publication copies of the Texas Archives." That the general public has enthusiastically received the three preceding volumes of the Texas Indian Papers is shown by the sales figures. A limited budget allowed the printing of only four hundred copies of each volume, and the first book, covering the period 1825-1843, has been sold out for almost a year now. The other volumes are selling at a satisfying rate.

The State Archivist is honored to have had a hand in the completion of this four-volume set of books just as he was pleased to have been a member of the Archives staff when the initial publication was undertaken. To Dr. H. Bailey Carroll, Professor of History at the University of Texas, and Dorman H. Winfrey, Archivist at the University of Texas, go much credit for training and encouragement.

JAMES M. DAY
State Archivist

August 24, 1961
INTRODUCTION

H. Bailey Carroll

The publication of historical documents has long been considered a meritorious enterprise in making broadly available to research scholars and other interested persons original materials otherwise attainable only at their source. When the publication of such documents is undertaken and accomplished by an archives staff itself, in the manner in which the present volume has been produced, the material carries with it the added stamp of authenticity. The validity of the documents is unquestionable; they may be received by the world of scholarship with all of the confidence that the world of finance places in a government bond. Herein is the assurance of the state and of its devoted servants that the printing of these documents is not counterfeit. This volume goes forth into the realm of literate people with no question concerning either its legitimacy or its place of birth.

An added benefit which comes from official publication is that it enables the original documents themselves to be retired from active service as aged horses are put with love and affection in an honored pasture close to headquarters, leaving the active work to be done by their progeny. So have the originals of the documents contained in this volume, after long and honorable service in the hands of many of the outstanding scholars of Texas history, been retired from active circulation, leaving the young reproductions to serve the cause of Texas history. In dealing with reproduced documents, however, one does not need to rely on pedigree alone—the originals themselves are still proudly held in the archives of the State of Texas.

The writing of this introduction to the fourth and final volume of the Indian Papers is a personal pleasure. The State Archives publication program was revitalized in 1953 when the editing of the Texas Treasury Papers was begun by Seymour V. Connor, who, in conjunction with Virginia Taylor, completed the four volume series in 1956. Dorman Winfrey began editing the Texas Indian Papers in 1958, and completed three volumes covering the years 1825-1859. With the present volume, covering the period from 1860 through 1916, the publication of the Indian Papers is brought to a close by James M. Day. Each of the above named general editors has served as state archivist, but—so far
as I know—there is no connection between them other than that each has at one time or another been a student of Texas history in my courses at the University of Texas. In the individuals I take a paternal pride; in their accomplishments—this publication and the others of its type—is proof of the merit of the study of the homeland.

The fine sale which has attended each volume so far is convincing evidence of the demand for a scholarly publication program. In the modern world so replete with publications of the hardly-to-be-recommended Mickey Spillane type, it is indeed satisfying to know that there are those with the perspicacity and persistence—as well as the scholarly ability—to produce such books. It is equally encouraging and satisfying to know that there are those who have balance and good judgment and are interested enough in the historic past of Texas to buy original source materials. That combination makes publication possible and provides assurance that the fundamental records will not be destroyed but will be preserved for future generations.

Some documentary or source material is tremendously sparkling and vivacious, but all source material is worthwhile and interesting (although perhaps in varying degrees) to the man of sufficient intelligence to adjust, to envision, and to understand. If "within good books lie buried treasures," what then should one say when approaching the bedrock source material necessary to the validity of any good historical account?

Although those who actually produce the documents herein contained are no longer in the land of the living, it is no mixed metaphor to say that the State of Texas, which mothered the documents by giving them birth, has fathered the book publication which makes their preservation possible. God willing may such a procedure continue forever to the honor and credit of the citizens of Texas and of those outside the state who take an honest historical interest in the Texan—yea even the American—way of life.
ILLUSTRATIONS

Meeting Between the Sioux,

*drawn by Frederic Remington* ............... frontispiece

**BETWEEN PAGES 256 AND 257:**

Indian War Dance

Big Tree and Satanta, Kiowa Chiefs
No. 1

LETTER FROM E. W. CARR TO K. CARSON

Department of State
Austin, Texas. Jan 11, 1860

Col Kit Carson

Dear Sir

Accompanying this please find a certified copy of a Joint Resolution, passed by the Legislature of Texas, appropriating the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to procure the restoration to his friends of the Boy William Horster, now in your charge.

You will be kind enough to send the Boy mentioned by the regular mail stage line to care of Messrs Vance and Brother, San Antonio, to be forwarded to care of Mr. Frank Stricklin, Fredericksburg, Gillespie County, Texas.

Your draft for the amount expended in behalf of the Boy, will be duly honored by his Excellency Governor Houston.

His expenses from San Antonio to Fredericksburg will be provided for.

Your generous zeal in behalf of this youth will but add to the high estimation in which you are held by all Texians. Such promptitude in behalf of humanity, will I assure you not be forgotten by our people.

With many wishes for your success, I have the honor to be

Yours respectfully

E. W. CARR
Secretary of State

Recorded page 13

No. 2

LETTER FROM J. TOPP TO SAM HOUSTON

Palo Pinto Texas Febry 9th, 1860

His Excellency Gov. Houston—

Sir

The petition which accompanies this
note—is signed by the most respectable persons of this county, and the facts set forth are indeed too true— As an additional voucher for the truth of this Statement, I call your Excellency's attention to the signatures of those of our county officers who were present—and especially to that of the Rev. G. W. Slaughter, who was with your excellency in the memorable wars of Independence—

The lamentable calamity with all its attendant atrocities, were witnessed soon after the occurrence by men of the utmost integrity and unimpeachable truth.

Great excitement prevails in our community and I am satisfied, that if your Excellency should appreciate the dangers to which we are exposed and the disturbance of all our interest you would unhesitatingly grant the desired measure of protection.

Respectfully etc.

JOHN TOPP

[Endorsed] John Topp Palo Pinto Feb'y 9 /60 Respecting to Indian depredations His Excellency, Gov. Sam Houston Austin City Texas

No. 3

LETTER FROM J. H. CRISMAN TO SAM HOUSTON

Gatesville Coryell Co.
Texas

Febr 11th 1860

Genl. Sam Houston Sir.

May it please your Honor to read a few lines from one who has alway been a zealous supporter of Sam Houston I have been a citizen and a sufferer in the county of Coryell for the last six years I have taken many a hard ride to rescue property from the hands of the Red Skins my friends and neighbours has been murdered by the midnite assassins we sent Petition after petition to Gov. Runnels and he treated us with contempt he sent out some companies made up about Austin and below there they stationed themselves on our Border but they done us an injury in place of good they taken no interest in trying to trail or watch for indians they had no property stolen by Indians no friends murdered they ware working for the pay alone and who can blame them to Earn their wages with as little exertion as
possible they war stationed 50 miles above here the Indians pased in and out by them with out being molested and even stole some of there horses we don't want a company of this kind they are no benefit to us at least they havent been so fare we have been molested Just as bad if not wors by indians under this kind of protection as when no companies ware out this county has suffered more from Indian Depredations than any county in the State for the last 3 years I suppose from the fact that we have annoyed the indians more we have succeeded in rescue in the property stolen by the indians the 4 last trips they have made into our county and killing some of them but we cannot Restore the Lives of those Citizens that they murdor we have been compeled to keep a company of minute men ready for action at a moments warning and to rainge dureing the lite moon or abandon the country and all the protection that we have ever received has been from our own exertions in this way and I do think there would be nothing rong in appointing some man in this Co. to raise a Company of minute men Let them find themselves and receive pay for what they are imployed it is true we will be compeled to proceede in this way pay or no pay but we wo[u]ld prefer some pay in this way and les expended for our protection otherwise for we are satisfide from long experience that if we get any protection that it must be done by us (unles the Rogues could be exterminated) for we no the country we no whare to find there trail as they come in and where to head them as they go out which it would take a strainger years to learn— The Indians have been among us ever since the 7th inst they stolen one drove of horses and started out but some of our spies discovered them in time to head them at a gap in the mountains some 10 miles west of here on the 8th inst about 9 oclock at night they taken all the horses the indians had except those they ware rideing and some of thim they ware run so close they left their horses and taken the brush and on the 9th inst the indians ware Herding and collecting horses all day in the Leon Valey from 5 to 10 miles above Gatesville they ware seen by several persons but they being dresed like white men ware not supposd to be indians untel Late in the Evening they had got together about 130 head of horses and started them off they went a north westerly direction and about 12 miles from here they came acros 2 men and wonded them both one they shot 5 arrows into when he fell from his horse and crauled into a thicket supposed to be mortally wounded they got his horse and
equipment and some money said to be two thousand dollars the other man made his escape with one arrow under the shoulder blade up to yesterday we have heard of seven men killed and wounded in this and Bosque County in the last 3 days,

our boys when they found out it was Indians divided some taken the trail and some made haste to a pass 35 miles from Gatesville that they knew they would pass through but they were one hour two late but they will overtake them certain I ask you to consider this matter we do not wish to be expensive but we have born heavy loses and consumed much time and if there is any pay a going we are justly entitled to it as it has been proven you may pay other men to do it and we still have it to do Capt Dalrymple's Company passing up has started these Indians down on us they have never failed to pay us a visit when they could get the Rainger Engaged on a northern trip they expect to find us off of our guard when the Rangers is out and they watch them and act accordingly if we only had 25 or 30 minute men it would be a great help to securing this country

I have no particular man to Recomend as a suitable man to Raise a Company of this kind I will suggest H. W. Cook, W. W. Hammack, J. M. Norris, L. H. Allen, John Shipman are all men well qualifide for the busines Let us here from you in some shape

Yours Respectfully

J. H. CHRISMAN


No. 4

LETTER FROM A. WALTERS TO SAM HOUSTON

Coryell County Tex
Feby 12th 1860

To his Excellency Sam Houston Gov of the State of Texas

Dear Sir

for the first time I address you in behalf of my company and neighbors during last Summer probably July the Citizens met and organized a military uniformed company agreeable to an act of the Legislature approved Feb. 15th 1858 and I was Elected
Captain of said company with a full set of officers agreeable to said act; having in all thirty seven efficient men armed and Equipted as the Law directs and made out returns of the Election to the Chief Justice who reported the same to your predecessor in office who has not commissioned an officer of said company I cannot tell whether it was from negligence or whether it was because he knew that myself and all my people were opposed to his reelection I like to know if you will recognize us as a legal company or not. or whether or not we must report again according law

I will also Inform your Excellency that last spring when the Indians were commiting depredations in this county the citizens formed a kind of a volunteer company and drew the publick arms to fight with by Executing bond and sufficient security to return said arms when demanded by the Governor and at my Election the arms were turned over to me and my company as myself and several of my company Executed the Bond for the safe keeping and return of said arms at your call, the arms are all in good order and has been of great use to us in protecting ourselves and families and at this time there is some of them in pursuit of the Indians who a few days ago stole some Horses and are trying to escape with them our Citizens were close after them when last heard from they stole from Gatesville Cowhouse Creek and the Sulphur Springs all about the same time they have killed no person as we have heared of althought they chased one man closely

We are desirous that publick arms should not be taken from us we are verry thinly settled in this portion of country and are mostly poor people and have been Engaged for the last twelve or fifteen months in running after Indians trying to get our stolen property from them so that the most of us is unable to buy arms and if we were disarmed the only alternative would be to leave the country and go further East which would result in the ruining of many

last summer we succeeded in keeping the Indians out by keeping up daily scouts until we thought it was too cold for them [to] travel and we concluded we would rest until the first of March and so soon as we quit scouting they were amediaitely amongst us starting again

if you are afraid the arms will not be returned in good order when called for we can give any additional security that is required
my company is ready at all times to do service when ever you call on them and the most of them have been by turns daily engaged on their own expense we take it by turns Eight men at a time scouts one week and as they come in eight more goes out and if they could be paid as others are paid for their services I would guarantee to protect the whole Cowhouse Country with my company which would only require the service of eight men daily

I am apprised that you are constantly pressed with business and it would be condecinding to answer my scribling but it would be great satisfaction to me and my company to hear counsel from you on the subjects aforesaid I am an old Texian I was commissioned by you as military Capt in Augustine County something like Thirty years ago and has supported your Election in every thing I could since that time please answer this as soon as possible and you will confer a favor on your much devoted friend

Yours respectfully etc.
ALEXANDER WALTERS
Gatesville Texas


No. 5

LETTER FROM J. S. O'BRYAN TO SAM HOUSTON

Searsville McLennan Co
Texas

Gov. Sam Houston Feb 14 1860

My Dear Sir   As there may be many different reports reach you in regard to the recent Indian murder and stealing I have thought it proper to give you a true statement:—As I have some little acquaintance with you. Some five or six days since, there has been three persons killed in Bosque County about twenty miles from me and on the 11th but 3 days since two old gentlemen (Baptist Preachers) wear on their way from Hamilton County to my neighborhood to hold a meeting as they wear approaching the timber of Middle Bosque but a short ways from seve[ral] houses they came to
a large drove of horses. the Indians had stolen them in my imme-
diate neighborhood and was then on their way out. as soon as the
Indians saw those men, they gave immediate chase, overtakin—
them Soon—shooting—one with six and the other with one ar-
row the men succeeded in getting in the brush— and after
night got to a house—some few hundred yards distance, I was
sent for (as a Physician) to see them I have just returned
home—they are suffering greatly and may both die— they ware
both shot in the body penetrating, their lungs; they passed sev-
eral houses with their horses in the day time and seemed
unconscious of danger—most daring I have ever known— there
wear [were] several parties of Indians down in our country at
the same time— you are doubtless acquainted with my Brother.
Rev. S. G. O'Bryan

Yours with respect
J. S. O'BRYAN

troubles upon the frontier.

No. 6

LETTER FROM W. B. DAVIS TO SAM HOUSTON

Your Excellency Samuel
Houston

The State of Texas
County of San Saba
February 15th, A.D. 1860

Dear Sir,

I seat myself to write you a few lines
to inform you that on the 12th Inst a party of ten or twelve
Indians attacked Mr Newton Jackson on the San Saba Road
some 18 or 20 miles below San Saba and robed his waggon and
among other articles that they got was two government rifles
that had belonged to my command which Rifles I was sending
to my successor in office, (Capt Tow) you will please write me
how to proceed,

The Indians had stole some 50 or 60 head of horses on the
Colorado and was being pursued by the citizens who was in full
chase at the time they made the attack on Mr Jackson Mr Jack-
son made his escape came in and gave the alarm the citizens raised a party and pursued them but could not overtake them. In the vicinity in which they stole the horses they killed two men a Mr Scraggs and Vanhook and a Mr Hardy was missing supposed to be killed. The Indians are stealing and prowling about in almost every direction My address is Cherokee PO San Saba Texas.

Yours in haste

WILLIAM B. DAVIS Esc. [sic] Capt.

[Endorsed] W. B. Davis
San Saba Cherokee PO
Feb 15, 1860

No. 7

LETTER FROM T. H. ESPY TO SAM HOUSTON

Lampasas Texas Feb 15th, 1860

Genl Sam Houston

Respected Sir. Having just returned from the Brazos north east of this and hearing so much of Indian depredations at the request of some of our citizens I write a few of the reports and facts—just occurred.

About the 7th 8th and 10th of Feb—The Indians attacked the frontier beginning at Paluxy in Erath County where a woman and two children are reported murdered, two young ladies carried off stripped and violated then loosed in the prairie—On the 8th they killed two brothers Monroe from North Carolina lately emigrated Six miles Nor West of Meridian in Bosque Co. Same day killed as reported two men splitting rails on Meridian Creek same county next day shot two Baptist Preachers Griffin and White about 10 miles North of Gatesville who must die their wound being considered fatal and on Sunday one was speechless.

In Burnet Co on the North Gabriel on Saturday M. S. Skaggs and Benj Vanhook were murdered. Next day on Fall Creek Llano County attacked and robbed a waggon driven by Newt Jackson of Austin, who escaped by presenting arms bearing [sic] on Nine Indians—
It is reported that on Wednesday 8th they were met and whipped a larger force of Whites near Fort Mason Mason Co.

On this line of depredation from the Brazos to Fort Mason. They have killed and wantonly wounded a very large number of Mares, Colts and stock cattle, Cutting their flesh and not using but little of the meat of the animals so wounded and killed. From my neighborhood they have stolen seventy head of horses. I lose nine. The number carried off on this drive will amount to over five hundred head.

At all points they were pursued but from the rapidity of their travel and the fact that our horses at this season are weak they succeeded as far as we know in escaping not losing a man. I feel satisfied that it means War on their part and not predatory incursion, and emboldened by their great success next trip will attack our settlements and carry out their murderous designs

Our people are not alarmed the time for fear has passed and now we want revenge

How shall we retaliate?

I hear an offer made by a citizen of this place to raise a Battalion say 400 men equip and furnish them with the exception of arms and ammunition and place them under the charge of the state for an expedition to the Indian country—He is a reliable man and means what he says. Dr H Ryan authorises me to make the proffer to you for your acceptance. Dr. Ryan expects his pay from the U. States and would look to that service—The whole frontier wishes to engage in expeditions against the Comanche, and Captains and officers are frequent. Cannot your influence with the U. S. Govt. obtain us a Regt or two of frontiers men to engage in this indian Warfare. On a scale comensurate with its importance? Has Texas any means still in reserve We need them now more than ever to successfully prosecute this war

And have we no prospect of pay for lost horses from U. States? for protected we are not, nor will be untl the families and property of these Indians feel that we are fully able to repay them in their own way for all depredation.

I am requested to ask if there are any army, or Six Shooters that can be placed in the citizens hands belonging to the state—other than those now in Dr Ryans possession. If so we would like to have 20 or 25 Six Shooters and will give Bond for their
safe return to the State when called for,— I have written thus far at the request of some of our best citizens, and it is their desire that you will reply to these desultory remarks so that knowing your views and designs they may govern themselves.

The present Ranging Companies of Connor and Dalrymple together with the frontier Garrisons are not near sufficient to keep back these thieving murdering Indians and Six or Eight more companies would not I think suffice. The only way is to carry a devastating war into the Comanche Nation and supply our Rangers with the proceeds of their Home stock of horses, which are abundant, and would be pay enough for many. But I do not advocate license to stealing, let the State be the owner of recovered property known to belong to the Indians and individuals will have no feelings of jealousy, but a common interest in Chastising and obtaining as much indian property as possible—and could leave the settlements— In the mean time Minute Com-

By the middle of April such an expedition would have grass panies could be organized in all the frontier Counties and Rang-
ing Corps be kept in the field at all times—

Knowing your deep interest in our welfare and being satis-
fied that you will endeavor all things for our best advantage— Will you be pleased not to consider my views as obtrusive but simply as the honest convictions of one of your sincere and devoted friends, and most respectfully am yours

THO. H. ESPY

His Excly
Sam Houston
Austin, Texas

Lampasas
Feby 15, 1860
Respecting Indian Depredations

No 8

LETTER FROM R. B. WELLS TO SAM HOUSTON

Gatesville Coryell Co. Texas
Feb 16 1860

His Excellency Sam Houston, Gov etc.

Sir— On last Friday about 1 Oclock
a party of Indians came into the valley of the Leon within sight of my residence about 4 miles above Gatesville and drove off a number of my horses, and many of those of my neighbors before the eyes of myself and family. The Indians having my horses I could not follow. A traveler passing immediately afterwards on horseback I procured him to return to Gatesville and communicate the intelligence. A company was hastily collected a part of which pushed on in the direction it was thought the Indians would take and another part camped on their trail at dark near my residence. Our citizens pursued them beyond Stephenville in Erath Co and have returned being unsuccessful in overtaking them.

The number of horses taken is variously estimated I suppose about 130 most of them very fine and valuable ones

After leaving my house they met and killed 2 excellent young men from whom they obtained by estimation about $4000.00 in gold, further on but still in this county they met two Baptist Clergymen, Griffin and White, on their way to an appointment to preach, and wounded them so badly that their lives are dispaired of— They also captured two young ladies whom they treated in the most brutal manner, and then left them entirely denuded in the prairie!

Must we abandon our homes, or will the state protect us? We have been battling here nearly 7 years, and a few sleepy regulars at posts so far from the neighborhoods infested by Indians that they knew and could know nothing of their being in the settlements till they had consummated their mischief and fled have been almost our only protectors. Gov. Runnels was applied to. His friends say he did all that a wise and patriotic Governor could do to protect us. Enough of us "Knew better," to elect a tried friend of the frontier in his stead. We promised largely, probably too largely in our enthusiasm for your success in the canvass—They, (your enemies and Runnel’s friends and that party generally) now tauntingly ask us “where is the protection to our property and the safety of our families you promised us if Houston was elected”? Our reply is, wait till the facts get properly before him and if he does not station Rangers among us we will “Knock Under.”

Express runners with affidavits of some of the facts above detailed have been sent to Austin but I have concluded to make this private statement myself. Twenty man of the right stamp commanded by one of our own county men who knows the coun-
try can keep the Indians off. A less number, or men placed elsewhere cannot. You are acquainted with the Comanche mode of warfare and stealing, and will agree with me that a county which is alternated by prairie valleys and scrubby cedar and oak mountains cannot be successfully guarded by a less number, and that the Commander must know the trails.

I am not sure you will recognize my humble name. I first had the honor of your acquaintance in San Augustine in 1839 and 40 I had a law office there and also wrote for the “Red Lander”, and having been connected with the Militia drills in Mississippi was known as Col Wells—Since then I have resided in different parts of the State; and the last interview I remember to have had with you was at Wheelock in 1851 or 2 on the occasion of your visit to that place as the counsel of some man indicted for murder.

As ever your friend Respectfully

R. B. WELLS

P.S. Should you see proper to appoint an officer to take charge of a company in this county your friends would prefer that Capt Hiram W. Cooke should receive that appointment.

Relating to Indian depredations.

No. 9

APPRAISAL OF WAGON AND MULES BY M. BEAN AND S. F. MAINS FOR R. W. MCKEE [February 17, 1860]

We the undersigned Citizens of Lampasas County have this day been called on by Lieut. R. W. McKee acting Commissary Quarter Master of Capt W. C. Dalrymple to Value and appraise one Wagon and six Mules and the harness, which we value at Eleven Hundred Dollars Cash Valuation.

Witness our Hands and Seals this the 17th day of February 1860

MARK BEAN  (seal)
S. F. MAINS  (seal)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of February A D 1860

S. FLETCHER J. P. L. Co.
No. 10

REPORT FROM W. HAMMETT TO J. H. CONNER

Camp Cave Feby 19th 1860

Capt John H Conner

Sir

I have the honor to report that in obedience to your Order No. 4, bearing date 30th January 1860 I left Camp Giles in Travis County with fifteen men, and proceeded direct to Fredericksburg where I saw a german who had been wounded with an arrow, and where I learned many particulars of Indian depredations in that vicinity. I was also informed that a Mr. Riley who resides near Fredericksburg, had followed the depredators, who passed ten miles west of Fort Mason; at which place he was reinforced with thirteen regular troops, and continued his pursuit. This command was ten days ahead of me Consequently I deemed it unnecessary to follow them and directed my course to Doss's Mill, a distance of twenty two miles from Fredericksburg where I heard of other horses, having been, stolen, but the thieves had left some eight days prior to my arrival. From this point we proceeded to James River, a distance of sixteen miles, North West, thence to the South Fork of the Llano 22 miles, continueing the same direction to the Main Llano, thence to the San Saba, without making any important discoverries, down the latter stream we marched two days and turned North East towards Brady's Creek a tributary of the San Saba, between these streams we encountered a small party of Indians some five or six in number, with stolen horses; When first discovered they were at a distance of about three fourths of a mile all mounted, advancing towards us they descended into a deep ravine where I presumed they had formed to give us battle I ordered a charge which was promptly responded to by my men but when we arrived at the ravine we found that their advance was only a manuver to gain the advantage of an escape up the ravine, which they had done and
was hurring over the prairie as fast as their horses could carry them. We pursued them about one and a half miles but could not overtake them our horses being very weak, having had no corn scarcely on the entire trip, (15 days) I abandoned the pursuit and took possession of the horses, and camp equipage which they had left.

I deem it proper to state that these Indians were dressed, in shirts and pants as our citizens dress, and had a tent cloth of blue cotton drilling which I now have for your inspection. I arrived in camp on the 15th instant having been absent 18 days travelling a distance of about four hundred miles. The horses taken from the Indians twenty three in number, I now have subject to your order; I cannot close this report in justice to my men, without testifying to their uniform good conduct and the alacrity and promptitude with which they obeyed every order.

With Sentiments of High Regard
I have the honor etc
WASHINGTON HAMMETT
1st Lt and Comdg Detachment
Capt Conner Co T.R.

[Endorsed] “A” Lieut Hammetts, report
Report Leut Hammett to Capt Jno H Conner
Camp Cave Feby 19/60

No. 11
LETTER FROM J. WILLIAMS TO SAM HOUSTON
Cherokee Creek San Saba County Feby 20th 1860
Governor Houston

Dear Sir

On my arrival at Home from Austin I find matters still worse than when I left for Austin the Indians is in in [sic] still grater numbers and more impudent. thirteen on foot pased and stoped a while in a few hundred yards of my house (on last night) an other trail was found this morning close by. the whole country is in a state of alarm all the men that can posibly leave there homes and raise any thing to ride is out but you are well enough acquainted with the indian caracter to know that when they are sculking about in as rough a country as this they are
hard to catch when they find a bunch of horses they take what suits them and kill at least a part of the balance that does not suit them, we have nothing to feed what horses we have left on and the grass is not yet moore than sufficient for them to subsist on. on the evening of the 19th the Indians attacked a young man in my neighbourhood one of them shot through his hat with a gun of some sort. he narrowly escaped in fact if something more is not done for us we are ruined for under existing circumstances we can not plant our crops. If a post could have authority to go out after them we could keep them of[f] the balance while they worked.

Yours Respectfully

JOHN WILLIAMS

[Endorsed]  John Williams
Cherokee Creek
San Saba Co Texas
Febry 20th 1860.

No. 12

LETTER FROM J. H. CONNER TO SAM HOUSTON

Camp Cave
San Saba County
February 20th, 1860

To

His Excellency
Sam Houston
Governor of the State

Sir: I have the honor to report to your Excellency; that I am at present encamped near a water hole between the Colorado River and Brady’s Creek a tributary of the San Saba, and about twenty five miles NW of the town of San Saba and about 6 miles from the extreme settlement on this portion of the frontier: Fifteen miles this side of the city of Austin I dispatched 1st Lieut Washington Hammett with fifteen men, to scout in the direction of Fort Mason and on the tributaries of the Llano, a copy of his report is herewith filed, marked “A” some twenty miles below the town of San Saba I started with a detachment of men to select an eligible location for a Camp north of San Saba Town,—
we were absent from the Company three days. Shortly after the Company had left McAnelly’s Bend, information was received that the Indians had been committing depredations in that vicinity. The company was halted while enroute, and Sargeant Taylor with a detachment of eight men were sent in pursuit, they found the trail the same night and pursued it for four days over a very broken country on the east bank of the Colorado two days of which time they were without provisions—they succeeded in capturing a fine American Mare that had escaped from the Indians—and on the return of the scout she was turned over to the owner who is a citizen of Lampasas County.

2d Lieut James S Gillett started with a scout of eight men to examine a trail on Brady’s Creek on the 14th inst he was absent three days the trail proved to be a small one and bearing down the country. At about 4 o’clock AM on Wednesday two Gentlemen rode into camp bringing information that several horses had been stolen in Lampasas and the adjoining Counties, very recently and that they had followed the trail as far as Cherokee Creek,—when finding that they (the Indians) were heading north they came to my camp— By daybreak I had every available man in camp mounted and in a few moments was in pursuit, leaving but six men in Camp. My Detachment struck across to Brady’s Creek, which we followed to its head— from thence to the Concho. before arriving at the latter stream, we found an Indian trail this was but a short distance above the mouth of the Concho. We followed the trail for some distance, but our march was very slow; owing to a heavy rain that had fallen, the trail was almost obliterated, we found however two horses that had been killed, and one (a fine American Mare) severely lanced which we brought with us.—finding on the 4th day that it was next to impossible to follow the trail, and my detachment being out of provisions I returned to camp. I would report to your Excellency that owing to the number of men that I keep constantly in the field—that I ordered an election for a 4th Sargt, and 4th Corpl.—the guard duties being too heavy on the non commissioned officers——

You will find accompanying this report, the monthly report of the Company Surgeon Marked “B”

I would state to your Excellency that unless we have a good deal of rain soon it will be necessary for
me to change my locality so as to procure good grass and Water,
    With Sentiments of esteem
    I remain
    Your Excellency's Most Obt. Servt
    JOHN H. CONNER
    Captain Comd Compy

Camp Cave
Feby 20 1860

No. 13
LETTER FROM R. D. MCAVELLY TO SAM HOUSTON

Feb 22d/60

Gov.
Houston
Dr Sir

As Mr Howard is passing down on Express from Capt Conner, I thought it would not be amiss to drop you a few additional items of News from my Section on Saturday last about 20 miles below me the Indians run young Shadwick to a thicket and compelled him to leave his horse then rode to his Cauryard and took as many horses as they wanted, in sight of him and his father, returning up the divide between here and Lampasas—, on Monday they was seen on a mountain, 9 miles East of me watching the road—where they killed two beavs—made a lot of Arrows etc, they are Still hear in the Cedar brakes—our Sitizens have quit the plows and are hunting for them and standing guard of Night over the horses—I will be down soon if I can leave — —

Yours in haste

R. D. MCAVELLY

[Endorsed] R. D. McAnelly February 22 1860 Giving account of Indian depredations
No. 14

STATEMENTS BY J. CROWNOVER AND W. B. HAMMETT [February 27, 1860]

(Copy A)

Recvd Camp Cave San Saba County Feby 27th 1860—of Captain John H. Conner Comdg Company Texas Rangers fourteen head of horses.—three of which are my property to wit one Roan Mare one Dove Colored filly one black horse mule; all branded J.C. Eleven head belonging to Arthur Crownover two Gray mares two blue roan mares, one blk mare one sorrell horse, two blk horses one iron Gray filley and two Colts. all but the colts branded C2 on the shoulder I certify on honor that the above described horses are the property of myself and father, and that they were taken from our possession by Indians or persons to us unknown about the 12th inst.

In testimony where of witness my hand

Signed JASPER CROWNOVER

Record of Jasper Crownover thirty dollars which he pays to the men who succeeded in capturing his horses, this amount is paid in consideration of the trouble the men were at in herding and taking care of the horses and has nothing to do with the company it being an outside agreement between the parties.

Signed W. B. Hammett

The above is a correct statement of the facts

Feby 27th 1860.  Signed Jasper Crownover

Camp Holland
March 14th 1860

I certify that the forgoing is a true and correct copy taken from the Company Book of Capt J. H. Conners Co.

James S. Gillett
Lt Capt Conners Co.

[Endorsed] Duplicate receipts of J. Crownover and W. B. Hammett Camp Holland March 14 1860 Relative to the charge of receiving money for horses captured.
No. 15

PETITION FROM CITIZENS OF SAN SABA COUNTY TO SAM HOUSTON

Feb. 29, '60

To his Excellency Sam Houston Governor
of the State of Texas

The undersigned citizens of San Saba County, would most respectfully represent to your Excellency that although the Indians have at various times during the past three years have been depredating upon the Citizens of this County. Yet they have never been here in so great numbers, nor have they manifested such a hostile disposition nor have they been near so bold in committing depredations as they have been within the last two weeks. That about the 15th February 1860 a party of ten Indians attacked a Mr. Jackson near the head of Fall Creek in this county and compelled him to leave his wagon from which they took two guns and about two hundred dollars worth of ready made clothing and merely saved himself by escaping into a thicket.

That about the same time in Lampasas County near the east line of this County, a party of five Indians chased B. A. Neighbors for some distance and on the 25th February on the waters of Wallace Creek about 12 miles from the Town of San Saba, a party of five Indians chased Mr. James L. Baxer and Jacob Moore near a mile shooting arrows at them continually, and on the 27th February on Richland Creek about (10) Ten miles above the Town of San Saba a party of three Indians made an attack upon Mr. Henry Wood and W. D. C. Wood both citizens of San Saba County, near the House of the former whilst they were hunting oxen & chased them into the yard or near the yard of the former and killing the latter who received six arrow shots, five of them mortal, that the foregoing is but a part of the depredations which the Indians are continually committing upon this part of the frontier, that horses are taken and carried of[f] by them almost every day that there is no security for life or property so long as the present state of affairs continue.

We would respectfully request your Excellency to grant us the privilege of raising a minute company of Twenty men to range in this county and that the same may be mustered into service immediately and respectfully recommend William Thax-
ton as a suitable and fit person to raise and muster into service any such company that you may order out, February 29th 1860.

1. J. R. Leary
2. John Brown
3. James Brown
4. J. H. Garreton
5. L. D. Armentrout
6. G. P. Armentrout
7. B. Trowbridge
8. James S. Baker
10. A. S. Rose
11. T. E. Moore
12. W. J. Montgomery
13. John Kirkpatrick
14. J. W. Hudson
15. M. H. Wadsworth
16. N. J. Sutton
17. Burwell Hamrick
18. T. C. P. Hamrick
19. John Barnett
20. Sam Alton
21. Thomas Doran
22. Narwin Hentcheson
23. J Hutcheson
24. W. J. Harkey
25. M. Harkey
26. J. Harman
27. J. P. Warren
28. James A. Taylor
29. L. P. Stafford
30. John R. Duncan
31. S. Sims
32. B. F. Sims
33. R. Tuggle M.D.
34. Wilson McNeal
35. J. G. W. Kirkpatrick
36. A. L. Kirkpatrick
37. O. F. Lindsey
38. James L Murray
39. R. I. Murray
40. H. W. Ellis
41. J. W. Flemming
42. P. E. Sloan
43. Wm Brown
44. A. J. Brook
45. J. B. Cassell
46. Israel Harkey
47. John Sunter
48. E. Harris
49. Geo. Fearle
50. Lewis I. Harkey

I James L Murray clerk of the District Court of San Saba County, Do hereby certify that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition is a correct statement of a part of the depredations committed by the Indians on the citizens of this county, and that the signers of the same are respectable citizens of San Saba County.

Witness

James L. Murry
Clerk District Court
San Saba Co

Given under my hand and seal at office this 29th day of February, A.D.
No. 16

REPORT OF E. S. BURLESON TO SAM HOUSTON

Head Quarters Co Texas Rangers
Beaver Camp in Coleman Co
March 4th 1860

To His Excellency
Sam Houston

Sir

I arrived at my head quarters on the 25th of February I have taken several small scouts in various directions the first I started from the Llano in charge of it myself with 25 men I scouted over the country between the Llano and San Saba Brady's Creek Camp Creek and up to my station on home creek five miles above old camp Colorado I also sent out a scout of ten men under seargant Patton in the direction of the head of the Llano and one under Seargent Mathews a cross the country in the direction of the Guadalupe I have taken a small scout in the direction, of the head of the Jim Ned myself and I have out at this time Lt. Joseph Carson with orders to
go, to go to [sic] the Concho and up it far some distance and then to cross the country in the direction of the Pegleg a point on the San Saba and down that Stream for some distance and cross the country to head quarters unless he comes on a trail and if so lucky to follow it as long as there's hopes of success. I have seargant Wren out in the direction of Pecan Bayou and he is to go up that stream or the Jim Ned for twenty or 30 miles and cross over to this creek down it to camp and I will start my self in comand of 45 or 50 men in a few days to the cedar break on the head of the little Wichita and I hope and trust I may be able to come up with indians in a conciderable body for that is my only hope of any success as they come down on foot and in small parties and its impossible to know any thing of there whar bouts until they depredate and then its next to im-
possible to catch them. I have selected this point as the most Sentral one So as I could scout the country between Fort Mason and Camp Colorado I will keep out scouts in both directions as I am between the two points my company is in fine health and in good fix for duty I have three Mexicans which I intend for guides provided they suit me if I find they can do what I call on them to perform if not I will get others there has been several small foot parties down and I may be able to catch some of them on there way out my supplies has not got here yet I am expecting them dailey as Lt. McCord has gone for them I have a very fine camping plase and you can see on the map that I am between two post. I hope I may be able to give a good account of myself in my next monthly report

With Respect I Remain
Your most obdient sevt
E. S. BURLESON
Capt Comdg Co T. Rangers


No. 17

LETTER FROM W. W. O. STANFIELD TO SAM HOUSTON

Jacksboro Texas
March 22nd 1860

Hon. Sam Houston Governor
Dear Sir
as an humble citizen of the County of Jack I write you this as a token of Friendship, etc. Two years since I purchased land adjoining the Town of Jacksboro but owing to the continual depredations committed by the Indians upon the person and property of the people of this County I did not bring my family here until I had learned that a Company had arrived on the Frontier of this County on receiving this information I was Satisfied that all would be safe. but on yesterday I was passing from Decatur in Wise County to this place at the crossing of the West Fork I was hailed by four men a Mr. Bean, Mount, Jones and a son of Mr. Beans who informed me that the Indians had stolen four horses from his house the night before and had near the same killed two beeves and that they were on their trail and wished me carry the intelligence to town as soon as possible and forward them all the aid that could be got on my arrival at town we could only raise six horses that was fit for a chase which was soon fitted out with a rider well armed and about the time they were ready to be off the painful intelligence was brought to Town that Indians had shot and killed a Jess Clemen on the West Fork the man killed was in company with two others at work and fired on by an Indian with a rifle from ambush the two left having there guns near rushed on to the ambush routing nine Indians and putting them to flight about this time Mr. Bean and his company came up on the Indian trail, and concluded to await for reinforcement and bury the murdered man we suppose the six that left town joined him about 9 Ock last night. I fear they will be unable to overtake the Indians, and now Genl as I think you ought to know I am one old Texian having come to Texas in 1834 and have seen many ups and down but you know something of what was called the runaway scrape of 1836 and I will assure you as a friend that this section has been a similar scene for the last two years and if there is not some defense this lovely country must be left to the Caddo and other Indians that are less civilized than they were twenty years past this I know for I knew them then and I know them on the Brazos Reserve let others say what they may I write what I know to be so. and it is these Indians that are fed and clothed by the united that are committing the depredations thro this country. Owing to Mountains that are dispersed thro this country and passes usually used by the Indians some fifteen or twenty minute men will do more good than a full company of Rangers that know nothing
of the country and habits of the Indians and would satisfy this community we have a fireeating paper here that is doing all it can to impair the confidence of the people in your excelecy it is the organ Col Nat Terry of Fort Worth and Lattimore at Belknap and others of like faith When I sat down I only intended writing a few lines but you Must excuse me as I am an old friend I want you to write to me I do hope you can consistently call out a few frontier minute men and at the same time I ask you Fraternally to keep this as a private communication With the great respect yours as ever heretofores your humble servant

W. W. O. STANFIELD

N.B. If you consider this [sic] worthy of notic your answer shall be as sacred as it was before communicated I am extremely anxious to here from you.

W.W.O.S.


No. 18

LETTER FROM E. RECTOR TO S. A. BLAIN

"Washington City D.C."

"March 22nd 1860,"

"Sir:"—

"I am directed by the Hon. Comr. Indian Affairs to inform you, that a letter has been addressed to the President of the United States by a citizen of Bosque County Texas, dated February 14th 1860, the United States, that on Tuesday preceding the date of his letter, a party of Indians attacked the house of a Mr Lembey of Erath County whilst the men were from home and took away four women, violated their persons and afterwards killed two of them, that they thence proceeded into Bosque County where they killed two citizens, stole 400 head of cattle and committed other outrages; that many circumstances indicated that said Indians are bound to be Reserve Indians."

"You are directed to report to me at my office without delay whether any Indians under your charge have of late or at any
time since you have taken charge of the Reserve Indians made thir escape from your supervision so as to have at the time specified participated in the outrages alledged to have been com-
mitted by Reserve Indians in Erath and Bosque Counties."

Very Respectfully
(signed) ELIAS RECTOR
Supt. Ind. Affairs

"S. A. Blain Esq."
"U.S. Wichita Agent"
"Wichita Agency"

No. 19

LETTER FROM C. E. BARNARD TO SAM HOUSTON

Fort Graham Texas
March 26th 1860

Dear Sir—

I wrote you some two days since in regard to frontier matters—Since that time I learn that the Convention at Weatherford has concluded to confine the fronter counties in their intended Indian War—to the hostile Indians in Texas— and will not disturb the Wichita Agency as intended— I understand they propose creating an extra State and County tax for the purpose of paying troops raised in the different frontier coun-
ties—and are holding County meetings for that effect. How far that will suit the tax paying portion of the frontier remains to be seen— I hope some action will be taken to put our frontier citizens who are really—law abiding men—in a more respectable position than they now occupy.— I hear of no new depredations committed by Indians.—

Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
CHAS. E. BARNARD

Genl. Sam Houston
Austin Texas

[Endorsed] Ch E Barnard
Fort Graham
March 26th 1860
Respecting Indian depredations
LETTER FROM D. WALKER TO SAM HOUSTON

Camp Corner
Aprile 5th 1860

His Excellency Sam Houston

Sir The indians is in a gain Stealing and murdering as usial, got a small lot of horses. Murdered a man by the name of Cross and made good ther escape Sum others get in. the man Manskar, Has lost the horses, withe ten other men got the trail in the morning, run them till late in the eavning, came up with them. 14 in no. gave them battle. lost one of ther nombers a man Named Cross the other ten saved them selves by leaving ther horses saddles and bridles and jumping off a high bank in a ravine. Came to my camp a bout eight miles a foot and bare headed. you may no tierd [know tired] fourteen of the boys started to the sean of blud arived in the night carried the ded body to a hous skelpt and stript of all but his shirt and socks I was out on a scout at the time. in the morning the boys my first sargent at ther head returned to the battle Field. took ther trail folowd them two days up the Leon ther horses being rode down on simerly [similar] Trips ware bound to stop. from the sign on the trail wheare they stopt and lay down the boys thought 4 of them ware wounded blud being where they lay down. got two of the horses they stole one bludy the other kild skelpt and wright eye puld out. he being one of the horses Manskar rode when filing [fleeing] My first sergeant has lost his father his mother being in a helpless condition neads him at home he begs your Excellancy to gave me power to discharge him from the serves and elect a nother in his place I hope your Exellancy will gra[n]t his petisheon He is a fine young man and I know his mother neads his help

Capt Hall is in my camp on his way down in fine Helth

Yours Fraturnal

DIXON WALKER
Lewtenant Comnd Bosque
County Raingers
P.S. The frost has keld all the grass in this county and our horses suffering It is cuming again

[Endorsed] Ranging Service
Lieut Dixon Walker
Camp Corner
April 5, 1860
Report

No. 21

LETTER FROM S. A. BLAIN TO SAM HOUSTON

Wichita Agency L.D.
April 13, 1860

My Dear General:—

I wrote you a few days since by Express, and notified you of large Indian trails that were making their way towards Texas.

Since the date of my letter (6th inst.) my Indians have again come in and reported another; I ordered a party in pursuit and I am gratified to be able to inform you, that, they overtook, killed and scalped the whole party on the trail. I should not have troubled you with this note if it had not been pressed upon me by the Chiefs of the various bands who compose this Agency.

After I received your communication of the 20th ult. I called them together and read your letter and had it interpreted to them, they have now called upon me and requested me to say to your Excellency, that this is the third time since they have been under my care, that they have given good proof, that they are not engaged in depredations on your State, or the allies of those who do.

You will be surprised no doubt to learn that these Indians were killed within twelve miles of Fort Cobb.

I assure you there are many fresh trails making for your State, and great vigilance will be necessary. I will render all the assistance I can with my people in checking them.

Your friend

S. A. Blain
No. 22

LETTER FROM S. A. BLAIN TO A. B. GREENWOOD

Wichita Agency L. D.
April 19th 1860,

Sir:

By order of Supt. Rector of the Southern Superintendency, your Circular dated Nov. 17th 1859, directing that the proposition for surveying and allotting to them in severally so much of their land as was necessary for their actual occupancy and cultivation was submitted to the Chiefs and head men of the several bands who compose this agency, in Council early in January last.

Having had the subject under consideration for over three months, and again having assembled in Council, they request me as their agent to say.

That, there are nine different bands & parts of bands now resident in this district, viz; Caddo, Anadarko, Comanche, Tonkawa, Ioni, Keechi, Wichita, Waco, and Tawakoni, of these only three bands claim any right to speak in the premises, viz;—Wichita, Waco & Tawakoni. These three bands are composed of a people, having the same habits, and speaking the same language, and claim to have the same origin.

They say that this Country, by which they mean all that country lying between the Red River and the Canadian River, from the mouth of the False Washita on River to a point due north of the same on the Canadian as its Eastern boundary, and as far west as the west end of the Wichita Mountains is exclusively their own; that, they have held it in possession and cultivated as much of it as was necessary for their support from time immemorial. That they used to be powerful and kept
intruders such as the Comanche and others off of it; That; they have by long wars become enfeebled, and have sought and obtained the favor and protection of the United States Government; That they do not think it would be just in so powerful a Government to take and distribute their country to a people who had ware upon them without first paying for it. That in all the Treaties which they have held with their Indian neighbors whether civilized or wild roving bands of the prairies, this right has never been disputed.

Feeling confident that the United States are too equitable to take and appropriate that which does not belong to them without a just compensation, they ask that the matter be brought before the proper Tribunal for adjustment.

In conclusion it is the united opinion of all that the time has not yet arrived for the measure proposed with this people, because of the continued hostility of the wild bands by whom they are perpetually annoyed. In their present situation at a moments notice their whole force can be brought to bear upon any foe that may assail them; but if they were settled after the manner of the white man as proposed, they would be at any time liable to be butchered and scalped before a force sufficient to resist their enemy could be collected.

In their present mode of settlement the protection received from the Government although inadequate, has never been complained of, but if they were compelled to spread out over a large district of country, the present force would amount to almost none at all.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Sert

S. A. Blain
as agent for Wichita & other L. D.

Hon. A. B. Greenwood
Com. Indian Affairs
Washington
D. C.

Original in possession of C. Ross Hume, Anadarko, Oklahoma.
LETTER FROM S. A. BLAIN TO E. RECTOR

Wichita Agency L.D.
April 20, 1860

Sir:—

Your favor dated Washington City March 22nd came to hand this day.

In reply to the enquiries directed to be made by the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, I beg to reply that no Indian belonging to this Reserve has ever crossed Red River into Texas, unless such as have been from Time to Time furnished the Army as guides, and I am happy to state that I do not believe that there exist the slightest disposition to do so.

I have held Councils frequently with these Indians since they were delivered to me by their former Superintendent Major R. S. Neighbors, and one whilst he was here with me in the discharge of his duties, and upon that and every other occasion have endeavored to impress upon their minds the importance of implicit obedience to my orders in reference to Texas, and I assure you if a disposition even exists to enter Texas upon any pretext I have not been able to discover it.

I received some time since a letter from the Governor of Texas dated March 20th, making similar enquiries to those of the Hon. Commissioner, and have replied to him the same in substance as above. These Indians know well, that it is by the maintenance of good faith towards the Government that they are to retain her favor and support, and have frequently called upon me and requested me to notify the Governor of Texas of trails of wild bands of Indians, who were making their way through this country to Texas, in order that he and the public, mind of Texas, might be disabused in reference to them, a copy of one of which I enclose you as it was written to Governor Houston at the special request of the chiefs of this reservation.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt, Servt,

(signed) S. A. BLAIN
U. S. Agent L.D.
Elias Rector Esq.
Supt. Ind. Affrs,
Fort Smith

No. 24

LETTER FROM S. A. BLAIN TO SAM HOUSTON

Wichita Agency L.D.
April 23d 1860.

Sir:—

At the solicitation of the Chiefs of this Agency, I addressed you a note dated April 13th/60 touching your Indian troubles in Texas. Since the date of that note I have received an official despatch from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, a copy of which and my reply thereto, I herewith enclose you.

If I had not the most conclusive evidence of the innocence of these people, since they were placed under my care of the crimes attributed to them I should not raise my voice to utter one word in their defense; in fact if I believed them guilty of one of the many outrages charged to their account in Texas, I would not hesitate a single moment to visit them with the chastisement which they would merit through the U. S. Troops, that are in my immediate vicinity, knowing that I should receive the cordial approbation of the entire Indian Department as well as that of my fellow citizens in Texas. But feeling confident of their innocence of the crimes with which they are charged, and knowing their poverty, and that they are daily growing poorer, through the very same medium by which Texas is robbed and plundered continually, I felt it to be my duty to call a Council of their chiefs, in order that I might lay before them the grave charges that are being uttered against them perpetually, and to let them know that these charges were poured into the ear of the Government, and that unless they were prepared to refute them, and make their innocence manifest not only to their agent, but to the State of Texas and the General Government; also that they would ere long be overwhelmed and ruined by the mass of evidence that was being circulated and believed against them.

After having heard all the allegations against them in Council the Chiefs have directed me to say to your Excellency, that,
during the greater part of the time of their residence at the Brazos Agency's they had more or less of their warriors in the field in defense of your State and especially at the time of Major Van Dorn's highly successful expeditions against the Comanche Indians they had one third of their best warriors in the field with him fighting for the security as we then thought of our homes and yours; it was through them that he was enabled to achieve the victories so credible for himself and fortunate for your State. That suddenly in the midst of these successes against your real enemies, they were compelled to leave the homes which they were fighting for, without a cause and without a hearing.

That they have emigrated to and again settled in a wilderness country that was given them in lieu of the comfortable homes they were compelled to abandon in Texas. Here they fondly expected that by attending to their own affairs, that in the course of time the public mind would render a just verdict in their favor, and certainly would reveal the real perpetrators of the bloody deeds committed in your State. We preferred this to the breaking of the Treaties which we had entered into with the Government, though his accredited agents. It appears however that in these reasonable desires that we are to be disappointed, and we are still to be made the scape goat upon whom is to be thrown all the crimes committed on your frontier, whether the same be the work of the white or red man; against this we wish to enter our most solemn protest.

In conclusion I am requested to say to your Excellency, that, in order that good men everywhere may judge between us and our accusers, we propose that your Excellency appoint a committee of as many men of known veracity as your Excellency may deem necessary, who are acquainted with the customs and habits of the red man, and whose word will carry conviction to every truth living mind, whose duty it shall be to visit this Agency as a committee of investigation to examine and report the results of their investigation, and we pledge ourselves to throw open to their scrutiny every camp, house and herd in this reservation. For surely if the stolen property of your citizens or the proceeds of its sale is here, it ought upon such investigation to be found. If you reject this we then propose to furnish from ten to one hundred of our best warriors to lead you to your enemies, conditioned that they receive the pay and rations of U. S. Cavalry, we to find our own arms and
horses, you to furnish men enough to ensure victory when your enemies are pointed out to your troops. These propositions are not made in a spirit of vain glory, we use plainness of speech, because the first law of nature demands it of us, for nothing short of our destruction is aimed at, by those who perpetually accuse us of crimes, the commission of which we are not only innocent of but entirely ignorant of.

We have requested our agent to forward a copy of the proceedings of this Council also to the Indian Department at Washington City D. C. and request your Excellency that they be published in all the papers of your State friendly to truth, justice and humanity.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
S. A. BLAIN
U. S. Ind. Agent,
L.D.
Indian Territory

[Endorsed] S. A. Blain
Witchita Agency
April 23, 1860
Respecting Indians

No. 25
LETTER FROM S. A. BLAIN TO SAM HOUSTON
Wichita Agency L.D.
May 10 1860

My Dear General:

Your esteemed favor of 16 ult. is to hand: I have fully noted its contents, I will write you as requested, and I doubt not that my Indians will help me to keep you posted. I am now making out a report for the Indian Department which gives my views fully in reference to the cause of your frontier troubles. I will send you a copy as soon as completed.

I have just returned from a long chase after Kiowa Indians. On the day before yesterday just before night, my warriors reported a fresh trail, it was too late for a successful chase that evening; I therefore ordered all the bands to bring in their
horses and be ready for the morning, one band however failed to get my orders and started in pursuit that evening which resulted as I had anticipated in alarming the Indians without any good result. This caused us a long chase of about 30 or 40 miles yesterday the result is we have taken six scalps, (one got away) our loss is the Ioni Chief—Tow-e-ash wounded and his fine war horse killed.

This is ten scalps in the last month, please keep these facts before the people; So long as I am agent I s[t]ill vouch for the good faith of these people with my head if the frontier that I have served so long will accept nothing else.

Only let your troops be as active as these Indians and it will not be three months until the Indians of the frontier will recoil and return howling to their dens.

Your friend

S. A. BLAIN

P.S. I had like to have forgotten to state that we took from these Indians a new gun, a new blue broad cloth coat, and that they all had good blankets, so you will perceive that it is not the reserve Indians alone who possess these several items which are relied on to prove that they are the disturbers of your peace.

S. A. BLAIN

[Endorsed] S. A. Blain
Wichita Agency
May 10 1860
Respecting
Indians.

No. 26

LETTER FROM J. W. C. DECHMAN TO SAM HOUSTON
[May 16, 1860]

To his Excellancy Genl Sam Houston)
Govener of the State of Texas )

Sir,

I wish to state to you my opinion on the importance of having a minute company of mounted men formed on the following order. The company to consist of eighty or one hundred men, mounted on the very best of horses, and the
horses to be kept and fed with corn. Also ten full blooded blood hounds. The men to be formed in small parties of eight or ten each, and to be stationed on mountain tops, and near indian passes, and so placed that communications can be passed to each. It is a well known fact that when the indians come to commit depredations and succeed. They generally retire without delay, and keep on their course from forty eight to fifty four hours without ceasing or camping. Therefore the pursuer has to stop trailing when night overtakes him, and having inferior horses and the indians having the advantage by travelling at night it is impossible to come up with them, and in most cases the indians strike the buffalo range and the trail is obliterated. By having good and well fed horses that can travel from sixty to eighty miles per day, and the blood hounds to travel by night, the indians can be overtaken nine times out of ten. I have been living here for the last three years and up to the present time there has not been an instance of coming up to the indians on a trail. By forming a company on my principle, I would be sanguine of success.

Yours Respectfully

JAMES W. C. DECHMAN

Belknap Young County Texas

May 16th 1860

[Endorsed] James W. C. Dechman
Belknap May 18, 1860
Respecting Indians

No. 27

LETTER FROM M. CANTWELL TO SAM HOUSTON

State of Texas
June 6th A.D. 1860

Mr Saml Houston

Dier Sir after my respects to you as a frind I take the pleasure to drop you afewlines os the eyndion [Indian] excitement you are acused off beeing a indian frinend up here on the frontier you are a loose ing friends verry fast & if you are a frontier
man prove it by your acts those rangers that you sent here is thought to do more harm than good they have killed one man was thought to be as good a citizen as they was on the frontier they is a part keep in the settlements all the time they are molesting people at their private home and at public worship and when the indians killed Cronan they was sent for they would not do anything in the matter the majority of settlers thinks they are knowing it is the reserved indians it is doing the deprivation and they settlers thinks you sent those rangers to protect the indians and not the settlers if you do not do anything to satisfy the frontier settlers you cannot get their support anymore if you prove these reports to be false you will stand as high as you ever did and if not you are done with the frontier settlers i write this to you as my best friend it seems that if you would remove these officers and let the frontier counties to choose the officers i think that satisfy them in general want you to drop me a few lines when these to hand and let me now if you are a frontier man or not if you have not herd those charges write to me and i will give them in the next letter no more at present obedient servant

Moses Cantwell

to Samuel Houston

[Endorsed] Moses Cantwell
June 6/60
Respecting the Indians.

No. 28

LETTER FROM R. A. EDDLEMAN TO SAM HOUSTON

Weatherford June the 26, 1860

Hon Sam Houston

dear Sir as your special friend I drop you a few lines in great haste to give you sum information how thing is going on up hear on the frontier Col Johnson has left your army on the frontier and for the last 3 or 4 weeks has bine gone to Galveston it is said to get married and the frontier is left without protection the indians has maid another brake on the Settle-
ments kild 2 of the young Brownings 2 excelent young men and 
suceded in caring off quite a lot of horses Stolen from different 
men in the Southeren part of Palo Pinto County Mr Crofford 
[Crawford] Mr Ward Mr Strong Mr Cockrel[1] and several 
others all this is going on while Mr Johnson is Spreeing in Gal-
veston and I know not that you Ar[e] informed how matters is 
going on and I thought it to be my duty to inform your of facts 
and I do believe that Col Johnson Should be at his post or sum 
other men should fill his place thes things as I State them to you 
as facts and for Reference to me I will point you to your private 
Sectary Mr Penalton [Pendleton] I fear the Expedition will 
result in but little good to the country unless better managed 
then I fear Col Johnson will do it we who Ar law abiding men 
ar looking to you as the Chief Exec[u]tive of the state to See 
that thes officers discharges ther duty as my letter is private I 
will say to you that we have recived inteligence that you Ar 
before the peple as an independent candidate for president I 
only say go a head you will not be forgoton in this county by 
many vots I have not time to wright more at present.

I am yours truly  R. A. EDDLEMAN

[Endorsed]  R. A. Eddleman
Weatherford
June 26/60
Relative to Col
Johnson's Command

No. 29

LETTER FROM S. A. BLAIN TO SAM HOUSTON

Fort Arbuckle C.N.
June 29. 1860

My Dear General.

I am this far on my way to Fort Smith.

I have received preemptory orders to proceed to that 
point at once, on business connected with my agency. I have 
only time now to say to you that the commissioner had not ar-
ived at the agency when I left. I waited about ten days after
I received the above order hoping that they would come and save delay.

I Left instructions for their entertainment until my return with positive orders for no investigation to take place during my absence. I make all the dispatch possible and write you fully when again at home.

No late Indian trails seen in the viewing of the agency.

Your Friend

S. A. BLAIN

Genl Sam Houston)
Austin)
Texas)

[Endorsed] S. A. Blain
Fort Arbuckle
June 29th, 1860
Respecting Investigating Commissioner

No. 30

PETITION FROM CITIZENS OF BURNET COUNTY TO SAM HOUSTON

Burnet July 25th 1860

Sam Houston Gov of the State of Texas

Sir

We the under named subscribers, citizens of Burnet County beg leave to make the following report and ask some assistance in our present embarrassed condition.

Our County is again full of Indians, almost in every direction Some Fifty Horses have already been stolen, some killed and a great many missing, in a word Our People are grately excited, and unless something can be speedily done our county is ruined. Aiming to the long protracted, drought our only means of support for our families depend upon our stock, and if the people are left long in their present condition, they will be compelled to remove their stock at a grate sacrifice and leave those behind that are unable to moove in an almost destitute condition. We ask some relief from the state, not ignorant though of the peculiar circumstances by which the ex-ecutive is surroundid— we hope nevertheless that our situation
will receive the attention of the department and if possible
grant some relief for which we will be grateful etc.

Wm O. Han
Henry Underhitt
D. C. Van Buren
William Mireck
J. T. Hoover
Newton Lawler
Peter Kerr
Redmond R. Kelly
Warren J. Hill
K. H. Flippin
J. Wills
T. H. Harris

[Endorsed] Petition from
the citizens of
Burnet County
for Protection
Burnet July 25/0

No. 31

LETTER FROM E. W. CAVE TO J. B. FLOYD

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Austin August 14 1860

Hon. John B. Floyd,
Secretary of War:—

Dear Sir:

I am instructed by his Excellency,
Gov. Houston to call your attention to the two appropriations
made by Congress to reimburse Texas for money paid out on
account of Frontier Defences.

By the act approved March 3, 1859, there was appropriated
out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
moneys advanced by Texas for the payment of six companies
of mounted volunteers, called into service by General Persifor
F. Smith, on the 1st of November, 1854, for three months.

By the annexed copy of Letter from Hon. C. R. Johns, Comptroller of Public Accounts, it will be seen that the amount thus expended by Texas is $50,133.31.
There was also appropriated by the last Congress, $127,000 in addition to the above for moneys expended by Texas since 1854.

His Excellency desires to know the necessary steps to be taken in order to procure this money—whether certified copies of the vouchers on file in the Comptrollers office will be deemed sufficient, the original being a portion of the archives of the office, and also whether Drafts upon the Collectors of the ports of New York and New Orleans can be obtained in amounts of $5000 and $10,000.

His Excellency desires explicit instructions at the hands of the War Department, that the collection of the money due Texas may not be delayed.

I have the honor to be
Your Obedient Servt.

E. W. CAVE
Secretary of State

[Endorsed] Augt. 14, 1860
E. W. Cave
Secy of State
To John B. Floyd
Sec'y of War
Recorded page 100

No. 32

CERTIFICATION OF COPIED LETTER BY E. W. CAVE

State Department
Austin Aug 15 1860

I, the undersigned Secretary State of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing letter, from Clement R. Johns Comptroller to "Genl. Sam Houston, Governor" is a correct copy of the Original on file in the Department

In testimony whereof I have hereto signed my name and affixed the seal of said Department, at Austin the day and year first above written.

E. W. CAVE
Secretary of State
No. 33

LETTER FROM W. C. DALRYMPLE TO SAM HOUSTON

Camp 12 miles north of Belknap
Sept 12th 1860

To His Excellency

Sam Houston—

I wish to acquaint your Excellency of an unfortunate event that took place day-before yesterday—the killing of a member of my company—a Mexican—that was mustered as a private and muleteer—Tiophilo Martinez by name—I had given him leave to go into town to get a Revolver repaired—while there he was met by a man by the name of Joe Binnion who has been in the employ of the overland Mail Company; they drank and left town together in the direction of my Camp, and when eight miles from town they fell out—quarreled, and the Mexican was shot. From what I learn from eye witnesses it was a murder tho not an aggravated one, as the Mexican gave some provocation.

Binnion fled immediately—Said Binnion is about 28 or 29 years of age—fine looking—has lived and is well known in Burnet and San Saba counties.——

I am here having horses shod and making other preparations for the proposed "Double Mountain Campayne. The rations have not arrived—Capt. Burleson has not returned—nor has Col Johnson came in. The frontier is perfectly quiet in the vacinity of this place and from as far as I have heard

I have the honor to be etc

W. C. DALRYMPLE
Capt 1st Co. Tex. Ran.

[Endorsed]  W. C. Dalrymple
Belknap
Sept 12/60
Report
No. 34

LETTER FROM N. W. BATTLE, F. L. DENISON, AND J. M. NORRIS TO SAM HOUSTON

Hamilton Texas
November 13th A. D. 1860

To
His Excellency
Sam Houston

Sir; We venture to forward to your Excellency the subjoined statement of facts, in reference to late Indian forays, believing that our motives will be appreciated, and the statement not unwelcomed.

The late District Court for Palo Pinto County convened in the town of Palo Pinto last Monday was one week ago. We found that there was prevailing, amongst the people generally, an intense excitement, occasioned by a bold, sudden, and unexpected descent upon their settlements of 24 Indians in one body.

On the previous Thursday, and in open daylight & defiance, they made their appearance, heardin & drove out 250 head of horses; 200 of the number being the property of one man, a Mr. McKay.

The audicity of the Indians on this occasion has not its parallel since our border difficulties commenced 3 years ago. Passing out they killed a very old man by the name of Buttorf; they scalped him, and mangled his body.

A small detachment of citizens residing upon Keechi Creek in Palo Pinto County gave hasty pursuit of the Indians in less than three hours from the time of their leaving. They left late in the evening, and the moon did not rise until about 2 o'clock, and from this circumstance the pursuers were distanced.

A rumor was dispatched late at night to the command of Captain Ross conveying the intelligence that the Indians had passed about moon up near Murphy old stage stand on the Fort Belknap Road.

The rumor is that Captain Ross by a rapid movement took their trail at this point at daylight, & could not have been exceeding five hours behind the Indians, It is to be hoped that
he may be able to give a good report of his successful pursuit to your Excellency.

A Mr. Wood who accompanied the Keechi detachment returned to the Town of Palo Pinto on Thursday of court; and reported that the trail coursed w. of N. 150 miles he supposed, and that there it was obliterated by the thousands on thousands of buffalo grazing over the prairies as far as the eye could track. This detachment could proceed no farther.

He entertains the belief that the command of Capt Ross being near upon the heels of the indians followed their trail thro. the buffalo heards or failing in that performed a circle, in order to strike their trail behind these heards. Be that as it may Captain Ross had not returned, When we left and hopes are entertained for his success.

So much for these indians in one body and the pursuits after them.

On Tuesday of Palo Pinto Court William Terrell and Mr. Dalton discovered an indian near Daltons ranch 8 miles north of the town; on Thursday a Mr. Patterson discovered an indian only five miles from town; on Friday evening a Mr. Chambers of Stephenville discovered three indians on Lake Creek; and on the following day two of the undersigned in company with Mr. Gordon of Minden, and on our way from Palo Pinto to Comanche Court discovered an indian, and were sufficiently near to distinguish clearly his race.

These facts indicate that there are indians in the County of Palo Pinto.

If indians are in any of the other counties of the Judicial district we have not heard of the fact.

We respectfully submit the above statement without any suggestion as to the course your Excellency should pursue. We entertain the conviction, that depredations by large bodies of indians will have the effect, if repeated, to depopulate Palo Pinto County, & probably other sections of the frontier. The inhabitants are in a truly untended & deplorable condition. They are poor and helpless, and dependent on the interior Counties for bread; it is fortunate for them that they yet have beef on which to subsist.

The People will fully appreciate any protection that
your Excellency may send, or favor them with, and especially the masses, who are the suffered.

Respectfully yr. obt. servts.

N. W. BATTLE
F. L. DENISON
JAMES M. NORRIS

[Endorsed] N. W. Battle
F. L. Denison &
Jas M. Norris
Hamilton
Nov 13/60
Respecting Indian troubles

No. 35

LETTER FROM W. W. O. STANFIELD TO SAM HOUSTON

Jacksboro Texas
Dec 5th, 1860

Excelency Sam Houston

Dear Sir

I addressed a note as best I was capible last spring in relation to our difficulties. I was in Austin last June where I was in hopes you should meet you but faild as you was at that time from home and a-gain I take the liberty to address you as an old friend of 1836, as you will see from a petition sent you this morning by a no of our Citizens that since the withdrawal of a Col Johnsons force from the frontier the Indians are again amongst us and what is to be the result I am unable to say this day a week ago we buried five that was killed in the most sav-age like manner that I have ever herd of there was on old lady 65 years of age shot through with an arrow and the balance were children I suppose from one to 12 year old murdered withe a lance and beat withe rocks some of them cut in as high as 14 different places there is now five that was lanced in many blaces [places] in different parts of the body and otherwise bruised that it is thout will get will amongst them in a Mrs. Gage that in the worst brused human being I have ever saw they started off withe two young ladies and a boy after getting some quarter of a mile from the House they threw the young ladies off of
the horses and told them to Bumas [vamonos] and taken the boys off passing thru the settlement taking every horse they came across from here the Went east to Wise County then taking along the West line of said County to near Barker when they turned a Western direction and in their way came on on old lady who the killed and scalped and from thence to Bowns finding him out killed and scaped him went to his field and opened the fence and drove off the last horse he had save one that was stabled these depredations all taken place in open day light there is no telling the no of Horses that they drove off, as soon men could secure there families a no of persons I supose about 40 left in pursuit Genl Lee Wilson and Capt Ham was amongst the first to get off whome we have no direct word of since they left we have a rumor which I hope may prove true that Capt Ross withe his compay was within two hours of the indians and Ham and Wilson colose after him I hope when they return they may bring good tidings.

Now I must state to you an occurance that took place here last night there has come several small bodies of men from Parker County in persuit of the Indians one little squad that was behind wint on to the Wichita where they found fourteen indians who say they were Kickapoo when discovered they were thou to be preparing to mount when the men prepard to give them chase but to there surprise the Indians come to meet them holding up a paper when meeting exhibited every sign of friend-ship they were taken prisoners and there being a part of them out hunting they said the Compay to go to a certain point and that there young men would come to them they went to the point disignated by the Indians and camped and at the appointed time the hunters came in and all submitted kindly thise indians all had papers from persons not authorized and it is said that some of them are assigned by men that is known to be bad men they were taken and brought last night to about a mile of our Town where reckless unprincipled cowards from I am sorry to say our town went and from thier cowardly conduct gave the indians a scare and all broke save one old man when they broke they were fired on and as is assertained this morning killed one and shame be it I learn that the Capt of the Com was seen this morning scalping him, this conduct is not approbated by the people, here, and in all probibility our town from this cir-cumstance will in a few days be left desolate of our inhab-itants now general I know that we have a good community here
at the same time we have some bad men and the people are about to find it out as to there being white men amongst the last depredators there is no dout here, there is a small fraction here that are reckess and unprincipled I have ever been a peacible man and hope to remain so I will say to you in confidence that there is not a single insertin of Hammer and his white-mens name to the petition sent to you from here this morning.

Capt Ham is cool deliberate man and a good indian hunter and as an old grey-headed I will say I will go withe him I have been led to belive that you thout Hammer the leader of all this country and on the square I will say you are mistaken I live here and will say to you that there is only a few here that has any confidince in him in any way and his parties is no more here I do not say this to solicit favor to myself say it of a truth what I say to you I do vouch for the truth of all I say. I have writen more than I had intended and said less pleas give this its proper weight and act as you best and let us hear from

Withe Fraternal regard your humble Servant

W. W. O. STANFIELD

I had intended saying something about the grand Buffaloe hunt but I have so little confidence in the getters of it up I will say nothing further I supose you understand it etc.

W W O S

[Endorsed] W. W. O. Stanfield
Jacksboro Dec 5th 1860
In relation to frontier deprivations

No. 36

LETTER FROM G. W. PIERCE TO SAM HOUSTON

Laredo Decr 15th 1860

General

Your Complimentary Communication, dated Austin Nov 6th, 1860, expressing a desire that I would accept the appointments as “one of three Commissioning to Ascertian the Amount of losses of Our Frontier Citizens from Indian depredations” is this moment received. I beg to reply, that my pressing engagements are of such a character, and so pressing upon every
moment of my time that an acceptance is rendered utterly im-
possible

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully

GARDNER W. PIERCE

To Sam Houston
Governor of the
State of Texas

[Endorsed] Gardner W. Pierce
Laredo Decr 15/60
declining to accept
The appointment as
one of the Indian Com-
missioners—

No. 37

LETTER FROM W. S. DELANY TO F. R. LUBBOCK

Columbus Texas Dec 16th 1860
[April, 1862]

To his Excellency Governor Lubbock

Governor The enclosed petition has been handed to me with the request to transmit it to your Excellency. I un-
derstand that another of the same purport has also been for-
warded.

I trust your Excellency will not consider their petitions as an indication of an unwillingness on the part of the people here to do their duty in the present crisis. Such I think is certainly not the case. As the commander of the State troops of the county I have had a pretty good opportunity to ascertain the disposition of the people: and I can assure your Excellency that so far as I know as citizen there is not a man in the county whose loyalty is even questioned. But these petitions express truly the condition of many of our people.

The county has sent all its men to the field who could with any tolerable convenience leave home. With a voting popula-
tion of about a thousand, about eleven hundred have gone. The poorer families have divided their clothes and bedding with their friends in the Service until some of them have
scarcely enough remaining to keep them warm in cold weather. If numbers of these families are called into camps of instruction they must divide this small remnant of clothing. and they and their families must suffer Your Excellency will perceive that this petition is written by a German; and very few of them understand perfectly the import of words in our language. Nor does the petition express exactly what they desire. as many of them have explained it to me. Some fifty or sixty have already volunteered under Your Excellency’s last call. and the full number could be raised in two days. if the men could be assured that, while there is no actual [?] they would be permitted to remain at home and drill say three times each week. Holding themselves organized and ready to march at an hour’s warning in case of actual need.

It is only the dread of going into camps when there may possibly be no invasion. that has kept the men from volunteering.

If any plan could be divised to favor these petitioners (and many others are in the same condition with them) it would certainly be a public benefit: but if it cannot be so I am sure that they will bear with fortitude all the privations which may be necessary to the defense of their county.

I am very respectfully
Your Excellency’s obedient Servant

W. S. DELANY

[Endorsed] W. S. Delaney
Columbus Decr. 16. 1862
Transmits petition of
sundry citizens to save
them from going into camp

No. 38

LETTER FROM W. C. WISEMAN TO SAM HOUSTON

Lampasas Texas
28 December 1860

His Excellency Sam)
)
Houston Governor )

Dear Sir—
On my return home from Austin I find that Mr. F. W. Fauntleroy one of the joint commissioners for our dist. to investigate indian spoilations etc has declined to serve in consequence of being in command of a company to go in defense of our frontier— And Mr. R. T. Posey another one is a candidate for a seat in the state convention (opposed to the same) and if elected will be called away before we can close our work. Therefore I sugest that you appoint another Commr in place of Mr. Fauntleroy and "I recommend" Mr. Thos. H. Espy of Burnet County. a gentleman and in every way qualified.

Your obt. Servt

W. C. WISEMAN

PS Send to me at this office my instructions and the necessary forms—as I have not as yet rec'd any etc. etc.

W. C. W.

[Endorsed] W. C. Wiseman
Lampasas
December 28/60
Relative to the
Indian Commissioners

No. 39

REPORT OF REFUGIO COUNTY [1860]

of H. W. Berry and Wm I. Moore
Commissioners appointed by His Excellency, Sam Houston, Governor of the State of Texas to take testimony in the County of Refugio in regard to the amount of Losses suffered in said county from Indian Depredations since the 1st day of January A.D. 1846 as per accompanying affidavits, marked C to which reference is made

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES OF PARTIES WHO HAVE SUFFERED LOSSES</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF LOSSES</th>
<th>DATE OF DEPREDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. E. Dugat</td>
<td>$230.00</td>
<td>August AD 1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Wood</td>
<td>270.00</td>
<td>May AD 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do do</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>April AD 1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; “</td>
<td>1530.00</td>
<td>June 12th AD 1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; “</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>March AD 1851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We, the undersigned Commissioners, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct report of the losses sustained by the persons whose name appear above, as shown by their statements and the attached testimony signed and sworn to before the County Clerks or Chief Justice of their Counties, in our presence.

Wm J. Davis
Clerk

H. W. Berry
WM. I. MOORE
Commissioners

[Endorsed] Report of Refugio County
No. 40

RECORD OF EVIDENCE IN CLAIM OF H. L. KINNEY AGAINST THE UNITED STATES [January 1, 1861]

State of Texas)

County of Nueces)

The evidence of the Witness

Blass Maria Falcon in the claim of Col. H L Kinney against the United States on account of Indian Depredations taken before H W Berry and Wm I Moore Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Texas to take testimony in such cases

Testimony of Blass Maria Falcon I have been acquainted with Col H L Kinney since the year 1840, as a resident of Nueces County. I know that he lost by the Indians Stealing them, Over one hundred Horses at his Rancho, Named, Alazan in June 1849, They were Select Horses worth I think $25.00 pr head I also recollect that the Indians drove off at the same time, some Two hundred and fifty Head of Stock worth $5.00 pr head from the same Rancho— These were Lipan Indians from their dress, I also remember that at another time in August of the same year, the Indians came to another Rancho of his and Drove off some two hundred and forty head of Horses and Mules worth at the time at least $20.00 pr head— Rancho called Tolosa.

These Indians also belonged to the tribe of “Lipan” I know it was Indians that Stole these Horses and Mules for I saw the Indians driving them off; I, in company with others followed the Indians and tried to get the animals again but we could not Two men were killed in the fight, I know, also that at another time he had some seventy three Horses and Mules stolen by the Indians from the Rancho Bannanco Blanco. They were worth from $35.00 to $40.00 pr head. This were stolen in the same year 1849, Other men followed the Indians but did not succeed in recovering the stock.

I also remember that he had at another time twenty one head of Horses stolen by the Indians from the Rancho del Oso, worth $25.00 pr head. I followed them and saw them Driving them off but could not recover any of them They killed Some people—
I also remember that at various times he had horses and etc stolen by the Indians altogether amounting to some Eighteen Head, worth $25.00 pr head. I remember also that he lost a number of Horses with saddles and Bridles in a fight with the Indians near a place called San Becinta, one man was killed I think there was eight Horses with Saddles and Bridles worth at least $50.00 Each. The Indians were Comanche and Lipan. He also lost by the Lipan Indians Six mules, of the best quality, a Wagon, the Driver was killed, at the place called La Mesa, a Boy was also killed and a child carried off, the Mules were worth 100.00 per head. The Wagon and other things lost were worth at least $200.00. I am satisfied it was Indians that committed this outrage; for I saw the wagon destroyed, and the dead bodies with wounds of arrows and lances.

I remember also, that he lost—by the Lipan Indians 18 head of American Mules, worth $75.00 per head, these were taken at a place called the Motts also six horses at the same time, worth $75.00 per head, all in the year 1849.

I also remember that he had seven wagons broken and damaged to the amt. of at least $20.00 each in the Road near Corpus Christi, by the Lipan Indians in the year 1849.

I also remember that he lost four Rifles and six pistols also one Six Shooter of Colts patent. The Rifles, were worth $20.00 each, pistols $10.00 a piece the six Shooter $40.00 I remember that the revolver was lost with the Mail Carrier, who was carrying the Mail for Col Kinney. He was killed, his horse Saddle Pistol were taken and carried off by the Lipan Indians.

BLASS MARIA DE LA GARZA FALCON

Signed and sworn to before me this thirty first day of January AD, 1861.

Reuben Holbein
Clerk C.C.N.C.

State of Texas )
) County of Nueces )

The evidence of H W Berry Witness in the claim of H L Kinney against the United States on account of Indian Depredations taken before H W Berry and Wm I Moore Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Texas to take testimony in such cases,
Testimony of H W Berry, I have known Col. H L Kinney since 1840 as a resident of this county and state, I know that he lost animals, horses and cattle at the Alazan Rancho by the Indians driving them off in the year 1849. I know that the Lipan Indians stole and drove off, from his other Ranchos Horses, Mules, etc. Upon an average the Horses and Mules were worth $20.00 per head. Cattle were worth $5.00 per head. I know it was Indians that stole and drove off his Stock, from the fact, that on various occasions, I went with a party in pursuit of the Indians and found sufficient Indian sign to convince me that they were Indians. I know that at another time he lost by the Lipan Indians a fine six mule team of with wagon etc from the fact that I know that they killed the driver and carried off a prisoner. The Six mules and wagon were worth $1000.00

H. W. Berry

Signed and sworn to before me this thirty first day of January AD 1861

Reuben Holbein
Clerk, C.C.N.C.

No. 41

Record of Evidence in Claim of J. Barttett Against the United States [January 24, 1861]

The State of Texas )

) County of Live Oak )

The evidence of the witness Wm. Barttett in the claim of Joseph Barttett against the United States on account of Indian Depredations taken before H W Berry and Wm I. Moore Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Texas to take testimony in such claims.

Testimony of Mr Barttett:
I am acquainted with Joseph Barttett; I have known him about twenty-five years. I know that he lost two horses in the Summer of the year 1857. The horses were worth two hundred dollars. They were stolen from Fort McKavett— in Bexar
County Texas. I think the above horses were stolen by the Indians from the fact that Joseph Barttett followed the trail and found mockasin tracks, and was convinced from the sign he found that they were stolen by the Indians. WM BARTTETT

Signed and sworn to before me, E. M. Reid, Clerk of the County Court of Live Oak County in presence of H. W. Berry and Wm I. Moore Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Texas. This 24th day of January A.D. 1861.

E. M. Reid Clerk
C.C.L.C.

The State of Texas )
) County of Live Oak )

The evidence of the witness John Barttett, in the claim of Joseph Barttett against the United States on account of Indian Depredations, taken before H. W. Berry and Wm I. Moore Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Texas to take testimony in such claims

Testimony of John Barttett.
I am acquainted with Joseph Barttett. I know that he had a mare and a horse stolen from him in the Summer of the year 1857. They were stolen from Fort McKavett Bexar County, Texas. I think the horses were stolen by the Indians from the fact that the Indians at that time were in the habit of committing depredations in that part of the Country; and Joseph Barttett followed the horses and found mockasin tracks and other sign enough to fix it on the Indians. The horses were worth two hundred dollars.

JOHN R. BARTTETT

Signed and sworn to before me, E. M. Reid, Clerk of the County Court of Live Oak County in presence of H. W. Berry and Wm I. Moore Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Texas. This 24th day of January A.D. 1861.

E. M. Reid Clerk
C.C.L.C.

[Endorsed] Claim of Joseph Barttett
Testimony
STATEMENT

OF THE AMOUNT OF LOSSES of Joseph Barttett of the County of Live Oak, State of Texas, from Indian Depredations, for the past five years, ending this the twenty fourth day of January, 1861.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY    DATE OF DEPREDATION    AMOUNT
2 American Horses          $100.00          Aug. A.D. 1857     $200.00

I, the undersigned Joseph Barttett, do solemnly swear that the statement of Losses, as set forth in the foregoing Schedule, is just and correct.

JOSEPH BARTTETT

THE STATE OF TEXAS, )
) County of Live Oak )

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, of the county of Live Oak this day personally appeared Joseph Barttett and made oath to the above Statement of Losses, as set forth in the Schedule.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office this Twenty fourth day of January 1861.

E. M. Reid Clerk
C.C.L.C.

[Endorsed] Statement of Joseph Barttett
DEPREDATORS were INDIANS

Facts going to show that the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>A.D.</th>
<th>Where Stated</th>
<th>Horses No. Value</th>
<th>Personal Property Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>John Gillam</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>The trail was followed and supposed to be Indians</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Pendleton Porter</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Moccasin tracks and other signs on the trail</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>R C Porter</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Moccasin tracks and other sign on the trail</td>
<td>3 270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>James White</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>I saw them with my mare and they came near getting me</td>
<td>1 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>James R. Baggett</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>I saw moccasin tracks where the Indians caught the mare</td>
<td>1 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>Wade H Hudson</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>The Indians were seen Riding them</td>
<td>2 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>Hugh Ivy</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>The Indians were seen Riding them</td>
<td>1 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>John McGrew</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>The Indians was seen Riding them</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>Thomas Mackey</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>was trailed to Red River and moccasin and shoe tracks were seen on the trail</td>
<td>5 400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>John Mackey</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>was Shot with arrows on the trail of horses</td>
<td>1 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>A.D. Where Stated (Cont.)</td>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Persons killed last 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>John R. Row</td>
<td>1858 2 shot with arrows and killed they were trailed to the West Fork of Trinity River</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td></td>
<td>1859 He was trailed horses and cow shot with arrows in the neighborhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>Aaron Haining</td>
<td>1859 was Shot with arrows</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 10th</td>
<td>Henry C. Newberry</td>
<td>1859 was Larrieted and cut loose and taken at the same others was taken</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Casus McDonald</td>
<td>1859 the trail was followed the Indians in the neighborhood the evening before</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>O J Brown</td>
<td>1861 horses stole out of the settlement mine has not been heard of since</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Daniel P Brumley</td>
<td>1860 taken from near our camp where tied and not since been seen by me</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>George W Stow</td>
<td>1861 others was Stole at the Same time in the neighborhood and not heard of since</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>Wm G Musick</td>
<td>1859 the horse he was running with was found dead shot with arrows</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Persons killed last 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Davis/given name unknown</td>
<td>Stated (Cont.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 5th</td>
<td>Robert Wainscott</td>
<td>Killed and scalped by Indians shot with 18 arrows aged 12 years</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 5th</td>
<td>Daniel Wainscott</td>
<td>the Indians was seen where the horses was taken from and himself wounded with arrows</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 5th</td>
<td>Jackson Kilgore</td>
<td>On Denton Creek shot with gun and arrows by the Indians in day time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>G A Everett</td>
<td>Indians seen in the neighborhood</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>A negro woman</td>
<td>permanent injury to one negro woman aged 19 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NEGEROES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>J. P. McDonald</td>
<td>he trailed and supposed they were Indians from sign</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Richmond Bennett</td>
<td>he saw arrows and moccasin tracks on the trail</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4 40</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 16th</td>
<td>David G. McGuire</td>
<td>there were moccasin tracks to where the mare was killed and scalped</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Where Stated (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Horses</th>
<th>Cattle</th>
<th>Mis. Prop'y.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 16th</td>
<td>Henderson Havens</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>found on the trail killed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Hiram Williams</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>stolen by Indians from the appearance of the trail</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Caperten Kelly</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Supposed to be stolen by Indians</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>John H. Cox</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>these horses was taken by the Indians about the others was stolen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>Luther C. Glass</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>taken by the Indians about the time others were stolen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>Rufus Wheeler</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>taken by Indians about the time others were stolen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>James M. Cox</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>there were sign of Indians and the horse supposed to be stolen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>175</td>
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<td>175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 6th</td>
<td>John W. Womble</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>the trail was followed and supposed to be Indians</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>they were taken about the time other horses were stolen by the Indians.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 1st</td>
<td>John J. Campbell</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>was found dead shot with arrows</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 5th</td>
<td>Alford Campbell</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>the Indians seen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Peter R. Sherwood</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>there was moccasin tracks seen about the tree where he was tied</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 6th</td>
<td>Malcom J. Johnson</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>the trail was followed and supposed to be Indians</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>May 22d</td>
<td>Collin M. Milam</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>the Indians were seen with the horse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td></td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>taken by the Indians at the time others were stolen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 14th</td>
<td>John Morriss</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>the trail followed to the head of Cash Creek and supposed to be Indians</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Ben Hubert</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>taken at the same time others were stolen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>Wm. Simpson</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>taken at the same time others were stolen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>N. H. O. Polly</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>the Indians were seen in the neighborhood about the time the horses were stolen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feby</td>
<td>Austin Morriss</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>killed by the Indians with arrows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 5th</td>
<td>John Willingham</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>the Indians seen by him</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 4th</td>
<td>John W. Holding</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>the Indians were seen in the vicinity and the hobbles found</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>Robert Bean Junr.</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>taken by the Indians at the time others were stolen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>May 13th</td>
<td>Anderson White</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Lauriett Cut and taken by the Indians as was supposed</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horses No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cattle No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Mis. Prop'y.</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
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<td>150</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>125</td>
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<tr>
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<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>Samuel M. Baird</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Sign seen of the Indians and other horses stolen at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>Joseph Field</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>The trail followed and supposed to be Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>R. T. Payne</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Taken as was supposed by Indians from the sign on the trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 21st</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>The trail followed and Indians sign seen larriett found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>James Perry</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>They were trailed the Wichita Mountains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>John Brumley Senr.</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>There was Indians said to be about and I suppose he was stolen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>John Brumley Junr.</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>He was cut loose from near the house and moccasin tracks seen near the place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>John W. Williams</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>The trail followed and supposed to be Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th</td>
<td>Letha A. Knight</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Taken by Indians from the sign of the trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany</td>
<td>Wm. Quillin</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Cut loose and moccasin sign seen near the stake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>C. C. Quillin</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Taken by Indians moccasin tracks seen near where they were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where Stated (Cont.)</td>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Persons killed last 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 1858</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th 1859</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany T. G. Yates 1861</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany Wm. T. Brumley 1860</td>
<td>1 250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th Mansfield Estes 1859</td>
<td>4 350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 11th James Shegog 1859</td>
<td>3 285</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept John E. Totty 1855</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept Jo B. Anderson 1855</td>
<td>1 30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Marion M. Hagler 1858</td>
<td>2 200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 1859</td>
<td>94 9165 8 $97 $50 $9297</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1858</td>
<td>1 150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jany &quot; &quot; &quot; 1861</td>
<td>1 100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 750</td>
<td>4602</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The State of Texas

County of Montague

I, J. P. Guinn, Chief Justice in and for said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing Schedule of property taken by the Indians given in under oath in the county aforesaid as appears or said Schedule and that the Statements set forth was made under oath that each applicant was duly sworn by me according to Law to the date, No. of horses, and other property lost, also the valuation of the same, and the facts going to show who the depredators were, in Testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand and prefixed the seal of the County Court of Montague County at the town of Montague this 26th Jany A.D. 1861.

J. P. GUINN Chief Justice M.C.

Attest William Fanning Clerk C.C.M.C.

To his Excellency Sam Houston Governor of the State of Texas the time having expired that was appointed for the Commissioners that was appointed by you to meet at the county seat of Montague County for the purpose of ascertaining a Statement of the losses of our frontiers citizens from Indian depredations and the Commissioners not having attended I have proceeded to take a Schedule of the same according to instructions as set forth in your Circular November the 21st 1860 hoping it may not bee deficient in point of for I shulribe [?] your obed. Servant.

J. P. GUINN—Chief Justice M.C.
No. 43

STATEMENT OF LOSSES BY H. L. KINNEY [January 31, 1861]

STATEMENT

OF THE AMOUNT OF LOSSES of H L Kinney

of the County of Nueces, State of Texas, from Indian Depredations, for the past 12 years, ending this the thirty first day of January, 1861.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY</th>
<th>DATE OF DEPREDATION</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>468 Horses and Mules</td>
<td>Stolen from</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253 Meat Cattle</td>
<td>Ranchos Alazan, Tolo-</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Stage Horses</td>
<td>Bananco Blanco,</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Horses and Saddles</td>
<td>Oso, Motts, and Ensinal</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etc.</td>
<td>between the first day</td>
<td>$540 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Mules and Wagon</td>
<td>of March and thirty first day of August</td>
<td>$1000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 American Draft Mules</td>
<td>A D, 1849—</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Horses</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Wagons damage to Each</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 setts Harness</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Rifles</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$140 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Pistols Horse</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$240 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Colts Revolver</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td>$80 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$14,625 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I, the undersigned, H L Kinney do solemnly swear that the statement of Losses, as set forth in the foregoing Schedule, is just and correct.

H. L. Kinney

THE STATE OF TEXAS, )

) County of Nueces )

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, of the County of Nueces this day personally ap-
peared H L Kinney and made oath to the above Statement of Losses, as set forth in the Schedule.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office this 31st day of January 1861

Reuben Holbein
Clerk, C.C.N.C.

[Endorsed] Statement of H. L. Kinney

No. 44

PETITION FROM SAN SABA COUNTY TO F. R. LUBBOCK
[January 1862]

To his excellency F. R. Lubbock Gov. of Tex

We the undersigned citizens of San Saba County would take pleasure in recommending Jas P. Magill as a suitable person to fill the position of Major to the frontier regiment and would most respectfully solicit his appointment.

San Saba Tex Jan. 1862

W. T. Murray
William Thaxton
J. Mulkey
G. B. Cooke
N. Burdon
N. D. McMillin
Thos H. Killingsworth
H. C. Warren
G W Woods
James McDowell
John Hudson
J. G. W. Kirkpatrick
Glen Kirkpatrick
A. L. Kirkpatrick
John Gregg
H G Brown
John P Warren
H Taylor
Thos Farr

[Endorsed] Jas T Magill
br-major,
F. Regt
Estimate of Funds required for the Pay, and use of Horses and Arms of the Texas Frontier Regiment for Six months founded on the actual number of said troops, as near as can be ascertained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enumeration of Troops</th>
<th>Pay per Period</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Pay</th>
<th>Use of</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td>1862</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Colonel</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>1st July</td>
<td>31st Decr</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>1,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Lt Colonel</td>
<td>185</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>1,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Major</td>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>972</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Surgeon</td>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>972</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Asst Surgeons</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,940</td>
<td>5,940</td>
<td>5,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Captains</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,240</td>
<td>9,240</td>
<td>9,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 1st Lieutenants</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 2nd Lieutenants</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,720</td>
<td>9,720</td>
<td>9,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Adjutant</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. A.A.G.M's &amp; A.A.C.S's</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>1,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Sergt Major</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>126</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Qr Master Sergt</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>126</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 1st Sergeants</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Sergeants</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,672</td>
<td>2,649</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Corporals</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,808</td>
<td>2,649</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Musicians</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,404</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Ferriers and Black Smith's</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,404</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>972. Privates</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>69,984</td>
<td>71,539</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual payments — Deceased and discharged men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On hand to be deducted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount and required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examinéd and approved
James M Norris
Col Commanding
Texas Frontier Regt.

[Endorsed]

Estimate of Funds
for
Pay etc
Frontier Regiment
From July 1st 1862
To Decr 31st 1862
$210,000.00

No. 46

LETTER FROM O. LOVING TO F. R. LUBBOCK [1862]

Gov F. R. Lubbock

Dr Sir I am an old frontiers man, and have time and again taken a hand in the pursuit of Indians depredating on the frontier. For the last year I have been absent trading to Pikes Peak with cattle and passing to that country I ascertained that the general rendezvous of the Indians who depredate upon the frontier of Texas is upon the Arkansas River say 350 or 400 miles from here. As I returned home some two months since I saw a large number of Comanche with some four or five thousand horses that have been stolen from Texas. These Indians are fed by the U. S. Posts at Fort Adams on the Arkansas and Fort Bent, and the Indians are paid by the U. S. Troops occupying these parts for all the scalps taken from Texas. They are perfectly friendly with the U. S. Troops an in fact with all except Texans. I am satisfied that we will not have any rest from these Indians until we go to their general rendezvous and destroy them. I am satisfied that with a few companies of men great good can be done by an expedition against them. I had a talk with Col Norris of the Texas Frontier Regiment a few days since. I want his cooperation in the expedition. Now I propose this to raise say three or four companies of men for the expedition to act in conjunction with Col Norris or under his command if that be more desirable in an expeditiion, I propose not only to break up and destroy this encampment of Indians, but I propose also to take the U. S. Posts in the neigh-
borhood of these Indians; a thing that can easily be done, be-
cause the troops stationed at the posts have been ordered off to
the assistance of the Federal troops in New Mexico, beside there
is a large amount of military stores and property of various
kinds at these Posts which we could take and destroy.
Now I am aware that the present contests with the Yankee foe
overshadows every thing else, but this is a matter that con-
cerns peculiarly the people of the Texas frontier I propose
that these men that I shall raise shall go into the Confederate
as States Service as you may desire, and I propose that they
will go without a dollars pay from the Government if matters
are so that they cannot by paid by the Government, and the
reason I ask your interposition in the matter at all is because
it is almost impossible to control men in such an expedition
without their being Governed by State or Confederate authority.
I only want the matter so fixed that the expedition can be gov-
erned and controlled Now I do not know that this matter is in
your power, if it is in any way so that I can organise the expedi-
tion under the management of Col Norris if it be necessary
I would be satisfied.

I am perfectly confident of the success of the enterprise if
the assistance of the government can be obtained. I could also
with the expedition go to Denver City the capitol of Pikes Peak
and release some sixty or seventy prisoners now in jail there
on account of their Southern principles and in my judgement I
could exterminate the Indians who have for so many years depre-
dated on this frontier.

I desire to start about the first of June, In the talk I had with
Col. Norris I thought he was disposed to listen to the suggestions
and he is now preparing to make an expedition. I hope this
matter will receive your verry best reflection and that you may
be able to assist in the matter—in other words give me author-
ity to raise the men an if that cannot be done then assist in any
way that can be done to effect the object sought

Respectfully etc

OLIVER LOVING

The undersigned are well acquainted with Oliver Loving and
they have no hesitation in stating that he is perfectly reliable
and any statement he may make is entitled to credence and we
recommend him as a suitable person to carry out the above
enterprise
No. 47

PETITION FROM BOSQUE COUNTY TO F. R. LUBBOCK
[1862 or 1863]

To His Excellency
Governor F. R. Lubbock

The undersigned would respectfully recommend to Your Excellency, Mr William R. Sedberry of Bosque County for the appointment of Quarter Master of the regiment to be raised for the defence of the frontier. We would state that Mr Sedberry has long lived upon the frontier, has performed much service in its defence, and that his interests are identified with those of the people living on the frontier.

We believe further that his appointment would be acceptable to the frontier people, and that he would perform all the duties incumbent under said appointment honestly and efficiently.

Very Respectfully

C. F. Bannerman  John T. Bean  T. C. Neel
J. D. Woods  A. H. Chalmers  S. B. Hendricks
James L Mosely  J. J. Oquin  D. Bragg
Jno M. Cosely  F. M. Hays  R. F. Slaughter
R. D. Hooks  A Perry  R. T. Flewellen
R. M. Gano  John L Lovejoy  A. M. Hobly
N. H. Darnell  Wm A Worthing  Geo D. Manion
J. H. Shelton  Jno. Flint  T. W. Daugherty
Horace Cone  F. M. Taylor  W. P. McLean
J. G. McDonald  L. Norvell  G. H. Bagby
Henry D Mahunty  W. E. Goodrich  Franklin F. Roberts
Joseph Ward  G. G. Dickson  S. N. Beasley

[F. R. Lubbock, Miscellaneous Correspondence, 1862]
No. 48

PETITION FROM BURLESON COUNTY TO F. R. LUBBOCK
[1862 or 1863]

His Excellency Governor Lubbock

The undersigned Petitioners, Citizens of the Town of Lexington and County of Burleson, represent to your Honor, that our neighbor William Price, about 48 years of age, subject to military duty according to the Laws of Texas is by trade a Slay Maker and engaged in making Slays for the citizens of this, and adjoining counties, and being the only person engaged in that business in the bounds of a large tract of country, and every day he is absent from his business, is cause of delay in the operations of cloth making, and operates seriously in this time when so many are depending on homespun, and home made apparel.

We therefore request your honor to give him a discharge from the Military service and duty.

Respectfully Submitted

J. L. Holliday  M.D.  Isaac Schoonrer
H Chapin  W. J. McClellan
R M Dickson  H. H. Pollard
W G Rowland  W H Denton
D. Vance  J. W. Browder
P C Hood  W. B. Watson
J. T. Sherman  J. H. McClanahan
M. M. Mauke  T. W. McClellan
U. W. Boswell  R. J. Russel
Petition of Citizens of Burleson Co. to relieve Wm Price from Military Duty.

No. 49

PETITION FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY TO F. R. LUBBOCK
[1862 or 1863]

To His Excellency F. R. Lubbock
Governor of the State of Texas

The Undersigned Citizens of the County of Washington residing within and near the town of Chapel Hill would state that there is in this section of country a very large slave population and that nearly all our citizens subject to military duty have gone into the service leaving many plantations without any overseer or other person to superintend and manage the negroes thereon, and that one of our citizens R F Harris who is between the ages of 18 and 35 years and liable to be forced into the service has a pack of negro dogs which is of great service in keeping the negroes in subjection and without which the community would be subject to frequent disturbances and outbreaks among them— wherefore they ask that the said R F Harris be released from military duty and that his name be erased from the muster roll.

M. W. Baker
John H Stone
Joseph Toland
D. C. Garrison
J. H. McLaran
John S. Smith
James M Presler
W. L. Rogers
R W Chappell
N Kavanangh
R W. Kerman
J N Chadwick

W. W. Bell
Jethro Atkinson
James B. Lillard
J W Routt
B R Thomas
J. T. Spann
T. G. Banks
J G Hunt
T Wooldridge
A. A. Hammond
E A Gause
R. H. Felder
answer that until I see the new laws passed by
the Confederate Congress I am at a loss to
know what I can do—

That I will do all I can to protect the homes and families of
those in the service etc.

[Endorsed] Petition—Citizens
of
Washington Co.

No. 50

PETITION BY BEXAR, MEDINA AND WESTERN COUNTIES TO
F. R. LUBBOCK [1862 or 1863]

To
F. Lubbock
Governor of the State of Texas

Sir

The undersigned citizens of Bexar Medina
and the western counties would respectfully request the name
of John G. Woodard as a suitable person to receive authority
to enrol a Company of men under the recent law of the Legis-
lature for the protection of the Frontier. Mr. Woodard has
resided on the frontier of Bexar County during the last sixteen
years and still resides there with the exception of his residence
for a large portion of each year on the Rio Frio where the larg-
est portion of his property is situated W Woodard is active
energetic and accustomed to a frontier life and would it is be-
lieved make a competent officer

Jas. R Scout B. F. Dye
S G Newton Geo M Martin
F. J. Pryor John Stevenson
E. B. Smith (Plaza House) R Shipley
I. A. Duncan José Ignacio Cordoba
T. A. Paschal Gregorio Crimandes
Jno Twohiy C. Ramos
W. Herndon Samuel Moore
M. L. Merik Sam Cherry
Saml W Barker Jas D. Mission
Thomas Whitehead John Hickey
No. 51

PETITION FROM BURNET COUNTY TO F. R. LUBBOCK
[1862 or 1863]

To His Excellency F R Lubbock
Governor of the State of Texas

Your Petitioners resident Citizens of Burnet County in said state, would respectfully, bring to your consideration the Claims of our friend, the Hon James P Magill of Burnet, for the position of Major of the Frontier regiment, which is to be raised under and by virtue of an Act of the last Legislature,

Mr Magill is a high toned Gentleman and well calculated to make a good and efficient field officer. He is an old Texian and one of the first Settlers of Burnet County and has had Considerable experience in the ranging service.

We are perfectly satisfied that the appointment of Mr Magill to the office of Major, would meet the approbation of all who know him personally or from character,

Your obt sts.

D. C. Barmore
J. L. Hansford
H. H. Calvert
Jas B Stakes
J. P. Thomas
Jas S. Bourland
C. Cooper
L. C. Newton
T. B. Haynie
W. H. Roper
Joseph Olney
Josiah Brantly
John Rowland
John W. Chandoin
Harrison Brooks
J. M. Coon
R. R. Kelly
A. Roless
T. C. Gahagan
William Stokes
Sylvanes Stokes
Justus Witherel
W. R. Lilly
G. C. Bittick
Wm. O'Hair
Wm. L. Carothers
Wm. W. Brooks

J R Nevitt
Thos Shepherd
J. R. Crews
A. HoneyCutt
Thos Kelley
P. Pankey
L. T. Altman
S. E. Holland
Daniel Banta
John Harvey
Lewis Thomas
A. Yoe
T. H. Davis
Wilborn Barton
J. M. Russell
W S Maltby
George Beason
James Thomas
M H Corker
Wm Barfoot
John Barfoot
Geo Stolley
William Perry
Joseph Tullen
John M Wood
John Barton
Samuel Williams
No. 52

PETITION FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY TO F. R. LUBBOCK
[January 6, 1863]

To his Excellency, F. R. Lubbock, Governor of the State of Texas:

We the citizens of Washington county, respectfully represents to your excellency that, from the operation of your late call for volunteers, many neighborhoods of this county are left comparatively defenseless: that the Militia officer caused false returns of the strength of this county to be forwarded to the Adjutant Generals office: that to fill up the requisite number called for from this county, would take nearly every able bodied man; which is especially the case in our neighborhood: that on last Tuesday, when our beat [?] was ordered to be drafted, Col. W. H. McCutchen, and others volunteered. It is known to your petitioners that Col. McCutchen is an invalid; and that we believe he would be of much more service to his country to be permitted to remain at home, to devote his time and means in taking care of the families and property of those in active service. We believe that such service would be much more valuable to the county. Nearly every able bodied man in Col McCutchens neighborhood is in the service. As to
his physical inability, we would respectfully refer your Excellency to Dr. W. H. Ganett, who is the bearer of this.

Very respectfully

F. W. McGuire
B Harris
Wm Dinwiddie
Jefferson Wilson
W. G. Wilkinson
Wm. M. Love
Wm B McClellan

I cannot excuse the applicant. He should not have volunteered unless he believed he could stand the their monthly service. If he is too feble to go into the army the surgeon must determine that fact.

And. Jany 6 1863
Pool
Exemption

Gov. Lubbock

Dr Sir

I have been Mr. McCutchens family physician for several years, and know that he is strongly threatened with a serious pulmonary affection which a camp life would hasten. The within subscribed names are those whose families are to be left by their going to the war, and Mr McC. will be of infinite advantage to them and the country generally by remaining.

I have the honor

to remain your

obdt Sert

W. H. GANTT

[Endorsed] Petition of
Citizens of Washington
Co. to exempt A.D.
McCutccheon from
Mil Duties
LETTER FROM F. R. LUBBOCK TO J. S. FORD

Executive Department,
Austin, Sept. 18, 1863.

Col. J. S. Ford
Comm’dt Conscripts, etc.

Sir,

You are doubtless aware that, for some time past, the Indians on our Frontier, incited by Jayhawkers, Renegades, and our savage, brutal and vindictive enemy, have become more cruel and bold than at any former period of our history.

The force on our frontier is inadequate to its proper protection, and from the threatened invasion of our State, I fear the Confederate Commander will not feel that he can give to that Country the aid that I have solicited from him. The People of the Frontier Counties are very anxious and uneasy: they feel that their families are in great danger; hence there is a disposition among them to organize for their own preservation and protection. As in all other communities, some are laggards and require a little urging. The Government has permitted many of these parties to remain at home, exempting them for the time being from Military service, in order that they might afford protection to their homes and families. In order to effect any organization that will give an adequate force, it will be necessary to throw those subject to conscription & the Militimen together. I am of the opinion, that if you would issue an order, stating to those liable to be controlled by the C. S. Government, that they are excused from service alone on the ground that they are necessary for the protection of the Frontier Counties, and that the time has come that their services are necessary for that purpose, and that unless they so organize themselves they may probably be removed to other service, and organized companies sent to take their place; they will at once connect themselves with the Militiamen of their respective Counties, and render essential service in keeping off the Indians.

I fear, unless some order of this kind should emanate from you, I could do nothing with many of them. They are only exempts, because you, as the Commandant of Conscripts,
have seen proper to grant them that privilege, knowing, as you do the necessity of keeping some men at home in the exposed settlements.

They being, as it were, on furlough subject to be revoked at any time, many would feel that I had no right to interfere or force them into any particular service.

I will be pleased to receive any suggestions, and co-operate with you in any manner looking to the better protection of the exposed settlers.

I am

Yours Very Respt.

F. R. LUBBOCK

[F. R. Lubbock, Executive Record Book, Number 41, Pages 151-152.]

No. 54

MESSAGE FROM P. MURRAH

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Dec 4th 1863

Senators
and Representatives

About the 23d of August the last, the remnant of the Tonkawa Indians, numbering about one hundred and sixty-five, consisting of about fifty warriors, the remainder non-combatants, old men, women, girls and boys—arrived in Texas, and still remain in the state. Nine of these indians are at Fort Belknap, the remainder at Camp Colorado. They were induced to come by promises held out to them of a home and military service in Texas, by officers, some in the Frontier Regiment, and by Col Jno R Baylor, as you will see by letters, herewith transmitted, addressed to them, and their agents,

Since their arrival in the State, they have been subsisted by the officers of this Regiment, and the accounts for their subsistence have been forwarded to the office of the Adjutant and Inspector Genl for approval; but, up to this time, his approval has been withheld, because there was no appropriation for that purpose. From the best estimates that I can have made—it will require at least ten thousand dollars to sub-
sist them, from the time of their arrival to the first of January next. This does not include a provision for clothing, blankets, etc, of which they are said to be very destitute.

These Indians were induced to come into the State by the Military Authorities referred to, with the view of employing them as spies in the operations of the Frontier Regiment. They lost most of their warriors in the massacre at Fort Cobb, and it is said they have been friendly and true to the White man for years, that they entertain the most bitter hostility towards their Comanche foes, and are eager to be employed in war against them.

So soon as I ascertained that this unfortunate Tribe of Tonkawa had been introduced into the State, and promised homes and military employment without her authority; I caused a letter to be addressed to Col McCord Comdg the Frontier Regiment directing him at once to correspond with the Confederate Military authorities of the Northern Sub District of Texas, or with Genl Steele, with reference to them, and to urge upon them the propriety of taking charge of, and providing for them, I did this, because I believed that Texas had been for years persevering the same policy in trying to rid herself of the presence and care of the Indians, and devolved it upon the General Government to whom it more appropriately belonged.

Upon the Confederacy rests the obligation of the care and protection of the friendly tribes of Indians, and Texas reverses her policy when she invites them back to her soil.

I have received nothing in reference to the Correspondence which I directed to be instituted on this subject. But the Tonkawa, are returning to Texas, where doubtless innocent of an intention to offend against a policy inaugurated by her laws. They doubtless believed that those who assumed the authority of inviting them to a home and military service in Texas were clothed with power to do so, and to make their promises good: and while the assumption of such unwarranted authority upon the part of subordinate officers of the Government, may be dis-approved, I do not believe it just to visit either the censure or punishment upon the ignorant Indians. They are in our midst—they are friendly—they are willing to fight for us—they are desolate and without a home; and if the Confederate authorities, do not take charge of them, I believe that the state should make provision for them. To leave them on the Frontier without protection and without support, would
perhaps, convert them into a band of thieves

The Confederate authorities should be appealed to on this subject—but should the care and protection of these Indians be devolved upon the State, the warriors may, perhaps, be made servicable upon the frontier

The papers herewith transmitted belong to the office of the Adt. and Insp. General, and it is important that they should be returned to that office.

P. Murrah

[P. Murrah, Executive Record Book, Number 44, Page 37.]

No. 55

Proclamation by P. Murrah [March 26, 1864]

The State of Texas.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Whereas, the Legislature on the 24th day of May A.D. 1864, passed a joint Resolution, the Second Section of which is in these words.

“2nd That the Governor issue his proclamation forbidding the immigration to, and settlement in, any of the unorganized counties of this State. And after such proclamation, any persons so offending, during the present war with the United States shall become liable to conscription. And it shall be the duty of the officers of the frontier organization to arrest such persons and turn them over to the Confederate States Military authorities.

Now therefore I Pendleton Murrah Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby issue this my proclamation, forbidding all persons from immigrating to, and settling in, the unorganized counties of this State, and I do order and require all the officers of the Frontier organization to arrest, or cause to be arrested all persons who may violate the provisions of said section, and deliver them to the Military authorities of the Confederate States. In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Austin this 26th day of May A.D. 1864, and in the
year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty ninth.

P. Murrah

By the Governor.

R. J. Townes
Secretary of State.

[Endorsed] Mar, 26th 1864,
Proclamation
in
Regard to
Settling on the
Frontier
Recorded page 107. Logan

No. 56

WASHINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD [March 1864]

WASHINGTON COUNTY RAIL-Road

March 1864

R. J. Townes
To the WASHINGTON COUNTY RAIL-Road CO. Dr.

From Car to Brenham

Marks
No. Packages
Weight
Rate
Amount
Total

2 Boxes m'dse
2 do

20.00
17.00

$37.00

No. 56A

LETTER FROM A. V. GATES TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

[April 24, 1865]

Blanco County

To His Excellency

J. W. Throckmorton
Gov. of Texas
Sir

According to request I herewith furnish you with the names No. Horses & Mules lost by the Citizens of this County So far as I have been able to assertain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of owners</th>
<th>H.</th>
<th>M.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bishop, W. H.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackwell W. A.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casner M.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casner M. V.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby Charles</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>75 by S. T. White</td>
<td>1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherry Joel</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniell Gev</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniell G. F.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felps Brit</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>325</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felps Jacob</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>125</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felps W. D.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green J</td>
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<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray S B</td>
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<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillier H. M.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>160</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haynes C</td>
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<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson R. B.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinds E. C.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving R. J.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Klett A</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincecum B. D.</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>1867</td>
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<tr>
<td>McCarty Wm.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>325</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| No Brot forwd        | 75 | 3  | 3380  |
| McKellar H           | 1  |    | 40    | 1865 |
| Nichols J W          | 3  |    | 140   | "    |
| Peel A. J.           | 2  |    | 350   | 1867 |
| Rogers J             | 1  |    | 50    | 1866 |
| Robison Neill        | 20 |    | 1000  | 1865 |
| Robison J R          | 23 |    | 345   | 1866 |
| Ridell J. W.         | 1  |    | 65    | "    |
| Roberts A            | 15 |    | 750   | "    |
| Roberts J            | 1  |    | 80    | "    |

2905 3380
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slayton S</td>
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<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silliman R</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd W. I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500 Stallions</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanner J</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanner Isaac</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wimberly P.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White S. T.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagner M</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is some names I have not been able to get the No. and Value of but by the next Raid I may get them.

I am not able to give the name of but one Tribe of Indians. and that was the Kickapoo which was in the year 1865.

This the 24 of April A.D. 1865

A. V. GATES
County Judge
B. Co

185 head horses valued at $7300.00

[Endorsed] Blanco County
County Judge
Report of Indian depredations

No. 57

LETTER FROM J. W. HUNTER TO P. MURRAH

Camp Live Oak
May 1st 1864

To His Excellency
Governor P. Murrah

I have under my charge five prisners who were parties in the murder and robbery committed in this region some time since they were placed under my charge by the sheriff of Gillespie County. I think it would be unsafe to keep them in Jail in this County as the jail is not very secure can I send them to Austin or San Antonio and place them in the prisons
thare I will have more in a few days I think please answer by return mail or courer

Very Respetfully

JAMES W. HUNTER
Majr Comdg 3rd Tr. Dist.
Texas State Troops

To His Excellency
Gov P. Murrah
Austin,
Texas

This arrest is civil since it appears the prisoners were delivered to Hunter by the sheriff— If the jail in Gillespie County is unsafe it is the duty of the magistrate to commit the prisoners to the nearest safe jail of any other County Major Hunter could be instructed to furnish an escort to guard the prisoners to such jail as the magistrate may deem safe —and if it be situated in any county of his district he might be directed to keep a guard at the jail to prevent a rescue:
I suppose there is not a safe jail in Hunters District and under the circumstances— there is no difficulty in the magistrates at once committing the prisoners to the jail in Bexar——

Culberson

See Sec 251— Code Crim. Prod—.

Give Maj.
Hunter & let
him see letter
P.M.

[Endorsed] Enforms the Gov that he has arrested several of the parties engaged in the recent murders etc in Gillespie Co—Th jail in that Co not bing safe—wishes to know what disposition to make of them—

No. 58

LETTER FROM J. M. HUNTER TO D. B. CULBERSON

Hd. Qrs. 3rd. frontier District, T. State Troops
Fredericksburg May 4, 1864.

Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter dated April 26, 1864,—directing me to make Monthly Reports of all arrests made in my district, etc.

I will state for your information, That as soon as the Reports will come in from the Captains & Lieutenants commanding Companies & Squads in the different counties of my District,—I will make out a full Report of all the operations etc. I have made in my District, and will also report the real strength of my command to your office as soon as practicable.—

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obdt. Servant

JAMES M HUNTER

Major Commanding 3rd frontier Dist.

Texas State Troops

To

D. B. Culberson,

Adjutant & Inspecter Genl:

State of Texas

Austin

Texas.

[Endorsed] acknowledging receipt of instructions from

D. B. Culberson

May 4th 1864

No. 59

LETTER FROM P. MURRAH TO R. J. TOWNES

Executive Department

Austin, Texas. Nov. 9. 1864.

Hon. R. J. Townes

Secy of State

Sir;

I have this day appointed James Barclay, of Woodville, in the County of Tyler, in this State, agent for the Alabama, Coushatta and Muskogee Indians, vice M. T. Nettles removed.
No. 60

APPOINTMENT OF A. I. HARRISON AS INDIAN AGENT

[August 29, 1865]

STATE OF TEXAS

Executive Office

Austin.

Know all men, that reposing Special trust and confidence in the Patriotism Integrity and ability of A. I. Harrison of the County of Tyler, by virtue of the Authority vested in me as Provisional Governor of the State of Texas, I have appointed him the Said A. I. Harrison to the office of Agent of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians, residing in the County of Polk in the State of Texas: and I do also authorize him, the said A. I. Harrison to act as the Agent and Superintendent of the Muskogee Indians residing also in the County of Polk; and I authorize and empower him the Said A. I. Harrison to Sue and be Sued, implead and be impleaded for and in behalf of all the Said Tribes of Indians, and to take any legal Steps that it may be necessary to take in order to protect the Said Indians or any of them from the depredations of mischievous persons.

The trust herein committed to the Said A. I. Harrison shall continue during the existence of the present Provisional Government of Texas unless Sooner revoked. This appointment is also made upon information that the Said Tribe of Indians desire the appointment of an Agent to protect them and their interests; And the said A. E. Harrison agrees to render his Services to the said Tribes and to receive Such compensation as the Legislature of Texas when it shall be hereafter convened may think proper to allow

Witness my hand and the Seal of the State of Texas this 29th day of August A D. 1865.
By the Governor  
Secretary of State  
The above handed to Mr. Harrison Augst 29th 1865  

No. 61  
LETTER FROM T. H. STRIBLING AND P. SMYTHE TO  
PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES  

San Antonio Texas  
October 14th 1865  

To  
His Excelency the President  
of the United States or  
Department of Indian Affairs.  

We would most respectfully represent, that, since the 
late Rebellion has been in exisstance and up to this time, the 
several Indians Tribes on the Western frontier of Texas, have 
been entirely uncared for, not having any Agent to look after 
or attend to them. Consequently the frontier has suffered a 
great deal from depredations, there is now on this frontier near 
enough to commit depredations. The following tribes or parts 
of tribes, to wit: Comanche, Tonkawa and Lipan. Also; near 
the Rio Grande on the Mexican side of the River the tribe of 
Kickapoo, the latter particularly have been doing a great deal 
of damage to this side of the River, and must continue to do so, 
until some disposition is made of them, as they have no means 
of obtaining a livelihood, and from the unsettled condition of 
the Republic of Mexico the Government of said Republic is un-
able to make any provision for their maintanence, or are they 
able to controll them. There is but little doubt but with the 
proper inducement held out by the U. S. Government they could 
be induced to return to their Reserve, which would be the most 
humane and economical way of disposing of them. Should your 
Excelency in your judgment think proper to appoint an Agent, 
to take charge of said tribes of Indians we would most respect-
fully recommend to your consideration R. W. Black of Uvalde
as a suitable person for the position who is now and has been during the Rebellion a consistant Loyal Citizen.

THOS H. STRIBLING
PEYTON SMYTHE
Executive Office
Austin Texas 20th Oct 1865

I fully endorse the facts set forth in the foregoing statement with regard to the Indians on the frontier of the State but know nothing of the party applying for the Indian Agency and think more suitable men could probably be found

A. J. Hamilton
Provl Gov of Texas

No. 62

PETITION FROM GILLESPIE COUNTY TO A. J. HAMILTON

Fredericksburg Dec. 10th, 1865

To his Excellency,
Governor Hamilton.

We the citizens of Gillespie County would respectfully petition you in behalf of some unfortunate members of our community. On or about the middle of September, last 1865. Many depredations were committed by the Indians. and among other atrocities, seven helpless persons were carried off., by name:

Cola Caroline McDonald
Mahalah McDonald (daughter of the above named.
Rebecca McDonald do " " " "
Alice Taylor neice of the above named.
James Taylor nephew " " " "
Dorcus Taylor " " " "
Rodolph Fisher boy aged 14 yrs—

The Indians, committing these depredations are generally believed to be the "Kiowa" and Govenor we earnestly solicit both your personal and Official assistance in the matter. that we may have the anguish of the relatives and friends relieved and the captives speedily returned.
We see by the papers that a treaty has recently been made between this tribe and Genl. Harney, and that six prisoners have been returned to the whites. Could you not find out from the "authorities" at Washington as to the matter, and relieve the anxieties of many friends.

We feel assured that if we can have your assistance in the matter, we can count upon the speedy and safe return of the captives. Any information you may have or may arrive at will be thankfully received by many citizens.

In the mean time we remain
Most Respectfully
O. Basse
James M. Hunter
W. L. Wahrmund
Th. Bucholz
G. Fischer
Fritz Pape
Wm Koock
John M. Hunter
and Many Citizens

[Endorsed] Gillespie County
Citizens of Fredericksburg
Gillespie County, petition
with regard to persons
captured by the Indians
Wrote to the "Commr of Indian
Affairs" at Washington D. C.
Endorsing copy of the within
Decr 18th 1865
F. W. Moore

No. 63

LETTER FROM A. J. HAMILTON TO COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Executive Office
Austin Texas 18th Dec 1865

To,
The Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington D, C,
Dear Sir.
Enclosed please find copy of a communication to me from citizens of Fredericksburg, Gillespie County in this state touching the capture of certain persons by Indians. These atrocities, are, I am sorry to say of frequent occurrence now. If any news can be obtained of the unfortunate prisoners and forwarded to me so that it can be communicated to their relatives and friends, it will in some measure relieve their present anguish of mind.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant

(signed) A. J. HAMILTON

[A. J. Hamilton, Executive Record Book, Pages 150-151.]

No. 64
CERTIFICATION OF INDIAN WRONGS BY GREGORIO GARCIA [1865]
[Translated from Spanish in the original]

Nine hundred thirty head of cattle and—except for sheep and goats—their value two dollars each .... $1,660.0

Total Sum. $5,805.0

I certify that all the wrongs and mischiefs caused by the Earbarious Apache, which are noted in the present list, have actually happened in the precinct referred; and I swear that this corresponds with what I have signed here in my office. I the Present Justice of the Peace of San Eluario Texas this 21st day of February of 1864.

GREGORIO GARCIA
Justice of the Peace, of San Eluario.

[Endorsed] El Paso County
Indian depredations
Translation—No. 23
List of Animals Stolen by Apache in San Eluario
[August 10, 1865 - March 15, 1866]
[Translated from Spanish in the Original]

State of Texas
County of El Paso

List and report of the animals that have been stolen by the Barbarous Apache from this Precinct of San Eluario No. 4. from the month of August, 1865, to date. —

The Persons that have died.

The 10th day of August, 1865, they stole four horses from Don Luz Gandasa and they headed toward the Sierra of Guadalupe; their value forty dollars each $160.

The 15th day of September of the same year they stole from De Leon Granillo three yoke of oxen and seven cows; their value thirty dollars each $390.

In the same robbery, from José María Juarez six oxen their value 30 dollars each $180.

The 21st day of November of 65, the Apache stole three good horses from the corral of Gregoria Garcia their value 100. dollars each $300.

The 11th day of April of 1866. the Indians stole from Gregorio Abbilla seven cows and from Gregorio Garcia six working oxen; their value thirty dollars each $390.

The 26th day of September of 66. they stole from Roman Sanchez, two horses and a breeding mare; their value 40 dollars each $120.

The 10th day of October of 1866. The Apache stole seven horses one belonging to Nasario Gomés—two to Guadalupe Lopes—one to Luz Ramires—two to Tomas Sanches—and one to Benigno Escopeda; their value 75. dollars each $525.0—

The 30th day of January of 1861, the Barbarous Apache committed a great robbery of animals which were followed through the corral of Gregorio Garcia with 80 men for 12 days at the expense of the same individuals to that side of the Sierra of Guadalupe.

In another robbery they took from Don Jesus Cobon
20 oxen; from Gregorio Abilla two; from Casimoro Roibal four cows from Bitoriano Castillo three oxen and from Jesus Ortiz One ox; their value thirty dollars each $900.0
In the same robbery they took from Jose Jesus one ox, its value 30 dollars $30.00
Four oxen from Don Bentura Lopes; their value thirty dollars each $120.0
In the month of February of the year 1866, the Apache killed in this precinct of San Eluaria four men and they took twelve oxen which the men had in a little cart; their value 30 each. $360.0
The 15th day of March Apache Indians killed ten men in this same precinct of San Eluario who were coming from the Presidio of the North with [Incomplete]

No. 66
LIST OF ANIMALS STOLEN BY APACHE IN EL PASO COUNTY
[August, 1865 - March, 1866]
[Translated from Spanish in the Original]
State of Texas
County of El Paso
List and report of the animals that were stolen by the Barbarous Apache, of this precinct no. 3. from the month of August of 1865 to date.
1st The 4th day of December they stole from Don Martin Lussán twenty-eight mares valued at thirty-five dollars each $700.00
thirty-three mules with the value of thirty dollars each $990.00
Five horses thier value $30. each $150.00
$1840.00
From Don Rafael Felles a horse with the value of thirty dollars $0030.00
and they left headed toward the Sierra of Guadalupe
2nd The 12th day of March of/65 they stole a mare from Andres Chabes, a mare from Fabian Chabes,
a horse from José Lussán, 2 mares from José Gomez the value of each one is $30.00 150.00
3rd The 14th day of March of 1866. They burned Don Martin Lussán's train, killed 13 men, stole a hundred and three oxen valued at thirty dollars each $3090.00
a saddle mule its value 0100.00
A pack mule $0060.00
1. [chalpa] $0060.00

No. 67
LETTER FROM F. W. REINHARD TO J. P. RICHARDSON

Bureau R. Y.A.L.
Centerville, Leon County, Texas
April 5th 1866

1st Lt. J. P. Richardson
A.A.A. Genl.
Austin, Tex.

Sir.—

I have the honor to report that Ned Wingate Jr., the man who murdered, March the 3rd C.S. in open daylight in the street of Crockett. Henry Driskoll, a good citizen, was tried before the District Court in Crockett April the 2nd C.S. and acquitted by the Jury, to do forth and do likewise.

So much for civil authority in this county. By next mail I shall report this case in full I am very respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

(Signed) FRED W. REINHARD
Leon and Houston Counties

[Endorsed] Leon County Sub. ass. Comr. Reports
acquittal of Wingate
to Lt. Richardson
No. 68

Statement by Mix-with-water and Jesse Chisholm

[May 10, 1866]

This day personally appeared before me, M. Goakins, Indian Agent.—The undersigned Mix-with-water, a Shawnee Indian and says, that about the 11th day of Feb. 1865,—that he went to the camp of the Caddo Indians, in the Indian Territory, where he found, a horse which he knew to belong to James Gileon.—That a Caddo man, gave up the horse, and had brought it 8 miles away, to another camp, when a Caddo Indian named Pig, came to the last camp and after considerable quarreling with those who were willing to give up the horse, jumped onto him and run him off and the said Gileon has not been able since to find any trace of his horse.

Jesse Chisholm, being sworn says he saw, and was well advised, of all the circumstances as detailed in the testimony given above, by Mix-with-Water, and has no doubt, but the horse in question belonged to the said James Gileon, and that it was taken by the above named Caddo Indian called Pig, and has never been returned or paid for.

Witness.

David Ballan
his X mark

Mix-with-Water X his mark

Jesse Chisholm

Interpreters,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May 1866.

Melo Goakins
U.S. Indian Agent


No. 69

Petition from T. H. Adams to J. W. Throckmorton

[July 7, 1866]

Lampasas Co Texas
His Excelence the Governor of Texas

Governor

on the 7 Day of July My Horses was taken by the Indians about an Hour by Soon In the morning after taking Dr. Derryberry's Horses also other stock was taken by the same horde of Indians

My self and other gentlemen followed them their 30 miles though did not over take them. 92 head of [original torn here] Horses were captured but 2 got 40 hed of them and most such Depredation are being Comited by them dayley

And pretison [protection] we must have or leave the country.

THOMAS H. ADAMS
Lampasas Co.

[Endorsed] Indian Depredations
Lampasas County
1866
T. H. Adams
Reports his losses
Included in expense of
County Judge

No. 70

PETITION FROM LAMPASAS COUNTY TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Lampasas Co. July the 15th 1866

His Excellency the Governor of Texas

In obedience to the wishes of the frontier people we respectfully represent to your Excellency that for more than one year past the frontier has received no protection from the General Government, In consequence of which failure on the part of the authorities to extend to this people Such protection as right and Justice demands the Indians have been encouraged and their raids have encreased in number boldness and Violence to such and extent that it has become truly alarming.

Whole Settlements have been broken up, families reduced from affluence to want, the rewards of a lifetime of industry have passed off before their eyes the scalping knife not unfrequently used, and a/c to the present time the Cries of Suffering humanity have not been heard by the Government. The
frontier at this time is falling back, a stand-point must be made some-where, Then give us protection and you will give us peace and security.

Allegiance on the part of the people and protection by the Government appears to be reciprocal duties, In conclusion we submit this question to your Excellency to whom it rightfully belongs, trusting that you will feel it to be your duty and no less your pleasure to extend to us such protection as life property and the pursuits of happiness demand etc.

Names

- W. W. Cochran
- E. E. Stewart
- T. G. Sulligan
- F. T. Fletcher
- D. W. Windham
- L. W. Hatley
- Moses Hughes
- Sneed Hughes
- T. G. Sulligan
- W. H. Carter
- J. R. Hughes
- C. G. Scott
- L. W. Hatley
- T. C. Jackson
- Wm B. Pace
- A. Bradley
- Wm. Hurley
- David Morris
- N. B. Hatley
- David Watson
- Sneed Setson
- W. H. H. Harrell
- L. D. Nickols
- John Markward
- VanWinkle James
- Patrick Guirraty
- Aug. H. Otto

Names

- W. H. Cranssied
- Wm H. Windham
- M. L. Short
- W. H. Carter
- J. R. Hughes
- C. G. Scott
- T. C. Jackson
- L. A. Whitley
- Henry Hill
- L. D. Nichols
- L. W. Heddy
- Jack Sollholley
- Wm Landrum
- John Sparks
- J. H. Landrum
- M. T. Walters
- Ben Gooch
- John Adams
- J. G. Addams
- P. L. Slaughter
- Wm Palasky

Names

- Wm C. Shaw
- Wm H. Windham
- James Smith
- Thomas Adams
- Saml W. Sparks Jr.
- L. A. Whitley
- Henry Hill
- Wm Owens
- James Smith
- L. A. Whitley
- Thomas Adams
- Saml W. Sparks Jr.

Names

- Wm C. Shaw
- Wm H. Windham
- M. L. Short
- W. H. Carter
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- John Sparks
- J. H. Landrum
- M. T. Walters
- Ben Gooch
- John Adams
- J. G. Addams
- P. L. Slaughter
- Wm Palasky

His Excellency the Governor of Texas

In obedience to the wishes of the People I wish to Assume Command of the force placed on the fronteer as my Intrust extends from the South Line to the Extream North boundry Line I will obligate my self to render my services to the fronteer faithfully as Co. Commander

If your Exclence will permit me to act in such a capasity I can raise a squadmen Battalion or Regt in a short notice

I am your most obdient sarvent

M. J. DENMAN
No. 71

PETITION FROM WISE, COOKE, MONTAGUE, CLAY, JACK AND YOUNG COUNTIES TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Sherman July 18th 1866.

To his Excellency the Govr. of the State of Texas.

The Undersigned would most respectfully show, that Indian Depredations are constantly being made upon our Western Frontier, and more especially into the counties of Wise, Cooke, Montague, Clay and Jack and Young Counties and indeed down into the heart of those counties, with a boldness never Known before, Committing Murders and Stealing horses and driving of cattle in large numbers and herds. We are apprised the Regular force of the United States are entirely unable to give protection at this time the Frontiers. We therefore most earnestly ask your Excellency to Authorise the raising of a sufficient force to give such protection as is now immediately needed, to serve untill the U.S. can give us full protection by stationing troops at Various posts for that purpose or otherwise,

E. G. Marfide        John Wainscott        Jno Hall
Wm Cloud             Hurn McDonald         J. Cooie
Ranny McDonnal       Jarold McDonald       I. P. O'Neill
W. L. Fletcher       Cassius McDonald      I. W. Crawford
Geo Y. Bird          Isaac Wainscott       Joseph Mains
Richard Corn         John McKey            Cas Carter
R. F. Scott          H. H. Mooney          James Jackson
Thos. William        D. Benett             Cashus McDaniel
Theodore Ahart        H. Forsythe          O. C. Hull
G. W. McDonald       C. Smith              P. P. Harding
R. L. Burns           G. A. Grayson        J. Harding
W. T. Waybourn       Jas Jennings          J. H. Martin
James Dennis         N. Hawkins            T. B. Eerharte
James Gibbens        Jas Besett             Bees Baker

[Endorsed] Petition from Lampasas County. Frontier Protection Rec'd Aug 8th 1866
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Aron Haney                J. Morris                     Mr. J. P. Dumas
S. F. Mann                William Eaves                 Sherman Texas
J. M. Crow                John McElroy                  P. Perryman
J. R. Baggett             Hamilton Ash                   Wm. Wood
W. M. Hooper              Thomas Williams                Jno Pinter
Shet Temple               R. Hall                             W. B. White
Harry Ridles              J. S. Babb                     B. B. Yarbro
W. A. Hearne              Chas D. Coates                  L. A. Hearn
T. B. Jackson             R. G. Cates                     E. W. McCampbell
A. J. Jackson             C. C. Cates                     A. Perryman
W. R. Willingham          C. C. Thomson                  D. S. Hughes
A. Campbell               J. Foster                        P. W. Parkhill
S. Stinnett               G. W. Carr                      G. W. Huckabee
T. Morgan                  J. Lindsey                      H. Myer
F. Hamilton               Willis Sparks                   D. Hearn
Sam McDonald              Ed Morris                       Ed Earthman

[Endorsed] July 1866
Citizens of the
Frontier
Memorial—Asking
protection for the
frontier from
Indians

No. 72

LETTER FROM S. F. MAINS TO J. A. DUMAS

Montague
29th July 1866

J. A. Dumas Esqr

Dr Sir

Your Squad Passed through hear a few days ago in rout for Wichita which was hailed with great joy by our distressed people, it just found us in a condition that would in all probability resulted in a breakup of the frontier, Some ware talking of moveing, and when one starts you know how the frontier is it is soon a general Stampede.

it was from your men that I red your Communication, the request therein which have been duly attended to, your men together with others that have come up to look after there intrest in the way There stock I hope well do some good in the way of
Temporary protection but I have but litle faith in ind-dependent companies as they get tired very soon; nothing short of a regular organized ranging force Sanctioned by proper authority will afford us proper protection. Since the Killing and Scalping of Geo Halsey near your Ranch the Indians have driven off in that amediate vacinity Several thousand head of Cattle belonging to A. Hart Wagoner Emerson and yourself (mostly) they made a raid on Elm and Clear and Creek last week taking every thing in there wake in the way of horses. the red divels made a decent last Thursday night in Spanish Ft. Bend took thirty five head of horses from Josiah Maines LaForce Wm Jackson [illeg.] (good stock)

J. M. Stephens came home from Gainesville last night whare he met Capt George Washington and a Mr Moncrieff who was from the Chickasaw nation they informed him that they saw seventeen Creek indians well armed driving Seven Hundred and fifty head of Cattle from Red River and Mud Creek and upon being informed the marks and Brand of the Cattle it was found the most of the Cattle belonged to Capt Daugherty and John Carter— in fact there is scarcely a day passes but news reaches town of some fearfull raid in which Countless numbers of Cattle and horses are being driven off and occasionally some one killed and scalped. such is the condition that unless it can be stopped [illeg.] protection the stock will soon all be carried off and the people have to leave.

I do hope to see you up soon as I think your interest in the way of your stock is suffering greatly by those Indians.

Your men are doing all they can, but you can do more in managing to get red of those Indians than any of us, Send up more men if you cant come

Yours Truly

S. F. MAINS

[Endorsed]
Montague County Col Mains Letter
Reports large numbers of Cattle driven off by Indians Creek Indians discovered taking off 750 head of Cattle recognized as belonging to Citizens of Texas.
No. 73

Letter from Mary E. Cochran to J. W. Throckmorton
[July 1866]

Lampasas Co.

His Ecelience the Governor of Texas

Governor

on July the 7 the Indians came In 100 yards of my house and captured Dr. Derryberry's Horses In opon day light. though they haven [haven't] murdered any one thence they moved out to Adams and captured his horses the same day.

I think they were not Comanche from the fact they were two small men to be Comanche the first place they taken 60 hed and 100 hed from Adams. and at Dr Manterines they got 11 hed of fine American Horse.

My self and 9 others Gentlemen followed them to San Saba Peak and recaptured some of the Horses but I think they made there escape without many horses. I was informed that they killed Mr. O'Neal Erath Co they same Week.

Also taken a child from the town of Dublin the lad that was captured Killed two Indians and one horse

Also they killed one of Mr Neighbor's Hurders.

We have been informed of other Depredations committed re-sently.

Mr Cochran is not at home but I have stated the facts

Mary E. Cochran

[Signed] Indian Depredations
Lampasas County
1866

The facts given in this letter are embraced in Report of
County Judge

No. 74

Letter from T. W. Thomas to J. W. Throckmorton

Sister Grove Texas
August 3rd/66
Govr—

Herewith I enclose to you memorial from the frontier people as well as a letter from Col Mains that you can see the conditions of our frontier and give such publicity to the letter as you think proper in the premises.

I visited the Comandant of the Post of Jacksboro (Capt Cram) last week—and made application to him to recommend to the commanding Genl of the department as well as to the Govr to call out a volunteer force of Rangers of at least 500 men to protect the frontier and it met with his hearty approval and has sent up the recommendation he is aware of the condition of the country and knows the necessity of the aid of rangers—that is well acquainted with the Indian character and country he Capt Cram has not exceeding 50 available Troops and them badly mounted hence he can do nothing in the way of protection while I was at Jacksboro the Indians shot Calves in the Edge of Town and attacked his wagons on the Road from Veals Station but done no damage as he had an escort that held them off

Col Pickett Et al of Wise County visited Jacksboro with me and they say there never has been as many Indians in the west part of Wise and Jack County before since they lived in the Country in fact not less than from 4 to 6 men will pass the Road I and Simkins have sint gathering cattle mounted our hands on finest horses hired what others we could and have sent them on a scout with Earharts and Wagoner's hands and a few others looking for the Trails of our Cattle that has been recently driven off It was the only way we could get men (hire them) volunteering is laid out without some pay the best information we can get from the cowmen is that some 5 or 6,000 head of cattle is drove off Cattle that was gathered in Jack Wise and Young and herded at our Wichita Ranch they are gone sure but where they are gone to we dont no Either to Kansas and Missouri or New Mexico I think when our Scout Comes in we will no which place they are drove to I do not consider that we have much left in the way of property to protect in the Wichita Country but Hughmanity demands the service of Every man that can do anything for the frontier people as well as It's the Intrust of all to keep the frontier as far out as possible for when the people that is now standing as breastwork for us in these Counties find out they are Intirely Stole out they will leave for good and go to some place of safety for themselves and families and I think that will be soon If they could only
get out fare enough to see what has been done by the Indians as well as whites that is cooperating with them no news of Int. in this Country I hope to hear from you soon Yours Truly

T. W. THOMAS

[Endorsed] August 3rd 1866
6000 cattle drive
from Jack & Wise Counties
by Indians

No. 75

LETTER FROM LAMPASAS CITIZENS TO SENATORS BURNEY AND COOLEY

Lampasas Aug 15/66

Senators Burney, Cooley et al )

Texas Legislature )

Mr Perry Townsend, to whose integrity and veracity every citizen of this county will testify, is just in from Fort Chadbourne, in the vicinity of which he resides and reports, that on the second of August, a party of four men, from whom the Indians had taken horses, being in pursuit of them, came upon a body of twelve Indians driving off some five hundred head of cattle and thirty horses. The Indians after lingering, some time to ascertain the strength of the party, cut out the horses and drove them off, leaving the cattle. The four men then continued on to meet another party of stock hunters, sixteen miles above the mouth of the Concho, crossing three large trails of stock going out, and finding that the cattle in that section of country were nearly all driven out. Another party of Indians took Eleven head of horses from stock men on the Brady, the same week.

This is one more to the long list of depredations that have been committed on the frontier within the past fifteen months, and which are now of almost daily occurence. It is not our wish to exagerate, the reality is bad enough. It will be observed that these depredations are now extended to Cattle, and not confined, mostly, as hereto fore to horses.— This shows the audacity of the parties, and the impunity with which they expect to carry on their robberies. This county used to count its horses by
thousands, now scarcely a hundred can be mustered, and still
the work goes on, each moon, diminishes the number of stock
and settlers and unless a remedy is applied, and that imme-
diately, the Frontier will and must be abandoned.

Many settlers have left the county, others are preparing to
do so. Stock and improvements are offered at nominal prices.
A general feeling of insecurity prevails, Every incentive to in-
dustry is paralyzed, where there is no security, the results of
a life of hard and perilous labor being lost.
Can the Government be ignorant of our situation? We think
not, will it continue to be deaf to the call of justice and human-
ity? We trust not. Then why delay, when the lives and prop-
erty of its citizens are in danger? Is there any interest of
more vital importance, or that requires more immediate action?

Mr Isaac Mullins, whose family have been identified with
the frontier for many years, and have lost heavily, is just from
Brown County, and fully corroborates the above, giving a truly
deplorable condition of that county.

Very Respfy
T. C. JACKSON
N. W. McCaleb
W. B. PAGE Chief Jus of L Co
R. TOWNSEND
I. MULLINS

[Endorsed] Indian Depredations
Lampasas County
1866
Reports
30 horses & 500 cattle
driven off by Indians 2nd Aug.
Also 11 head horses taken
by another party sometime
before—
Embraced in Report
of County Judge

No. 76
LETTER FROM W. N. STARM TO J. W. THROCKMORTON
Lampasas Texas August the 17th
A.D. 1866
J. W. Throckmorton Esqr
Austin City
Texas

Dear Sir

by the request of M. J. Denman I Drop you a note for the purpose of affording you the information in Regard to Depredations committed by Indians in this and other Counties. C. C. Carter a good citizen of this County was killed within the last four months and his horses most of them taken off. Doctor Derryberrys horse, was taken by them before his face in four miles of Lampasas. Thomas Adams had his horse taken at the same time in seven miles of this place they were taken on the 7th of July the number taken from Derryberry and Adams was over 100 head and the best horse stock in the County. Carter's was fine stock, Judge Walker of Austin saw them after Carter and saw him Die they also killed a man in March last by the name of Bond in this County they killed Payne and Black and Britweaser all good men in this county within the last two years or about that time they killed a negro near Lampasas Since their liberation or a short time before, they have stole thousands of horse and killed a great many others in different Counties.

it is alleged by some that Reckless bad white men is associated with the indians in stealing and killing but I am inclined to a difference of opinion for the Reason that we have killed within the last six or seven years, 35 or 40 and they all proved to be indians. we are in great need of immediate protection if we ever obtain it

Respectfully Yours, etc.

WM. W. STARM

[Endorsed] Indian Depredations
Lampasas County
1866

Report of Wm. N. Starm
6 men killed
Large numbers of horses stolen.
The facts herein given are embraced in report of County Judge
No. 77

LETTER FROM G. W. TODD TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Mason, Mason Co Texas
August 27th 1966.

To his Excellency the Governor.

I can only hope you will pardon me for giving you a partial and brief account of the awful affairs on the frontier. The Indians made a recent raid on the head of the San Saba, killed Wm McDougal, wounded a Miss Schellenberger, drove off from five to six thousand head of Cattle, and all the horses in the vicinity. They were not less than 150 Indians the third day afterwards 51 men started in pursuit but have returned without effecting any good, I went up to follow them but was too late, My object in writing this is to impress on your mind that the people of the frontier must have help and if the General Government wont give it the State must, or the frontier will be broken up, I have already apprised you of my misfortune i.e. the death of my wife and the Capture of my daughter by the Indians My dear child is still if living a captive among them, with others, and as I am poor and I suppose those who are like sufferers with me are poor too, I would suggest the propriety of having money set apart by the Legislature to reclaim all captives among them, Could money be appropriated for a better or holier purpose, you may not remember me, but I know you, I saw you last in Decr 1853 when you, “Bill” Bourland and others were in the Legislature and had taken lodgings in a small house near the Capital. The Bourlands know me and are my friends—

I am Most Resepectfully
Your Obt Servt.

GEO W. TODD

N. 13

The murder of McDougal and wounding of Miss Schellenberger reported in Official Report of County Judge of Menard County

G. W. Todd Sept 8/66
No. 78

LETTER TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Denton Sept 2nd 1866

Hon. J. W. Throckmorton
Austin
Texas

My Dear Friend

After my compliments and sincere regards for your health I desire to state that yesterday week the Indians reported ten in numbers came down Elm Below Womball’s store within fifteen miles of Gainesville where they met Mr. James Box and family returning home from Hopkins County. They killed Box with a six shooter and arrows—scalped him and took his wife, grown daughter and children and horse got off with them. I have not yet learned of any other depredations committed by them. I know that the earliest relief there can be given us will be given by you and only with this to inform you and satisfy friends— In haste

Respectfully Yours

[signature illegible]
About two years ago, a party of our people went South, or towards Mexico with a party of Kickapoo. And I heard they had a big fight with the Texans, and killed about 60 or 70 of them; though I learned, they fought on the defensive, at that time—And I am informed, that, they came back to Texas, to take revenge of that fight, and they got all killed. Col. please to give me the particulars of a fight they had, and in which they got killed to a man; and that your honor was the head Commander of the regiment that killed them.

I am the United States Interpreter, and a relative of some, that, are reported to have been killed. It will be a great relief to us to learn the particulars of the Affair, and you will greatly oblige a friend of peace and the United States Government.

Respectfully
Yours

JOSEPH NAPOLEON BOURASSA

Post Office

"Topeka—
Shawnee Co.
Kansas."

[Endorsed] Private
Topeka Kansas
Sept 8/66
Joseph Napoleon Bourassa
U. S. Interpreter
Topeka Agency
Letter to Col
Barry Meridian Tex
Making enquiry as
to Kickapoo
Indians &
a fight with
the Texans etc
Executive Dpt
Dept Dc 18/66

Red
Col. Barry
Meridian Beiknap
Bosque Co Young Co
Texas
To the executive Dept Austin
I send this letter thinking that
perhaps it might do its good
in Convincing the credulous that
if those in the government employ
do not traffic on our Cattle
horses and scalps that
their friends and kindred
does very respectfully
Dec 8/66    J. B. Barry
Maj Front regt

No. 79

LETTER FROM M. T. BUCKET TO W. HOLEFORD

Sherman Sept 20 1866
W Holeford Esq

Dr Sir

I have received two letters
from you and have written as often we are all well I saw Mon-
roe this morning your folks are all well we have some bad news
just at this time Emmet Jones and son were killed last Thurs-
day morning 12 miles from Jacksboro also two negroes that
were with him they had gone up there to cut hay for J. C. D.
Blackburn and the Indians came upon them and killed them
will nothing be done to put a stop to this some thing should
be done and that quick John Woods the California man was
gored last week by an ox and will perhaps die. Leander has
burned his Buck succeeded pretty well, he will mary next Thurs-
day night to Miss Puss Allen as I suppose—I am gathering my
corn I will make some 300 Bushels Daniel Dickinson will not
last much longer he is now very low I have no more news on
lerto in haste

Yours etc          M. T. BUCKET

[Endorsed] Sherman Texas
Septr-20th/1866
M. T. Bucket
Indian Murders in
Jack County
STATE OF TEXAS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN, SEPT 20TH 1866

To the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs
WASHINGTON D. C.

Sir:

I beg leave to call your attention to the fact that the remnant of the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians formerly settled on the U. S. Indian reservation, near old Fort Cobb, on Washita River I. T. are now in Texas, in a deplorable and destitute condition.

These Indians have always been friendly to the whites, and no complaint has ever been made against them. Shortly after the late civil war began and all troops were withdrawn from Fort Cobb, a portion of several of the Tribes living on the reservations, determined to make war upon the white people, and the Chickasaw, and other friendly Indian nations. The Tonkawa refused to engage in it, and in consequence, the disaffected ones attacked, and after a day and nights fight, nearly exterminated them. They made their escape to Texas, and have been supported by the State Government, and people, until the present time, except in the way of rations of beef and bread, furnished them recently by order of General Heintzleman. They now number about 170 souls.

I have recommended the Legislature, now in session to donate them a league of land, as a home, with a view to settle them permanently, somewhere on the frontier, as near a U. S. Military Post, as the land suitable can be found.

On account of the enmity of the Indians (Comanche Caddo and other remnants of tribes) located near the old Fort Arbuckle I. T. These Tonkawa are unwilling, and indeed should not be required to go back there. I most earnestly request of you if in your power, to do something for these poor people. In the first place they need rations of Beef and Bread. This
I presume could be issued to them by the Commissary Department, if they should be located near a government Post. They should have some blankets, and other clothing,—a few cooking utensils etc.—Then they should have a few farming utensils—& have twenty or thirty acres of ground broke up for them to cultivate, also a few cows, and a yoke or so of work cattle.

Then an agent to take care of their interests etc. An appropriation of from five to six thousand dollars would supply these wants,—and annually afterwards for a few years fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars would be sufficient. Their agent should not receive more than from three to four thousand dollars annually—and should be resident in the neighborhood of their locality.

In this connection I may also mention the remnant of the tribes of the Coushatta, and Alabama Indians, (perhaps 300 souls all told) are living on lands given them by the State in one of the oldest settled portions of it. The State has paid an agent to protect their interest for a number of years. They have made considerable progress towards civilization. They have small patches of corn and vines very well cultivated.—They also hire out to neighboring farmers in the cotton picking season. But they need an agent to protect their interests etc. and would be greatly benefited by a few gifts from the government.

I have recommended to the Legislature to make provision for the Tonkawa, and the other tribes mentioned, in accordance with these suggestions, but owing to our great poverty as a State, and a people, I fear no provision will be made for them, and make this appeal to you in their behalf.—Thousands of dollars of money is distributed annually by the Government to other tribes, who continually depredate upon our citizens, and I think if possible, something might be given to the unfortunate ones, of whom I have written, who have always been peaceable and honest.

As soon as the pressure of business now on my hands will permit, I desire to correspond with you fully in regard to the Band of Comanche, and Caddo, and other Indians, now at the agency, near Fort Arbuckle, Indian Territory. Recent reliable information from the chiefs of these bands informs me that their people are in great destitution and need immediate attention,—and I trust you will not conceive it out of the way, for
me to beg of you, not to appoint an agent to these Indians from Arkansas or Kansas.—The agent of these Indians should be appointed from Texas, because through them the wild tribes now waging a deadly war against the frontiers of this State, can be watched, and controlled. Our State has more interest in this subject, than the citizens of any other state of the Union. I would not venture to make suggestions on this subject were it not that I have much experience with the wild tribes of the plains, and as Gov of the State, I deem it my duty to use every exertion to promote the peace and prosperity of the country.—I will regard it as a special favor to hear from the Department on the subjects mentioned.

With Great Respect

J W THROCKMORTON
Gov of the State of Texas.

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 47, Pages 88-89.]

No. 81

LETTER FROM W. H. WHALEY TO J. W. THROCKMORTON
Gainesville Cooke County Texas

September 29th 1866

Gen. James W. Throckmorton.
Gov of the State of Texas

Dear Sir

It is with feelings of the deepest anxiety that I address you on the present important crisis, the most important that ever our county has undergone since its organisation. We feel truly that we are in the most critical situation that we have ever been since Cook County was organised: of late we have been raked upon by large bands of Indians and White men together whose depredations have been of the most horrid character and they still threaten us almost daily, in so much, that nearly all the people have left the upper part of the county and Gainesville might now be called an extreme out post, On last monday the Indians and white men raiders came in 6 or 7 miles of our town killed and scalped two men and carried off some 5 or 6 hundred head of horses, besides doing much other mischief, such as
cutting down wagons killing work cattle and stock of every kind and running men for their lives all over the prairie, the portion of country lying on Clare Creek and Mountain Creek has hardly been cleared of the them for the last 10 or 15 days; no one knows what the frontier people have suffered this season but those who have lived on it. and no one can feel for them and sympathize with there properly but those who have a just knowledge of their sufferings, Of late they come in such large bands that having no organized force, it is impossible to gather up enough citizens to handle them till they have done their mischief and gone. Yo [you] have no idea Gen. of the awful state of excitement now existing in our county, nearly every settlement west and northwest of us is broken up, and the citizens who have not gone entirely off are now in-camp round our town, not knowing what to do our county is almost ruined. It will not recover from this shock. I greatly fear in years, and what a pity that such a county as Cook should be so necessitated to retreat instead of advance in civilization and improvement. The very oldest of frontier settlers men who have stood the shock of Indian excursions for 25 years have left their extreme frontier homes and are now incamped around our town, not being able to withstand the tremendous raids that are now being made against us. The raiders are as well armed as we are, each man bearing from one to two sixshooters besides guns and they fight equal to any whites troops. Of late our scouts have had several engagements with them, the raiders invariably getting the best of it. The generally outnumber our men 2 or 3 to one, and they cannot handle them that way for it takes man to man. Among these last raiders white men were seen distinctly a monkst them as they pursued horses, and they were herd to speak plain English.

We learned here yesterday that the frontier bill had passed, after much debate and delay over it, in the Senate, we are informed that senator Bumpuss from Collin County done his utmost against it, this would be somewhat excuseable in a senator from the deepest interior of the state, but for a man from a cister county to our own and now almost a frontier itself he is in no wise excuseable I almost deem him an enemy to the white race. It is no time now to estimate indebtedness that might accrue, when the safety of our homes and our property are at stake, our livs dael in jeopardy our women and our childrin being carried off into captivity worse than death. We know Gen.
that you are doing and have been doing all you can for us, but before you can give us relief if we lay still our county will be depopulated, we are trying now to organise companies for our protection till the state can come to our relief, do hasten it Gen. Before we are entirely ruined. It is generally believed that Gainsville will be the next point of attack, and you are aware how hard it is to organise troops without state or national authority; Influential and wealthy citizens express backwardness in this matter and poor young men who have no interest here do not feel inclined to defend men and their property who will not defend themselves, therefore we would earnestly solicit you to hasten us state protection before we are entirely broken up and ruined.

I now wish to bring before you, and to your immediate consideration facts potent with meaning to us as a people, and for confirmation of which you can find ample testimony, Robert Wolsey, a respectable citizen of our county has just reached home from Fort Arbuckle, while there the Comanche Chief reached home for a visit to the camps of those Indians who are now depredating upon us, they are camped some 3 or 4 hundred miles N.W. of Arbuckle on the Arkansas River, he says that the stock they have round them is immense stolen from this frontier, they have a depot of trade established with Kansas, they furnish them with arms and ammunition etc getting their stock for little or nothing and still no doubt encouraging them to depredate upon us. Could not this thing be broken up by the President of the U. S. can you not bring these matters before him immediately for unless this traffic is broken up with Kansas we will always be troubled on this frontier. Mr Wolsey further states that the rade which carried off Boxs family had reached their camps and were proffering to return them to Texas or to a half way point some where, for their equivalent in Specie, for further proof of the locality of these savages and their carrying on trade with Kansas is veryfied in the case of a citizen of Jacksboro in Jack County who has just returned from their camp with a half dozen or more purchased captives, he penetrated to their camp from the state of Kansas, he says that they are well prepared for war and are very numerous, that no less than 15 hundred or 2 thousand men well armed would have any business of undertaking campaign in to their country for the purport of putting an end to them, this ought to be done if it could be, for while they are allowed to remain in their
present postion and carry on a trade with the people of Kansas, our condition on this frontier will allways be a precarious one, Gen. enquire farther into this matter and let the authoritys at Washington City be apprise of it at once.

With a sincere hope of Speedy relief and of better times yet to come I close by asscribing in myself Your Obed Servt

W. H. WHALEY

[Endorsed] Gainesville
Cooke County
W. H. Whaley
Indian depredations & traffic with Kansas

No. 82

REPORT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN WISE COUNTY
[September 1866]

A reliable gentleman in Wise County, writing under date of September 17th 1866, to the Representative from that County, says:

"On last Friday the 14th Sept. about 20 or 25 Indians came to Armstrong's on Willow Creek, in Wise County. We fought them, Killed and scalped one Indian, no one hurt on our side; they then attacked an old man, his son and two negro men, in Jack County, killed all of them but one negro and he I believe is mortally wounded; they then came to the Pearce Woodward place, one of the girls was going after water to the well, about 100 yards from the house. The Indians attacked her, lanced her several times; she was rescued by the bravery of her two brothers, Rolly and Henry— they bluffed all the Indians, no others hurt; they took three head of horses from this place. They then went to J. B. Floyd's, run a pony up to the house (the family in the house) and took it off; they did not molest anyone here. They then traveled the roads towards Decatur, came upon Henson and Dean who had left town that evening for Jack County; the Indians pursued about 2 miles without success; they then went to the old Thorn place,
Couch lives there) his wife was at home but he was absent—Glenn Halsell, Ben Blanton and L Hunt were there the Indians surrounded the house, a fight ensued which resulted in the defeat of the Indians, with three supposed to be badly wounded. The Indians took off nearly all their horses, They then went to John Babb's, killed and scalped his wife, carried off two of her children, (left one) and also took off Mrs. Lizzie Roberts who was living at Babb's, They shot hogs, calves, sheep, and horses whenever they felt like it, and robbed houses off all they could carry."

Another letter dated at Gainesville Sept. 22d 1866 says: "The Indians are so bold, come in such force, that the Stock men of this border have been compelled to cease hunting their stock, and many of them, are on the verge of abandoning country are offering to sell their stock at $1.00 per head."

[Endorsed] Report of Indian depredations
Wise County
Sept '66

No. 83

MASS MEETING OF DENTON COUNTY [October 4, 1866]

Mass Meeting of Denton Co.

Pursuant to Notice, a Mass Meeting of the Citizens of Denton County was held at the Court House in the Town of Denton on the 4th Oct 1866—

Dr E. P. Kerby was chosen Chairman and W. C. Wright Secretary—

Judge Matt Daugherty, explained the object of the meeting in a short but forcible manner, refering to the numerous recent Indian outrages in Cook, Denton and Wise, Counties, which show that unless Immediate protection be afforded a large scope of Country must be abandoned to the savages.

On motion of W. C. Bobbett, a Committee of five was appointed to Draft a memorial to the governor relative to the deplorable condition of our immediate frontier.— Committee H. Murphey, J. Hodges, W. C. Bobbett, J. A. Carrol, and W. C. Wright.
The Committee reported the following Report and Memorial which was unanimously adopted.

Denton Texas  
Oct 4th 1866

J W Throckmorton  
Governor State of Texas

The undersigned beg leave to memorialize you, under a high sense of duty, and a deep feeling of humanity, in behalf of our suffering frontier, and we desire to ask if it is possible, that immediate assistance be given us, as the whole frontier is giving way to the savage.— The Citizens of Monague, Cooke, Denton and Wise, have set the 20th day of this month of abandon there homes, unless they see some prospects of assistance from the government—

The Indians are continually driving off our stock, and on the 30th Sept last a party of 150 came down through Cooke Co and into the north edge of Denton Co. killed one man within 6 miles of Gainesville and wounded another, gathered and drove off over 300 head of horses passing out near the Town of Montague— a few days previous they killed a man in Cooke Co. and carried off 3 ladies, They are makeing such frequent Raids in such larg and formidable boddies that the Citizens are in great terror having dispounded of being able to resist with any show of success.

We therefore Call upon your Excellency for immediate relief or assistance.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Serv’ts.

H. Murphey, J Hodges, W C Bobbett, J. A. Carroll, and W C Wright, Comittee.

On Motion
Resolved, that the Dallas Herald be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die

E. P. Kerby
Chairman

W C Wright— Sec’y
Memorial from Denton County
Asking frontier protection
Ans. Oct. 16th 1866
The murders & captures
mentioned within are
also given in Official
Report of County Judge
of Cooke County
Crosley

No. 84

STATEMENT BY W. L. ROBARD'S CONCERNING UNPAID SOLDIERS
[October 5, 1866]

Statement

Of Amounts due and unpaid on Pay Rolls of Companies called
into the service of the State of Texas by Governors H. R. Runnels
and Sam Houston.

Called out by Governor Runnels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Commander</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>$s</th>
<th>cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berry, H. W.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donelson, John</td>
<td></td>
<td>670</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampton, G. J.</td>
<td></td>
<td>189</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herron, A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>114</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littleton, John</td>
<td></td>
<td>409</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumlinson, Peter</td>
<td></td>
<td>628</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker, Joseph</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, John</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 3,503</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Called out by Governor Houston

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Commander</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>$s</th>
<th>cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballentyne, Robert</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banta, William</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry, J. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>921</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, J. H.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson, A. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>363</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson, Ed</td>
<td></td>
<td>563</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochran, J. H.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conner, J. H.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Commander</td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>$s</td>
<td>cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowan, G. P.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalrymple, W. C.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidson, S. G.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Amount Forward—</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,520 96</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Company Commander</strong></td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>$s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentry, F. B.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford, John S.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamner, H. A.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanna, Wood</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison, Thos</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, A. C.</td>
<td>Orderly Sergant</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isbell, George</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, T. J.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>692</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, S. F.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy, J.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littleton, John</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowe, J. C.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McFadden, E. A.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mays, Curtis</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore, E. H.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson, A.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Hair, Wm.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patton, J. M.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross, S. S. (1st Compy.)</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross, S. S. (2nd &quot; )</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sansom, John W.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanland, J.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter, C. C.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens, W. F.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublett, D. S.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumlinson, Peter</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker, D.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watkins, Wm M.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, W. M.</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright, J. M.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,824 56</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recapitulation**

Due Companies called out by Govr Runnels $3,503.83
"" Houston "12,824.56

Total—— $ 16,328.39

Due on the Pay Rolls of Captain D.W.C.
Rains' Company, Minute Company— $442.50

NOTE. By Capt Rain's Muster Roll, it appears that this Company was organized under the Act of February 7th 1861—
But by a certificate of the Chief Justice of the County (Uvalde) filed with the Rolls, the Company was organized under the General Order of Govr Houston of March 9th 1860. The service of the Company commenced 23rd March 1861 and ended Decr 14th 1861—

W. L. ROBARDS
Compt.

Comptroller's Office, )
)
Austin, Oct. 5, 1866. )

No. 85

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO M. S. MUNSEN

Executive Office
Oct 5th 1866

Hon M S Munsen
Chairman
House Finance Comitee

Sir

Herewith I send you comptrollers statement of military debt of the state unpaid, for which the warrants have issued I presume, incurred prior to Jany 28th 1861—for which approitons should be made

Please to return the statement before close of session

J W THROCKMORTON

No. 86

LETTER FROM W. L. ROBARDS TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Comptrollers Office
Austin, Oct 5/66.
Sir. Herewith I send you statement of amounts unpaid for "services rendered" in defence of the frontier, prior to January 28/61, and also under the call of Governor Sam Houston, prior to March 2/61, as appears from the pay rolls on file in this Office.

All of which is respectfully submitted

W. L. ROBARDS
Comptr.

James W. Throckmorton
Governor etc. etc.

No. 87

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE MANSION

Austin Oct 26 1866.

Executive Mansion
AUGUST B. PALM.

Bought of PALM
(SUCCESSORS TO S. M. SWENSON,)

TERMS—CASH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Fancy Goods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept 20 2 Brooms</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 21 1 Screw Driver</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; ½ Doz. Hat Pins</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 2 ½ Lb. Nails</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 1 Gimlet</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; ½ Gals. Land Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; ½ &quot; &quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 24 Thread</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7.08</strong></td>
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Currency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26 1 Gall Whiskey</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Candles</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sett tea spoons</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$16.31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No. 88

LETTER FROM J. A. EWBANK TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Palo Pinto Texas Novr 1st 1866

His Excellency

Govr J. W. Throckmorton

Dear Sir, I am in great distress on account of my son Thomas Ewbanks and I thought that as the legislature was in session you might be able to assist

My son left my rancho in Stephens County in the early part of the Summer to go on a cow hunt and has not even been heard of. We found in the direction that he went a dead Indian and two dead horses with the dead Indians with some of my son's property. We have many evidences to believe that he was captured and taken off by them. I am now on my way to the agency to see what I can learn concerning him. If I should find him with the Indians it is my intention to ransom him if I can. But Sir, I am a poor man and can't raise the means to pay what they ask for prisoners. Can you assist me? Please let me hear from you at once.

Direct to Palo Pinto Texas

Yours In Distress

JNO A. EWBANK

[Endorsed] John A. Ewbank
Palo Pinto Co
Recd Nov 20th 1866
In relation to his son captured by the Indians
Ans'd Nov 21/66

No. 89

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO D. M. COOLEY

Executive Department
Austin Texas Nov 3rd 1866
Hon D. M. Cooley,
Comr, Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th ult with copy of your letter of Feby 15th 1866, to Secty of Interior in relation to Tonkawa Ind

I would most respectfully urge upon the Department to provide for these people in Texas. The prorata portion of the appropriation made for the Wichita Agency, that would be expended for the Tonkawa will provide amply for them in Texas; pay a sub-Agent, and furnish them all they will need. The present Legislature has authorized me to have a league of land surveyed and set apart for them, as long as they will remain upon it, and also authorized me to expend $3500.00 within the next two years. as I may think best, for them etc. Texas can ill afford this, when we have so many who are suffering, of our own people. But these poor Creatures have been so faithful to the whites, since the first settlements in Texas, and they having suffered so much at the hands of other Indians, it would be cruel in Texas, to force them away or leave them to suffer.

There is no portion of our people who will complain at the Tonkawa's being settled among them, provided they have an agent and are provided for.

Knowing the feeling that exists between these Indians and the other bands at the Wichita Agency, and that all the other tribes are unfriendly to them, and the Tonkawa afraid, and distrustful of the others, I can but urge upon your Department the propriety of making provision for these people, and leaving them at the home I may select for them, some where in our State.

If I thought it was prudent or safe for these Indians I would insist upon their removal, by force, if necessary, to the Agency. They express the greatest repugnance at the idea and beg not to be sent there. I desire that you will make these facts known to the Hon Secty of the Interior, and will be much gratified if the
policy of the Government is such as will enable these poor creatures to be cared for at their home in Texas.

Very Respectfully
Your obt Sv't
J W THROCKMORTON
Governor of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 47, Page 147.]

No. 90

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO D. M. COOLEY

Executive Department
Austin Texas Nov 5th 1866

To Hon. Comr Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C.

Accompanying this communication I forwarded to you extracts from a letter recently received by me from gentlemen of high respectability, who are acquainted with the condition of affairs at the Wichita Agency, near Fort Arbuckle, where the friendly Comanche and Caddo are located.

I write for the purpose of calling the attention of the Dept. to the fact that the Kiowa Indians, and a portion of the Comanche, that have made treaties with the Government within the last twelve months, are still depredating upon the borders of Texas, and at this time hold a number of the women and Children of our State in captivity, and also to urge upon the authorities of the General Government to appoint an agent for the Wichita Agency, who is acquainted with and has the confidence of the Indians of that agency and who will feel some interest in the welfare of these Indians, and at the same time, will exert the influence the position gives him, with the wild Indians of the plains for the benefit of Texas.

On the first branch of the subject, I beg to state, that for the last twelve months, the depredations upon our border have been of the most appalling character. Numbers of the best frontier citizens have been murdered; quite a number of women and children have been carried into captivity, and several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property has been destroyed, and
carried away. On the North west the Kiowa are the principal depredators aided by a portion of the wild Comanche, and all the Lipan. The Southwest has been depredated upon by a band of Kickapoo, that went to Mexico during the war, aided by Lipan and Mescelero, who stay in Mexico and the El Paso region of Texas. Immense herds of cattle and horses have been driven off, and our outside frontier counties have become depopulated, with great loss to the unfortunate people who had no other homes.

It is very desirable that a new treaty should be made with these Indians, and that the commission to treat with them should go from Texas. They do not believe that Texas is any portion of the U.S. They have regarded it, since the days of the Republic, as a separate country, and to fully impress them with the true state of the case, the Government Commissioner who may be sent to treat with them should be accompanied by a Texan, Known by them to be such. I trust your Dept. will get up such a treaty, and let it be held in the Wichita Mountains, where all these people can be got together, for the two-fold purpose of getting from among them our unfortunate captives, and to show them that the Federal Government is determined that they shall respect Texas, as a part of her territory. I can name several gentlemen in this State of long experience in Indian affairs who would be exceedingly useful in making a treaty. No pay or presents should be given them for the return of captives, and they should be convinced, that after a treaty the smallest violation of it should be visited with severe punishment. The several tribes should be required to agree to punish any other tribe who may violate its treaty promises.

I have most respectfully to request the appointment, by the President, of Doctor John Shirley, as Agent for the Wichita Agency, and trust you will make my request known to the President. He has long been a trader at the Agency, before the late war. He did not participate in the war, and can take the required oath. He understands the Comanche language. He remained and practiced medicine among them gratuitously through all their troubles and misfortunes. He is well qualified and I feel sure can be of more real service to the Government than any other person that can be selected. The people of Texas have a greater interest in this agency and its successful management, and the influence over the wild tribes that can be exercised by it, than any other people of the Government.
I am familiar with the Chiefs, and head men of the different tribes at the Wichita Agency. They have written to me and begged that I would represent their present neglected condition to the Dept. They are faithful and honest, and I trust it will be agreeable to the President, and those who have charge of their affairs, to have immediate steps taken in their behalf, and make serviceable to them the liberal appropriations granted by Congress. An Agent whom they know, who understands their language, and who is every way well qualified for the trust, will be of service to them and the Government. From accounts received from the Indians, and from other sources, satisfies me that at present they are much neglected.

Very Respectfully—

J W THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas

P.S.—Accompanying I send you copy of letter (extracts) recently received by me from gentlemen, lately visiting the Agency. It will afford you information, as to condition of Indian affairs in that region T.

[J.W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 47, Pages 148-150.]

No. 91

LETTER FROM J. T. ROWLAND TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Cooke County Texas Nov the 20th '66

J. W. Throckmorton
Gov of State

Dear Sir

I am sorry to inform you that our county is hardly ever clear of Indians there was (20) made there appearance at Spanish Fort on Red River on the morning of the 18th of this Month they taken all the Horses in that Section of Country there was all So Severl Horses taken from the Head of Elm there has ben no person killed during this light moon as I have heard of yet for the first light moon we have had for some time though the country is now full of Indians and I am listening to hear of Some Cruel act every day Gov I now have (65) men at my command which I could put in the field at any day if I
could only have subsistence for them and there horses I think I shall go in to camp any how and subsist them the best I can until I can hear from you again as it is impossible for the citizens of Montague County to remain where they are without some immediate perfection you will please instruct me what to do at the earliest date possibly

I am Sir Most respectfully your

Obediant Servt

J. T. Rowland

[Endorsed] Capt J. T. Rowland

Nov 20
Giving account of
Indians in Montague
& Cooke—Red Nov. 29

No. 92

Letter from J. W. Throckmorton to D. M. Cooley

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Dec 6th 1866

Hon Comr Indian Affairs
Washington, D.C.

Sir: During the late war the Kickapoo Indians, or a very large number of them left their home in Mo. or Kansas, and made their way to Mexico, locating not a great ways from Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande. Since their settlement they have constantly depredated upon the South Western border of Texas. Enclosed I forward you the letter of the Hon R. W. Black, in relation to these and other bands of hostile Indians that ravage our South-west border.

I would ask that the Dept. take steps to have these Indians removed to their old home, and that an effort be made to make them return the cattle and horses, and captives, they have stolen from Texas. In the event they refuse to restore the captives and property, and return to their own country, I shall ask that the federal troops break them up. I shall at once write the officer com’dg this Military Dist. and call his attention to the facts, and ask his assistance to put a stop to their lawless course. It is needless to call upon the Mexican author-
ities in their present anarchical condition. They cannot even protect themselves. If the authorities of the Genl Government does not do something at once to relieve us from this pest, the people of the border cannot be restrained, but will cross the Rio Grande, and break up this camp of Indian robbers.

I most earnestly urge such prompt action, on the part of the Dept. as will cause their speedy withdrawal.

It will be observed from Mr. Black’s letter that a part of these Indians, that originally came down here returned to their former home. The object of a part of the tribe remaining is to keep a place of safety for the stolen property; as even those who have gone expect to make frequent raids upon Texas, and when hard pushed, can cross the River to their kindred who remain in Mexico.

Very Respectfully
Your ob’t Sv’t

J W THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 47, Page 184.]

No. 93

LETTER FROM J. HAMMOND TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Council Grove Kansas Decr 10th 1866

To the Governor of the State of Texas

Hon Sir I write you in regard to One Sarah J. Roberts who was—taken prisoner in Wise County Texas by a Band of the Comanche Indians and made her escape from them arriving on the Santa Fe Road at a Ranch Called Running Turkey there the Ranchers Sent word to J. H. Leavenworth the Indian Agent making a Statement of her Situation he ordered that She Should be sent to Council Grove which was done She is now living at my House and is very desirous to get back to Texas to her friends and relatives. Now my object for writing this is to Know if I should furnish Conveyance and send her to Texas will the State pay me for my time and expenses. Should you need any proof of my Statements as to its being correct I can furnish it by H. R. Page Indian Agent
for the Kaw tribe or J. H. Leavenworth of Fort Zarah Should you order her Conveyed to Texas I will See that She has every-
thing necessary for the trip

Yours Respectfully

J. Hammond Post Master
Council Grove, Kansas

[Endorsed] Council Grove, Kansas
Dec 10th/1866
J. Hammond
statements as to
Mrs. Sarah J. Roberts
Indian captive, living
now with him etc.
Dec. 28
Wrote to him that
Mrs. R.'s friends had been
notified, & if they failed
to send for her I would
give him instructions

No. 93A

LETTER FROM J. B. DEVENPORT TO HON. W. B. KNOX

Bandera, Bandera Co.
Texas
Dec. 22nd. 1866.

Hon. Wm. B. Knox

Sir,

I take the liberty to trespass upon your val-
uable time to solicit your assistance & advice under the follow-
ing circumstances—

Some time in last March a neighboring child
—a boy of about 13 years of age— was taken by the Indians
close by his home & carried off into captivity— Nothing was
heard of him till lately when I received a letter from a friend
of mine in Eagle Pass— James Moseley— informing me that the
boy is in the hands of Kickapoo or Lipan who are encamped in
the vicinity of Santa Rosa, Mexico, about 80 miles from Eagle
Pass— Some Mexicans who were in the Indian camp saw the
boy & talked with him— they informed my friend that he could
be released by the payment of a certain sum of money— These statements have been corroborated by another letter from an influential Mexican living on the other side of the Rio Grande— The boy is an orphan—the only members of his family being a widowed (by the war) Sister & a few helpless little ones—whom I have been supporting for the last two years—They are therefore too poor to pay anything like the amount asked for the ransom of their brother. It is in their behalf therefore, that I appeal to you & ask you to use your influence with the governor in obtaining the release of this boy—who in a few years may be of paramount usefulness—

I understand that the government has appropriated an amount of money for this express purpose if they have I would wish this boy to get the benefit of it. If I can be useful to you under the circumstances please inform me how to act. I will further remark that the boys name is Frank Buckelew & was captured close by his home in the Sabinal Canion——

I remain Sir
Yours very respectfully

JAMES B. DEVENPORT

No. 94
Certificate of W. S. Robards Concerning Expenses of Frontier Defense

Comptroller's Office
Austin, Decr 24, 1866

I, W. S. Robards, Comptroller of the State of Texas, hereby certify that, the books of this office show, that claims to the amount of $181,444.51/100, for expenses incurred in defense of the Frontier—from the 28th day of February 1855, to the 18th September 1858, were presented at this office and audited previous to the date of its presentation for payment at Washington City, and that up to that date, $148,898.75/100 had been actually paid by the State of Texas, and $35,545.76/100 assumed to be paid, and appropriation therefor made by the Legislature; and, that subsequent to that date, the greater portion of the amount thus assumed has been presented and paid, and
under existing laws, the State is responsible for, and has made provision for the liquidation of the balance.

I further certify that, since the 18th September 1858, other expenses for the protection of the frontier, have been incurred and paid by the State; a claim for which, will be made by the State against the General Government as soon as the same can be arranged and the account properly stated.

In testimony whereof, I hereto sign my name, on the day and date first above written and affix the seal of my Office.

W. S. ROBARDS
Comptroller

THE STATE OF TEXAS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE AFORESAID, do hereby certify, that W. S. Robards whose name is subscribed to the instrument of writing hereto annexed was, at the time of signing the same Comptroller of Public accounts, of the State of Texas, duly elected, qualified and commissioned, and that the Seal is the Seal of the Comptroller's Office.

That his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit; that his attestation is in due form of law; and that the seal thereto annexed is the seal of his office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF
I have caused the Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed.
Done at the City of Austin, this Twenty sixth day of December 1866 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Thirty first

BY THE GOVERNOR.... J. W. Throckmorton
Jno. A Green
Secretary of State
No. 95

**REPORT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN LLANO COUNTY**

[1865-December 1866]

Report of horses and cattle Stolen and Killed by the Indians and other damage done by the Indians Since the close of the late "War" up to the present date taken by W. C. Billingsly County Judge Llano Co—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Owners of property Stolen and Killed</th>
<th>No. of horses</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Cents</th>
<th>Cattle Killed</th>
<th>The Year in which said property was taken</th>
<th>Supposed tribe of Indians</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Richards</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>150,00</td>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>Kiowa Indians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Billingsly</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>75,00</td>
<td>1st Sept.</td>
<td>Kiowa Indians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Billingsly</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>80,00</td>
<td>1st Oct.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Billingsly</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>1  80,00</td>
<td>1st Dec.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Deats</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>75,00</td>
<td>1st Oct.</td>
<td>Kiowa Indians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Holden</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha J. Conway</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1st Sept.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. I. Holten</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Febr.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Holden</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Haynie</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>May</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. C. Stewart</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Octr.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen Lloyd</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Apache</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. R. Wright</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>6 mon.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kiowa</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Jackson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Barber</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>June</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Barber</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report of horses and cattle Stolen and Killed by the Indians and other damage done by the Indians Since the close of the iate "War" up to the present date taken by W. C. Billingsby County Judge Llano Co.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Owners of property Stolen and Killed</th>
<th>No. of horses</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Cents</th>
<th>Cattle Killed Value $</th>
<th>cts</th>
<th>The Year in which said property was taken</th>
<th>Supposed tribe of Indians</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. L. Dalton</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>175 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1965 1866 1867</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Logan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>150 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Octr.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danl Taylor</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>160 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Octr.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Reams</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>175 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Octr.</td>
<td>Kiowa Indians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. S. Horrid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>40 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Octr.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Carter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>65 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. J. Smith</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>150 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Roberts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Click</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>375 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elbert Walker</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>210 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. E. Wright</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>485 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Octr.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Endorsed] No. 22
Llano County
Indian Report
of
Depredations
No. 96  
REPORT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN MEDINA COUNTY  
[1865-1866]  

Return of the number of Persons murdered or carried in captivity by the Indians, there names, number of horses and mules taken and their value. This exhibit shows only the depredations committed since 1. July 1865. in this County of Medina, and is compiled by four trustworthy citizens appointed by the undersigned for the purpose and in every instance the owners of the stock stolen will verify their statement by an affidavit if required. The number of stock cattle stolen by the Lipan and Kickapoo can not be ascertained, but will certainly amount to a number of about one thousand head.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date when depredations committed</th>
<th>Names of the owners of the stock stolen</th>
<th>Number of horses</th>
<th>Number of mules</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Geo. Cristillis</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>175. 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ben. Duncan</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pauly Haller</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael Nagle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred Hass</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jack Bendle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td>year of age carried into captivity by the Lipan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866 Oct 6</td>
<td>Martin Nester</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fr. Poerner</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>180 00</td>
<td>on the 27&quot; January 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonard Esser</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>105 00</td>
<td>at present Kept as prisoner by said tribe in the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Math. Koch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>115 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leopold Furscher</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>55 00</td>
<td>Indian Camp above Monclova Diego about 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael Schreiber</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>110 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary T Ball</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>210 00</td>
<td>miles from Eagle Pass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Amount (Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>R. Scharvling</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Brusks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H. Dr. Groth</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H Jo. Memming</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Louis Pohle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rolf Fredicks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R. Marquis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>Crest Stiegler</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>N. M. Sathof</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fr. Oldman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow Nietenhofer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Louis Bohle</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Harm Balsen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Nietenhofer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Louis Bohle</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Harm Balsen</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Nietenhofer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Louis Bless</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Dietrich Thies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td>Joseph Fensjer</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>May 4.</td>
<td>Jack Wolf</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oct 6</td>
<td>Jack Wolf</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Mexico.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 15 1865</td>
<td>Paner Enderle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>Gerry Miller murdered by the same tribe at the date as above stated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Oct 1866</td>
<td>Pane Enderle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Oct 1866</td>
<td>Stephen Koch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 1866</td>
<td>Crest Schumacher</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 3 1866</td>
<td>Andrew Brider</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>110.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 3d 1866</td>
<td>Joseph Wisst</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 27 1865</td>
<td>John Fohn</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 27 1865</td>
<td>Louis Rothe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 27 1865</td>
<td>Louis Rothe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1866</td>
<td>Math. Richter</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1866</td>
<td>Math Richter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1866</td>
<td>Paul Brotze</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1866</td>
<td>Paul Brotze</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 27 1865</td>
<td>Richard Reily</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>Sattle Bridle Blanket carried away with young Herbert Weinand by Lipan Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 27 1865</td>
<td>H. Weinard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1866</td>
<td>Jack Sauter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1865</td>
<td>Bernhard Brusks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>66.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1866</td>
<td>N. M. Gerdes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>85.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1866</td>
<td>N. M. Gerdes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1866</td>
<td>Louis Harm Groth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>Jany 27' 1865 Herbert Weinand carried into captivity by Lipan &amp; now held a prisoner by them near Monclova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1866</td>
<td>Schrer Balsen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>95.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1866</td>
<td>H. Bohle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1866</td>
<td>G. Stiegler</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 1866</td>
<td>D. Gerdes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Sept 1866    | G. I. Gerdes        | 1        | 95.00  | (about 30 ms above Ea-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>April</th>
<th>Fr. Muennink</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>100 00</th>
<th>gle Pass) in Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Febr</td>
<td>Jacob Tuss</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dr</td>
<td>A. Oeffinger</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70 00</td>
<td>Same date—George Mil-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dr</td>
<td>Harm Balsen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50 00</td>
<td>ler murdered by the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dr</td>
<td>Joseph Kempf</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50 00</td>
<td>same party of Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dr</td>
<td>Valentin Volmer</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865 Dec</td>
<td>Wilson Bayly</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>400 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J P Heath</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>300 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jas. Lee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilson Rackly</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>280 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. B Moore</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>300 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louis Moore</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>300 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louis Heath</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>200 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M McCombs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>150 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm Redus</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>300 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. Geo. Redus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>160 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. John Redus</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>240 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joe Ney</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>400 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>$12340 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Endorsed] Medina County Texas
County Judge
Report of Indian depredations
committed in Medina Co.
Since Aug- 1865.
No. 96A

LETTER FROM R. W. BLACK TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

San Juan de Allende
Mexico
Jan 6th 1867

His Excellency
J W. Throckmorton
Gov. &c.

Dear Sir

Yours of the 6th ult was duly received. Since I have been over on this side of the river, I have conversed with one of the men that was sent up to the Lipan camp to recover some horses, that had been stolen from the different town near here. He tells me that there are with the Lipan both Mescalero and Gila Indians, these latter Indians I suppose must come down from New Mexico. Between the different tribes they muster between 80 and 100 fighting men and boys. The two latter tribes did not come down to the lower camp but sent word by the Lipan that they wished to treat with the Mexican Authorities for peace. He says that they have four American children of some 8 or 10 years of age. One girl and three boys, he saw two of them. The Indians offered him either one of them for $100.00.

I have written to Gov. Viesca asking him to insist on the delivery of the captives before they make peace with them. There has come in to Moreles (about 4 miles from here) in the last few days some 8 or 10 families of Lipan with only one man and now are living there. The Kickapoo are doing a good deal of mischief in stealing horses from these towns, and the Mexicans are getting very tired of them.

I am satisfied if I had the authority from the U. S. Govt. to treat with these different tribes I could not only succeed in inducing the Kickapoo to return to Missouri but most probably take these fragment of other tribes with them. thereby rid the entire southern Texas frontier of Indian depredations. After the removal of these small bands and the reestablishing of the Military posts on the El Paso road it will be very easy to prevent any Indians living south of said road. and consequently it would be much easier to follow any bands of Comanche
that make a business of crossing into Mexico on stealing expeditions.

And further if by legislative enactment we could get the Pecos river settled up even if by donating to a company the entire valley that they would settle up the valley with so many to each section donated, owing to its being necessary to irrigate it would have to be under the control of a company to carry out the enterprise. Such a settlement would protect the entire western frontier. And by encouraging a line of settlement from red river across the panhandle, it would relieve the most of Texas from Indian depredations, and open an emence extent of grazing country to settlement all of which country can only be settled sparcely with stock raiser. and will of itself never be able to protect themselves from Indian depredations. Any communication directed to me either at Uvalde or Eagle Pass will come direct 

Yours &c

R. W. BLACK

[Endorsed] Uvalde Texas
Jany 6th/1867
Hon R. W. Black
Account of
Kickapoo, Lipan
&c in Mexico
Ex Dpt
Jany 29
Sent copy to Genl Griffin & copy
to Commr Bogy
Indian affairs
Answwd
R. W. Black
make two copies
turn to this Works
then
Send one to Genl Griffin & one to
Comssr Indian Affairs

No. 97
LETER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO L. V. BOGY
Executive Department
Austin Jany 8th 1867.

Hon. Lewis V. Bogy
Comr. Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Yours of the 21st ult giving direction to make purchase of subsistence to amount of 2000 $ for the Tonkawa Indians, and information as to orders on Messrs Bogy & Fry of St. Louis, to Ship via New Orleans and Galveston, 50 prs blankets and 1000 yds linseys to me for use of said Indians, was received this day. As soon as the purchase of subsistence is made the accounts will be approved and forwarded as directed. I have also by this mail received bill of shipment of the goods, from Messrs Bogy & Fry. As soon as the goods are received you will be notified.

Very Respectfully
Your ob't Sv't

J W THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas

No. 98

REPORT FROM LAZARO DE LA GARZA TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Laredo Texas Jany 21 1867

Sir

In compliance with your request I have the honor to forward you a statement of facts so far as my information extends at present in regard to Indian Depredations which has been committed in this County for the past few months, and from our present information we believe that the Greater part of the Depredations Committed by Indians, and by the Indians from Mexico and live near. Santa Rosa in the State of Coahuila I have the honor to be
Sir your Most obt Servant

LAZARO DE LA GARZA
Judge of the C. C. W. Co.
Honbl. J. W. Throckmorton
Govr. State of Texas

State of Texas

County of Webb

I the undersigned formed this as A list of Persons killed— and No. of horses and other property taken out of the County of Webb Since the 13th August 1866, by Indians

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Persons Killed</th>
<th>No of Killed Men</th>
<th>Stock Killed Horses</th>
<th>No of Horses Taken</th>
<th>Stock Sheep</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antonio Guerra</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>200 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jose Maria Martinez</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecilia Villareal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>200 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onofro Gel</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>400 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santana Rangel</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>350 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugio Benavides</td>
<td>1 4</td>
<td>500 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May 9th 1866

| Maj. H. P. Darling               | 1 6              | 300 00              |                    | 500 00     | 1500 00   |
| Mr Cason                        | 1                |                     |                    |            |           |
| Mr Smith                        | 1                |                     |                    |            |           |
| Pablo Pastor                    | 1 2 2            | 70 00               |                    |            |           |
| Charly Freidman                 | 1                |                     |                    |            |           |
| Jose Maria Cantu                | 1 1              | 50 00               |                    |            |           |
| Francisco Ybarra                | 20               | 800 00              |                    |            |           |
| Florencio Reyes                 | 2                | 70 00               |                    |            |           |
| Lucio Diaz                      | 4                | 150 00              |                    |            |           |
| Isidro Martinez                 | 3                | 60 00               |                    |            |           |
| Nicolas Canches                 | 1                | 30 00               |                    |            |           |
| Pascual Arcu                    | 2                | 60 00               |                    |            |           |
| Jesus Gutierrez                 | 1                | 30 00               |                    |            |           |
| Guerino Gutierrez               | 1                | 30 00               |                    |            |           |
| Nicolas Sanches                 | 300              | 600 00              |                    |            |           |

Decr 24 1866 Jose Maria Ortiz

| Margarita Sanches               | 2 4              | 400 00              |                    |            |           |
|                                | 2 300 00          |                     |                    |            |           |
|                                | do 200 600 00      |                     |                    |            |           |
| Juan Bela                       | 1                |                     |                    |            |           |
| Isidro Martinez                 | 1                | 20 00               |                    |            |           |
| Raymond Martin                  | 6                | 240 00              |                    |            |           |
| Jany 12 1864. Pascual Arcu      | 2                | 30 00               |                    |            |           |
| Jesus Gutierrez                 | 2                | 40 00               |                    |            |           |
Guerino Gutierrez 3 70 00
Tomas Adams 4 220 00

7 4 99 1000 7380 00

I the undersigned Judge of the Police Court of Webb County do hereby certify that the above Statement is correct to the best of my information.

Given under my hand and Seal of the County
this 21st day of Jany 1867

LAZARO DE LA GARZA
Judge of the C. C. W. Co.

[Endorsed] Webb County Tex
Jan 21st 1867
Chief Justice of Webb Co.
Report of Indian depredations
since Aug. 1866
Transferred to book

No. 99

REPORT FROM J. DIX TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Corpus Christi
Nueces County
Jan 23d 1867—

To his Excellency
Gov. J. W. Throckmorton,

Sir, Yours of the 10th inst. came to hand by the last mail, and I have made enquiries respecting depredations of Indians, and I cannot learn that any have been committed within the limits of Nueces County,—But I have recently learned that in McMullen, an unorganized County, there have been some depredations committed by Indians within eighteen months, as soon as I can learn the particulars in the matter, I will report the same,—

Most Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt

JOHN DIX
County Judge
Nueces County
No. 100

REPORT FROM N. M. C. PATTERSON TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Uvalde Uvalde County Texas
January 28th 1867

To His Excellency
J. W. Throckmorton Governor
Austin Cty Texas

Sir I have the honor to be able to report to you that on the 24th Inst W. B. Hudson who resides in the unorganized County of Kinney which is attached to Uvalde County for Judicial purposes delivered to me Frank, M, Buckelew a boy of about fourteen years of age who was captured by the Lipan Indians on the head of the Sabinal Cañon in this county about the last of February of last year (1866) Mr Hudson succeeded in getting the boy away from the Lipan Camp in Mexico by hireing a Mexican to induce the boy to runaway with him from the Lipan Camp while the boy was out herding of Horses said boy and Mexican mounting them selves on horses that the Indians had made their escape the Horses that they brough with them ware recognized as being Horses stolen previously by the Indians, The boy Frank, M. Buckelew has two sisters living near Bandera Cty in Bandera County, one of which he was living with at the time the Indians captured him, and I have sent him to his sisters, They are quite poor people and are unable to reward Mr Hudson for his Kindness, Mr Hudson has been at a good deal of expense and trouble and has ran a great risk in securing the liberation of said boy, Mr Hudson informs me that the Indians had been offered one Hundred dollars for said boy and had refused it, I think that Mr Hudson should be paid not less than Three Hundred Dollars for his services, Will you please inform me whether or not he is entitled to a portion of the appropriation made by the last Legislature in relation to Indian Captives
With my highest Respects I am
Your Obt Servnt
N. M. C. PATTERSON
County Judge
U. Co.

To J. W. Throckmorton
Austin Texas

[Endorsed] Uvalde Texas
Jany 28th 1866.
N. M. C. Patterson
County Judge
Uvalde County
In regard to Indian
prisoners—
Ans—Feby 5th 1867

No. 101

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO L. V. BOGY

Hon Lewis V. Bogy,
Comr. of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having heretofore called your attention to the bands of Kickapoo and other Indians sheltering on the West bank of the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, and above, and who are depredating upon the frontier of Texas, and presuming the Dept. desires all the information concerning them that is reliable, I take the liberty of forwarding herewith Copy of part of a letter from the Hon R. W. Black of this State, who was requested by me to ascertain their disposition, locality, number and the prisoners among them.

Very recently the Comd’g officers of U. S. forces at Fort Clark attacked and broke up a band of these raiders while on one of their marauding expeditions. I approve of the suggestions of Mr. Black in regard to the removal of the Kickapoo and the probable chances of the others being induced to go with them.
My judgment is that some officer of the army should be authorized to act in conjunction with whoever may be sent by the Indian Dept. to treat with these people, and such officer should be instructed to take the necessary steps to remove the Kickapoo to their old home.

Mr. Black is a very proper person, and I can commend him to your entire confidence, if you deem it proper to send some one to treat or see them. I trust it may be done at an early moment.

I am, Very Respectfully Your ob't Sv't

J W THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas.

P. S.

I hope an effort will be made by the Dept. to secure the return of the prisoners held by these Lipan and other Indians in Mexico. There are known to be several taken from Texas.

T.[HROCKMORTON]

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 47, Page 251.]

No. 102

LETTER FROM H. S. COLEMAN TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Stephenville Erath Co. Texas
January 29th 1867

Sir:

On last Wednesday, the 23rd inst. there were two persons, (Nathan McDow and son) killed by the Indians in this county. They were engaged in hauling rails and were attacked by eight or ten Indians. Another son of Mr McDow's heard the firing from the house and ran to his father's assistance. He arrived in time to see the Indians making off; and found his father and brother lying dead and scalped. There seems to have been different squads of Indians in the County at the same time. A few days before the murdering some men ran upon a body of Indians and succeeded in getting some thirty or forty head of horses from them. Owing to a want of proper organization, the Indians generally escape unhurt. There was an-
other man killed by them last summer in this county named J. P. Boyd, none carried into captivity. Several persons have been wounded by them in various skirmishes. We have no means of knowing to what tribes they belong. I am engaged in getting the number etc. of horses which have been stolen or killed, when completed, I will forward to you.

Very Respectfully etc.

H. S. COLEMAN
County Judge Erath Co.

J. W. Throckmorton
Gov of Tex.

[Endorsed] Erath County
Jan 29th 1867
Chief Justice Erath Co
Reports Nathan McDow
and son & J. P. Boyd of
Eath County killed
by Indians

H. S. Coleman
County Judge Erath Co.
Jany 29/67
Stephenville
Report of Indian
raid and Depredations
Copy sent to Gen Griffin
Feby 8th 1867

No. 103

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO R. W. BLACK

State of Texas
Executive Office
Austin Jany 29 1867

Hon. R. W. Black
Uvalde Texas

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 6th inst. from “San Juan de Allende,” Mexico “rec’d. I have sent a copy of that portion of your letter referring to the Indians, to Maj. Genl. Griffin, com’dg this “Mil. Dist.”, and also to Comssr. of Indian Affairs.

To the Comssr., I have urged the necessity of appointing someone, in connection with an Army Officer, to see or treat with these Indians, and endeavor to have the views presented by you carried out. I have suggested that no more discreet, or proper person, than yourself, could be selected.

In the meantime, I hope you will continue your enquiries
concerning these Indians, and the prisoners they have stolen from Texas, and give me all the information you obtain.

You will perhaps, have seen the "Circular letter" sent by me to the frontier counties, asking for "reports of Indian outrages". I hope, whenever you may find yourself on the frontier, you will impress the necessity of this, upon the people, & especially upon the Civil Officers. These reports should be precise, exact, and positive, as to dates, names, amount of property stolen, or destroy,—persons killed etc, and Indians committing the outrages.

Very Respcty
Yr Obt. — Servt —

[J. W. THROCKMORTON]
Governor of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 49, Page 8.1]

No, 104

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO L. V. BOGY
Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Jany 30th 1867

Hon Lewis V. Bogy
Com'dg Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C.

Sir: In addition to the information sent you yesterday concerning Kickapoo and other Indians, I have the honor also, to forward you the report of Lt. McAfferty U.S.A. made to Maj Genl Griffin upon the same subject, a copy of which has been kindly furnished me by the com'dg officer of this military District.

In will be seen by Lt. McAfferty's report that these Indians constitute quite a formidable body to be situated as they now are, with their determined and continued hostile intentions, Rendering it the more important that speedy measures should be adopted to remove them, or render their proximity harmless.

J. W. THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 47, Page 251.]
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of owners</th>
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<th>No. Cattle</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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|          | 191 head | $16,460— |

Person killed and taken prisoners and persons and person Reclaimed in Montague Co.

1. Mrs. Box was taken prisoner about the 15th of August 1866 by the Kiowa Indians and has been Reclaimed from them.
2. Margaret Box was taken at the same time also Reclaimed.
3. Maggie Box
4. Ida Box
5. Josephine Box
6. Laura Box taken at the same time but died while with the Indians.
7. Wm. Ball taken by the Comanche and Reclaimed.
8. James Ball

1. Thomas Norris killed on Wichita in Clay December 1865
2. George Halsey killed May 1866
3. James J. Box killed Aug 15th 1866
4. Wm. Bailey killed Dec 23rd 1866
5. Daniel B. Green
6  Andrew Powers killed Sept 1866
7  Kindell Lofton killed Oct 1866

The above information as set forth I am personally known to the major part of it and do not hesitate to say that it is correct

WM. FANNING Co. Judge M. Co. T.
No. 106

LETTER FROM L. L. TACKITT TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Weatherford Parker County Texas
Feb 4th 1867
Gov J. W. Throckmorton

Sir

I have reached home and find the Indians very bad they have killed and wounded 11 men last week and if you can help us pleas do so as Soon as you Can for they air very bad 7 men faught them to day and 3 of the 7 wair wounded and one will die they killed on Rock Creek last week Gonzales and Son and Vanheuser their has bin Several trails Saw Caming in and the men will have to quit the Plow and Fite without their is some-thing dun.

yours in haste

L. L. TACKITT

[Endorsed] Weatherford
L. L. Tackitt
In regard to Indians
Copy sent to Gen Griffin
April 9th 1867

No. 107

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO N. M. C. PATTERSON

State of Texas
Executive Office
Austin Feb. 5th 1867

Hon. N. M. C. Patterson
Judge of Uvalde County Texas

Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 28th Ult., in relation to the recovery of the youth "Frank M. Buckeloe" from captivity among the Lipan Indians, by Mr W. B. Benson, has been recd.

In answer I have to say, that if Mr Hudson will make out his claim for the amount actually expended, and reasonable
charge for the time lost by him, and that the time so occupied was especially on this business; Make oath to the same, & verify it with corroborating testimony under oath, I will approve, and order payment for such amount, as would properly go for the reclamation of one captive. The Legislature made the appropriation, so as to cover all our prisoners then known to be among the Indians, & I must make it go as far as possible. Should Mr H. send up his account as directed, he should either come in person, or empower someone to sign necessary rects. etc.

I would call your attention to recent "Circular" from this Office, in relation to Indian depredations, & ask a report from you for your county, & any of the unorganized Counties near you.

Respectfully
Yr Obt Servt

[J. W. THROCKMORTON]
Governor of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 49, Pages 13-14.]
of many Indian Raids made in this County during the past fourteen years there is not as many citizens in this county as was in 1860 and if this Country is not protect[ed] within the next six month I am satified will almost be depopulated the oldest Settlers are making their arrangements to leave the frontier, you will perceive from the dates of horse Stolen in the Schedule that the Indians have been here nearly every month in the year, any information at any time you wish from me that I can give I will take pleasure in giving you

Yours Respectfully WM FANNING Co Judge M. C. T.

[Endorsed] Montague County
Feb 7th 1867
Chief Justice
Report of Indian depredations since
June 1865

(Amount Cattle Driven out of Montague and Clay )
(Counties By the Indians within the Last Eighteen )
(Months as near as can be estimated.

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<th>No</th>
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<th>Date 1866</th>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlow Ball</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Stuart</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garner Birdwell</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arch McDonald</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. A. Loving</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James White</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Haining</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade N. McDonald</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. O. Davis</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maines N. Stephens</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Maines</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash McDonald Jr.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Carter</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irena Furr</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Sanders</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total No of Cattle</strong></td>
<td><strong>20375</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aggregate</strong></td>
<td><strong>$122270</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$124670</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I will remark here that it is almost impossible to give the number of cattle that has been driven from this and Clay Counties I only have to make a schedule of the cattle that is missing from the best judgement of the owners who keep registers of their stock. In taking the above schedule I have made it from the best information I could procure from the stock raisers whose names are registered in this schedule. They tell me that this schedule they think is put a great deal below the actual loss but feeling a delicacy on my part to report I have not reported the loss as heavy as I believe it actually is. In regard to dates of driving cattle by the Indians the months in the year is omitted on account that the Indians is rarely seen driving cattle. Consequently the stock may be missing 5 or 6 months before the owners find it out.

This Feb'y 5th 1867   Wm Fanning  County Judge

[Endorsed] Montague County Tex.
County Judge
Indian Raids
Dear Sir

I transmit, herewith a list of horses together with the value of the same, which have been driven off or killed by the Indians during the last eighteen months from this County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Aggregate Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Simpson</td>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td></td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. O'Neal</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. W. L. Bateman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Hargus</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$1040.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joel Dodson</td>
<td>3 horses</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. R. Dodson</td>
<td>1 mule</td>
<td></td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Long</td>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td></td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newman Osbourne</td>
<td>2 horses</td>
<td>&quot; agg.</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jas F. Wood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm Pate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. J. Clark</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendleton Cheek</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Lidia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs—— Baker</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot; agg.</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. M. Isaacs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Hickey</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot; agg.</td>
<td>$450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Brumley</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willis Hunter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thos. Arendell</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot; agg.</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Arendell</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. D. Mathis</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. J. Belcher</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Savage</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Lathram</td>
<td>13 horses</td>
<td>&quot; agg.</td>
<td>$1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Edwards</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Medford</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $4010.00
I will add that the above is an incomplete list. I do not think that one-half of the losses have yet been reported to me. There have been no depredations, reported since I wrote you before. There is considerable preparations, for leaving the frontier, quite a number of families have left this county recently. More will go unless there is security given soon.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient servant
H. S. Coleman, County Judge
Erath Co. Tex.

His Excellency
J. W. Throckmorton
Gov. etc.

N.B. See Letter of H. Seenst—filed with reports from Comanche County for notice of Killing of 6 persons in Erath Co. Capture of 2 persons in Erath Co. and Reclamation of 2 persons in Erath Co.

No. 110

LETTER FROM W. B. KNOX TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

San Antonio
Feb 12th 1867

My Dear Sir—,

About the time of your departure for home, I recd the enclosed letter from Mr. J. B. Davenport, whose Statements can be entirely relied upon.
I have (by letter) assured Mr. D. that you will do all that is possible to have the little boy restored to his family.

By applying to the Commanding Officer at Galveston, to issue an order to the Officer commanding at Fort Clark to demand of the Mexican authorities, at Piedras Negras, their Indians give up the boy, I believe it would be done.

These Indians are being fed by the Liberal Gov't near Santa Rosa Mexico and our Govt should that Go'vt responsible for the acts of all persons claiming its protection.

I have had a conversation with Genl Hatch and he advised this course.

With my best wishes for your health etc I remain

Truly Your friend

W. B. KNOX

To J. W. Throckmorton
Govr of Texas
Austin Tex.

No. 111

LETTER FROM W. B. PACE TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Lampasas Texas
February 13 A.D. 1867

Dear sir i take the Liberty of in forming you that there is one hundred Registored voters in Lampasas County that did not vote at all nor came to the polls now if this government will still contend that Loyalty prevails i think they are sadly Mistaken i heard from Brown County after 2 days voting they was 5 votes pold you can hear from the indians every 2 or 3 days i am fearful that if some thing is not done shortly that the people will leave the frontier by hole sale as there is alredy several Families Left and still going i am sir verry respectfully your obediant servant

W. B. PACE
CJ L CO.

[Endorsed] Lampasas W. B. Pace
Feby 13/68
No. 112

REPORT FROM C. C. QUINLAN TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Kerrville Kerr Co Feby 14th/67

J. W. Throckmorton
Governor of the State of Texas

Dear Sir

in accordance with your request of Jany 10th, I herewith transmit you a true and correct statement of the losses Sustained by Citizens of this County by the Indians during the last eighteen months, with fair Valuation which are as follows To wit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Persons</th>
<th>Kind of Stock</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. C. Ridley</td>
<td>Three Horses</td>
<td>Two hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Denton</td>
<td>Seventeen do.</td>
<td>One thousand Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. K. Moore</td>
<td>Two do.</td>
<td>One hundred and twenty five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. E. Tafford</td>
<td>Three do.</td>
<td>Two hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Lane</td>
<td>One do.</td>
<td>One hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Whorton Jr.</td>
<td>One do.</td>
<td>Fourty Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Ingenhutt</td>
<td>Two do.</td>
<td>Fifty Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Goss</td>
<td>Fifteen do.</td>
<td>Five hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. B. Rees</td>
<td>three mules</td>
<td>Three hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. H. Coleman</td>
<td>One Horse</td>
<td>Fifty Dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Quinlan</td>
<td>One do.</td>
<td>Fifty Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Moore</td>
<td>One do.</td>
<td>One hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. M. Stanford</td>
<td>Four do.</td>
<td>three hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. M. Burney</td>
<td>three do.</td>
<td>Two hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. Williamson</td>
<td>Two do.</td>
<td>One hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Drake</td>
<td>One horse</td>
<td>Seventy five Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jas Watson</td>
<td>One horse</td>
<td>Seventy five Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. A. Corbell</td>
<td>one horse</td>
<td>one hundred Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Holliman</td>
<td>one do.</td>
<td>Seventy five Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. J. Glenn</td>
<td>one do.</td>
<td>Fifty Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Mouldin</td>
<td>Two do.</td>
<td>Seventy five Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Selph</td>
<td>Two do.</td>
<td>Eighty Dolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. McCann</td>
<td>Two do.</td>
<td>Eighty Dolls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I, C. C. Quinlan County Judge of Kerr County do hereby Certify that from my own knowledge and the report of others
believe the above and foregoing Statement of be true and correct

Given under my hand and seal of office in Kerrville this 14th day of Feby A.D. 1867.

C. C. QUINLAN  
County Judge  
Kerr Co.

P.S. Since the foregoing report has been made the U. S. troops at Fort Clark has captured two of the mules belonging to Mr. Rees but has refuse so far to give them up. Mr. R had the affidavit of Two good citizens of this County, taking before me with the Seal of the Court

Yours Respectfully

C. C. Quinlan

[Endorsed]  
Kerrville Kerr Co Tex—  
Feb 14th 1867  
Chief Justice, Kerr County  
Report of losses sustained  
by Citizens of Kerr  
County during the 18  
month preceding date  
of report—

No. 113

REPORT FROM W. B. PACE TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Hon. J. W. Throckmorton  
Governor State of Texas  

Sir:

In complyance with your circular, I herewith transmit a statement of persons killed and property taken and driven off by hostile Indians (Kickapoo, Kiowa and Comanche) in this county from August 1st 1865 to February 1 1867, during which time, no protection has been given to this Frontier, Either by the State or Federal Government, though frequently notified of the defenseless condition. The affidavits of parties and papers appertaining to the same are on file in my office. I am subject to your Orders
Persons Killed

C. C. Carter    killed April 22nd 1866
Joseph Bond    "    "

Property Lost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Valued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bryce VanWinkle</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$420.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Guinaty</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Adams</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Adams</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. T. Mallett</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Horse $60, Mule 75$</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. H. Derryberry</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$3,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. W. McCaleb</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark B. Hatley</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$2,160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. C. Jackson Agt</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$5,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elias Stanley</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$2,280.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Forward $18,565.00

Amt Forward $18,565.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Valued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Mullins</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$1,875.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. P. Townsend</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Head Horses</td>
<td>$1,425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $25,865.00

Twenty Five Thousand Eight hundred and Sixty five Dolls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Valued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Carlsen</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Hd Work Horses</td>
<td>$900.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $26,265.00

Given under my hand and seal of Office at Lampasas
15th day of February A.D. 1867

W. B. PACE, JUDGE
for Lampasas County

[Endorsed] Lampasas County Feb. 15th 1867
County Judge Lampasas Co.
Reports of Indian depredations committed in Lampasas Co.
from August 1st 1865 to date—
2 persons killed
409 horses captured
400 cattle "
Estimate of loss $26765.00
Transferred
No. 114

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO D. H. COOPER

State of Texas  
Executive Office  
Austin Feb 18th 1867

Genl. D. H. Cooper  
Fort Washita  
Chickasaw Nation

Dear Sir,

I have taken the liberty to send you a copy of our General Laws. And my Inaugural & Messages. Also send to your care, via Sherman, copies of the late constitution & Laws of this State, for the Chickasaw, and Chocktaw, Nations: and will be obliged if you will forward to their destination, and request the Authorities of the Nations to send us their laws, and late Treaties with the U. S.

With greatest respect Genl.

I am most truly

Yr Friend

[J. W. Throckmorton]
Governor of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 49, Pages 25-26.]

No. 115

REPORT FROM J. S. WHITE TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Hamilton Texas  
Feby 20th 1867

Gov J. W. Throckmorton

Sir in Compliance with your request I have collected as full a list of Horses killed and stolen by Indians in Hamilton County Since the first day of July 1865 as I could there are a good many that have not been reported and good many that belonged to unknown persons that have been killed
that there is no report of, all that have been reported was reported under oath except William Babb Sen. he sent the report up he is very old and lives some twenty miles off and could not come in to report, there are some few on the list the price is not set down they were not reported but I know of them being lost.

Some men said they did not think they reported half of the number lost but did not wish to swear to a greater number than set down as it was rather uncertain whether taken or not.

The general supposition is that the Indians depredating is the Indians known here as the Toten Indians that is the Indians fought by Capt Totten in January 1865. The Young man killed by them on the 25th day of Dec/66 said they talked the Mexican language.

About the 25th of July 1865 they killed an old man and a boy about six miles from here the old man was name Cox the boy was name Hollis I do not know their given names they did not live in this County. Some time in June or July 1866 they wound G. W. Fugua the next day after that they wound one J. R. O'Neal in this County of Erath County on the 25th of December last they wounded William Willis in Sicht of this place just at night. he lay forty days and then died. They have killed several cattle and horses that have not been reported.

It is not known whether there has been reported any cattle driven off or not, There has been no light time of the moon passed since last April or May but they have been in this county and most all the time took the best Horses that was in the County nearly allways taking Saddle Stock, took one from a man's door in the very center of Town There is not more than one man in ten now that has got a horse left to follow them on when they come in.

One scout followed them one time about eight days but could not come no nearer apparently than when it first started.

The valueations of the stock is upon a currency bacis.

I am very respectfully yours

JOHN S. WHITE
County Judge
Hamilton County

P.S. Since writing the above I have been creditably informed that in the last week the Indians have been down the Leon
Some twelve or fifteen miles East of Gatesville Coryell County.

J. S. White
C.J.H.Co.

Jas. Benson of Hamilton Co. was reclaimed with steers by W. Dunlap of Kansas and Returned to Texas in Oct 1866, his name not given in report of Co. Judge.

D. R. Gurley
Adjt Genl

List Horses killed or driven off from Hamilton County by Indians Since the 1st day of July 1865

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Parties</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Horses</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hugh McVey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>100 00</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson Loyd</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>112 50</td>
<td>225 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John P. Key</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. F. Hoover</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>80 00</td>
<td>320 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. N. Morris (Estray)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>40 00</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Morris (&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John D Morris by</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>87 50</td>
<td>175 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. N. Morris</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>54 00</td>
<td>108 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Self</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>85 00</td>
<td>3995 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Cox</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td>525 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Bluncet</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>57 50</td>
<td>115 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. C. Snow</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td>900 00</td>
</tr>
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<td>Neel Livingston</td>
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Endorsed Hamilton County Tex
Feb 20th '67
Indian Raids

129 11083.00
160 1400.00
300 3000.00
8342.50
19425.50
No. 116

REPORT FROM H. I. RICHAZ TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Castroville 25 Feb 1867

To his Excelency J. W. Throckmorton
Governor of the State of Texas

Herewith I forward to your Excelency the desired statement in regard to Indian depredations in this County of Medina. In these parts the Kickapoo and Lipan Tribes commit most all the stealing and murdering the former are encamped near Santa Rosa, and the latter near Monclova Viejo about 25 miles above Piedras Negras in Mexico. to they are under cover of the internatined Can a whole regiment of mounted troops stationed along the our borders will not prevent these savages from making successfull raids to this part of Texas.

From a residence of fifteen years as this frontier and personal observation and acquantance with these Indians and the people of the border of the Republic of Mexico, I know that the Indians sell all their plunder to them, they protect them in turn, and give them all necessary information in regard to our horses stok chanse of stealing them, and the strength and movements of the troops, so that the most deligent efforts of the troops will be baffled.

Young Buckeloe from Uvalde who passed though here the same who was taken prisoner by the Lipan in Febr. last year and who made his escape last month with the aid of a good Mexican states that both tribes besides numbers of horses are continually bringing in whole droves of cattle from west of Medina and part of this horses and stock is sold to border Mexicans and fugetives from justice from the United States, this I have also ascertained from reliable persons who are residing in Mexico.

Your Exelency will be convinsed if this state of things is to continue this part of West Texas will be entirely ruined, there is hardly a family to be found west of the Medina River who have not to morn the loss of one or more of their members by hands of those Indians.

As these two tribes being in Mexico can hardly be punished as they deserve there will be left an other chanse than to make
a treaty with the same, which I could effect I am confident, on easy terms.

At any rate the U. S. troops now here stationed at Fort Inge and Fort Clark are insufficient.

I remain Your Excelency
Most Obidient Servant

H. I. Richarz
County Judge Medina Co

[Endorsed] Answered
Mch 3d 1867

No. 117

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO C. C. QUINLAN

State of Texas
Executive Office
Austin Feb. 25th 1867

Hon. C. C. Quinlan
Kerrville
Kerr Co. Texas

Sir:

Yours of the 14th inst. recd., for which, I am greatly obliged. Were no persons killed, wounded, capture, or chased etc, by Indians in your County? If so, please inform me. Have any murders, or depredations, been committed, in unorganized counties adjoining you? If so—please furnish me the most reliable information you can get, on the subject.

I would greatly prefer it, if you can furnish me dates, or even the nearest approximate dates, as to the time, the horses, reported by you, were stolen. This is important in all cases, either of raids, murders, or thefts. If you can report the raids, numbers, tribe etc I will esteem it a favor.

I will demand of Genl. Griffin, that he issue an order requiring property recovered,—to be turned over to the owner, upon proof of the same.
Very Respectfully
Yr obt Servt
[J. W. Throckmorton]
Governor of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 49, Page 32.]

No. 118

REPORT FROM F. H. PÉREZ TO J. A. GREEN [February 26, 1867]

Precinct No 1
El Paso County

To
The Hon John A. Green
Sec— of State
Austin, Texas

Sir

I have the honor to report that during the past 18 months the following property has been stolen by Indians (Apache) from the Guadalupe Mountains.

Crescencio Zaragoza 9 Head oxen valued $270.00
Demetri Bonilla 4 " " 120.00
W. W. Mills 20 " Cattle 450.00
" " 1 Mule 100.00
" " 1 Horse 150.00

1090.00

But few Indians apper here the County is troubled more with Mexican thieves than with Indians.

In the math of Zaragoza he killed four of six Indians aione—and was wounded in three places

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Sevt,
F. H. Perez
J.P.E.P.C.

The State of Texas )
) 
County of El Paso. )
A List of the Animals that have been
stolen from this precinct No 4. of San Elizario by the Apache Indians since the—month of August 1865, to date, and of the persons who have been killed.

On the 10th day of August 1865, 4 Horses were Stolen from Don Luz Gandara, and was driven to the Guadalupe Mountains; valued at $40— each $160.00

On the 15th September, same year there were Stolen from Leon Gruvilla 3 yoke of Oxen, and 7 Cows, valued at $30 each 390.00 at the same time there was stolen from Jose Maria Juarez, 6 Horses, valued at $30 each 180.00

On the 21st Novr. 1865, The Apache Indians stole from the Pen of Gregorio Garcia, 3 Horses, Valued at $100. each 300.00

On the 11th April 1866 The Indians stole from Gregorio Albillas, 7 Cows and from Gregorio Garcia 6 Work Oxen Valued at $30. each 390.00

On the 26th Sept. 1866, 2 Horses was Stolen from Romano Sanchez together with a Mare and Colt, valued at $40. each 120.00

On the 10th October 1866, The Indians stole 7 Horses; one from Nasario Gomez— two from Guadalupe Lopez— One from Luz Ramires— Two from Tomas Sanchez— and one from Benigrio Escajeda, valued at $75. each 525.00

On the 30th day of January 1867, the Apache Indians, made a great raid, and were pursued by Gregorio Garcia, with 80 men for 12 days at their own expense, following the Indians to the other side of the Guadalupe Mountains. In said expedition the Indians carried off from Jesus Cobos, 20 oxen; from Gregorio Albillon two; from Cresencio Robal, 4 cows, from Victoriano Castillo 3 oxen, and from Jesus Ortiz 1—ox. valued at $30. each 900.00

At the same time they stole from Jose Perez 1 ox 30.00 also 4 oxen from Ventura Lopez valued at $30. each 120.00

In the month of February 1866, The Apache Killed in this Precinct, of San Elizario four men and carried of 12 oxen that they were driving in two Carts; valued at $30 each 360.00

On the 15th day of March— The Apache murdered 10 men in this same precinct, when coming from the Presidio
Del Norte, with 930 head of Sheep and Goats, valued at $2. each

\[
\begin{array}{l}
1860.00 \\
3475.00 \\
\end{array}
\]

Amounting to $5335.00

I Certify that, the wickedness and injuries caused by the Apache Indians and noted in the above list, are according to what has transpired in the precinct aforesaid, and for the due Authenticity there of, I the present Justice of the Peace of San Elizario Texas sign it my Office on the 27th day of February 1867.

GREGORIO GARCIA
J.P. of San Elizario

State of Texas )
El Paso County )

A List of the animals that were stolen from this Precinct No. 3, by the Apache Indians, since the month of August 1965, to the present date.

1st. There was stolen from Dan Martin Lujan on the 4th day of December, 28, valuable Mares, valued at $25. each 700.00
33 Mules valued at $30 990.00
and 5 Horses " " "30 150.00
From Dr Rafael Felles on[e] Horse 30.00
valued at $30. and were driven to the Guadalupe Mountains. 1870.00

2nd. On the 12th day of March/65, a Mare was stolen from Andres Chaves, and another from Fabian Chaves; one Horse from José Lujan—2 Mares from José Gomez, valued at $30. each 150.00

3d. On the 14th day of March 1866, The Indians Burned the Train of Martin Lujan, and Killed 13 men and carried of 103

| Oxen valued at $30. each | 3090.00 |
| one saddle Mule valued a | 100.00 |
| One Proof Jack " | 60.00 |
| One “Chalpa” (Shawl or Sash) | 60.00 |
| 12 Rifles a $15. each | 180.00 |
| 4 Six Shooters a $30. | 120.00 |
| 5 Waggons with Yokes and chains a $150. each | 750.00 |
7 Carts with Yokes and Chains
a $100. each 700.00
12 Waggon Sheets a $25— 300.00
Tools and Irons belonging to Waggons 50.00
1 Gages and Balls a $25. 25.00
Cooking Utensils, Balls 25.00
10 Water Barrells a $3. each 30.00
3 Kegs valued at $5. each 15.00

4th On the 20th October 1866, Stolen from Damacio Cortez
1 Mare and Colt @ 80— 80.00
and was driven to the Guadalupe Mountains

I certify that the injuries set forth in the present manifestacion, are true as occurred which I sign at my office in the Town of Socorro on this the 26th day of February 1867.

RAFAEL TELLES
Justice of the Peace

Ysleta Texas  List of those who have lost animals in this Precinct No. 2, having been robbed by the Indains

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>José Victoriano Pearote</td>
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<td>Juan Aldrete</td>
<td>Horse</td>
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<td>Clemente Martines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ponpuso Garcia</td>
<td>Beef</td>
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Names of the Men Killed by the Indians Felipe Olgin, left a family of 3. Children
Martin Marquis left a family of 1 Child
No. 119

LETTER FROM A. VOGT TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Boerne March 1st 1867.

His Excellency J. W. Throckmorton Governor of Texas

Sir!

I am very sorry that it was out of my power to serve you not sooner in the matter contained in your favor of 10th Jan last. The Indians have killed in our County a German with the name of Theodore Gotthardt, and a Freedmend on Currys Creek and have stolen in eight raids during the last eighteen months about 137. heads of horses and mules. The Indians what did these depredation belonging to the tribes of the Lipan, Kickapoo.

I remain
most respectfully your obedient servant.
A. Vogt
County Judge of Kendall Co

The State of Texas )
)
County of Kendall )

The following is a true list of names of the owners of Horses and mules stolen from [by] the Indians between the 1st of July 1865 and 1st of March 1867.

Herman Scheele 2 100. M. Bauman 1 40.
John Rheinhardt 1 45. Henry Weber 1 75.
T. J. Hendebach 4 200. Max Below 1 85.
Charles Braun 1 60. H. Hoerner 1 60.
John Lawhon 615 3 100. Th. Wiedenfeld 1 25.
Texas Indian Papers, 1860-1916

Lowina Rawls 24 960.  H. Dietert 1 80.
G. W. Sanderson 1 100.  A. Loeller 2 175.
Mathias Schwarz 4 280.  R. Brotze 2 $125.
Frank Schwarz 2 150.  A H. Barter 1 45.
H. Wetz 1 40.
W. Nickel 1 50.  Andrew Langbein 16 800.
Adolph Haag 1m.125.  Charles Adam 1 80.
Fred Haag saddle etc. 2 75.  H. G. Froebel 1 20.
Fran der Shraaten 1 35.  J. S. Cross 15 375.
August Vogt 2 50.  Ch. Marguardt 3 100.
T. Fabra 2 130.  A. Real 2 200.
August Pfeiffer 5 200.  Devillis 4 250.
Thomas Manning 1 35.  James Patton 5 3455.
Georg Hobzinger 2 100.  Dr Nowlin. 3435.

Total = $6890.

A. Vogt
County Judge of Kendall Co

The State of Texas ) This is to certify, that the statement
County of Kendall ) given on the reverse is true and correct,
so far as it came to my knowledge.

Witness my official Seal and Signature
March 4th 1867.

A. Vogt
County Judge of Kendall Co

[Endorsed] Kendall County
March 1st, 1867
Chief Justice
Report of
Indian depredations

No. 120

Letter from W. C. Dalrymple to J. W. Throckmorton

Georgetown March 7th 1867
To His Excellency
Jas W. Throckmorton
Austin, Tex.

In response to your favor of the 4th inst.

Our destination was the southern portion of the Guadalupe Mountains—seventeen of us in all

On the 4th of Feb. at the head water of the Concho River about 250 miles above Austin we were suddenly attacked by about Seventy or eighty Indians, which we suppose were Kickapoo temporarily encamped in the neighborhood, but of which we have no positive proof. The charge was bold, and would have done no discredit to the best of troops. Opened with revolvers, afterwards when in close quarters used Lances, and finally long range guns from a mountain near by. Within three minutes or five at most after they were discovered, they had speared Judge Hunter, of Coleman County from his horse, leaving him on the ground for dead, had given me, what proved to be a pretty painful wound through the elbow and were in possession of the greater part of our pack animals. We then availed ourselves of some bushes and a small gully which proved sufficient protection to ourselves but there was no chance for the remaining animals, which were all soon killed, one only excepted—that our being badly wounded while in the gully two others of the party were struck with spent balls, not doing serious damage our loss in property was about 4000 including twenty eight horses and mules, a pretty good supply of provisions ammunition etc etc. We shot down five Indians, but whether they were all killed or not I cannot say. The firing was quite brisk for an hour and a half after which there was an occasional firing for two or three hours more.

We expect to start on the same enterprize early in April and regret very much that a small piece of artillery cannot be procured—

I have the honor to be etc.

W. C. DALRYMPLE

[Endorsed] Col. Dalrymple
Indian fight
No. 121

RECEIPT FROM J. L. LOVEJOY BY D. R. GURLEY

March the 15 1867

Received of John L Lovejoy agent of the Tonkawa Indians one hundred and eighty two and twelve and a half cents.

Signed  J. G. Ezell
Signed  C. V. Ezell
Signed  D. M. Ezell

The above recpt is for money paid by Capt Lovejoy to Messrs Ezell for transportation furnished for Tonkawa Indians from Austin to Waco

Signed D. R. GURLEY
Adjt Genl

Official Copy
D. R. Gurley
Adjt Genl.

No. 122

LETTER FROM J. B. BARRY TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Flagpond Bosque Co
Texas March 16th 1867

To his Excelency
J. W. Throckmorton

Sir, I would respectfully ask the privilage of assuming the responsibility of representing in behalf of the portion of frontier I am directly interested in in urging through the executive department to the U. S. Commander of this Department the practability as well as the necessity for the better protection of the lives and property of the citizens of Texas, the establishment of line of fort commencing at old Radiansley (?) or somewhere on Red River in that Direction thence about the fork of Beaver Creek, thence at the round Timbers or Copperas Springs on the Brazos, thence Camp Cooper Phantom Hill and
portions farther west I would not presume to say but leave for those more directly interested.

I would here respectfully represent that there has not been a full moon in the last two years but what there has been more or less lives taken and property stolen by Indians no doubt fed and clothed and armed by the representatives of the U. S. Gov. Last moon there was killed within my own knowledge Mr. Ross and son, and Mr. Hightower of Jack County Mr. McDow and son Erath County and perhaps some two hundred horses driven off as well as great No. Cattle what damage will be done this moon we only have to wait to see, Posts at Phantom Hill and Cooper would cover this section of Country, the Salt works on Hubbards Creek or Big Spring on head the Leon, which places I have recommended temporary post through Coln Peter Ross in former Communications. The murders that have been committed on our frontier are so frequent that they are only noticed by their friends and acquainted as they would notice ones dying a natural death

I am very respectfully
Your Obedient servt

J. B. BARRY Maj
Tex Frontier regt.

[Endorsed] March 30
Maj. Barry
Copy forwarded
to Genl Griffin
Ansd March 30

No. 123

LETTER FROM H. I. RICHARDS TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Herndon Rancho Bexar Co.
March 19th 1867

To His Excelency the Governor of the State of Texas
J. W. Throckmorton

With the facilities I have, I write here by the light of the
campfire assured that Your Excelency in consideration of the emergency of the [This portion illegible]

As everybody anticipated, the Indians have taken advantage of the absence of the troops from Fort Inge and Fort Clark being on scout to the Devil's River and Pecos River. They have crossed the Rio Grande in three different parties, each consisting of twenty warriors and more, and are at present ravaging this parts right down to Bexar County and round the city of San Antonio. Yesterday I passed through the town of Quihi in our County of Medina, there the people had just buried one of the victims sacrificed by the regardless and negligent policy of the U. S. Government. G. Gerdes a respectable old settler from Quihi was found the day before yesterday—stripped of his clothes, covered with about fifty wounds, about twenty Indians captured the old man 300 yards from his house in the town of Quihi made him undress himself and when naked priked him with their lances taking care not to wound him mortally, and it appears that they systematically tortured the old man for a half an hour driving him a mile until they, their time being up, for other business they gave him the coup de grace through the heart, from there they went to close to Castroville stole all the horses they could find crossed the Medina six miles below and visited old Bexar County, no doubt in view of their boasting to steal the Government horses there, took the horses at the South creek Arroyo Medio 15 miles from San Antonio, and from thense drove leisurely through the west part of Bexar County to my sheep rancho at the Verde Creek in the north part of Medina County where they took some horses from a party of cow hunters who where to weak in number to oppose them, and from thence through Uvalde County leaving Fort Inge and working to Camp Verde, bade good by to Texas for a whil There is some chanse that the troops from Fort Clark where [illegible] Capt Wilcox is a very efficient brave man may intercept those Indians before crossing the Rio Grande, but as the Indians have got about 100 head of first class horses and will drive day and night it is doubtfull. We here in Medina County had been advised ten days ago that the Lipan had left their encampment above Piedras Negras and were gone to Texas on an expidition. Mr Hubert Weinand from D'Hanis, who had gone to Mexico to buy his son off, from the Lipan or Kickapoo
returned a few days ago without having succeeded, and confirmed the report that both tribes had parties out in Texas. So we were warned in time and kept our horses secure. But who would have expected that they would be bold enough to go to Bexar Co. all though we know as I have hinted above that the Chiefs of both tribes have repeatedly boasted in Piedras Negras and Santa Rosa that they would visit San Antonio. The extent of their depredations committed by the several raids during this moonlight I am not yet able to state The people in this part having waited twenty years in vain for better days in regard to protection, will certainly not commence a new serve of years of toil danger and perpetual loss by murder and robbery of this savages and loyal as they allways have been to the government, will leave a country where the General Government neglects the principal and most sacred duty. — Protection of life and property. Your Excelency will I am assured [illegible] my words as a censur to the Texas Authorities. I am convinced and have the proof that Your Excelency have done and will do what can be done for us under existing depressing circumstances. But I apprehend that in consequence of the clamor of the frontier people, the general Government in doing something in the premises will fall in the old error to adopt half measures, and as they in Washington generally judge our Indian Affairs to be analog with them in the Northern part of the Union select agents who are entirely ignorant of the peculiar habits and nature of the Indian tribes roving about in West Texas. [illegible] we have to select from two evils the lesser, let us try to conciliate this tribes by a fair treaty, locate them to a region out of danger, keep our stipulations fair and honestly and if they stray off a hair breadth from the contract the punishment must be so severe that they are disabled to transgress once more.

In conclusion I will state that the Lipan tribe having had their hunting grounds formerly in this parts, and were kept and maintained for a number of years by the U. S. Indian Agents here in the vicinity of Fort Inge, until they under pleas of having been illtreated by said Agents In 1858 they left the Agency at Fort Clark and commenced hostilities, and since that time the victims sacrificed by their fury can be counted by the hundreds and the value of the damage done on property may count up to a million. In one, or other way they must be disposed of,
they claim our part of Texas as their own; and we have to give up our old homes. Your Excelency may make any use of this communication if it should answer to further our cause and I may also be proper to state that U.S. Government Officers will not say that this comes from a man who wants to censure the General Government out of malice or disloyalty I think that I am well known for that. I speak from a sad experience, the remains of my brother who was brutally murdered by those savages at my sheep ranche in this county are not yet mouldered, and just before I dispatched this letter I am informed that my son Walter and a Mexican hand fell in with the Indians at the Middle pronge of the Verde Creek the night before last and their fate is as yet unknown. I hasten for home

Your Excelency
Most Obedient Servant

H. I. Richards
Co. Judge M. Co.

[Endorsed] Bexar County
March 19th 1867
County Judge
Report of Indian
Raids

No. 124

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO D. R. GURLEY

State of Texas
Executive Department
Austin—March 25th 67

Col. Davis Gurley
Adj’t Genl.
Waco. Texas

Dear Col.

Yours of 18th inst was recd by last mail—
but too late to reply by return Stage—

You can go as high as $200.00 for the transportation, and service, of removing the Indians, but no more expense on any account can be allowed.

If you can get Beef furnished them, on the faith of the Commissioner Bogy's letter—all right—but I am determined to expend no more money for them. And if they are too much trouble to manage, you will turn them loose to shift for themselves, and the Military Authorities can look after them.

I am exceedingly anxious to get these Indians off the hands of the State.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

[J. W. THROCKMORTON]
Governor of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 49, Page 48.]

No. 125

LETTER FROM G. E. BURNEY TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Waco March 31st/67
Hon J. W. Throckmorton

Dear Govnor

I have bin expecting to see some thing from you in regard to our verry peculiar political situation the papers of the state with some full exceptions seem to be speaking out I have seen Sheridans order no one which is more favored able that we had reason to expect I believe the people as for as I have heard any expression are in favor of submitting with the verry best grace posible

My object in writing you at this time is to impres on your mind the importance of your urging the authorities the necesity of so desparing of the Troops on the Frontier as to prevent
the Indians from braking up the frontier settlements you have no doubt had the particular there recent raids within 25 miles of Waco they have not bin so fare down for many years before I am fully aware of the fact that you have bin doing all in your power to protect the frontier but some of my friends have bin down to see mee and I know of nothing I can do but write to you hoping under the new order of things maby you could influence Genl Sheridan to scatter the Troops along the line or adopt a plan of scouting as some other plan that would have the affect to check them is it not posible that Sheridan would alow you to put a few Companies of Rangers on the most exposed portions of the frontier if Buck Berry with one hundred men was put on the line to Cooper rate [cooperate] with the Troops alredy there they would soon put astop to there depredations on our amedeate frontier

in there raid last week on the Bosque or Meridian they kild three negroes and wounded several white men and carried off one white boy they then started out and what mischief they don as they went out we have not learnerd but suppose considerable as they generally do the most of the murder on there return trip

I suppose you are in Communication with Genl Sheridan I understand by this time what we may expect I would be pleased to hear from you

Your friend etc

Geo E. Burney

P.S. I have under stood that some evel disposed persons are trying to make the Impresseon are trying to make the impresion that the mischief supposed to have bin don by the Indians was the work of Bushwhackers but that it all gammon they kild a negro that had a lot of Bacon in his waggon which they threw away and kild and barbacued a horse rather than use the bacon which of itself is proof sufficient that it was Indians

GEO E. BURNEY

J. W. Throckmorton
Provl Gov of the Provl State of Texas
[Endorsed] Waco Mch 31st 1867
Geo. E. Burney
In regard to Indians
Ans April 8th 1867
Bosque County

No. 126

LETTER FROM H. SECREST TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Resley Creek Comanche Co. Texas
April 8th 1867.

To his Excellency
J. W. Throckmorton
Governor of Texas

Dear Sir,

Allow me to trouble you (in my illiterate manner) with a few facts in relation to Indian depredations committed lately in this part of the Country, and from what I can learn, they have been more Savage in other parts than here. Last light moon 3 or 4 parties were in here Stealing and murdering. they have Stolen a great many of the very best using horses they could. (No. not known) and killed 4 Negroes, wounded one or two white men and captured and took off a white Boy. they have Set Several of my neighbors entirely a foot. Some 2 or 3 moons before that they killed Mr McDow an Son of Erath Co. and chased Mr Hargus and others who bearly Saved their lives by hard running, and Stole all the rideable horses they could find. Several families have lef Erath on account of it and gone to where they can be more Secure. Several other Settlements are talking Strong of leaving the Frontier, and if a few more families leave the rest will be bound to follow, and if this part of the Country gives way, it will Compel other portions to leave the present frontier, which they will be compeled to do, unless Something is done and that soon, and there is no telling where the frontier will then be. Some time Since the red rascals captured and took off a lady and her Daughter who lived on Paluxy in John-son or Erath Co (I know not which) killing her husband and
Son, treating her and her daughter in a most Shocking cruel manner as I understand (for I have not Seen the woman) She had a Small Child they took that too and in a few days it became very freatful and ill, the Savages Smashed its head against a tree and hung it up in a Sapling and went on their way rejoicing. She and her daughter were finally bought from the red Devils and they made their way home not long Since. They says there were white men with the Red Rascals. I wish I know more of the particulars in this matter you have no doubt had them long since.

I think I can Speak with considerable certainty when I Say that if we have no protection, this part of the frontier will have to give way and that very Soon. We can not make a living and range over the country ourselfs. I fear we will be comped to give way unless we get allmost immediate relief from Some Source. I think the frontier can be protected where it is with as little expence to the State or genl government as it could if Austin, Belton, Waco, Waxahachie and Dallas were made the line. these are facts that demands our attention in good earnest. Your Excelency knows better than we do what can and ought to be done, to keep the infernal red rascals from breaking up this Country. Please let us hear from you very Soon give us your Candid intentions and cooperation at your earliest con- venience. I am very Respectfully your very humble Servant

H. Secrest

[Endorsed] Comanche County
April 8th '67
H. Secrest
Indian Depredations
Rec'd
Answered Apr 23d 67

No. 127

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO J. M. LINDSAY

State of Texas
Executive Department
Jas. M. Lindsey  
Gainesville Texas  

Dear Sir,

Your favor of—date—rec'd., and turned over to the treasurer to answer; and he has written to Col. Walton, at Tyler, to notify him of the miscarriage of the papers etc. As soon as Walton returns, or is heard from, you will get answer on that part of your letter: So inform Judge Wheeler.

I have had no report from Judge W. of Indian depredations in Cooke County—since the Surrender.

I would like to have a full report of all—Killed Captured or wounded persons—horses killed and stolen—cattle—etc—value—and names of sufferers. I am assured that 4 company posts will be, at once, established at “Buffalo Springs”—at “Belknap” & other points east of “Buffalo Sprs” or North. Very Doubtful.

Was glad to hear from you. Your views are unquestionably correct. My own views you will see in the papers soon.

Truly Yr Friend etc

[J. W. THROCKMORTON]  
Governor of Texas

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 49, Page 65.]

No. 128  
LETTER FROM J. ROSENHEIMER TO J. W. THROCKMORTON  
County Court Room B. Co.  
San Antonio Texas  
April 14th 1867  

To  
His Excellency  
J. W. Throckmorton  
Gov. of the State of Texas  
Austin Texas
Sir: "I have the honor to report for Your information, that no Indian depredations, of any import, occurred within the limits of this County recently, except the Killing of a Mr. G. Pendleton on a Creek Known as the San Gerónimo, about eighteen miles N.W. of this City; he was found several days after the Sad occurrence about 3 hundred yards from his house— mutilated shockingly and as normal in such Cases Scalped— the Indians drove away Some horses from the Vicinity immediately after the occurrence— the number of animals taken by them I have not yet ascertained. Rumors reach here from time to time of Depredations Committed outside of the limits of this County; the Same being beyond my Jurisdiction no reports have been forwarded thereof to your Department."

I am Sir, Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

JNO ROSENHEIMER
County Judge B. Co.

[Endorsed] Bexar County
Apr 14th '67
County Judge
Report of Indian depredations

No. 129

STATEMENT BY J. R. HELTON CONCERNING INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN BOSQUE COUNTY [April 18, 1867]

Statement of the Persons Killed, Wounded and Captured and Horses Stolen by Indians in Bosque County—
Killed— A Freedman—Clint McLennan—in the employ of William Snell—
James Hasty a Freedman—hauling corn—
Wounded— Alfred Fine Severely
Captured—Ole Neistelle a Norwegian Lad 14 years old—

The above Depredations were committed between the 10th and 23rd of March 1867.

The following men had the number of Horses Stolen from them set down opposite their names:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Horses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J B Barry</td>
<td>about 40 head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LeRoy and Clay Parks</td>
<td>30 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Fine</td>
<td>1 fine Stallion 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richd Crarey</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. L. Bateman</td>
<td>2 Saddle Horses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Little</td>
<td>1 fine saddle horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Farmer</td>
<td>1 &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Harris</td>
<td>1 &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above Depredations have all been committed recently and some of the Horses were taken out of Meridian the County Seat of Bosque Co In Testimony of all which I herewith set my hand and Official Seal at Meridian April 18th A.D. 1867.

JOSEPH R. HELTON

County Judge B. C.

[Endorsed] Bosque County
Report of Indian depredations
No. 25
**No. 130**

**Abstract of Supplies Purchased from Austin to Jacksboro, Texas [March 3, 1867—April 18, 1867]**

Abstract of supplies purchased for the subsistence of the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians from the 3rd of March to the 18th of April 1867 inclusive. The time employed in this removal from Austin to Jacksboro Texas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Purchase</th>
<th>Where purchased</th>
<th>From whom purchased</th>
<th>No of Voucher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 5th</td>
<td>Georgetown Texas</td>
<td>Geo Dunline</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 6th</td>
<td>Salado</td>
<td>John King</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 8</td>
<td>Belton</td>
<td>S. M. Smith</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 11</td>
<td>Mastersville</td>
<td>E. M. Benjamin</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 12</td>
<td>Cow Bayou</td>
<td>L. M. Hatter</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 15</td>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>E. Linlanhoger</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>E. Linlanhoger</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 25th</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. L. Richey</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 3rd</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. L. Richey</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 5th</td>
<td>Clifton</td>
<td>A. D. McNeal</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 7</td>
<td>Ft Graham</td>
<td>E. M. McKissick</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 10</td>
<td>Kimbleville</td>
<td>A. M. Arnold</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 13</td>
<td>Acton</td>
<td>J. C. Patton</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 15</td>
<td>Acton</td>
<td>E. M. Burson</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 17</td>
<td>Weatherford</td>
<td>M. D. Bullion</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

" 17 Weatherford  " Sim Crawford  13
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplies purchased</th>
<th>Amt paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 beeves at $15.16 2/3</td>
<td>45 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot; &quot; $20.00</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot; &quot; 10.00</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 lbs beef</td>
<td>42 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 beeves $20</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot; &quot; $20</td>
<td>120 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 lbs beef at 5cts</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 beeves at $20</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 lbs beef at 5½</td>
<td>33 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 beef at</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 beeves at $14</td>
<td>28 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 beef</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116 lbs beef at 20 cts</td>
<td>23 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 beeves at $20</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paid for out of the State funds
Bot on faith of Comssr Bogy’s letter
Pd for out of State funds
Bot on faith of Bogy’s letter
Dried beef at 20 cts

$598.55

I certify that the forgoing abstract is correct

D. R. GURLEY
Adjt Genl. Texas

The United States [March 5-11, 1867] To State of Texas

To Cash expended in behalf of the Tonkawa Indians as follows to wit:

March 5th To purchase three (3) Beeves for the subsistence of the Indians $45.50
March 8th To purchase two (2) beeves for the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians $20.00
March 11th To purchase 1000 lbs beef for the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians 42.85

$108.35

I certify that the above account is correct and just as shown by the receipts hereunto attached as vouchers marked A. B. C.

D. R. GURLEY
Adjt Genl Texas

[Endorsed] No 1
Voucher to Abstract

The United States [March 6-8, 1867] To John King Dr.

1867 To two beeves for the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians
March 6th to bot at Salado Texas
March 8th at $20.00 each currency
No of Indians 135
" " days 4

$40.00

I certify that the above account is correct and just that the beef was purchased on the faith of the letter of Commissioner Louis V. Bogy Co Gov J. W. Throckmorton dated Washington D.C. Decr 27th 1866: and that the same was applied to the use and benefit of the Tonkawa Indians as above specified

JOHN L. LOVEJOY
Agent for Tonkawa Indians

[Endorsed] No 2
Voucher to Abstract
The United States  [March 12-15, 1867]  Dr
To L. M. Hatter

1867
March 12th To two beeves for the subsistence of the Ton-

kawa Indians at $20.00 currency
March 15th Purchased at Mastersville McLennan County
No of Indians 125
" " days 3
$40.00

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the beeves were purchased on the faith of Commis-

sioner L. V. Bogy's letter to Gov. J. W. Throckmorton dated "Washington D. C. Decr 27th 1867"; and that the same were applied to the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians as above specified.

JOHN L. LOVEJOY
Agent for Tonkawa Indians

[Endorsed] No 3
Voucher to Abstract

The United States  [March 15-25, 1867]  Dr.
To E. Linlanhoger

1867
March 15th No Six beeves at $20.00 currency $120.00
" " one hundred and twenty (120) lbs beef
March 25th at 5 cts per lb currency 6.00

The beef herein specified was purchased at Waco
Texas for the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians.
No of Indians 125
" " days 10
$126.00

I certify that the above account is correct and just;
that the beef was purchased on the faith of Commissioner Bogy's letter to Gov. J. W. Throckmorton dated "Washington D.C. Decr 27th 66" and that the same was applied to the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians as above specified—

JOHN L. LOVEJOY
Agent for Tonkawa Indians

[Endorsed] No 4
Voucher to Abstract
The United States [March 25-April 3, 1867]
To B. L. Richey

1867

To five beeves for the subsistence
March
25th

at $20.00 Currency pr head
to purchased at Waco McLennan Co.
April 3d

Indians __________ 125
Days 10

$100.00

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the beeves was purchased at Waco Texas on the faith of Commissioner Bogy's letter to Gov. J. W. Throckmorton dated "Washington D.C. Decr 27th 1866" and that the same was necessary to the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians,

JOHN L. LOVEJOY
Agent for Tonkawa Indians

[Endorsed] No 5
Voucher to Abstract

The United States [April 3, 1867]
To B. L. Richey

1867

April 3d

To 600 lbs beef furnished Tonkawa Indians at 51/2 cts per pound (currency) Purchased at Waco Texas

$33.00

I certify that the above account is correct and just and that the beef was necessary to the subsistence of the Tonkawa Indians and was purchased on the faith of the letter of Commissioner Louis V. Bogy to Gov. J. W. Throckmorton dated "Washington D.C. Decr 27th 1866"

D. R. GURLEY
Adjt Genl

[Endorsed] No 6
Voucher to Abstract

The United States to [April 5, 1867]
Mr A. D. McNeal
Dr To one beef purchased from Mr A. D. McNeal Clifton Bosque
Co Texas April 5th 1867. Valued "15.00" for the subsistence of "103" Tonkawa Indians while "on rout" to Jacksboro Jack Co from Waco Texas.

I certify on honor that the beef was purchased on the faith of the Hon. Louis V. Bogy's letter dated Decr 27th 1866 for the subsistence of, and issued to, the Tonkawa Indians, by order of Gov Throckmorton Gov of State of Texas

R. S. Ross
Agt G.P.

"Transferred"
[Endorsed] Voucher No 7
to
Abstract

The United States to [April 7, 1867]
E. M. McKissick

Dr. To two beeves purchased from E. M. McKissick Ft Graham Bosque Co April 7th 1867 Valued $28.00 purchased for the subsistence of 103 Tonkawa Indians while "En rout" to Jacksboro Jack Co Texas from Waco.

I certify on honor that the beeves were purchased on the faith of the Honorable Louis V. Bogy's letter for Subsistence of Tonkawa Indians and issued to them by orders of Gov Throckmorton

R. S. Ross
Agt G.P.

Transfered
[Endorsed] No 8
Voucher to Abstract

The United States to [April 10, 1867]
A. M. Arnold

Dr To one beef purchased from Mr A. M. Arnold Kimball Bosque Co April 10th 1867 $15.00 for subsistence of 103 Tonkawa Indians while "En rout" to Jacksboro Jack Co from Waco.

I certify on honor that the beef was purchased on the faith of the Honorable Louis V. Bogy's letter dated Decr 27th
1866 for the subsistence of and issued to the Indians by order of Gov Throckmorton.

R. S. Ross
Agt G.P.

Transferred

[Endorsed] No 9
Voucher to Abstract

The United States to [April 13, 1867]

J. C. Patton

Dr To one beef purchased from Mr J. C. Patton Acton Hood Co April 13th 1867 Valued $15.00 for subsistence of 103 Tonkawa Indians while En rout to Jacksboro from Waco Texas.

I certify on honor that the beef was purchased on the faith of the Hon Louis V. Bogy's letter dated Decr 27th 1866 for the subsistence of and issued to the Tonkawa Indians by order of Gov. Throckmorton.

R. S. Ross
Agt G.P.

Transferred

[Endorsed] No 10
Voucher to Abstract

The United States to [April 11, 1867]

E. M. Burson

Dr To one beef purchased from Mr E. M. Burson Acton Hood Co April 13th 1867 Valued $15.00 for subsistence of "103" Tonkawa Indians while "En rout" to Jacksboro, Jack Co from Waco.

I certify on honor that the beef was purchased on the faith of the Hon Louis V. Bogy's letter dated Decr 27th 1866 for subsistence of and issued to the Indians by order of Gov Throckmorton.

R. S. Ross
Agt G.P.

Transferred

[Endorsed] No 11
Voucher to Abstract

The United States to [April 15, 1867]

M. D. Bullion

Dr To 116 lbs dried beef purchased from M. D. Bullion
Weatherford Parker Co April 15th 1867. $23.20, for subsistence of 103 Tonkawa Indians while “En rout” to Jacksboro Jack Co from Waco.

I certify on honor that the dried beef was purchased “when no other could be found” on the faith of Hon Louis V. Bogy’s letter dated Decr 27th 1866, for the subsistence of and issued to the Indians by order of Gov Throckmorton.

R. S. Ross
Agt T.P.

“Transferred”
[Endorsed] No 12
Voucher to Abstract

The United States to [April 17, 1867]

Sim Crawford

Dr To two beeves purchased from Sim Crawford Weatherford Parker Co April 17th 1867, Valued $20.00ea. Amt $40.00 for subsistence of “103” Tonkawa Indians while “En rout” to Jacksboro Jack Co from Waco.

I certify on honor that the beef was purchased on the faith of the Hon Louis V. Bogy’s letter dated Decr 27th 1866, for the subsistence of and issued to the Indians by order of Gov Throckmorton.

R. S. Ross
Agt T.P.

Transferred
[Endorsed] No 13
Voucher to Abstract

No. 131

LETTER FROM I. MULLINS TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Camp Colorado, Coleman Co. Texas
April 20th 1867

Governor J. W. Throckmorton

Sir:

The undersigned would respectfully rep-
resent that on the 16th inst, the Indians took ten head of horses from his Ranche, and immediately after proceeded to get, and did get nearly every horse through this Section from Pecan Bayou to Fort Chadbourne, a portion of San Saba and a raid into Comanche. They were also through the Hubbard Creek Country, and stole all the horses there. They were pursued by the citizens of Comanche, who report having encountered nineteen Indians, they killed one and wounded others and killed and captured most of the horses taken from them. They pronounced them Comanche or Kiowa. He has been a citizen of the Frontier for eleven years, and has suffered as much, if not more than any one citizen from Indian Depredations, and having observed attentively the signs and indications, is satisfied that a more dangerous calamity hangs over the Frontier than ever, they are such as convince him, that a general and destructive attack will be made this spring, that this is but the precursor of other but more extensive and Destructive Raids, and he therefore calls upon you, in his own behalf and of the citizens of the Frontier to avert this calamity. This he feels it is his duty to do; and he yet trusts that something may be done, and that promptly through the frequent appeals which have been made seem to have been unheeded heretofore he cannot believe that you are so dead to the feelings of humanity, so blind to the welfare of the country as to permit this state of affairs to continue on the Frontier if within your power to prevent it. The people of the Frontier are aware, that owing to the peculiar condition of the country you are almost powerless to give them that relief they require and which you would otherwise extend to them, but you are the only one to whom they can appeal, and it is only through you or your instrumentality that they can expect any protection. Not attributing their sufferings to any neglect on your part, they would still, as the only channel through which they can expect relief, ask you to let this subject receive your early and serious attention and entreat you to do all you can to give them that protection, to which they are entitled. He refers you to Hon. John Hancock, John A. Green and Judge McFarland, who are personally acquainted with him and his family

Very Respfy
ISAAC MULLINS
No. 132

LETTER FROM C. TERRY TO J. W. THROCKMORTON  
[April 23, 1867]

Dear Sir

From a notice by the Chief Justice of Uvalde Co I infer your Excellency has issued a Proclamation to find out the number and value of horses stolen by Indians within the last eighteen months.

If everyone was honest and free from selfishness this letter would be uncalled for, but we all know that is not the case.

I think from thirty five to fifty dollars a fair price for Spanish cow Ponies and every one should be glad to get that sum in Greenbacks.

I have put in Eight Horses valued by myself at Seven hundred dollars and the high apparent valuation calls forth this remark I know the selfishness of man and the desire they have too make all they can off of the State or U. S. Government, which I think is very wrong.

Four of my horses I call Cow Ponies $37 1/2 $150.00
Two work horses for which I was offered in Gold 300.00
One Stable horse valued by others at $300, & by myself 150.00
Do Do " " " 100.00

$700.00

I have never expected to get one Dollar and if I receive Some however Small compensation it will be with feelings of Gratitude and Esteem for and through the Source from whence it comes.

If not intruding and out of place I would be very glad and thankful if you will inform me how to proceed to Try to get pay for cattle Stolen by Mexicans and taken into Mexico.
I have lost many Beeves and Stock Cattle I can get positive proof of about thirty head stolen a Short time Since

I aught to have from 1,500 to 2,000 Stock Cattle and Beeves But I only gave in to the Assessor and Collector Seven hundred head of stock cattle and fifty Beeves The question is whare is the ballance? Either Strayed or Stolen If your valuable time will permit an answer you will please address Eagle Pass Texas

And Greatly Oblige your
Humble Servent

CONSTANT TERRY

To his Excellency
Governor Throckmorton

[Endorsed]
Castroville Tex.
Constant Terry
Indian depredations
Embraced in Report
of County Judge
Reed & ans

Apr 23d 1867

No. 133

STATEMENT OF C. V. EZELL

Austin Texas Apr 23d 1867

I agree with Gov. Throckmorton to make a trip with my wagon and team to Jacksboro in Jack County to aid in the removal of the Tonkawa Indians in consideration that I should be paid two hundred and thirty-dollars in current in full for all expences.

Capt Lovejoy advanced to me before leaving Austin one hundred and fifteen dollars Specie—and also more the expences of feeding my team to Waco at which place the expedition was abandoned

I received no other money from Capt Lovejoy. The Agent dismissed my wagon at Waco himself. My brothers who were along and in charge of the wagon were willing and desirous of continuing on the Jacksboro. As the failure resulted from no
fault of mine or my brothers. I can not consider that any portion of the amt. advanced to me by the Agent should be refunded to the State.

C. V. Ezell

No. 134

LETTER FROM A. LANDERS TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Hood County Texas April 24th A.D. 1867

Gov. J. W. Throckmorton,

Austin Texas—

Dear Sir

Your communication of the 31st of January Asking information relative to Indian Rades Murders etc did not reach me until a few days ago owing as I suppose to there being no post office in Hood County.—

In reply I will indeaver to give you only Such facts as I am personally nowing to My Self. In the last Eighteen Months one person Murdered by Indians a man by the name of Pleasant Boyd.—

I will now give you the names of a flew of the persons and the number of Horses and valuation of Said Horses La. [sic] Last September F. M. Peavlor had 2 Horses Stolen value one Hundred Dollars Each.

David Peavlor Two Horses value one Hundred Dollars Each
James Peavlor one Horse valued One Hundred Dollars About the Same Time

Peter Garlin had 2 Horses killed and Twenty Stolen value forty Dollars Each 2St [sic] About the 25th of Dec last C.C. Arrington had one Horse Killed value one Hundred Dollars Also three Stolen value Sixty Dollars Each—at the Same time C. T. Arrington Had one large mule Stolen value one Hundred and fifty Dollars Abough one Month ago—J. M. Washburn Had fore Horses Stolen value Three Hundred and fifteen Dollars at the Same Time Cole Huffstutter one Killed and one Horse Stolen valued Eighty Dollars Same time Luke Smith Two horses Stolen value one Hundred Dollars —Same time Drew Middleton Two
Horses Stolen value Two Hundred Dollars—Same time Joseph Randle Two Horses Killed value one Hundred Dollars—Same time Simon Hightower colored, One Horse Stolen value fifty Dollars some time Ruben Chambers colored one Horse Stolen value fifty Dollars Each and every rade the Indians make in our country they [they] Kill more or less cattle This is all the Information I have at the present time

ABEL LANDERS County
Judge of Hood County

P.S. The Indians that make rades in this Section are Supposed to be Comanche and Caddo.

[Endorsed] Hood County Texas
    Apr 24th 1867
    County Judge
    Report of Indian depredations in
    Hood County

No. 135

STATEMENT OF F. M. HOLMSLEY CONCERNING INDIAN RAID IN COMANCHE COUNTY

Austin Tex. Apr 26th/67

Statement of Mr Holmsley

Assessor & Collector for Comanche County—

Indian Depredations.—

On the night of the 16th Inst (Tuesday) a party of Indians — between 15 and 20 — in number—entered the town of Comanche—in Comanche County—and stole—and carried away six horses.

A party of men—17 in all — started in pursuit early next morning.

About three o'clock in the afternoon the Indians were overtaken on Browns Creek.

A sharp fight ensued—The Indians made the first charge and were repulsed with the loss of one of their number—killed —A running fight was then kept up for the distance of six miles and it is believed that the larger number of the Indians were wounded before it was over.
Among the whites—no one was hurt—but four or five—had holes shot through their clothing.

Only a portion of the horses stolen from the town of Comanche were seen in the possession of the Indians that were overtaken—which goes to prove that there were other Indians belonging to the party who were not with it at the time of the fight. None of the horse were recaptured.

The Indians were armed with six-shooters—and with bows and arrows and are supposed to have been Kickapoo.

F. M. HOLMSLEY

[Endorsed] Comanche County Texas
April 1867
Indian Raid
Statement of
F. M. Holmsley
Asst. Col—

No. 136

LETTER FROM G. B. COOKE TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

San Saba Texas
Apr 27th 1867

Sir

In answer to your circular letter relation, to indian depredations committed in this county within the last 18 months, received some time since, I have to say that from the best information I can get, not less that 75 head of horses, have been carried away, by indians within the last 18 months, and one man (Mr Merryman) killed.

Indian raids have been frequent here, during the present Spring. but as horses are comparatively scarce in this County, indians only pass through taking such as they require for immediate use in driving herds from other portions of the country

Very Respt
Yt Obt Serv.
G. B. Cooke
Co Judge San Saba Co.
No. 137

REPORT FROM N. M. C. PATTERSON AND W. B. KNOX TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Uvalde April 29th 1867

J. W. Throckmorton
Governor of the State of Texas
Austin City

Sir

In compliance with your letter of January 10th 1867 in relation to depredations done in this County by Indians I have to report That William Buckaloe was killed by Indians on the 27th day of January 1866. Francis M. Buckaloe was Captured by the Lipan Indians on March the 11th 1866 and was Stolen away from them in January last and returned to his friends. Thomas Beckett, his wife and three Children were killed by Indians on the 28th day of April 1866. A Mexican whose name I have not learned, Was Killed on the 2nd day of September 1866, near Ft Clark D. J. Davis killed on the 8th of Sept 1866 and Joel C and James Fenley were severely wounded. Mrs Bolan was killed in the house of R. H. Kincheloe and Mrs. Kincheloe was wounded in 13 different places and left for dead on the 11th day of Oct. 1866— this was done by Lipan Indians. Some four or five Mexicans have been killed by the Indians about Eagle Pass and Fort Clark, whose names I have not learned, two of which were killed in March last. There have been eight white persons and six Mexicans killed since July 1865 and One white Boy Captured

The following is a list of persons residing in Uvalde County and the Counties attached to it for Judicial purposes who have had property stolen driven away or killed by Indians since the 10th day of July 1865 Together with a description of the property so stolen driven away or killed to wit.
James Murphy
9 head of horses @ $25 225
200 head of Cattle @ $4 800 1025.00

Thomas Riordan
500 head of Mutton Sheep at $2 1/2 1250
600 head of Beef Cattle at $4 2400
3 head of horses 160 3810.00

Isaac Cox
1 horse and 1 mule valued at 90.00 90.00

4925.00

John Melsfort
2 head of Horses 105.00
8 Yoke of Oxen @ $25 200.00 305.00

A. O. Strickland
3 head of horses 205.00
200 head of Cattle @ $4 800.00 1005.00

Light Townsend
3 head of horses @ $60 180.00 180.00

Archibald Cox
2 head of horses at $37 1/2 75.00 75.00

Ann Ross
6 head of horses at $25 150.00
200 head of Cattle @ $4 800.00 950.00

J. M. Craft
1 mule and 2 horses $1.75; 150 head of cattle 600.00 775.00

W. C. and M. V. Adams
35 head of saddle horses @ $50 1750.00
4 head " " $100 400.00
3 " " $150 450.00
200 " Beef Cattle @ 15 3000.00
1000 " Stock Cattle @ $5 5000.00 10600.00

Pleasant Wright
8 head of horses at $50 400.00 400.00

Sam Evans
4 horses at $30 1 do $60 1 do $100 280.00
50 head of Cattle @ $4 200.00 480.00

W. M. Evans
4 head of horses @ $30 120.00
1 " " " 100.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 head of Beef Cattle @ $15</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 head of Stock Cattle @ $4</td>
<td>$1600</td>
<td>$2570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Thomas</td>
<td>$680</td>
<td>$680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 horses</td>
<td>$575</td>
<td>$575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domingo Juarez</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Mouser</td>
<td>$680</td>
<td>$680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 head of horses</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. G. Brown</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Patterson Sen.</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 horses @ $75 4 ditto @ $50 1 ditto $100</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Patterson</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 head of horses @</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Patterson [Jr.]</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 head of horses at $125</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Dilliard</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. S. Hiler</td>
<td>$450</td>
<td>$450</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 head of horses @ $75</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Pulliam</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 head of horses @ $30</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. M. Pulliam</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 horses @ $100</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constant Ferry</td>
<td>$385</td>
<td>$385</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 head of horses</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Vivion</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 head of horses</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$600</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Spears</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 head of Horses @</td>
<td>$385</td>
<td>$385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Spears</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 head of horses @</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joel D. Fenley</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 horses</td>
<td>$23570</td>
<td></td>
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**Total** $23570.00
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. M. Ware</td>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td>175.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. H. Kincheloe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clothing and household furniture</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 horses @ $75 1 mule $100</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Spencer Seven Shooting Rifle</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2920.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson OBryant</td>
<td>1 horse Valued at $50</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Brown</td>
<td>9 head of horses @ $75</td>
<td>675.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Hughes</td>
<td>4 head of horses @</td>
<td>260.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. W. Black</td>
<td>1 horse valued at $50.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$30235.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The foregoing is all the property reported to me the most of which has been reported under affidavits together with the Valuation and I consider the Valuation as quite Reasonable and low as the property could have been bought for. The representation of all the property stolen, killed and destroyed is not near complete in the foregoing statement, as many persons who have lost cattle and horses have not reported lost cattle and horses have not reported the same to me.

In Testimony whereof I sign my name and affix the seal of the county court at Uvalde this the 29th day of April 1867.

N. M. C. Patterson County Judge U. Co.

A list of Persons Killed in Uvalde County since the Surrender in May 1865

Buckaloe Killed and Son carried off
Henry Robinson Killed
Geo Miller"
Shulkhouser"
Barnes"
Beckett and family Seven and one Mexican 8 persons
English and two other men in company
One Mexican killed and one carried off
One German boy carried off
Some four or five Mexicans killed on the Los Moras Creek in Kinney Co. and three Mexicans killed on the Rio Grande in Maverick County those on the Los Moras and Rio Grande by Kickapoo Indians Major Darling and three others killed in Webb County by Kickapoo Indians
Governor—,

The above list was handed me by Representative Black of Uvalde County. and can be relied on as correct. It will be perceived that some twenty nine persons have been killed and then carried off by the Indians since May 1865

Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

W. B. Knox

Gov. J. W. Throckmorton
Austin,
Texas

[Endorsed] Uvalde County
April 29th 1867
County Judge
Report of
Indian depredations

No. 138

ACCOUNT OF STATE OF TEXAS WITH J. L. LOVEJOY
[May 6, 1867]

John L. Lovejoy
In act. with State of Texas

1867 DR
Feb. To cash received of Gov J. W. Throckmorton $265.00

Mch 1st By cash for 5 bu corn @ $1.00 5.00
" 8th " " 2½ " " 1.00 2.50
" 5th " " 3 beeves _________ 45.50
" 8th " " 2 do " 10.00 20.00
TEXAS INDIAN PAPERS, 1860-1916

"11th" " " "1000 lbs beef" 3c

spe—currency— 42.85

"12th" " " "1 bu. corn" 1.00 1.00

"14th" " " "3" " " "1.00 3.00

"15th" " " to Messrs Ezell—

for transportation. 182.12½

Expended of private funds $301.97½

I certify that the above account is correct and just and exhibits a true statement of the disposition made of the public funds turned over to me by the Governor to meet the expense of removing the Tonkawa Indians in accordance with an Act of the Legislature

(SSd) JOHN L LOVEJOY
Agent for Tonkawa Indians

Appd
J. W. Throckmorton
Governor

We, the undersigned, having examined the within account—and accompanying statement by Mr. Ezell, as filed by Jno L. Lovejoy Agent of the Tonkawa Indians and finding the same correct, do allow him credit for $301.97½ on the books of this Office

Comptroller's Office
Austin May 6 1867

Signed W. S. Robards
Compt

Official Copy
Signed M. H. Royston
State Treasurer

D. R. Gurley
Adjt. Genl

[Endorsed] Indian Agt

No. 139

REPORT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS BY G. W. MONTGOMERY

Comanche County State of Texas

May 6th 1867

The following is a list of Horses reported to me that have been
Stold by Indians (Tribes unknown) 18th months pryor to the 10th of Jan 1867 with there cash valuation There was one Colored freedman Killed in this County August 1866 whose name was John By the Indians The following is not half the property stold By Indians the people have been neglectful in reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Watson</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>head horses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Watson</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E R Huffmon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Griffith</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G W Montgomery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T C Wright</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O T Tyler</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Powers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Stone</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W S Pruett</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A G Stewart</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>H R Martin</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W N Arther</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph T Gurly</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Ross</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Pioner</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Edwards</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malica Cox</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey Marshall</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>head horses</td>
<td>$115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Dunn Seig</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Dunn</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William McGough</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Gilbert</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L J Gilbert</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T J Gilbert</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Gilbert</td>
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<td></td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>James M Ellison</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ike Hykendolle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Hanson</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J B McGough</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

48 head horses = 3445

Brt—Fwd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

75 = 4940
1 Freedman killed
75 horses stolen valued at $4940.00

G. W. MONTGOMERY
County Judge
Comanche County

[Endorsed] G. W. Montgomery
Comanche County
May 6, 1861
County Judge
Report of Indian Depredations in Comanche
County during 18 months
next preceding 1st Jan 1867
No. 26--

No. 140

LETTER FROM M. WALKER TO C. MCKEEVER

Headquarters, Post of
Arbuckle, C.N.
May 14th 1867

Sir.

I have the honor to State that I have had an interview with To-ho-ye-qua-ih or Horse Back, of the Noconi band of Comanche (by meanes of the Interpreter.) He has in his possession a Captive White boy by the name of “Babb,” thirteen years of age, Captured Septr. 1866, in Texas. The child was Stolen by the young men of Horse Backs tribe, and it has cost him considerable to get the child from its captors.

He proposes to give up the child, but is anxious to be remunerated for this trouble and expenses in obtaining it. Horse Backs professions of friendship are loud, and I believe him to be Sincere. I explained to him, that the Government expected that he would live up to the treaty, and that it was a part of his duty to return the child, also to restrain his tribe from depredations and violence on the whites; that I would write for instructions in the case, when he promised that he would take good care of the child, until he should here from me.

The father of the child is a very poor man and very Anxious that something Should be done to restore it to him, as he is fear-
ful of its being Sold from tribe to tribe, and finally lose it altogether

Very respectfully,

A.A. Genl. Depts of Arks. and Mo.

and

MARK WALKER,

Thro Hqrs Sub District of 1st Leuit, 19th crss [?] Infantry

Arkansas

Comdg Post.

[Endorsed]

Fort Arbuckle C. N.

May 14th 1867

Mark Walker

1st Lieut 19th Inff.

Comdg Post.

Reports his interview with To-ho-ye-qua-ih, or Horse Back, of the Noconi band of Comanche, concerning the giving up a white boy, named "Babb," captured Septbr, 1866, in Texas.


St Louis Mo. June 19th, 1867.

Respectfully referred to Majr; Genl. W. S. Hancock, Comdg Dept of the Mo. for his action in the case. By order of Lieut Genl. Sherman.

W. A. Nichols

Assist Adgt Genl


This paper happens to meet me here. It is now about as good a time as any for us to come to an understanding and rather than Submit to this practice of paying for Stolen children. It is better the Indian race be obliterated. I now have power to call out the volunteer force of the frontier, and the Commanding officer of Fort Arbuckle, may in his own way convey notice to the tribe that this boy must be surrendered or else war to the death will be ordered.

There must be no ransom paid.

(Signed) W. T. Sherman

Lieut. Genl. Comdg.


Respectfully referred to the Commanding officer, Dist. of the Indian Territory, inviting attention to the endorsement of the Lieut General Commanding, who will instruct the commanding officer of Fort Arbuckle to demand the surrender of the Boy from Horse Backs Tribe, and without ransom.

By command of Major.

Genl. Hancock;

Signed C. McKeever

Asst Adgt General

A true Copy

C. McKeever

asst adgt genl

[Records of the Department of Interior. Office of Indian Affairs.

Letters Received, Kiowa, 1867.]
No. 141

LETTER FROM T. WILLIAMS TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Jacksboro May 17
1867

To his Excellency

Governor Throckmorton

Sir I would beg leave to make the following report respecting the amount of horses which was stolen in Jack County during the last 18 months 100 head would be the probable amt. Cattle from one to five thousand head. Number of persons Killed in this County Capt Jones and son from Grayson County 2 Negros Alfred Ross and son and Brother in Law name not recolected No prisoners taken as to Young County I dont know nothing concerning it very respectfully your obd servt

THOMAS WILLIAMS
Cty J.J.C.T.

Synopsis of the Above—
Seven (7) persons killed
100 head horses Stolen.
from one to five thousand Cattle Stolen

[Endorsed] Jack County Texas
May 17th 1867
County Judge
Reports.
7 men killed
100 head horses Stolen
1 to 5 thousand cattle Stolen
from Jack County
by Indians since the close of the War

No. 142

LETTER FROM J. J. METCALF TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Gov Throckmorton
Dr Sir

In reply to your enquiries in regard to Indian Dep-
redations in this County I would State that it is impossible for me to State exactly the extent of enjuries Done by Indians in the last 18 months in this County.

There has been no persons Killed in this County for the last 18 months by Indians.

Probable No of Horses stolen in the last 18 months 150 head worth in aggregate $9000

As to Raids the Indians in forces of 8 to 20 are in the County almost constantly.

J. J. METCALF
County Judge
Palo Pinto County

Palo Pinto
May 18th 1867

[Endorsed] Palo Pinto County
May 18th 1867
County Judge
Indian Raids

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No. 143

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO L. V. BOGY

Executive Department
Austin Texas May 30th 1867.

To the Honorable
Commissioner Indian Affairs
Washington D. C.

Sir:

Accompanying this I have the honor to submit for your action copy of letter from Hon. L. V. Bogy, late Comr. Indian Affairs, to the Executive of Texas, concerning the purchase of supplies etc for the Tonkawa Indians of date Dec 27th 1866, together with a report of the Adjt. Genl of this State, showing the action and expenditures, as well as purchases made on the faith of the letter of Instructions referred to, with the vouchers showing the expenditures, and the bills of purchase of beef, properly certified. The papers accompanying are marked, first, copy Comr Bogy's letter, "A," 2nd Report of Adjt Genl "B"; 3rd Abstract of supplies purchased, "C"; 4th
the vouchers to the abstract, marked from No 1 consecutively to No 13 inclusive.

I would remark that in relation to the first paragraph of the Comr. Bogy's letter, the goods were received and properly distributed to the Indians and report thereof made from this Dept to your office. The freights were duly paid by the State, and the State has already received the same from the U. S. through the Indian Dept.

I would beg also to state that the Indians for many months had been wandering through the settlements of Texas, and had finally lodged near the city of Austin, living upon the charity of the people. When the present state Government was formed, the Executive asked an appropriation from the Legislature to supply their immediate wants and to keep them from starvation until the authorities of the General Government could take charge of them. A copy of the law passed in pursuance of this recommendation is herewith furnished, and a statement of the expenditures by the State in carrying into effect that law, with the original vouchers upon which the money was paid out of the Treasury.

I have the honor to request that the Dept. will examine the abstract and vouchers herewith, of purchases made upon the faith of the Commissioner's letter referred to, amounting to five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-five cents, and remit the same in order that the indebtedness may be settled. Of this amount it will be seen that the State has already advanced and paid out one hundred and eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

I beg further to present the expenditures of the State in behalf of these Indians, made in pursuance of the accompanying law, with the vouchers showing on what account such expenditures were made etc., as a just claim against the Government of the United States, and most respectfully ask that the same be allowed and paid,—amounting to one thousand five hundred and seven dollars and 22/100 ($1500.22) less the sum of forty dollars realized on the same of oxen, sold by the agent of the State, after the removal of the Indians to Jackboro.

I have the honor to be Sir, most respectfully

Your ob't Sv't

J W THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas.

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 47, Pages 337-338.]
No. 144

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO L. V. BOGY

Executive Department
Austin, Texas May 30th 1867.

To Hon. Comr. of Indian Affairs
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I deem it proper for your information to state that with the aid of the military authorities the Tonkawa Indians were removed to the frontier, and turned over to the care of Maj. Starr, Commandant of the post at Jacksboro, on the 18th day of April 1867, since which time the authorities of the State have had no control of them.

It was the desire and intention of the Executive of the State to locate these Indians upon lands of the State to be used by them as a home, and to aid them in adapting themselves to a life of industry etc. But the effort to control or restrain them by an Agent of the State proved entirely abortive as the State had not the power to enforce obedience. The Indians looking alone to the General Government for support and protection were little disposed to respect authority that sought to restrain them from licentiousness, idleness and the wandering life of beggary which they had adopted.

I would most respectfully urge upon the Dept the necessity of locating these Indians near one of the frontier posts of Texas, and the placing of them under the charge of a special Agent, or of the Commandant of such posts. Situated in that way the warriors could render efficient service to the Government as guides, scouts and trailers, in campaigns against the hostile tribes. In the event this suggestion is not deemed proper, then I would recommend that they be sent without delay, to the Wichita Agency near Fort Arbuckle in the Indian Territory, with the other tribes, of which Agency they were living at the beginning of the late war.

Before this letter it may be proper to State that a copy of the letter of Commissioner Bogy, referred to in the accompanying communication of this date was turned over to the officer in command at Jacksboro, and it may be, that he will purchase
beef for the Indians on the faith of the same. I would state also that should the Dept. deem it proper to settle these Indians in Texas, if they should be located upon any of the public domain of the State, that title will be made to the Indians for the same as long as the Indians may see fit to occupy it, and every facility, will be afforded to make a selection of lands that will be suitable to their wants.

I am Sir most respectfully Your ob't Sv't

J W THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas

No. 145

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO U. S. COMMANDING OFFICER, SAN ANTONIO

Executive Department Texas
Austin June 7. 1867

To the Commdg. Officer
U. S. Troops
San Antonio

Sir,

I telegraphed you today asking for an escort for Judge Noonan to El Paso.

It is highly important that Judge Noonan should hold his courts there and unless the military authorities can furnish him an escort it will be impossible for him to make the journey in time.

It will be a public benefit and greatly facilitate the administration of the laws of the State if Judge Noonan can be enabled to reach El Paso in time for his court to sit. I have directed him to confer with you.

I am sir
very respectfully
Your Obt Servt

J. W. THROCKMORTON
Gov of Texas
No. 146

LETTER FROM H. G. WEAVER TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Gainesville, Texas
June 8th 1867.

To his Excy J. W. Throckmorton,
Governor of Texas—

Dear Sir:

Your official Communication of April 9th came to hand by last mail (having been delayed by interruption in mail between this place and Dallas. In reply permit me to say that on my first circuit as provisional Judge I went to Jack County organized and charged a Grand Jury and held court the Grand Jury were charged fully upon the subject of mobs and the crime of murder and instructed to indict all those who had participated in the various outrages private and mobocratic committed during the war. I found public sentiment variant there as elsewhere and the county almost disorganized. I rode home alone through the Indian Country all the stations on the old overland road having been evacuated. At the next term, the County was full of Indians. They pursued a party of men to Sandy near Decatur on the last day of Decatur Court and drove off several horse. All the country was in a state of Alarm—I had no escort—The Indians came down and returned by the Jacksboro Road in open day—it was deemed impracticable to hold a court, then—At this spring term the county was and is unorganized officially at least there being no county court
and no district clerk Mr Adair the Clerk apptd [appointed] by me having moved to Parker County. The truth is general, that no competent men can be got to hold office in that County. No effort of mine consistent with my official duty has been wanting to have all the matters referred to by you rigidly investigated. Nor shall such complaints be justly urged against me while I remain in office.

I organized a Grand Jury at Montague but could not get a Pettit Jury— I failed to get a Grand or pettit near here five negroes out of the few householders having declined to take the test oath. After the ordinary mode had been tried by the regular venires and by [illegible] a special Ve. Fa. was issued for forty men and the sheriff's instructed to summon men who it was believed could take the oath; seven out of the forty summoned took it. Two days had been spent in fruitless efforts to make a jury (only one man of the regular venires for Grand and Petit Juries having taken the oath it was deemed useless by me for myself and the officers of the Court to make further effort— Court will adjourn to-day (Saturday).

I beg to assure you that all that I can do officially and personally will be done to sustain your administration while it continues as free from blame partisanship or prejudice as hitherto and at present. I still hope for better times after reconstruction. I think it will be a scattering of the fire brands and that returning reason and increasing conservatism in the masses will restore much of the old faith and harmony of by gone days

With renewed assurances of regard
I remain
Faithfully Yours
H. G. Weaver

[Endorsed] Gainesville
June 8th 1867
Judge Weaver
Report of official
Conduct in Jack
County affair—
Ex. sent to Gen
Griffin—June
20th 1867
No. 147

LIST OF HORSES KILLED AND STOLEN IN PARKER COUNTY
[June 9, 1867]

The State of Texas
County of Parker

The following is a list of horses killed and stolen in Parker County for 18 months previous, to the 1st of May 1867 from who and the value supposed to be stolen by Indians

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Names of those who Lost Horses</th>
<th>No of Horses Killed</th>
<th>No of Horses Stolen</th>
<th>Average Value</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
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<td>——— Huff</td>
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<td>Thos Davidson</td>
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<td>J. Johnson</td>
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<td>James Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Borden</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thos Norton</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>John Norton</td>
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<td>Wm B Turner</td>
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<tr>
<td>M Y Littlefield</td>
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<td>D Crutsinger</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Simpson</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs Sarah Alexandria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
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</table>
Mrs Erwin  2  60  120
Bob Erwin  2  75  150
D V Kerby  6  3  75  675  I am of the opinion that I have not got nothin
John Long  1  75  75  like a full list
W Herrin  1  80  80
A J Hunter  1  100  100
Wm Green  2  100  200  A J H
James Campbell  2  2  100  400
N Montgomery  2  55  160
Mrs M Maxwell  3  70  210
Thos Martin  4  100  400
T C Moore  15  100  1500

36  418  8291 34 36905

The State of Texas )
) County of Parker  ) I A J Hunter County Judge of Parker County here by certify that the fore going list of Horses was Reported to me as stolen and Killed by indians Report made in the month of May 1867 and persons ast only to Report the a mount taken for 18 months before that time the most of them was reported by them selvs same instants men Reported for there neighbors

Witness my hand and official seal at Weatherford this the 9th day of June 1867.

A J HUNTER Co Judge, Parker Co, Texas

[Endorsed]  No 30
Weatherford, Parker Co
June 9th 1867
County Judge
Report of Indian Depredations

No. 148

LIST OF PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED IN PARKER COUNTY
[June 9, 1867]

The State of Texas )
) County of Parker  ) The following is a list of persons Killed
and wounded in this county for 18 month previous to the 1st of May 1867

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Persons killed</th>
<th>Names of persons captured</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 John Montgomery</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 A Clark</td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 James Sanders</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jackson Culwell</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Colored Woman Rose</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Collered woman Hanah</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 James Savage</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Bolen Savage</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M E Savage</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Savage</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Samuel Savage</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Jackson Gorman</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fremont Blackwell</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T J Sullivan</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The three Savage children was bought at Fort Arbuckle a bout 3 months after they ware captured at four Hundred and fourteen Dollars (414) the Sullivan Child was taken a bout 20 miles and Killed the boddy after word found the Blackwell Child has bin bought at Fort Dodge Kansas but not yet got home I have not bin in formed as to what it cost

The State of Texas )

County of Parker ) I A J Hunter County Judge of the foregoing named County hereby certify that the foregoing list of killed and captured by Indians for 18 months previous to the 1st of May 1867 is a true and correct list from the best infor-mation I could gether and I believe the information to be true

Witness my hand and Official Seal at Weatherford on this the 9th day of June 1867

A J HUNTER County Judge
Parker County Texas

No. 149

LETTER FROM W. C. BILLINGSLY TO D. R. GURLEY

Llano Texas June 24th 1867.
Col D R Gurley
Adjantant Gen
Austin Texas

Dear Sir

Your communication dated Adjt Gen office Austin June 5th 1867 come to hand a day or two ago and contents duly noted and in reply I have to say that the Circular letter addressed by his Excellency to County Judges never come to hand.

I will immediately proceed to get such information in regard to Indian depredations as soon as possible, I think that I will be able to forward a full record of all damages done by Indians and Indian depredations in the course of two weeks.

The Indians have not been troublesome in this county this spring probably owing to there being attracted by the immense droves of beef Cattle that are crossing the plains from the frontier counties to the different territories Mr Adams a beef drover driving beef Cattle from this frontier to Fort Sumner and to Denver City has lately lost on the plains between the head of the Concho River and the Pecos River three large droves of beef Cattle in which there was about four thousand head of Beef Cattle which were captured by the Indians and about two thousand of said beeves were purchased in this county on a credit which will be a serious loss to the stock raisers of this county, and nearly every drove of Cattle that attempt to cross the plains are captured by the Indians which will cut off the Stock raisers of the frontiers from a market for their beef Cattle.

I am very respectfully
Your Obt Svt

W. C. BILLINGSLY
County Judge Ll. C.

[Endorsed] Llano, Texas
June 24th 1867.
Co. Judge
In regards to his
Report of Indian
Depredations
No. 150

RECORD OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN BANDERA COUNTY

[June 25, 1867]

The State of Texas
County of Bandera

D. R. Gurley Adjt Genel.

Sir!

Your letter from June 5th 1867 requesting a statement of Indian depredations committed in Bandera County, was received on the 21st of June 1867 I have to make out a duplicat of said Repports, first one was send two Months ago to his Excellency J. W. Throckmorton Governor of the State. The Citizens to make out correct statement was requested to make their Depostions under oath. originals filed in the County Court, to wit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of persons</th>
<th>Description of commited depradations</th>
<th>Value of propty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. L. Chilson</td>
<td>declared upon oath, that about 1st of August A.D. 1866, was taken by Indjans from his promises, three of his horses in the night</td>
<td>$465.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bandy</td>
<td>Citizen of Bandera County, he declared upon oath, that about last of Mth October A.D. 1866, camping on the Medina River, was deprived by the Indjans, according to signs found, of his riding horse</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. F. Langford</td>
<td>Citizen of Bandera Cty declared upon oath, that about last of Mnth October A.D. 1866, by camping out, on the head of Medina River, was deprived by the Indjans, accordingly to Signs found, of his riding horse</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Green</td>
<td>Citizen of Bandera Cty, declared</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
upon oath, that 15th day of September A.D. 1866 went out to look out for his horses, and about two miles from his house met with 7 Indjans, 5 of them pursued him about mile, at same time the[y] took nine of his riding horses Value $900.00

Bladen Mitchell
E. Lane

Said John Green taking care of Bladen Mitchel and E. Lane horses further stated, that same Indjans kill and took 15 head of caviard horses belonging to said B. Mitchell and E. Lane Value $375.00

F. L. Hicks

declared upon oath, that during Month April A.D. 1866 the Indjans took his riding horse, accordingly to the signs made, Value $150.00

Transport $2040.00

Maryanna Bucklew declared upon oath, that on the January 26th A.D. 1866. L. B. C. Bucklew her husband was found within three miles from the Sabinal River lying dead, had two arrows in his back, and one in his left side —his wagon was robbed of about $150.00 worth of goods, and 12 Bchls of Corn meal value $20.00 and $30.00 worth of Coffee scattred on the ground, one working oxe value $25.00 by being left hitched to the wagon 2½ days died. Total $ 225.00

Maryanna Bucklew further stated, that on or about the 18th day of January A.D. 1866 a nephew of her[s] murdered by Indians husband L. B. C. Bucklew, was abdu-cated by Indjans, and is now in the Lipan Indian Camp in Mexico. fur-ther Maryanna Bucklew said that within the last 18 months time, the
Indians stole from her Range, on the Sabinal River four horses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tho. Mimiko</td>
<td>Citizen of Bandera Cty declared upon oath that in the last 18 Months time, the Indians stole 10 of his horses</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Johns</td>
<td>declared upon oath, that in last 18 Months time the Indians took and Kill 12 of his horses</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amasa Clark</td>
<td>declared upon oath, that on the 2d day of June AD 1866, and last day of October AD 1866, the Indians took 3 of his horses</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaspar Norris</td>
<td>declared upon oath that on the 15th day of March 1866, the Indians took his riding horse</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Ramsey</td>
<td>declared upon oath that about 1th day of August AD 1866, the Indians took his riding horse</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Rodrigues</td>
<td>declared upon oath, that about 15th day of September AD 1866, the Indians took his riding horse</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. M. Ross</td>
<td>declared upon oath, that on the 2d day of June AD 1866, was stolen by Indians, (suppose to be Kickapoo) 1 horse and 1 mule</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Ramsey</td>
<td>declared upon oath, that during the last 18 Months time, the Indians Kill Two of his cows value $30.00 and one horse value $100.00—Tot. $130.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4355.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Smith</td>
<td>declared upon oath, that in Month June AD 1866 camping out on the Medina River, the Indians took his riding horse</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
declared upon oath that in last 18 Months time, the Indjans stole and Kill on his Range on Privilege Crk 47 horses and mules and two cows. —Said horses, mules and cows was worth $1000.00

declared upon oath, that in last 18 Months time, the Indjans Stole, 5 of his riding horses Value $300.00

declared upon oath, that about Month July AD 1866, the Indjans Stole five of his riding horses Value $400.00 Transport $6180.00

declared upon oath that in the last 18 Months time, the Indjans supose to be Kickapoo, make several depredations on the head of Hondo Creek in Bandera Cty and in that time stole from him nine horses, also the[y] Kill George W. Miller; and caried away boy about 13 years of age in captivity it is suposed that said boy by name Hubert itis amongst the Kickapoo Indjans in Mexico. Several head cattle was found Kill with the arows round my place.—Above mentioned Stolen horse was worth. $1000.00

declared upon oath, that in Month August AD 1866, the Indjans stole three of his horses Value $250.00

in last two years time, since the U. S. Government reestablishment in Texas

Thomas Click, about two miles from Bandera City.—and taken mule which he was riding, belonging to Andy Mansfield Value $150.00
Cryer, Kill on Hondo, about 8 miles from Bandera City

Sullivan on the Rio Verde, 12 miles from Bandera City

**Wounded**

Rufus Click was attacked by 12 Indjans in Bandera Pass, was shot with the arrow in back, his escape are due to his swift horse.

Bladen Mitchell attacked by 8 Indjans on the Verde,

Edwin Downs was shot badly first with the arrow, 2d with bullet
Total amount of property stolen in Bandera County $7580.00

Francis Maryan Bucklew who lately returned from Indjans captivity from Mexico, being examined made following statement.—

that about month March AD 1866 he was out on the head of Sabinal Creek on hunt, about half mile from the house, Wild Indjans in the number of Five surounded me, soon as I see them, I begin to run towards hoom, but was overtaken, and the[y] caried me long part way a foot part on horseback, to their camp on Pecos River, about 60 miles from the Setlement on the Sabinal Creek, in Said Indian Camp (Lipan) was about fifty wariors, and about 150 all together men, woomen, and childreen, when the[y] first took me to their camp, the wip me most teribly, and frequently, I was badly suffering on a/c of nurishment, horse me[a]t I could no it first, and beef was very scarce amongst them, the[y] deprive me of all my clothing, and I was in their captivity for about eleven Months. About Month January AD 1867, the Lipan removed their Camp from Pecos R. to the other side Rio Grande River in Mexico, and half of them scatered [to] stay on the Rio Grande R. in Texas.— About in Month January AD 1867 when I was removed to Mexico, one Mexican (name he would not tell me) help me to escape from Indjans, and support me all away to my conecions in Texas, living present in Bandera County. This is my true and correct statement of my misfortunate captivity amongst Lipan Indjans for eleven Months. My edge is fourten years
Signed Francis Maryan Bucklew

Total of persons murdered during Two years time, as known " Four
Wounded dangerously " Three
Captured (one returned) " Two
Total amount of property consisting of horses and cattle stolen and Killed. Value Seven thousand Five hundred and Eighty Dolors currency.

This is a true copy of the original depositions and statements made before me undersigned County Judge of Bandera Cty. in my office in Bandera City. until 1th of Month June A.D. 1867.

Witness my hand, and Seal of County Court of Bandera County, this 25th day of June AD 1867

E. ORBORSKE
County Judge of Bandera Co.

No. 151

LETTER FROM T. W. WILLIAMS TO J. A. GREEN

Jacksboro Jack County
June the 27th 1867

Mr John A. Green Secretary of State, Sir I read yours of the 12th asking me to State whether the governors Information in relations to the capture of Mrs Lassiter and Mrs Williams in Jack county was correct and as to the killing of Some Seven children which was not mentioned in my report I would here say that my report is substantially true not with- standing what reports may have reached you in relation to the matter I will report as requested all depredations as they occur

Yours in haste

THOS. W. WILLIAMS
Judge of Jack County Texas
[Endorsed] Jack Co
June 24/67
Co Judge
In relation to Indians

No. 152

LETTER FROM J. S. WHITE TO J. W. THROCKMORTON
[July 11, 1867]

The State of Texas )
) County of Hamilton )

To Governor of the State of Texas on the 11th day of July 1867 The Indians made an attack on a School house in this county and killed the teacher (a lady) wounded one of the students and captured and carried off a little boy of the following description and name John M Kuykendall aged 8 years Auburn hair fair complexion and very freckled

J. S. WHITE
County Judge H. C.

[Endorsed] Hamilton Co.
J. S. White
Reporting the killing of a lady etc by Indians
Copy sent to Genl Griffin
Aug. 28—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voucher</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. Subsequent to the close of the war</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>Persons</th>
<th>Property destroyed and Stolen</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1865-6</td>
<td>Kerr County</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Cattle 11620, Shep 500</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Webb</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Erath</td>
<td>6 2 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Montague</td>
<td>7 8 7</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Uvalde</td>
<td>29 3 3 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medina</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>182</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lampasas</td>
<td>8 1</td>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
<td>409</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>3 2 1 1 4</td>
<td>2720</td>
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<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Menard</td>
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<td></td>
<td>137</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>McCulloch</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>827</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bexar</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Cooke</td>
<td>4 5 4 1308</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bosque</td>
<td>2 2 1 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Palo Pinto</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comanche</td>
<td>5 2 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Remarks: County Judge Says "Report incomplete" not Half the real loss reported."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
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<tr>
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<td>San Saba</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Hood</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Gillespie</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>El Paso</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>7, 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Atascosa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Mason</td>
<td>6, 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>10, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Young</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Wise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Llano</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Burnet</td>
<td>1, 1, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Bandera</td>
<td>4, 3, 2, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Concho river</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A11. Feby 4th 1867 McCulloch
July 12th 1867 Comanche
" 15th " Parker
" 16th " Wise
" 19th " Young

4000

No official report but certain information of facts, besides property carried off, amt not known.

28 Col. Dalrymple and party attacked on head of Concho River losing $4000 property,

This party of Indians numbering over...
100 Made an extensive raid through Jack, Wise, Parker, and Young Counties.

It is proper to state no official reports have been received from Wise County one of the heaviest sufferers, There are other Counties known to have suffered Severely from which no reports have been received—

[Endorsed] A Tabular Statement of Indian Depredations Frontier of Texas.
1865-6.
No. 28
No. 154

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO H. WASHINGTON

Executive Department
Austin July 26th 1867

Col H Washington,
Agent Coushatta Indians
Smithfield, Texas,

Dear Sir:

Your favor of 17th with enclosures, received this morning. Your action in the premises is approved. I hope you will succeed in having the Indians who murdered the Coushatta woman punished, either our Courts, or through the military authorities. I notice that Mr. Rowe says in his communication to you that he had informed me of the murder, etc. I presume his letter on the subject has miscarried or been delayed, as it has not yet reached me.

I am very Respectfully Your ob't Sv't
Gov of Texas

[Gov. J. W. Throckmorton]

[J. W. Throckmorton, Executive Record Book, Number 49, Page 155.]

No. 155

LETTER FROM J. W. THROCKMORTON TO E. M. STANTON

Executive Department Texas.
Austin, Aug. 5th 1867.

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington City, D. C.

Sir:

Herewith I have the honor to enclose for your information a tabular statement of the Casualties occurring on the frontiers of this State since the close of the War.

You will observe that 162 persons have been Killed: 43 car-
ried into captivity, and 24 wounded, of those carried into captivity 29 have been reclaimed—

The amount of property stolen and destroyed has been very great. The amount and value has not been reported from all the Counties. That reported, is as follows:

Number of Cattle 30,838.
" " Horses 3,781.
" " Sheep and Goats 2,430.

This Statement is made from Official reports of the County Judges of the Several Counties, except as to the Killing and Capturing done during the past Month of July, but the number of persons reported to have been Killed wounded and Captured during that Month, (eighteen in all) is from reliable authority—

I venture to suggest that the U. S. posts on the frontier of the State, although well selected for the purpose of covering and defending the line, are too far apart in some cases to effectually answer the purpose: Also that the frontier line along Red River from the mouth of Big Wichita to Cooke County, is the most exposed part of the entire line, and subject to the greatest danger. Between the post now established at Buffalo Springs and Cooke County, there should be a permanent post, or if the leased lands of the Indian Territory and the Pan Handle Country of Texas, were placed in the Military District, (as it should be and under the Command of the Same officer) a line of posts should be established extending from Buffalo Springs to the Canadian. This would make a continuous line and protect the friendly Indians as well as the Texas border.

Official Copy.

[Illegible]
Bvt. Major U. S. A.
A.A.A.G.

I am Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.

(sgd.) J. W. Throckmorton
Gov. of Texas,

[Endorsed] No. 15
Govr Pease

Dear Sir,

I have learned within the last four days, since coming down from the frontier that you had been appointed to succeed Gov. Throckmorton—I have not yet heard that you had taken charge of the Executive Office, but suppose you will do so soon.

I write particularly to call your attention to the old subject of Indian troubles and to solicit you to exert your influence with the military authorities and also to us—whatever power you may possess in giving some relief—There is no safety for life or property at any point within forty or fifty miles of the outside settlement, except immediately about the Military Posts or in the Towns and even the latter are not perfectly safe.

In addition the usual dangers, we fear there is every reason to believe that the North Western Indians, unable to withstand the armies of Genl. Hancock and Custer, are working their way down to the Southern frontier and we may suddenly find ourselves assailed by Indians in numbers sufficient to sweep every thing before them—The few military posts would be no barrier and the people are now less prepared than ever at any time before to do any thing to resist. There is no sort of organization, nor could there be any sort of systematic combined action by the settlements. The irruption of an unusual number of Indians into the frontier Districts would create an immediate panic and every one would be for taking care of himself and his own and no combined action could be had to drive out the Indians—In fact, the small parties which have depredated for the last 18 months have seldom been pursued or any attempts made to punish them—the people have in some localities become unable to do any thing for want of horses or too discouraged by the persistant inroads of the Indians, to be perpetually on the guard against them.

I acknowledge the difficulty of suggesting what ought to be done—The true policy would no doubt be to send treble the
number of troops to the frontier and wage a vigorous war, as is being down [done] at the North West.— But I have little hope of inducing the Govt. to adopt such a policy and if it could be done, the operations of the Govt are so slow that we may all be ruined before any thing could be done. In the present posture of affairs I think the best thing that could be done would be to bring about some systematic Co-operation of the settlers in aid of the troops,—and this would have to be accomplished by the Commanding officers at the Posts & the State Executive. Whatever representations you may make to the military authorities will no doubt be well received and probably acted upon — they will at least be received without suspicion— and I would recommend you immediately to write to the Commanders of military posts requesting them to patrol the frontier as actively as the strength of their Commands will permit and to call upon the settlers to aid whenever necessary— At the same time I would recommend you to issue an address to the citizens on and bordering on the frontier, to form voluntary organizations to respond promptly to any call or warning by the military. These organizations had better be by settlements— with some recognized leader whose call they would respond to—and whenever notice of the advance or entry of Indians into the settlements should be given by the military they could promptly turn out and patrol their respective settlements or act as suggested by the Military Commander so as to Co-operate with, and aid the troops.— The leaders of settlement organizations or associations being Known to and recognized by the Military Commanders, prompt and reliable intelligence could be given from one to the other and prompt co-operative action secured.— Genl. Hatch at Camp Verde, has expressed a wish for the citizens to give information and to assist him— I understand he has verbally expressed such a wish—but as it is addressed to citizens as individuals it does not come in that imposing shape and does not have that effect it would have if the people or a considerable portion in each settlement were organized for that express purpose, with a leader whose call they had engaged and promised to respond to.

You will readily perceive that the drift of my recommendation, is to bring about prompt, active and systematic co-operation between the military and citizens in discovering and repelling the approach of Indians.— What I have proposed is the simplest and most easily comprehended plan I can sug-
gest—but there may be a better one and if so I hope it will be adopted. Immediate action is of vital importance—The next full moon may bring a disastrous state of things—Your political position gives you the confidence of the military authorities—you already have the confidence of the people, for I hear but one expression of opinion and that is that your appointment is the most proper one that could have been made—even those who dislike the removal of Gov. Throckmorton almost all express the opinion that you are the right man to take the office—Whatever you may recommend or request in reference to the frontier will be well received by men of all parties. No governor of other public man ever lost any thing by taking the highest ground in favor of protecting the frontier, and acting upon it.—

I have written more than I intended when I commenced—I fear too much for your time to be taxed to read—but my excuse is the terror in which the people on the frontier are now constantly under—The Indians are worse now than at any previous period their inroads are more frequent and they are more successful in getting off—

One word as to myself—I have withdrawn from the practice of law is San Antonio—I found it incompatible with my health and promising no profitable results at present—I shall practice in the Counties adjacent to my residence and reside on my farm in Kendall County—If your time permits I should be glad to hear from you in relation to Indian matters and such others as you think proper—My Post Office is Hodges Mill Kendall County and there is a direct mail to it from Austin leaving every Sunday evening or Monday mornings—

It rained very heavily here to-day and also yesterday—

I hope you will have a prosperous administration and do much towards restoring the State to her position in the Union—

I am most truly
Your friend etc.

WM. E. JONES

To Hon. E. M. Pease
Austin

[Endorsed] New Braunfels
Aug. 1867
No. 157

EXTRACT FROM EXECUTIVE RECORDS

Extract from Executive Records dated, "Executive Department, Austin, Texas, Aug. 8th, 1867."

Tonkawa Indians.

An appropriation of $3,500. was made for the use and benefit of these Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Executive, with authority also to have selected land from the public domain upon which to settle them. The law also provided for the appointment of an agent, who was appointed, and who took charge of them, and their immediate wants supplied. A correspondence was had with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the authorities of the General Government urged to take charge of and provide for them. In response to this the Commissioner had forwarded—blankets and—yards of cotton cloth, which was properly distributed, and an a/c thereof returned to the Indian Dept. at the same time the Commissioner authorized the purchase subsistence for them to the amount of $2000. The different Commanders of this Post kindly supplied them with rations as long as they remained here, and a limited supply for their journey to Jack County, in which it was expected to locate them. On the march, on the faith of the letter from the Commissioner purchases were made of beef to the amount of $— for their subsistence. During the trip they became ungovernable, and one of them attacked the agent, and but for the intervention of the squaws, he would doubtless been murdered. It became apparent that they could not be controlled by state authority, and direction was therefore given to turn them over, and the military authorities at Jacksboro
were requested to take charge of them. Since which time the State has had no control of them.

There has been used of the appropriation for their benefit $1,518.22, and refunded to the same $53.95 currency and $62. specie, derived from sale of property that had been purchased for them. There has been paid the Agent up to the time his services were dispensed with $166.66. Since they were taken charge of by the military subsistence in beef was purchased on the faith of the letter from the Indian Commissioner, under the direction of the Commanding Officer. All the necessary vouchers of these expenditures have been forwarded to the Dept. at Washington, and their payment requested. Also the original vouchers upon which money was paid out of the state Treasury have been forwarded as a first claim of the State against the General Government, and payment respectfully requested. The several changes in the Office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, doubtless, is the cause of no settled policy in regard to these Indians. The Executive has earnestly urged the necessity of either providing for these Indians in Texas near some U. S. Post on frontier, or of sending them back to the Wichita Agency in the Indian Territory.

(Signed) J. W. THROCKMORTON
Gov. of Texas

[Endorsed] "Extracts"
Executive Department
Tonkawa Indians

No. 158

LETTER FROM C. POWER TO E. M. PEASE

Comal Ranch.
Spring Branch P.O.
Comal Cy. 22 Aug. '67

His Excellency
Gov Pease.

Dear Sir.

The Indians have been all thro' this Country the past moon, stealing Horses, and we are in a panic, in consequence
of their boldness, cannot some arrangement be made thro' the Commanding General to have a company of men distributed from Sisterdale, to Curries Creek and Boerne— These visitations of the Indians every month have been kept up now for the last 6 months as you will no doubt learn from Judge W. E. Jones. I have tried to get a few men together to repel these constant visitations, all are Supine in consequence of the order which prohibits any number enrolling themselves for frontier service—not wishing to get into trouble with the military— The Tonkawa I am certain are at the head of this stealing— on last Monday 19 Inst “Torilda” a Mexican who lived with me, was crossing the Cibolo near Smiths, when 7 Indians suddenly came on him he was badly mounted, but drew his Pistol when one of the Indians rode up to him, and in Spanish told him, they did not want to kill Mexicans, he recognized this Indian as one of the Tonkawa who had frequently been at his House 18 months. Since when that tribe were in this neighbourhood, they camp’d on your League of Land there—There is no question in my mind but these Indians are the Pilots of the others that are giving us so much annoyance— “Torilda” is a reliable fellow, and confidence can be placed in him as to the knowledge of this Tonkawa.

I have lost some Horses how many I cannot tell Mr Parish, Mr. Martin, and others— would it be possible thro’ you to get some Arms from for some of the people around here, Spencer Rifles, I will be bound for their safe keeping, and being returned in good order— and if you would write me a letter saying that protecting ourselves under the circumstances cannot incur any displeasure I can get some 15 or 20 men to scout for ten days about the full of next Moon— and we can so perhaps guard our property.

I think they did more injury at, and about Judge Jone’s than here— Your good offices in our behalf will be appreciated, and hope you will suggest the idea of a few men being stationed at the points designated by the military authorities—

Your very obt.

CHARLES POWER

I should like to get 10 Spencer Rifles with the ammunition say 25 rounds to each!! a letter from you to the Commanding General perhaps can accomplish it, if you do not like to make a direct requisition for them—
No. 159

LETTER FROM C. CALLAGHAN TO T. A. DWYER

Sheep Camp
Septbr 23rd 1867.

Dear Mr Dwyer—

I wrote to you last week by wireles, on Tuesday last 42 Indians passed thro here and smashed up everything I had, most of my books escaped and all my shepherds That was on Tuesday last— I started out that night with a party of men after them we travelled all night next morning got on the trail gave them chase, but they made for the river, and got across near Basilio Benavides Ranch—they Killed 5 and wounded 1 shepherd of Juan Ortiz, also old Alegia, wife, and child— The people around here are badly at loss.

I have nothing here but a bit of lead pencil not quite an inch long— I keep doing well, I have entirely recovered except a slight tendency to chills which I check with twelve grs. of quinine a day

Love to all—

 Truly yours

C. CALLAGHAN

[Endorsed] Thomas A. Dwyer Esqr
San Antonio —

No. 160

LETTER FROM T. A. DWYER TO E. M. PEASE

S. Antonio Oct 4th '67

To

His Excy. Governor Pease
Austin.
Governor,

I beg leave to Call your attention to the enclosed, which I received by last mail from Laredo. It is written by Mr. Charles Callaghan who has a large sheep-farm half way between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, on the road from this place to Laredo, and shows the need of Cavalry protection.

There are quite a number of other letters in town here (read by last mail,) showing that the Indians are committing the most dreadful destruction of life and property in the country between Fort Ewell on the Nueces, and Laredo, as well as in the Country above and below Laredo, along the Rio Grande.

Without Cavalry troops at Frt. McIntosh, Laredo, and at or near Fort Ewell, an immense amount of valuable property will be destroyed, and valuable lives sacrificed.

I am respecty etc etc

THOMAS A. DWYER

[Endorsed] Thos A. Dwyer
San Antonio
4 Oct 1867
Indians

No. 161

KICKAPOO INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN WEBB COUNTY
[October 6, 1867]

Report of depredations committed by the Kickapoo Indians in Webb County during their last raid in Sept last

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Owners of Property</th>
<th>Horses Stolen and Killed</th>
<th>Value dollars</th>
<th>other property destroyed</th>
<th>Value dollars</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
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<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicolas Sanches</td>
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<td>1550</td>
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<td>Juan Ortiz</td>
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<td>Sheep and others</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>Santos Benavides</td>
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<td>Juan Ramos</td>
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<td>Hilario Baca</td>
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<td>175</td>
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</table>
Guadalupe Lopez  7  175  175
Ramon Frausto   5  125  125
José Maria Rodriguez 6  150  150
Martin Ramon     4  170  210
Anantacio Cuellar 1  50  50

______  ______  ______
141     4425     490  4915

141  4425  490  4915
Felix Chabarría 1  25  25
Cayetano de la Garza 1  30 others  40  70
Mateo Alafita  2  50  50
C. Callaghan  5  200 "   100  300
Eugenio Garcia 2  150  150
Eulogia Gonzales 2  100  100
Cristobal Benavidez 3  65  65

______  ______  ______
157     5045     630  5675

Names of persons
Killed
Atanacio Garza
Amador Besa
José María Ramírez
Luz Luna
Silberio Baez

Names of persons Taken into Captivity
Bernave
Landín

State of Texas  
County of Webb  

I, the undersigned hereby certify that the above report is true and correct, according to the best information received. Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court of Webb Co at Laredo, this 6th day of October A.D., 1867.

LAZARO DE LA GARZA
County Judge Webb Co.

[Endorsed] Indian Depredations
Webb County
No 33
No. 162

Petition from Montague, Texas, to E. M. Pease

Montague Texas Oct 29th 1867

To his Excelency E. M. Pease Gov of Texas

Your petitioners Citizens

To your excelency that for the last two months marauding bands of Indians have been in and through this and adjoining counties murdering and carrying women and children in to captivity driving off large amounts of horses Cattle and other property. That infact not a week and rarely a day but we see or hear of some depredations Committed by them that three times within the last six weeks they have been in the town of Montague and drove off all the horses that they could find, within the same time they captured the little son of Mrs Holt also the son of William Freeman and a son of Mr John Bailey all of this county and at the same time murdering and scalping or carrying into captivity women and children from Wise and Jack Counties. That these outrages have been committed mostly in day light. That they are frequently seen traveling in day light with out any effort to concealment. That the small military force stationed at the post of Buffalo Springs on the frontier is inadequate to the protection of the settlements the distance being so far from the settlements and gap between the said Post of Buffalo Springs and Fort Arbuckle bring about 125 miles the distance so great that rades can and has been made in said pass that the Troops cannot guard the same not with standing said Military Officers has made every effort in their power to give ample protection

That if more and efficient force is not provided this country like Clay and other Counties west of this Will speedely disorganise and the citizens abandon the country That as to Loyalty to the General Government the citizens of this are second to no County in the State but owing to the unfortunate relations which have here to fore existed between the state and Federal Authorities we have refrained from all armed organisations which is so necessary for self defence against a savage foe

Your petitioners would further show to your Ex-
cellency That there could be raised a company of Good and efficient loyal rangers from this and the adjoining counties south and East of this who would immediately organize and take the field to act in concert with the soldiers stationed at Buffalo Springs in Clay Co could Sufficiently protect that portion of the country lying between Buffalo Springs and Ft Arbuckle and the Country between Red River and the West Fork of the Trinity River including Montague Clay Wise Denton and Cooke Counties.

And that we would respectfully ask of your Excellency to authorise or Order a company to be immediately Organised under An Act to provide for the protection of the frontier of Texas approved Sept 21st A.D. 1866.

W. A. Hearn Clerk WILLIAM FANNING
C.C.M.C. County of M.C.
W. A. Morris Cherman of B. of R.) Stephan Roberts )
William Herndon " " ) L C Glass ) Co Com
S. Shannon Clerk Dst Court )

James Gibbins Coroner John Stroud
W. R. Baker C. Waincott
Savil Wilson It is desired that the J. P. Dumas
John Scanland company shall not A. J. Darnell
S. F. Maines be under the con- William Preast
J. R. Baggert trol of the com- T. J. Garrett
Wilson Gilbert manders of the Mil- D. Avis
C. C. White itary Post at Buf- S P Smith
Allen Brunson falo Springs or any W. Wilson
D. S. Hagler other Commanders P. C. Hall
J. W. McFarland of the Federal Ar- C R McGrady
A. F. Ewards my. W. W. Quillin
A. C. Farrell T. L. Stanfield John J. Willingham
John Morris T. J. Wyatt, Cash McDonald
F. J. Hamilton Wise Co, Tex. W. R. Willingham
J. A. Gordon E. T. Broughton, H. G. Weaver
B. Kriles Sherman, Texas G. A. Everts

[Endorsed] Hd. Qrs. Camp Tucker
Buffalo Springs Texas
Nov 3rd 1867
Approved—— I am personally acquainted with many of the within names on this petition. and would recommend a company of rangers to be raised— the same to be under the immediate command of the County officer at Buffalo Springs,
and that they act under his authority and subject to such rules as govern the Armies of the United States——

Br. Hutchins
Bvt. Maj. U. S. A.
Capt & Tex
Commdg

No. 163

LETTER FROM W. PETERSON TO W. C. PHILLIPS

Jacksboro Texas
Oct 31st, 1867

Hon W. C. Phillips
Secretary of State
Austin, Texas

Sir.

I furnished the Tonkawa Indians with Beef To the amount of Three hundred and ninety one and 20/100 Dollars. The account was approved by Col Starr then commanding at Belknap and forwarded to the State Department at Austin, and I have in my possession the letter of Govr Throckmorton dated 26th June /67 to Col Starr, stating the account had been received, approved and forwarded to Commissioner of Indian affairs, also the letter of D. R. Gurley Adj't Genl to Col Starr of same date. Stating he had been instructed to say as much with the addition that the Comr Indn affairs was requested that the money be “remitted as promised in the letter of the Hon Lewis V. Bogy” and that “As soon as received the amount will be forwarded to Mr Peterson” Since which time I have not heard from the affair, and write to request You to Inform me if there is anything in Your Department, or you can give me any information in regard to this claim. by so doing you will confer a great favor on

Your Obedt Servant

WM PETERSON

Jacksboro Texas
[Endorsed] Jack Co.
Wm Peterson
Oct 31/67
No. 164

LETTER FROM S. P. HOLLINGSWORTH, B. P. HOLLINGSWORTH, AND S. FORD TO J. J. REYNOLDS

Bryan Texas
November 6/67

To Genl Reynolds

Sir

A few days past we forwarded through Capt Miller of U.S.A. A Petition And list of Names asking their appointment as officers of the Town of Bryan, And the Blank for Town Marshall was not filled for want of time— we take the Liberty to suggest the Name of G. W. Murray as a competent man and is A Registered voter.

Please to appoint him to fill the office of Marshall—
In the town of Bryan Brazos County Texas—

Yours Respectfully

S. P. AND B. P. HOLLINGSWORTH
SPENCER FORD

No. 165

ENDORSEMENT CONCERNING T. M. BUCKELEW

San Antonio
Nov 12th 67

Genl Knox
Concerning Captive T. M. Buckelew
In Dpt Tex
Feby 15

And— That boy was already released from captivity— See Judge Patterson letter of Uvalde Co.
The capture and recovery of Buckelew is reported by County Judge of Uvalde Co.
Hon. G. H. Noonan

Dr. Sir

I have not seen Capt. Conway this week and judging from what he told me at our last interview I think it doubtful about his sending Troops to the river again until he gets an order from Gen. Reynolds, but he will likely get the order by next Tuesday's mail, as he told me he had written on the subject so it is likely he will send out the coming week. I have found out a good deal about the Indians on the other side of the river since I saw you all of which I will transmit in due time. Also about the Beef stealing a good portion of which is done by Men who were formerly citizens of this place though I dare not say anything at present but I believe in a short time the thing will work itself out.

I shall probably be out at Eagle Pass next week will Start after the mail comes in if I can do anything for you out there write by next mail

Yours Respectfully

Jas. H. Taylor

[Endorsed] Uvalde Dec 13th 1867
J. H. Taylor
Dist. Clk. Uvalde Co
In regard to
Cattle stealing etc.
raids Commited, you will recollect that the last Legislature cut off the Western Portion of our County and the Eastern Portion of Erath County Created the County of Hood. there has been Indian Raids in that portion of Hood County that used to belong to Johnson, and said very recently in which the[y] drove off twelve head of Horses and killed seven I will confer with the County Judge of Hood County in a Short time and get him to make the necessary report, if has not made a report to you on that subject: yours etc.

JAMES HINER County
Judge Johnson County

[Endorsed] Johnson County
Co. Judge
Indian depredations
None

No. 168
HORSES STOLEN BY MENARD COUNTY INDIANS [1867]

Loss of Citizens of Menard County in Horses By Indians Since Jan 1st 1867

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Horses Stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adam Bradford</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Asa Ellis</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>George Kemp</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reuben Miller</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Saml T. Garrison</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wm Jolly</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>John Jackson</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Laurence Chapman</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>William Tipton</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tullius B. Smith</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>David C. Thorp</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>John Delong</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Frank Williams</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Guilford Chapman</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Peter Robinson</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Robert Robinson</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Oscar Spitzberan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Saul J. Smith</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>John Nelson</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>A. Arnett</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Layfaette Helms</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Joseph Bradford</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Clay Mane</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Peter Crane</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>G. W. Delong</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above is submitted to the attention of His Excellency the Governor & the Comanding General of the District of Texas
Only stating that there is not over 60 electors in the County many of whom own no horses and also that Indians raids are as regular as the moon affords sufficient light to admit of robbery. As to needs of full protection the above is evidence.

D. C. Thorp
Chief Justice of Menard County

[Endorsed] Horses stolen
by
Indians
Menard Co—
1867
No. 169

LIST OF ANIMALS STOLEN BY INDIANS IN LLANO COUNTY [1867]

Report of horses and cattle Stolen and Killed by the Indians and other damages done by the Indians since the close of the late "War" up to the present date taken by W C Billingsly Co. Judge Llano Co.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Owners of property stolen and killed.</th>
<th>Number &amp; Value of horses &amp; Cattle Stolen and Killed by the Indians</th>
<th>the year in which said property was taken.</th>
<th>supposed tribe of Indians.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Richards</td>
<td>3 150 00</td>
<td>150 00</td>
<td>Sept 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W C Billingsly</td>
<td>1 75 00</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td>1st Sept 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W C Billingsly</td>
<td>1 80 00</td>
<td>80 00</td>
<td>1st Oct 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W C Billingsly</td>
<td>1 75 00 1 5</td>
<td>80 00</td>
<td>1st Dec 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Debts</td>
<td>1 75 00</td>
<td>75 00</td>
<td>1st Oct 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hardin</td>
<td>4 675 00</td>
<td>June 1865</td>
<td>Kiowa Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T H Shugart</td>
<td>4 500 00</td>
<td>June 1865</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Davis</td>
<td>3 300 00</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curd Cox</td>
<td>2 200 00</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>June 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Crownover</td>
<td>2 160 00</td>
<td>May 1865</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Phillips</td>
<td>3 200 00</td>
<td>April 1865</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A C Hartin</td>
<td>2 160 00</td>
<td>June 1865</td>
<td>Janua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 150 00</td>
<td>June 1865</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 100 00</td>
<td>Novr 1865</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the above list, the number of horses and cattle stolen and killed by the Indians is as follows: 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1. The total value of the horses and cattle stolen and killed is as follows: $150.00, $75.00, $80.00, $75.00, $75.00, $675.00, $500.00, $125.00, $300.00, $200.00, $160.00, $120.00, $200.00, $150.00, $120.00, $160.00, $150.00, $100.00, $100.00. The date of the theft or killing is as follows: 1st Sept, June, May, 1st Oct, June, 1st Dec, 1st Oct, June, June, Janua., June, Novr.
R H Hardin   3  225 00  June
   "    "    2  160 00  May
Ann H. Crownover   3  180 00  June
   "    "    2  225 00  150  $9.00  May

State of Texas
County of Llano

I W. C. Billingsly county judge of Llano County hereby certify that the above report is true to the best of knowledge given under my hand and the seal of the county court this day of 1867.

W. C. BILLINGSLY C.J.L.C.

[Endorsed] No 22
No. 170

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CAMERON COUNTY
[February 6, 1868]

Memorandum of receipts and Expenditures of Cameron County
Texas for the year 1868

Receipts

Amount paid into the Co Treasury for license to retail liquor 2580.50
Amount Jury fees and fines paid into Co Treasury by Clerks and Justices of Peace 250.90
Amount of occupation Tax, clear of A. and c fees 1279.00
Amount of Advalorum salary and Income Tax including special tax, as pr assesment rolls clear of A and C fees 2926.36

From which deduct the Treasurers fees and losses from insolvent tax payers, say 10%.
7036.76

Total receipts “Nett” $6333.09

Expenditures

For salary of County officers 1314.00
" rent " " offices 300.00
" " " court House 340.00
" salary Interpeters District Court 190.00
" sundry Expenses Dist and County Clerks office, books etc 212.75
" " " County Jail, lights, Irons etc 278.50
" salary of Jail Guards 1180.00
" subsistence of prisoners 2255.00
" Jury fees District Court spring term 1940.00
" " " " " Fall " 2611.00
" " " " County " October " 132.00

Total Expenditures $10753.25

Leaving a defecit of $4420.16

Amount of State Tax Occupation and advalorum as pr rolls less A and C commissions $5816.48
The State of Texas

County of Cameron

Office of the County Clerk
I certify that the within shows a true and correct statements of the receipts and expenditures of the County of Cameron as compiled from the records now on file in my office

In testimony whereof witness my hand and the seal of Court this 6th day of February AD. 1869

R. B. Foster
by Clk Co Ct
Cam Co Texas

No. 171

LETTER FROM R. S. HUNT TO E. M. PEASE

Bonham
14th Febry 1868

To his Excellency
Gov E. M. Pease—

By last mail I rec'd a letter informing me that Senators Frelinghuysen and Cattell, of New Jersey have made interest for me as Surveyor General of the Indians (Choc-taw and Chickasaw) country under the treaty now awaiting ratification. Mr. Frelinghuysen advises me to send recommendations as to capacity, etc, I have written to my friends Morrill and Latimer, at Galveston and venture to solicit something of the kind from you and Governor Hamilton. It is much of an object to me and the case may require haste. I will appreciate the favor highly and be glad to be of service to you or Gov. H. in the Territory should I be fortunate enough to receive the appointment.

I have been Surveyor of this County several terms and hold that position yet—

I have the honor to be your obdt servt

R. S. Hunt.
Photograph, Archives Division, Texas State Library

BIG TREE AND SATANTA
KIOWA CHIEFS
Voting closed—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total vote of Fannin</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Against Convention</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Convention</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Majority**: 489

---189 Whites for Convention

[Endorsed]  R. S. Hunt  
Bonham  
14 Feb 1868  
Ansd  
Indians

No. 172

LETTER FROM J. E. WHEELER TO E. M. PEASE

Gainesville Texas Feb. 15th 1868

Governor Pease

Sir it becomes my painful duty to record another indian raid in this County on the night of the 8th Inst. There were ten horses stolen three miles from this place and others from the Western part of the County it is not known yet how many there were some scouts out watching as it was the light nights and they came on a company of indians about thirteen had a long runing fight with them and got all the stolen horses that company had forty but got none of the ten stolen three miles from the town which indicates that there were more than one company of Indians there was no one killed in the fight Mr Cross had his horse shot under him. Since I wrote you concerning the last raid of January 5th one skeleton of one of the little Menasco girls was found five miles from this place, very near all the Western part of the County has moved away from their homes the last week in January Cold as it was the waggons were hourly passing through the Streets the presumption is
that fifty families have left their homes and still they come
gainesville is now the frontier with the exception of a few
families and they intend leaving it has been the most distressing
time I have ever witnessed Capt John Scanland wint to Lt Col
Morris to get the liberty to organize Companys to protect our-
seves on the frontier But Col Morris peremptorily refused with-
out the Companys would put themselves under United States
officers that would amount to being scalped; for before a com-
pany could go to the post, after the Indians would come in, they
could and would do all the mischief they wish, and be gone. If
the citizens could be allowed to keep themselves in readiness
they would frequently head those indian raids. Will you or
Gen Reynolds upon the subject and know whether or not Lt
Col Morris acts by authority in preventing frontier organisa-
tions. News has reached here that the indians made a raid on
the government mill in Jack Co last week killed several persons
and got about forty government mules

Yours Respectfully

J. E. Wheeler County Judge C.C.

[Endorsed] J. E. Wheeler
Gainesville
and
15 Febr 1868

No. 173

DEPOSITION OF F. M. BUCKELEW [March 21, 1868]

The State of Texas )
)
County of Bandera ) Deposition of Francis, M., Buckelew:
States that he was fifteen years old the
3d day of last Oct, 1867, About the 14th or 15th of March
1866 I was at the Gholson Place on the Rio Sabinal I was hunting
a bell in company with a negro boy, I and the negro boy saw
some cattle run out of a thicket I then told the negro boy we
had better go that there were Indians about, but the negro boy
insisted on hunting the bell as Mr Davenport would be mad if
we did not find the bell, I saw something in the edge of the
thicket which I thought at first was a hog, until it jumped up
and ran after me when I discovered that it was an Indian, when
the Indian ran after me I ran for about one hundred yards, when the Indian had nearly overtaken me he said something and I thinking he was going to shoot me stopped, the Indian then turned me back to the thicket, when he was joined by three more, they all then stripped me and one of them then drove me up on the mountain, The other three going around and up the mountain another way, on the top of the mountain there was on old Indian waiting for the others whose name I afterwards learned was Custollito, They then led me to the side of the mountain next to the house and made me hallow to my people to come to me, They then left compelling me to go with them and camped in about two miles of Mr James Davenports House, one of the Indians sleeping with me in his arms to prevent my escaping, They then travelled three days without anything to eat when they found and killed about ten or twelve head of cattle they then separated three of them coming back towards the settlement two of them carried me on to their camp on the Pecos, stealing as they went two horses and a mule on the Rio Frio The Indians camped about on the Pecos at different places, and in different parties for about six months The Indian first catching me whose name was Bezaca keeping me with him all the time, after staying on the Pecos for six months the Indians then went up on the Rio Grande I dont know what point they then come down to Rio Grande again and crossed it into Mexico The Indians were In Mexico about three weeks when with the assistance of a Mexican I made my escape from them the Indians who captured me on the Sabinal as above stated were of the Lipan tribe By then I was involuntarily and by force compelled to accompany them from my home and afterwards compelled to accompany them on their wanderings I was detained and kept by the Lipan Tribe of Indians eleven months liking a few days, A Mexican whose name I never knew rescued me from the Indians this Mexican brought me across the Rio Grande and delivered me to Mr Hudson who lived about one quarter of a mile from the Rio Grande and about fourteen miles from the Indian Camp The Indian Camp was in about one hundred yards of a Mexican Town Called San Vecenti I dont know if the Mexican incurred any expenses in rescuing me, Mr Hudson then brought me to Mr James Davenports who when I was brought back lived in the Town of Bandera, Bandera County, Mr Hudson had before I was rescued been endeavoring to persuade the Mexicans to rescue me from the Indians, I dont know if Mr Hudson in-
curred any expense in bringing me home or what expense he incurred, Mr Hudson was promised fifty beef cattle for rescuing me from the Indians by the Citizens but was never paid them.

FRANCIS M BUCKELEW
Sworn to and Subscribed before me at office in Bandera City this 21st day of March A.D. 1868.
Witness my hand and the Seal of the County Court; day and date last above written

George Hay
County Clerk Bandera Co.

No. 174
LETTER FROM CITIZENS OF SAN ANTONIO TO E. M. PEASE
San Antonio Texas
21st April 1868.

Sir:—
The undersigned, a committee on “the State of the frontier,” appointed at a Mass Meeting held recently in this County, would in behalf of the distressed people of the western frontier respectfully solicit from you a careful transcript of any information in the Archives of the state relative to Indian outrages committed since April 1865, with the view of making a strenuous and vigorous effort to secure protection at the hands of the National Government.

We anticipate replies from the Chief Justices of the different Counties interested, to interrogatories on the same subject, but deem it of great importance to have the corroborative proof from your hand.

It is the desire and intention of the Committee to submit a condensed statement of the number, extent, and date of Indian depredations in each County:—together with the number of Indians, and the tribe, if known, How Many persons were killed, wounded, or captured.

With name in full, age, time and place, and whether killed or wounded by fire arms, arrows, or lances; and also whether any Captives have since been heard from. How many horses or cattle were Stolen or killed, names of owners, brands, etc
Any assistance rendered the committee by favoring them with a copy of the records in the State department bearing on the subject will be a furtherance of a great object and highly appreciated by them.

We have the honor to be,
Governor, Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Servts.

S P Gambia
HENRY C LOGAN
H B ALAMS
A SIEMERING

To His Excellency, E. M. Pease,
Governor of Texas,
[Endorsed] April 1868
Committee at San Antonio
"Frontier" & "Indians"

No. 175

LETTER FROM D. JACKSON TO E. M. PEASE

Fort Clark Texas
May 8th 1868

Hon: E. M. Pease—Governor of Texas
Austin Texas

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the Enclosed Affidavit, for the man Hudson who was instrumental in rescuing the boy "Francis Buckelew" from the Indians—I saw the boy, at Fort Clark, as Hudson was taking him home to his friends last year.

The account he then gave of his being with the Indians corresponded with what is set forth in the accompanying Document.

I have reasons to think that Hudson had to give a ransom for the boy, but do not know positively.

At Hudson's request, and believing that he is entitled, fairly, to remuneration for the services he has rendered the State I take the liberty of now addressing your honor, respectfully calling your attention to the previous communications on this Subject —
Mr Hudson desires to be addresssed through me at this Post in any future communication

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt

DONALD JACKSON
Act Asst Surg, U.S.A.

[Endorsed] Fort Clark
May 1868
Ranson of Indian
Prisoner— by Hudson

No. 176

LETTER FROM H. J. RICHARDS TO E. M. PEASE

Castroville Medina Co.
18th May 1868

To his Exelency the governor of the State
E. M. Pease

Sir:

On the 27th of January 1866 a party of Kickapoo Indians attacked three boys from this County who were encamped while hunting their worksteers on the Hondo, N.W. of Castroville. Augustus Rothe who was well armed saved himself but G. Jacob Miller seventeen years of age, was murdered after having suffered nameless tortures, and Hubert Weinand, the son of Mr Hubert Weinand, D'Hanis in this Co. at that time thirteen years old was taken prisoner, and remains to this day in captivity in the Camp of the said Kickapoo on the Rio Sabinal near Santa Rosa in Mexico.

Some time ago I received information from Mexican residents at Santa Rosa, that besides the said young Weinand, several other white children from western Texas, are held prisoner in the camps of the Kickapoo and Lipan and the description of one girl about thirteen years of age answers to identify a child stolen by Indians on the Llano. This poor girl had implored my informants to save her. A wealthy Mexican from Monclova has pledged himself to buy young Weinand and to send him back to his parents, and while I am writing, his father came
and told me that he rec'd. advise by the Eagle Pass mail that his son is alreadly bought off by an influencial Mexican merchant in Santa Rosa.

Therefore I beg your Exelency for advise whether it is in your power, to take immediate steps for the release of those unfortunate children, and whether there are any funds at the disposal of your Excelency to indemnify that good man who bought off young Hubert Weinand. His parents have not the means, and I am certain that the ransom will amount to about $300,00.

Those two tribes, as I have stated in several communications to Governors Hamilton and Throckmorton, are not only harbored and protected by the Mexican people, but aided in their robberies by the Mexican civil authorities themselves. This we can sufficiently prove, and a chain of military stations twice as formidable as at present established, will be of no avail as long as the U. St. Government allows those tribes to stay close to our borders.

I am well acquainted since eighteen years with those tribes, their manners and policy is robbing; all necessary information they receive from the border Mexicans in regard to the strength and movements of the U. S. Troops, chances of stealing etc. and are allowed to cross the Rio Grande at any time on their plundering raids to this part of Texas. W[hy] should Mexico not be made responsible, for the loss of property and outrages sustained by our citizens. This case is in principle analog to the Alabama affair in which the U. S. Are demanding indemnity from England, for the benefit of the mercantile commnunity, there is no difference but that here a honest hardworking farming population is the suffering part.

In the name of humanity I beg your Exelency to assist us in saving the above mentioned captives, and if anything should be done it must be done spedly, this Indians may at any day change their camps and to a territory far away.

I am willing to act in any capacity on Order of Your Exelency and as I by a long residence on this frontier and acquaintance of Northern Mexico and their people beleive to have good chances for success in this matter I place myself at the disposal of your Exelency.

Trusting that Your Exelency will Kindly consider this matter I remain
No. 177

LETTER FROM W. PETERSON TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Jacksboro Texas
May 25th 1868

To the Adjutant General

Austin

Dear Sir

I have an account against the U. S. Government for $391.20 which account was approved by J. W. Throckmorton late Governor of Texas and forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and payment requested. I wish to know what provision has been made for the payment of this character of claims, what it is necessary for me to do in order to obtain payment in this claim, and to whom and when I ought to apply for payment of my claim.

If provisions have been made for payment of said claim—and the payment ready to be made through your department you will please check the money to be forwarded to me through the mail

Yours Respectfully

WILLIAM PETERSON

P.S. This acct was for beef purchased for the Tonkawa Indians

W. P.
No. 178

LETTER FROM J. W. SPEER TO E. M. PEASE

Blanco July 7th 1868

His Excelency the Governor of Texas

I am ordered by the Honorable Police Court now in Session at Blanco To inform you of an Indian Raid in this and Comal County

The Indians Variously Estimated at from 25 to 50 in number came down the Guadalupe River (as is Sup­posed) the first that was seen of them was about 15 or 20 miles due South of Blanco C. H. at least 20 miles farther into the Settlements than they have been Known to come for 15 years an yesterday morning the Bodys of Mr W. J. Shepherd and his wife (a daughter of Mr W. R. Huckabee) and the Child of Mr Shepherd was found dead murdered and scalped an the trail of the Indians the Bodys were Stripped and the Childs head cut off and found Some distance from its body the bodys had lain from Thursday noon until yesterday monday morning about 7 miles South East of Blanco Court House Mr Shepherd had been shot with a rifle or Six Shooter through the body Mrs Shepherd was shot with two arrows ing the back cne comming our in the breast There is also a son of Mr Huckabee about 14 or 15 years old that was with Shepherd and family that is Either Killed or been carried away by the Indians as he can not be found

This raid has caused a great Excitement in our County and other Reports are Coming in that a large body of Indians have been in Kendall County on the west side of Guada­lupe

It is further Requested by the Said Court that your excelency inform the military of the facts as above and take Such Step as you may See proper to afford us Some pro­tection against these savages by order of the court of Blanco County Texas

JNO W. SPEER


[Endorsed] Blanco Co
No. 19
No. 179

LETTER FROM J. E. TAPPAN TO T. E. MURPHY

Fort Larned Kansas
July 13th 1868

Thos. E. Murphy
Superintendent of Indian Affairs
Atchison, Kas.

Sir

I have the honor to report that the Kiowa brought in on July 11th a white prisoner a boy about four years old, and delivered the same up to me as a proof of their friendship to the whites.

I have turned the boy over to Gen Alfred Sully, Commanding District of Upper Arkansas.

I am sir

Very Respectfully
Your Obed Servt

Jno. E. Tappan

No. 180

LETTER OF CREDIT TO L. S. FRIEND

Executive Office
Austin Texas 18 July 1868

Whereas a law was passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, which was approved on the 24th of October 1866 by which the sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars was appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of said state, "to be used by the Governor under such rules as he may prescribe, in procuring the release of Children or other persons, citizens of this state, who are now, have been or may hereafter be held as prisoners of war by the Indians, and whereas the bearer hereof Mr Leonard S. Friend has been appointed by me as the agent of the State of Texas to endeavor to procure the release and return to Texas of Lee Temple Friend and Malinda Caudle
and other citizens of Texas now held in captivity by the Indians. This is therefore to authorize the said Leonard S. Friend to draw drafts upon the state to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars in United States currency in case it shall be necessary for him to use that amount for the redemption and return to Texas of any citizens of said state now held in captivity by the Indians. Which amount now stands to the credit of said appropriation in the Treasury of the State of Texas

In witness whereof
18th 1868

[Endorsed] Letter of Credit
to
Leonard S. Friend

No. 181

ACT OF LEGISLATURE [July 18, 1868]

To all to whom these presents Shall come.

Whereas an Act was passed by the Legislature of Said State and approved on the 24th of October 1866, by which an appropriation was made to be used by the Governor under Such rules as he may prescribe in procuring the release of Children or other persons, Citizens of the State, who are now, have been, or may hereafter be held as Prisoners of War by the Indians.

And Whereas it has been made known to me that about the 5th of February 1868 Two Children Viz: Lee Temple Friend a boy Eight years old and Malinda Caudle a Girl about Nine years old, were captured by Indians in Llano County in said State and carried away, and it has also been made known to me that said children are now held Captives by the Indians Somewhere in the Neighborhood of Council Grove, and that other persons, Citizens of Texas, who were captured by Indians Sometime previous to the present year are also held in Captivity by the Indians in the Same Neighborhood.

Now therefore I, E. M. Pease Governor of Texas by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said law do hereby appoint and commission Leonard S. Friend as the Agent of Said State of Texas, to visit that part of the Country where Said Captives are Supposed to be or any others where
they may be found, and by all lawful means endeavor to procure
the release of any Citizens of this State who may be Captives
among the Indians and then return to this State; and I hereby
request all Military Officers and Agents of the United States or
Territorial Governments to give to Said Friend all the aid in
their power in carrying out the objects of his Agency. In Testi-
mony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and Caused
the Great Seal to be affixed, at Austin this the 18th day of July
in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty
Eight and of the Independence of Texas the thirty-third.

By the Governor

W. C. Philips
Secretary of State

E. M. Pease
Governor of Texas

No. 182

LETTER FROM J. E. TAPPAN TO T. E. MURPHY

Fort Larned, Kansas
July 20th 1868

Hon Thos. E. Murphy
Superintendent Indian Affairs,
Atchison, Kansas

Sir

I have the honor to report that the Kiowa brought
in to day a white prisoner, a girl about thirteen years old, and
delivered the same up to me as a proof of their friendship to the
whites.

I have turned the girl over to Gen Alfred Sully Com-
manding District of the Upper Arkansas.

I am Sir
Very Respy
Your Obt Servant

J. E. TAPPAN

copy
Hon Thomas Murphy  
Supt Indian Affairs  

Sir  

I have the honor to inform you that I have recently procured from the Comanche Indians, a white female child whom they had captive, she is a bright intelligent girl of about eight years of age and says that her name is Malinda Ann Caudle, that her fathers name is Green Mayne Caudle, that she was captured in Texas about the beginning of last winter, that at the time she was taken there was also a boy made prisoner whom she calls Temple, and who is still with the Indians, she states also that at the time she was captured that her Sister and her child two female cousins and the mother of the boy Temple ware killed by the Indians, she has always been called Minnie and gave that as her name when first questioned by me, she speaks about her brothers named Willilam Thomas Caudle and Mark Wesley Caudle and Jerry Green Mayne Caudle, by accident I discovered her in the Comanche Camp and compelled them to give her up to me without ransom, she is now being taken care of by my wife and I will continue to retain her with my family until I can hear of her parents or relations or receive instructions from the Department in regard to the disposition I shall make of her.  

I have the honor to be with  
Much respect, Your Obt Servt  

E. WYNKOOP  
U. S. Indian Agent  

Copy
No. 184

LETTER FROM C. E. MIX TO J. W. THROCKMORTON

Department of the Interior.

Office of
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Washington D.C. August 21st 1868

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your information copy of letter of August 4th inst from U.S. Indian Agent E. W. Wynkoop, informing the Department of the recovery of a white female child about 8 years old that had been taken captive by the Comanche Indians, together with copies also of two letters from John E. Tappan dated respectively July 13 and July 20th 1868, reporting delivery to him of a white boy four and a white girl about eleven years old stating that he had turned them over to General Alfred Sully. This information is transmitted to you by the Department with the view of ascertaining the whereabouts of the parents or relatives of these children, who from the statement of one of them it would appear were captured in Texas, and of enlisting your aid and cooperation in restoring them to their friends. Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience I am very Respectfully Your Obt Servant

CHARLES E. MIX

Hon J. W. Throckmorton Acting Commissioner
Govr of Texas Austin Texas

[Endorsed]
Charles E Mix
act. comr. In. affairs
Aug. 1868
Reports 3 children
delivered to U. S. by
Indians— supposed
to have been captured
within state—
Recd. Sept. 1—and
Answered same day
No. 185

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL MEXICAN PAPERS [September 1, 1868]

Explanatory Letter "A"

Report Upon Indians and tribal peoples, pertaining to the Territory of the United States, now harboured by the Mexicans in the State of Coahuila, Mexico.

September 1st 1868

Explanatory Letter "A"

To avoid encumbering the report upon indian affairs on the Mexican frontier— with the details of my observations &c, I most respectfully beg the indulgence of this explanatory letter.

When I left your head quarters, the last of April, I expected in a few weeks to have reported to you; but on arriving at the Rio Grande frontier I learned that the indians were out on the war path, scouts or raids in the interest & behalf of Mexicans, and that they would be absent till the fore part of June.

Reaching the vicinity of their encampments, the news had come in of a battle with the Lipan.

The Lipan are U. S. Ind, on terms of amity and friendship with the City of Zaragosa—; the Kickapoo & others with the Town of Musquis.

The Kickapoo were victorious, slaughtering many of the Lipan—destroying their encampment—& taking booty; They afterward had another engagent & victory.

They returned to Musquis—near which is the head quarters of the Captains of this scout, flushed with triumph—welcomed to the Town as I understand by the ringing of Bells and the proposition on the part of leading Mexicans that they should have a public reception and that the Town & Citizens should give them a big dance over the scalps they bought in &c &c. This state of things forbade my making advances for the moment.

The accompanying extracts translated from the official
state paper in regard to these & other operations show the relation in which the several partys stand to each other and the condition in some measure of both the Mexicans & Indians.

In the meantime they were well informed as to the proceedings & disposition of the people of Western Texas and that demands had been made by Gov Pease for the extradition of certain Indians, at which both partys had been troubled & much alarmed. The Indians had therefore broken up their great encampments and divided into several camps, some of them migratory & others designed to be stationary for the season—distant from 10 to 100 miles from each other;

The Mexicans favored this movement, because it was a practical beginning, voluntarily made by the Indians, of the policy the Mexicans propose in regard to these people; and because it relieved them of the presence & embarrassments of so great a body of consumers at one locality;

The Indians adopted this policy of dividing up their camp—partly from necessity and convenience but for the most part as a purely strategic movement, so that, in the case of a sudden irruption of Texans into Mexico, which the Mexicans had them to believe was likely to take place, they would avoid being gobbled up—and if the Mexican authorities should declare its willingness to apply the extradition treaty to them—the partys among them who might be identified with the criminals could never be found.

But for another and most important purpose to them was this change of camps made; The Gov had given warning for the local officers to keep an eye upon their movements—but from each of these isolated camps squads could go out unknown to the Indians and rendezvous at the raiders camp the locality of which is unknown—and there arrange their plans and pass to the Texas frontier from a distance;

This shows you the state of things as I found them, and the impossibility of the prompt execution of the mission undertaken by me.

I was told that there had been several Americans among them with various propositions and making many enquiries; great distrust and suspicions had been created among them.

I learned that some sort of understanding or quasi treaty existed between several tribes and different local Mexican authorities—which was permitted or recognised by the state au-
thorities, as in the instance of the Lipan & Mayor of Zaragosa—and the Kickapoo & the authorities of Musquis; and that whatever I might learn or do in quietly passing among these people; that I had better approach the Mexican local authorities and the chiefs formally through the Gov of the state of Coahuila;

Taking the range of some of their Camps that were near the way to Saltillo, I passed to the Capital & addressed a letter to the Gov which with his reply & its translation is appended.

On my return to the vicinity of Musquis, I found the country flooded the streams impassable, and rainy weather prevailing. Indians whom I expected from distant camp had not come in and my interpreter, who went to the Laredo Camp, an Indian man speaking good English & influential had not arrived.

I had learned however the real feelings and desires of all the camps—of this whole Indian connection, and that it was to be back again at their former homes. They contrast the present with their former condition; for when they came here, they were rich and comfortable compared with a large portion of the Mexican population in many parts of the country; Now they are destitute, poor, utterly dependent upon the Mexicans and the proceeds of their raids or robberies. Some of them are in the Mexican service as soldier scouts for the frontier—others as servants & laborers--; Asking an old Indian if he would return with me—& talk with the great U. S. Chief at Austin—& then go on to This Great father the one at Washington, he said he would like for some of his people to go; but they had done badly and were afraid to go; but I said they are not afraid of U. S. officers & soldiers—no, He said the Texans—but I observed you can go with officers and soldiers through the country in safety—Yes, he replied—"but maybe so—soldier go to sleep & then bad Texans fire upon poor Kickapoo again."

I asked him what would convince them of their entire safety—in returning to their reservations—he replied, that it was the wish of their whole people that a delegation from the reservations in the United States should come to them, tell them everything and lead them back. I told him the Gov had ordered a counsel with me about their condition & return to the U. S. He said the Chiefs in counsel by Mexican authority—must make a show of pleasing the Mexicans—but that they could not speak out—or do anything but grunt—in a way that would mean nei-
ther yes or no. That they were reduced to want and dare not Manifest publicly to the Mexicans what they wished to do, till the moment they are ready to act, for the instant the indians give the Mexicans to understand that the flag of the U. S. is their flag, and that they are going to place themselves under its protecting folds, that instant the indians believe—the Mexicans will withdraw thir favors, become a foe to them and bad Mexicans strip them of every thing they have left;

As the old man said, so I found it in the Conference. I could never get them to the point—they occupied the time in some un-explainable [?] mysteries, or questions about the country & the indians at home; They name would not say yes or no to the proposition to go back—but gave a stupid grunt. one of them a leader—noble & daring with great hatred to Texans—but friends to the U. S.—deigned this eloquent but consise reply to the question—will you go back to your own lands—or stay here & become Mexicans? He said, “My heart is touched, but as for myself, god is my Captain—the world my Camping ground, and I am at liberty to go where I choose—so that I tresspass not upon others.” Upon the delivery of which, seeing that there would be no escape, that the question was to be put right home to him for a definite answer—he suddenly broke up the conference, proving the truth of the old indian warning.

In my intercourse with the Mexican authorities from the Gov. down, and with the people generally of the Mexican frontier, I became thoroughly convinced, that it was their determination, even at the hazard of war, to retain these people among them, and to attempt to incorporate them into the body of Mexican population.

The Mexicans suppose they have among all these tribal peoples formerly pertaining to the U. S. from four to five hundred setiable [suitable] Warrior soldiers bearing implacable hatred towards Texans, which the Mexicans loose no opportunity to encourage and render more bitter.

The generality of the people feel that there tribes &c are an important accession to the country for the trade and traffick they bring, and as protection against the Wild indians: they also hold them, as a sort of whip, over the Texas frontier; While bad men, regard them as a most convenient drug net, to make raids with from Texas to suit their convenience.

Gov. Cepada, as I understand, proposes to break up the tri-
bal life and organization of these people—scattering them at different posts and organizing them with Mexican volunteers into permanent Military Colonies to be planted along the Coahuila frontier. But not however until all other sources of existence shall be exhausted—not until destitution, starvation and a state of rarálope shall overtake them will the Indians consent to surrender up their tribal relations, traditions & accustomed mode of life and government.

They will not of their own good will commit tribal suicide, though individual Indians will doubtless enter the Colonial ranks; but it will be a part of the Indians' policy—as in the selling to which the extracts given refer—the Mexican posts, on the frontier will be depots for the supply through the Indian Colonist, of materials to his outside brethren.

I know Gov. Cepada and many well meaning Mexicans think differently, they believe the Indians can be easily controlled, though their own people never have been.

So long as these peoples shall remain in a border state, will they be used, as instruments of mischief and plunder, of robbery & murder over the line and among our people and where they are not in fact of themselves the real opponent, they will still be made the apparent chief actors—the scapegoats for the unlawful deeds & depredations of all the bad characters that gather along both frontiers, leaving our people and government with out recourse, for who shall discriminate, between Mexicans, Kickapoo & wild Indians!

According to Gov. Cepada & his people every good intention we know that he has neither the material means, the nor the moral power to control—to civilize, to support & keep these people under subjection.

Considering the condition of the Rio Grande frontier—considering the state of Mexican society—considering the mode of life—habits and customs of the Indians to which they cling with deathly tenacity. Considering the deep spirit of revenge they harber towards the people of Texas that must be brought into actuality by almost daily occurrences & opportunities in the intertwined relations of the frontiers. Considering all these things, it must be granted that the settlement of so large a body of hostile Indians even in detached posts along the border of an adjoining state—can be regarded as little less than a declaration of perpetual raids & robbery upon the property, and war upon the lives of American citizens.
I have with much hesitation ventured to suggest to the government a treaty stipulation above to remedy the present state of things—and to cover the future for Texas & other border states.

No. 186

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL MEXICAN PAPERS [September 1, 1868]

Abstract

(b)

To Brt Major
Genl J. J. Reynolds
U. S. A.
Commanding
Austin, Texas.

Report

Upon Indians and Tribal peoples, pertaining to the territory of the United States, now harboured by the Mexicans in the State of Coahuila Mexico.

S. S. Brown
San Antonio
Texas
Sept 1st 1868

General,

In compliance with the terms of the document placed in my hands on the 23d of April I proceeded to Mexico, and under authority of the Gov of Coahuila, held a public conference with a few of the Kickapoo and other Indian Chiefs, and I beg to report;

1st—That the Chiefs with whom I met, gave neither an affirmative or a negative reply to my questions, in the conference—as to their returning to the United States.

2nd That the circumstances surroundings and situation of the particular warriors chiefs & who met me in council (being soldiers and employees of the Mexicans), and not their voluntary will, determined the manner, character and conclusion of
the public conferences held with them on the 23d & 26th of July 1868 at the Court House in Musquis.

3d—That as I demanded a catagogical reply to my questions, the above considerations and other reasons left the Indians no alternative, but to decline another public conference, as "they (could) no more (to) say to me" "While their hearts were touched at the prospective generous proffer of the U. S.", circumstances forbade the farther expression of their feelings.

4th.—As a people, they are in a state of destitution and poverty, dependant upon the Mexicans—, though it can be demonstrated that they have brought into the country more than one hundred thousand dollars in value of property.

5th—That in my intercourse with these people, other than in the conference, the universal wish & desire, was expressed to return to the territory of the U. S. where satisfied they could do so in safety and on terms of friendship.

6th—That they are distrustful, and cannot realise the changed state of things, and that peace prevails through out the United States.

7th—that it is the universal request of all these peoples, that a delegation of Chiefs from their former homes & reservations in the United States shall come to them—through whom they will arrange and determine all questions between them and the U. S. and make friends with the people of Texas.

8th—For general information particulars and details,—, statistics and condition of these people,—, Mexican and Indian relations and affairs, be pleased to refer to explanatory letter marked "A" and to statements respectively "B" & "C" and correspondence with Mexican authorities marked "D" "D1" and extracts from official Mexican paper "E".

In conclusion, I presume to suggest, as a proper, efficient, and definite solution of the present grave difficulties and well grounded complaints of our people, and to provide against their recurrence, that the Govmt of the U. S. immediately propose a treaty stipulative with the Mexican Govmt in effect as follows, viz, That the Mex. Govmt will permit no tribal peoples Entering her territory from the U. S. to be harboured—located or settled in a Mexican boundary state between Mexico and the U. S.; and on the other hand, that the U. S. Govt shall permit no tribal peoples entering her territory from Mexico, to be harboured located or settled in an American boundary state between the
U. S. and Mexico. And that this stipulation shall apply to all tribal peoples formerly pertaining to the U. S. who are now domiciled in the border state of Coahuila Mexico.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

To Your obt Srt

Bvt Major Genl
J. J. Reynolds
U. S. A.
Commanding
Austin, Tex.

Your obt Srt

S. S. BROWN
San Antonio
Sept 1st 1868

No. 187

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL MEXICAN PAPERS [September 1, 1868]

Correspondence “D”

Report

Upon Indians and tribal peoples, pertaining to the United States, now harboured by the Mexicans in the State of Coahuila, Mexico.

Sept 1st, 1868

To His Excellency
Victoriano Cepada
Saltillo, Coahuila
Mexico.

Gov., It is deemed a proper occasion to preface the statement of the humble but important mission with which I am entrusted, with the propositions and their undeniable truthfulness that the general interest and welfare of the United States and Mexican Rio Grande frontiers are in a measure identical, that they sympathise with and are dependent upon each other, and that whatever affects injuriously the one, must inevitably to some corresponding extent prove detrimental to the other.

I beg most respectfully, to make known to your Excellency, the profound and unjust desire of the U. S. Authorities and of the people of Western Texas for the speedy and pacific solution of Indian troubles, growing out of the presence in Coahuila of varied Indians and tribal peoples embracing fragments of several nations, foreign to Mexico and originally
pertaining to the United—among whom are Kickapoo Seminole as the followers of Wildcat, Pananotomi [?], Delaware, Lipan, Mescalero, Muscogee etc to the end, that all causes of complaint so far as these people or any portion of them are concerned, may be removed, and both frontiers in their respective and mutual interests present such a condition, and state of security for life and property, as shall give new energy and activity to industry and well grounded confidence to commercial enterprise and intercourse reciprocally between the Citizens of both countrys—, which desirable state of things it is believed has been measureably prevented since the close of the American rebellion and the Franco-Mexican Civil War by indian raids and savages in Texas robberies of immense properties and the murder and capture of great numbers of her people, men, women and children, prosecuted even to this day under circumstances so aggravating that the whole population of Western Texas are are aroused to a state of excitement that nothing but the presence of the U. S. Authorities has prevented the out break of popular violence in redress of greivances and depredations known to have been committed by partys from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

Fortunately the most considerate, sure, and dignified judgement of the country, influenced and lead by the great Commercial and Mercantile interests prevailed in the popular meetings upon the subject resulting in the appointment of a committee of twenty from among the leading business houses of northern Texas, to investigate and bring the whole indian border question—thoroughly attested and in the most solemn form, as a last Appeal, to the Knowledge of the State and United States Governments.

To aid in this investigation and presentment of facts and history of that tribal peoples from the United States, the undersigned was appointed by the committee on a Mission to seek a conference with their Chiefs and head Men, it being understood that said peoples had their Encampments in Your State of Coahuila, that I should endeaver to learn their situation and their disposition to return to the indian reservations or if they desired to solicit from the United States new reservations and homes for themselves within the territory of the United States. It was my purpose at first to have gone without formality directly to these peoples or tribes but as they were domiciled or now living in a neighboring state—, perhaps under circumstances and relations to that state of which we were entirely ignorant—
a proper regard for its authority, too frequently neglected in frontier intercourse, demanded that I should first call upon your Excellency in regard to this business.

Therefore that I might come properly before your Excellency in the performance of delicate and anomalous duties, and through the kindness of Your Excellency perhaps approach the Indians under favorable auspices, and with the Knowledge on their part of the authority and entire good faith of My mission, I presented the whole Matter to the Supreme Military Authority of this portion of the United States—to Brvt Major Genl J. J. Reynolds Commanding the district of Texas, who in the exercise of his ample faculties, confirmed the action of the people of Northern Texas through their committee in my appointment to confer with the Indians etc, and at the same time constituting me the medium through whom the chiefs and Indians should communicate with him at his headquarters at the city of Austin Texas and thence to the authorities at Washington City, as fully appears in the documents herewith presented to Your Excellency.

I desire therefore and most respectfully solicit the cooperation of your Excellency,

1st in permissions to formally visit and confer with the Indians

2d that your Excellency inform the Indians at their principal encampments of the purposes and authority I bring to confer with them.

3d That Your Excellency in case of their willingness to hold a conference, request their Chiefs and headmen to designate a time and place of conference convenient on the frontier and that they see that all tribes and fractions of tribes, if it be but one solitary individual—that all consorting with them and belonging in United States territory be there represented.

Fully impressed with the belief that this action with the Cooperation of your Excellency, will lead to the immediate relief of the Texas frontier and ultimately to definite and well defined treaty stipulations between the two Countries as to Indians on our respective borders, and as to the conduct of campaigns against Indians and depredating bands along and across the boundaries between the United States and Mexico, I rely with confidence upon the courtesy and good will at your Excellency towards the authorities of the U. S. and the people of Northern
Texas to facilitate the purpose I have in view as above Manifested;

In conclusion, I take the opportunity to express to your Excellency the kindly sentiments and feelings universally prevailing I believe among the people of Northern Texas, towards the good people of Your State and the Mexican Rio Grande frontier generally, and their sincere determination that no trifling incidents or occurrences shall ever be permitted to disturb the friendly relations—the increasing and mutually profitable commercial intercourse between Coahuila together with other Mexican States—with the State of Texas—and the rapid development of the varied and vast material elements of wealth which natural has prodigally bestowed upon both frontiers—which interests alone aside from higher and nobler considerations should ever move and bind both peoples to the exercise of the offices of Good neighborship—good faith, mutual respect and perpetual friendship.

With expressions of the highest regard
I am your most obt. svt.

S. S. Brown

Saltillo
Jany 7th 1868

Translation of Govs Letter
This government, rec'd your communication dated the 7th inst giving information on your commission confered by the committee for indians affairs established in the state of Texas.

This Government will take into deliberation for assureing all the considerations you express in the letter refered to.

It is beleived with respect to the indian tribes that very few of them living in the deserts of the Territory of Mexico, and particularly of the Kickapoo residing near the village of Musquis in this State, have committed acts of hostility in the State of Texas.

I have the honor to manifest to you, the desire of this State that the said committee of investigation shall ascertain facts and that they may result to mutual benefit harmony and good relations between Mexico and the United States. I do not find any (inconvenience ajacent) objection to, your going to the village of Murques with the desire of holding a conference with the Chiefs and Captains of all the tribes and parts of tribes be-
longing to the U. S. and to treat with them regarding their return to the U. S. according to the agreement you may celebrate with them, under the terms and forms which you have indicated to me.

With this object I give to day the respective orders that you shall be received and recognized by the authorities of the village of Murques in the character of commissions and to give you all assistance necessary to hold the conference with the said Kickapoo.

Independence & Liberty
Saltillo June 15th 1868
VICTORIANO CEPADA
T. SERAPIO FRAJOSA
Sic.

To Dr. Sir S. S. Brown
present

No. 188

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL MEXICAN PAPERS [September 1, 1868]

Correspondence "D.3"

Report

Upon Indians and tribal peoples, pertaining to the territory of the United States, now harboured by the Mexicans in the State of Coahuila, Mexico.

Sept 1st 1868

To His Honor the
Mayor of
Musquis Coahuila,
Mexico,

I had the honor to address a note to his excellency Gov Cepada a short time since in regard to indian affairs on the frontier and to make known to him the duty with which I am charged in coming to Coahuila, in reply to which note, recognising the propriety and authority of my mission, he was pleased to signify that he had given instructions to the authorities of Musquis to render every necessary facility in furtherance of the
business I have in hand, to confer with all tribal peoples formerly pertaining to the U. S. and now domiciled in Coahuila, with the purpose of attaining a better understanding between them and the citizens of the U. S. in western Texas, and if they desire to do so, to bring said peoples into direct treaty Communication with the authorities of the U. S. in Texas and at Washington, with the view of their return to the territory of the U. S.

And since in the preleminary conferences there thus far held but five of these people had been notified or were represented, and as neither an affirmative or negative conclusion was reached with the chiefs at the councils held, in harmony therefore, as I understand, with the instructions of the Gov to Faces Hoss [?] I desire and would most respectfully ask Your Honer to more fully notify all these peoples, Kickapoo—Seminole, Potawatomie, Lipan, Delaware, Mescalero, Muscayus &c to take council in regard to their situation and the country in which they may prefer to live and to appoint a time and place and send their chiefs, Captains and head men to hold a conference with me, to the end, that their election as to the flag under which they will live, (and the sufferance of the Mexican or the obligation of the american people as the case shall be) May determine conclusively when shall rest the legal and moral responsibilities of the acts and deed of these peoples as between the two nations, whether upon the Mexican or American authorities; that I may bear their final descision in this matter to the head quar- ter of Brevt Mg Gen Raymed at Austin and thence to the authorities at Washington City.

Your Hon will do me the favor to appoint a Mexican Citizen to be present with me at the Confrence with these people.

I cannot refrain from calling the attention of Your Honor to the community of intrests of the Mexican and American people upon this border, to which brief allusion is made in my letters to his Excellency Gov Cepada, believing that it is of the highest importance that a correct understanding of the true and unalterable relations existing between the frontier should be clearly and deeply impressed upon the people of both countrys.

Do we consider that for five hundred leagues direct, and in its meanderings for full Seven hundred leagues, from the mouth of the Rio Grande up to New Mexico and thence westward to
the Pacific, the interests and common welfare of the Mexican and American peoples along this vast outstretch of national boundary are so far forth one and the same that whatever affects injuriously the people one country must in the nature of things prove prejudicial to their neighbors of the other country?

When the citizens and public authorities shall act in good faith, upon this broad basis and natural relation of things, then both peoples will have entred the right road to hue progress and unmolested prosperity & they will have arrived at the conditions nescessary to enduring peace and good will. Short of this the frontiers will present scenes of misunderstanding of wild outbreaks and a disorders for years to come.

Give security to life and property, give to intelligent industry and enterprise, to trade and commerce, immunity from danger and freedom from oppression upon these frontiers, and your waste places will be built up as if by Magic, the vast Mineral regions skirting your eastern and northern boundary in common with those of Texas and Arizona will teem with population and millions of Capital—, While the valley of the Rio Grande, second only to the Mississippi —and in many of its elements and resources the first upon the Continent—and at this time the most inviting unoccupied region in the Americas—now shut out from and unknown to the world—comparatively absent and without inhabitants will instantly spring to life—and astonish our own peoples respectively and the nations abroad, for the variety & value of its great staple productions, and the development of boundless capabilities in almost every department of material research and industry.

Shall then the citizens and local & supreme authorities of civilized & neighboring nations—whose intrests lying side by side for hundreds of leagues, and which intrests so completely harmonyse, permit for a single day, the presence and acts of barbarious and semi savage wandering tribes to interfere with their mutual good understanding, debaring cultivated and intelligent emigrants, so much needed by both states, from founding homes and civilized communities in the territories of each respectively?

Shall the raids and plunderings the robberies and murders committed by these tribes and other, be knowingly encouraged and made a traffick of by the citizens of either of their States? Shall the progress of settlement—the opening up of various in-
The confidence and facilities of mercantile transactions and general intercourse, be prevented, jeopardised or broken up by the failure or neglect of either country to put into execution every lawful and reasonable remedy in its power?

The Citizens of the U. S. occupying Western Texas take this view of the question and the relation of the frontiers and propose such measures as will if acceded to preclude in future all complaints on their parts as to tribal peoples upon the borders of the two countries and as will inaugurate a new era in the history of the Rio Grande Valley and the boundary states of both countries.

I am most respectfully
Your Obt Svt

S. S. Brown
Musquis Jul 26 1868

In accordance with your request, and conformity with an order reced in this office from the State Government, dated the 15 of June ult, concerning your solicitation, to investigate what may be the wishes of the Kickapoo tribe regarding his return to the U. S. and the state Government having directed me to indicate to you in what manner You should confer with the Indians. I sent a communication to the chiefs informing them of Your arrival and of the nature of Your mission; after the lapse of three days the chiefs sent in a commission consisting of the Chief Mesepacito, Mejisca and Penicka, and on the 26 int You had a conference with them; Notwithstanding the chiefs had not accepted Your propositions I informed them of your desire to hold another conference.

After having taken the opinions of their respective tribes they returned to day communicating to me their resolution that the Conference was finished and that they had nothing more to say.

The other questions contained in your communication concerning the general interest of the two countries I have no authority to give You any opinion.

Please accept the assurance of my estimation Independence & Liberty
Musquis  30 July 1868
S S Brown Esq         M. Menchaca y Longoria
Piedras Negras

[Note: This is Brown's translation of the letter written in Spanish. Both copies are included in the report.]

No. 189

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL MEXICAN PAPERS [September 1, 1868]

Extracts from Official
Mexican papers "E"

Report
Upon Indians and tribal peoples
Pertaining to the territory of the United
States, now harboured by the
Mexicans in the State of Co-
huila, Mexico.

Sept 1st 1868
Document No 2 Presidency Council of Musquis
No 96

To day arrived here the captains Mexepote and Megried returning from their expedition they had made with forty Kickapoo in the wilderness.

There leaders having generl notice to have defeated the Lipan Indians and destroy a ranch of Mescalero and Lipan indians—located between the old Presidio de La Bahía at the Rio Grande these tribes had 26 indians killed of both sexes of whom they have brought in the scalp; they brought here also two female indians—2 carbines—5 tomahawks—three sixshooters—bows and arrows and held ground

In the said fight the Kickapoo had one man wounded.

The indians have been assisted with sixteen dollars in am-
munition which was taken from the district funds.

Now they inform me they want much things, and that the Superiority will make his disposition this matter.

We have made a voluntary subscription in this village collecting something for the purpose of assisting the indians as
good as we could; because all there inhabitants are satisfied that the indians have made a great and important service to the state, and have demonstrated besides that they have no connection with the other tribes.

In the mean time I send the official communication of the officer who accompanied the indians in their expedition to the Ensenada de Palasaras, who have returned today.

Musquis May 1868

To the Citizen

Ismael Galan

sec. of the

[Illegible] Government

Saltillo

Document No. 1

Presidency of the

Council of Zaragosa

The 28 of this month the assistant Judge of the community Remolino informed me as follows: "The prisoner Andres of the Lipan tribe being examined at 11 oclock a.m. says that day before yesterday at sunsett they had been surprised by the Kickapoo Indians on the extreme point of San Diego where the population is located. The Kickapoo came from the point Nataji murdering 5 men—six women and children and wounding seven men and carrying away two boys, twenty five horses and three tents.

The leaders of the Lipan named Gicare, Soli and Costalitas are here. having brought their families and inform me they hope you will comentt about the matter.

I inform you of all this with the object that you may make such dispositions as you consider convenient.

I inform you for your guidance of this last raid on the Lipan so that you may take such measures as are required on this frontier, and that if you consider it just you will induce the Kickapoo to return the horses and the two boys as the tribe Lipan is very near to establishing the peace with the Government which has sent me various documents about the matter on file in my office. I should be much obliged if you would inform me the result for the purpose of my giving [illegible] a the government. etc.

Independence & Liberty
Zaragosa
30th May 1868
To the
Mayor of City
Council of
Musquis
Presidency of the
Council of the
City Zaragosa

No. 10 The documents I send you with the present communication shall inform you of the fight delivered the 25th of this month between the Kickapoo indians and Lipan, the latter having been in their camp located on the North side of the River San Diego a distance of _____ leagues from this city. The Kickapoo who assaulted the population of Lipan made their entrance in the point Nataji situated in the Western Wilderness, and for this reason—the community of the Remolino did not observe them, and they surprised the Lipan at sunset of the day mentioned, the Lipan lost five men, six women and two prisoners twenty five horses and three tents.

My explanations I justify with the documents mentioned, that I may be without responsibility in the future. I also gave notice to the Mayor of Musquis of this event, exhibiting the common utility of the frontier—to induce the Kickapoo that they return the two prisoners and also the twenty five horses.

All this I mention to you with the design indicated for the superior deliberation of the first authority of the state—

I assure you of my high countenance & esteem—

Independence & Liberty
Zaragosa

To the Citizen
Sec of the Superior
Government at
Coahuila of Zaragosa

30th May 1868

PREFECTO ADANI

[Endorsed] Report upon Indians & tribal peoples pertaining to the Territory of the U S now harboured by the Mexicans in the State of Coahuila Mexico by S S Brown To Genl Reynolds
No. 190

PETITION FROM SAN SABA COUNTY TO E. M. PEASE

San Saba Texas
Oct 5th, 1868

Dear Sir,

Your memorialists who reside in San Saba County Texas respectfully represent.

That their lives and those of their families are in constant danger from hostile bands of Indians' warring through the country.

That their horses are being stolen and carried away by Indians every month.

That great insecurity is felt generally throughout the country, from the numerous Indian raids. That are being made upon the frontier settlements, and we feel sensibly, and forcibly the necessity for some kind of organization, for internal defence.

That we are peaceable and law abiding men and do not wish to incur the displeasure, of the Military Authorities in the State by forming ourselves into Military Companies, without your knowledge and approbation.

Under these circumstances we respectfully ask that we be permitted to organize a sort of Minute Company, to consist of not more than 40 men, to be used exclusively for home protection against hostile Indians, and to act and cooperate with the military companies stationed nearest to us, being some 55 miles distant.

G B Cooke Co Judge S.S. Co. W. H. Harrell
J. N. Gauny T. H. Dawson
John McNeill Jno Ringer
W. R Wood John M Farr
William Sutton T. Farr
G W Ketchum T. J. Farr
Sam Linn James McKoun
G W. Young B. F. Parish
Wilson McNeill D. A. Harris
W T Linn J. D. Yarborough
John York M. C. Brockenbrough
Frank Ward D. D. Low Clerk C.C.S.S. Co.
No. 191

LETTER FROM J. E. WHEELER TO E. M. PEASe

Gainesville Tex Novm 7th. /68

Gov Pease. I feel it a duty I owe you the Citizens of Cooke County and myself to keep you posted with regard to our frontier troubles three different raids have been made in our County during the light nights of the present moon one on friday night one on Sunday both came by way of Denton the last named consisted of a very large body various estimated at from one to two hundred they had a large drove of horses and killed one man about the time between Denton and Cooke a Mr
Fortenbury there are many rumors about what they done in Denton and Wise. Again on last Sabbath another Company of about twenty five came in North of Gainesville on Red River and Collected a lot of horses five men pursued them and the Indians charged them and Killed a Mr. Pace broke the arm of another and shot him in the hip he will probably recover speared a third man above the eye and slightly wounded the fourth in the thigh and killed the horse under him he then mounted the dead mans horse and they then dispersed the Indians and recaptured the horses if they killed an Indian they do not know it but think they must have done them some harm Gainesville is now the frontier people are every day leaving the county and gloom broods over us all I believe all would leave if we had any place to go to but our all is here there was a small Company of about fifteen men organized here and instaid of reporting to Col Starr as they were required to do they went out to look for Indians and captured some stolen horses. For violation of orders they were reported to head quarters and Lt Winchester come here and took Judge Weaver to Fort Richardson and we have not yet learned his fate but it has very much alarmed the citizens the Indians come in it is 75 miles to Fort Richardson before a dispatch can be sent there to get assistance Cooperation or instructions from head quarters we are all scalped the horses are already taken out of the Country and there is now but little left but scalps unless they pass us by and go farther south where there are horses you must see that our situation is on awful one and it gets worse every month this County must entirely give way if the citizens of Gainesville begin to leave the destruction of the County is accomplished what shall we do you and Gen Reynolds are our only hope

I am with due
Regard Yours etc
J. E. WHEELER
County Judge
Cooke Co.

[Endorsed] Indians No. 16

No. 192

County Judge's Office, Cameron County
Brownsville, Texas, February 6. 1869.
Lieut. Louis. V. Caziare
A.D.C., A.A.A.G., Fifth Military District
Austin, Texas

Sir,

I have the honor, in behalf of the people of Cameron County, to invite the attention of the Commanding General, as the only existing authority in the state having the power to grant the necessary relief, to the unfortunate condition to which our exposure as a frontier county has reduced us. The permanent population of this County are intelligent, orderly and law abiding men. In this respect their character will compare favorably not only with any other in this state, but in any of the oldest and wealthiest communities in the Union. Notwithstanding this fact, they are subjected to more lawlessness and violence at the hands of strangers, than any other American community. The constant disorders prevailing in Mexico, and our unhappy juxtaposition to its worst frontier, sufficiently accounts for this. Despite the utmost vigilance of the local authorities, civil and military, no permanent abatement of crime can be attained. Our jail is constantly full of criminals; no sooner has the District Court at one semi-annual session sent a score of them, strangers to our habits, language and laws, to the penitentiary, than a new batch takes their place. The expense attending the arrest, safe keeping, feeding and trial of this class, joined to the misfortune that befell this locality in the tornado of October 1867, has become so great and overpowering as at present to seriously threaten our existence as an organized Community of Americans. Our people are now taxed to the utmost extent of their ability to pay. They pay cheerfully and in every way bear their burdens and discharge their duties as good citizens should. Within the last three years not a single serious cause of complaint has arisen before the civil or military authorities against one of the permanent American population of this county. Yet our county is constantly forced into debt by the presence of criminal for whose existence we are no more responsible than the people of Austin or Houston. The money and labor expended in this county in bringing to justice such criminals as are caught, affords more protection to the interior counties of the State, than to ourselves. We occupy the position of sentinels to the tier of counties beyond the Nueces. They reap the benefits of the security for which we work and pay, but are not permitted to enjoy.
In order that you may be able to satisfy yourself of the justice of the statements herein made, I have caused a full statement of the receipts and expenditures of this county for the past year to be made out with care, and annex it hereto. From this it will appear that our annual outlay for securing and bringing criminals to justice amounts to the sum of nearly eleven thousand dollars, against a nett income from all sources of a little over six thousand. In exact figures our expenditures for the past year have been in excess of our receipts four thousand and four hundred and twenty dollars. If this was merely an exceptional case, hard as it would undoubtedly be, it would furnish no grave cause of complaint. But a similar state of affairs has existed here for many years past. The deficit has heretofore been made up by issuing county scrip, to supply the place of the lacking funds. In this manner we have now reached a point, where county scrip has become valueless. It can only be sold, in limited quantity, for a few cents on the dollar. It will no longer purchase subsistence for prisoners in the hands of the Sheriff, and our community stands in actual danger of being compelled to release a jail-ful of expert and practised criminals in consequence. There is no Legislature to which we can apply for aid. Even if their were, our isolated position, sparse population and necessarily feeble representation would not give us sufficient influence in a political body, principally composed of men unused to the examination of abstract questions of justice, to secure us a permanent safe guard against the recurrence of our present disorder. I therefore invoke the interposition of your authority to protect this remote and numerically feeble American community from the dangers that threaten it. Political or social disorders among the permanent residents of this place are now, and have always been, unknown. Our present financial embarrassments are not the result of neglect or prodigality on the part of the people or their officers. They are due solely to our geographical position. They arise from our being required to sentinel and protect the interior Counties of the State and at the same time contribute equally with them for the support of a state government that does not and cannot afford us protection in return. We are at once compelled to stand on guard and do extra duty. The remedy lies in either remitting the one or compensating the other. We seek merely that so much of the State tax as is necessary to pay the expenses of maintaining civil order here
may be remitted. The amount of State tax this year levied on this county is six thousand four hundred and sixty six 48/100 dollars. In return the State salaries two judicial officers, who administer the laws. Their annual salary and contingent expenses amount to $5000. Their duties extend over six counties leaving the prorata share of the benefit derived by this county from the States Contribution just one sixth of that amount or $833 1/3 per annum. This is the sum total of the benefit derived by our people from their incorporation with the State of Texas.

I have endeavored to recapitulate as briefly as possible the incontrovertable facts of our melancholy situation. To you, as an American soldier and gentleman, having the power to grant relief, I appeal in behalf of the people of this county for a remedy; and your eminent virtue as a public officer and sense of justice as a man lead me to hope the appeal will not be in vain.

I remain respectfully
Your Obedient servant

JEREMIAH GALVAN
County Judge Cameron Co.
State Texas

No. 193

LETTER FROM A. G. BOONE TO N. G. TAYLOR

Agency of Kiowa and Comanche
Cache Creek, I.T. April 1. 1869.

Hon N. G. Taylor
Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report upon the white children, recovered from the Kiowa and now in charge of Mr. Hugh Bradley, who is in the employ the United States as Guide and Interpreter.

He states, there are two white children, named Eliza Bursco 13 years old and Isaac Bursco 6 years old, they were captured in June 1866, in Parker Co. Texas, the girl states her father and mother were killed Has a little Sister about 5 years old now.
with the Kiowa Recovered the girl from Timber Mountain, a Kiowa Chief, and the boy from the same band, in July 1868.

Mr Tappan, Sutler at Fort Dodge, paid for them in goods, but Mr Bradley does not know the amount. The children have been in the possession of Mr Bradley, ever since, he has clothed and fed them nothing having been furnished by the government or any body else. They are now with his family at Fort Parker.

The girl further states, that she has a brother in law living in Parker Co Texas, named John Cummings and has also a brother living in Jack Co Texas, named John Bursco. I would respectfully ask what disposition to make of these children and also that Mr Bradley be re-embursed for the Expenses, in taking care of them.

Awaiting your decision
I am Sir Very Respy
Your Obt Svt
A. G. Boone
U. S. Indian Agent for Kiowa and Comanche

[Endorsed] Copy of Agt. Boone’s letter of April 1st 1869, transmitted to Gov’r. of Texas with Hon: Comr. Parker’s letter to him of Apl. 27/69. Requested the Co Judge of Parker Co to communicate this information to the relations of the children & Requested the Comr of Indian Affairs to have these children sent through the U. S Mil Auths. to Fort Richardson Jack County

E M Pease

No. 194

LETTER FROM E. S. PARKER TO E. M. PEASE

Department of the Interior.
Sir:

Herewith I have the honor to enclose you copy of a letter addressed to my predecessor by Agent A. G. Boone, of 1st instant, in reference to two white children, a boy and girl, Isaac Bursco and Eliza Bursco, who were captured from the Kiowa Indians in June 1866, in Parker County, Texas.—

I have to request that you will see that Early information be communicated to the friends or relatives of these children, in order that they may Know where the latter are, and take steps for their return home, or give such direction respecting the disposition to be made of them, as shall be deemed most advisable.—

Very respectfully,
Your Obdt Servant,

E. S. PARKER
Commissioner.

Hon: E. M. Pease,
Governor,
Austin, Texas.

April 27th 1869
From the Commrs. of
Indian Affairs
Two White children
recovered from
the Indians
Isaac & Eliza Bursco
Letter from P. Gallagher to E. J. Davis

San Antonio Jan 24—1870.

Governor Ed. J. Davis
Austin Texas.

Sir,

I take the liberty to Congratulate you on your Election as Governor of our State, and hope that your Administration will be a complete success in giving security to life, and Property in all parts of the state.

our frontier Countys is constantly Depredated on by the Indians, to the Great Injury of the People, and the utter impossibility of extending the Settlements, and Consequently retards the Progress of the Country.

My friend Mr. B. F. Ficklin, Mail Contractor for the Mails from Missouri to the Rio Grande is thoroughly acquainted with the Wants of the frontier, he will be in Austin in a few days, and and will call on you in relation to affairs on the Northern, and Western frontier of the State, any assistance that can Be Given to Mr. Ficklin in Protecting his interests on the Frontier Mail Routes, will be gratefully remembered by,

Your obedient Servant

PETER GALLAGHER

[Endorsed]  Peter Gallagher
San Antonio Jany 24th 1870
No answer required.
## No. 196

**INDIAN DEPREDATIONS [December 1865-January 1870]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Names of Persons Killed by Indians</th>
<th>No of Persons Captured</th>
<th>The name of Persons Captured by Indians</th>
<th>Age of Persons Captured</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>On or about the date of Rade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Leathwood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paula Carlton</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Jan 5th 1868.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Long</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mrs. Shegog and child</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monasco</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Monasco's Both found dead</td>
<td>8 &amp; 10 Girls</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T J Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Susan Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Fitzpatrick</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alice, Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A H Parkhill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fitzpatrick found dead</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Box</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mrs Box &amp; 5 children</td>
<td>1 to 14 Girls 1 Boy</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, Harris.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug 20th 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept 20th 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bailey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dick Freeman</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dec 20th 1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Bailey</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Aug 1867</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Lackey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>J N A McElroy</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Aug 1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ira McElroy</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>June 1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hellen McElroy</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sept 1868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bailey</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Holt</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Powers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug 1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On or about the date of Rade

About the Number of Indians

What Tribes if Known

Those that were Scalped etc.

Those that were not

The number of Horses Stolen from each owner

About the direction they went After depredating

The names of Persons loosing Horses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G W Williams</td>
<td>350 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs McCracken</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred Williams</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T J Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Parkhill</td>
<td>275 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M J McCracken</td>
<td>00 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabli Wilson</td>
<td>00 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs McCracken</td>
<td>00 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred Williams</td>
<td>00 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Parkhill</td>
<td>00 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M J McCracken</td>
<td>00 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Their Value
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 15th 1867</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 20th 1866</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Kiowa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 20th 1866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 15th 1869</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 20th 1866</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1867</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kiowa &amp; Comanche</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1868</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 1868</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1866</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 1870</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Kiowa &amp; Comanche</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1866</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 20th 1865</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Tribe Known</td>
<td>Scalped</td>
<td>Number of Horses Stolen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12th 1868</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>W R Eaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 20th 1865</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A H Newberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 5th 1869</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Austin Perryman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1867</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R. F. Clark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 29th 1867</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dora Booker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1867</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andrew Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1866</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aron Harring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Wainscott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>James Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. F. Broadstreet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cash Wainscott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Isaac Wainscott</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jan 5th 1868.  Robed G W. Williams House.  8.00
" " " " Alfred Williams "  8.00
" " " " Burned & Robed M. J. C. McCracken, of the Vals 1000 00
" " " " " " Sabil Wilson.  1500 00
Jan 1870  2 John Vance Killed one Wm. Freeman

[Endorsed] No. 52

No. 197

LETTER FROM P. FIELD AND J. TRAINET TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Fort McKavett Texas
March 1st 1870

Sec of State Texas
Sir

My wife was captured by Indians on the 27th of Feb about four miles from this post on San Saba River Menard County—

I will give five hundred dollars in Gold for information that will lead to her whereabouts an hope the state will assist me in her recovery.

Very respt your
Obt Servt
P Field

Dear Sect

I wish you wood call the Governers atenshion to this paper as I know the man and his wife well you will dow all you can to acest in recoverin Mr. Field’s wife and for Gods sake try and
put a stop to the great outrages that are now committed on this frontier. Now less than five of my veracious friends have been killed within the last five days.

Your svt

JAMES TRAINET

[Endorsed] Fort McKavett Texas
March 1st. 1870
P. Field
Rel. to capture of his wife
offers reward to $500. gold
Refer to Davis
Indian

No. 198

LETTER FROM J. H. ASHTON TO THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

United States and Mexican Claims Commission
1412 H Street
Washington Mar 28/70

Sir:

I herewith enclose you a copy of the memorial of the claim of the Pueblo of Cinecue in Mexico against the United States a copy of some depositions and of the argument of the special counsel of the claimants in support of the claim of that town for $69, $120, damages arising, as is alleged in the memorial out of an act of the legislature of Texas passed in 1854 and amended in 1858, relinquishing to the inhabitants of the town of Gletas the lands in dispute.

In order to enable me to prepare the defence of the United States against this claim it is necessary that I should be furnished with copies of all acts or resolutions of the legislature of Texas, reports of committees or acts of the executive of the State touching the claim or the title to the lands in question or the right of Texas to pass the laws complained of.

I will thank you to transmit to the Governor of Texas the enclosures and request him to furnish the Department with the information desired to be used before the Joint Commission.
I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant

J. HUBLEY ASHTON
Agent & Counsel
of per Coyle

No. 199

LETTER FROM J. W. SANSOM TO E. J. DAVIS

Hodges Mills Kendall Co. Tex 30 Apr. 1870

To His Excellency E. J. Davis

Dear Governor

After Respects. I will inform you than on 15th April the Indians, or some other thieves stole two horses from Judge Jones. And attempted to steal from Len Nowlin but failed. They then proceeded to little Blanco six or 8 miles from where I live & stole 4 fine mules from a M. Wagoner.

While I was at Austin they or some other thieves returned to Mr. Wagoner & stole the last horse Wagoner had. Also stole & killed six good horses from a Mr. Schmidt right near Wagoners. They then returned to within a short distance from where I live & stole 2 & killed 2 fine mules from Mr Kiniha—beesides other mischief. I saw several of the party of men who followed them, & they say that the signs are that Indians Moccosen tracks were seen—The horses were killed with arrows.

Your Servt & friend

JOHN W. SANSOM

[Endorsed] John W. Sansom
Hodges Mills
Kendall County
April 30th 1870
No answer reqd.
Governor E. J. Davis
Aust Citty
Texas
No. 200

LETTER FROM E. S. PARKER TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs.

Washington, D. C.
May 17th 1870

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo with the enclosures mentioned, relative to children captured by the Indians and supposed to be prisoners in their hands, and urging this Department to use all means at command to recover these captives.

In reply I would state that the attention of this office was called to the subject by Bvt Brig. Gen'l. R. S. McKenzie in a letter dated April 24th last, especially in reference to the boy Herbert Weinand. At that time Laurie Tatum, agent of the Kiowa and Comanche, the Indians supposed to be referred to, was instructed to endeavor to obtain the captives, and has now again been furnished with such information as has been received at this office, and directed to use every means at his command to find, and obtain the release of all captives held by those Indians. He is also directed to impress upon them the dissatisfaction of the Government with such conduct, and to insist upon its being stopped.

Very Respectfully
Your obdt. Servant
E. S. PARKER
Commissioner

Hon. Jas. P. Newcomb
Secretary of State
Austin
Texas

May 17, 1870
E. S. Parker, Comr.
Indian Affairs —
Rel. to recovery of Indian Captives
No. 201

LETTER FROM W. STUCKLER TO J. P. NEWCOMB [June 8, 1870]

Castroville Medina County
June the 1870

To the Honorable James T. Newcomb
Secretary of the State of Texas, Austin

Sir:

In compliance with your request to present a correct Statement of Indian outrages on our frontier, in order to rouse the attention of the Government and the nation to the necessity of giving better protection to our frontier Settlers, and also with the hope of Establishing a valid claim upon the Government for property taken and destroyed, I very respectfully will endeavor to give a correct Statement as far as possibly, but my estimation, though copied from a petition of the same nature to the Honorble Ed. Degener Reptve in Washington will not reach the amount of property stolen or destroyed by those savages and will be at least one fourth behind the real estimation owing to, that our settlers are to much scattered in the County which we inhabit, also that the village of D’Hanis and vicinity has not made any report, and time proves to short to make a complete statement.

The depredations committed by Indian raids since the last five years in the County of Medina State of Texas, to wit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Relation</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peter Ketchman</td>
<td>30-40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuben Smith</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Miller</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>about 20 yrs</td>
<td>mutild</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widow Mrs Wantz</td>
<td>betwn 50—60</td>
<td>&quot; mutild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Gerdes</td>
<td>same 60 yrs</td>
<td>mutild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Crosss</td>
<td>about 48</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. Gross</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>scalpd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val. Tully</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>mutild</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one Mexican</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captured by Indians</td>
<td>betwn 1865 to 1869</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A son of Herbert Weinand</td>
<td>age 14 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Gebhard</td>
<td>age 10</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses stolen by Indians</td>
<td>betwn 1865-1870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upon information from the villages of D’Hanis and vicinity stating that at least 500 head of horses has been captured and driven of from that part of the County which I verily believe...
to be true, making a total of 1227 head of horses. The value of the horses is about from 30 to 40 dollars per head average.

"Indian raids have been made and continue every month by the moon-rise. Dates cannot be given, the depredations committed by those savages are, and has been frequently made." Operation of the Military forces of the United States for protection amount to nothing, Fort Inge is deserted (which were the nearest) and Fort Clark & Fort Duncan are about 150 miles distant.

1 Indian killed by Xavier Wantz on Verde Creek.

1 " " C. Richter, Miller, Rothe & others on Seco Creek

1 " mortally wounded by Jos. Meyer 3 miles from Castroville afterwards found dead.

1 " killed by Nic Haby 6 miles from Castroville, May 20th

Indians crossing the Rio Grande by 50 to 100 men, and then divide in small squads, to overrun the Country.

In regard to murders committed by other persons than Indians, I can not complain. The people are peaceable and law abiding, and our new Sheriff is very active. There was committed only one case of murder by a Mexican upon the person of W. C. Watson. The accused is imprisoned to await trial. I believe that the above statement is a true and correct one as far as possible could be ascertained, but a good many persons who live far off from the settlements have not made any statement.

Witness my Official seal and signature at Office in Castroville the 8th day of June A. D. 1870

Wm. Stuckler
District Clerk Medina Co.
No. 202

REPORT FROM P. J. MULLINS TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Llano, Llano County, Tx,
June 8th 1870

J. P. Newcomb, Esqr.
Secty. of State,

Sir,

In reply to your of the 27th Ult., directed to the District Clerk of Llano, I have the honor to reply and submit, the following as a report of a number of responsible citizens of this County: given in under oath:

The Indians make their raids in this Co. about once a month: about every new moon.—

Six persons killed since 1865. viz: Mrs Wm Johnson & child, Mrs A. G. Johnson, & child.

Feb. 1868: supposed to have been twelve indians. R. A. Walker, Killed on Fredericksburg Road, eighteen miles from Co. cite [county seat], Feb. 1870, supposed to have been fifteen indians. A son of Geo. W. Wolfe, Killed June 22: 69, about 15 years old. supposed to have been 12 indians.

Dan Moore shot thro. arm, the same having since been amputated. Feb. 1870. Geo. W. Wolfe's son captured June 22"69, 13 yrs. old, recaptured on head of Little Salina Kimball Co.

Eliza McGill (Col). shot once with an arrow thro. arm, lanced five times, on Fredericksburg Road, seven miles from Co. cite [county seat], Sept. 12" 1869, supposed to have been about twelve Indians; said, convalesing.

Aug. '69 "Tow Valley" engagement between indians & citizens, John L. Byrns, wounded in leg. at "Baby Head" Mountain, said convalesing.

The Indians were at this place last night, stole about twelve horses, one from myself valued at one hundred and fifty dollars in coin; the citizens are very uneasy and impacint; meet in large numbers & consult as to the policy of moving at once to the lower country,

Witness my hand & official
Report from R. Runge to J. P. Newcomb

Fredericksburg June 8th 1870

Hon. Jas. P. Newcomb
Secretary of State
Austin Texas

Sir

Your circular requesting me to forward statements of outrages committed by Indians on our frontier came to hand by yesterdays' mail.

I shall use my utmost care to produce a possible correct statement of all that occurred here since 1865.

I have just commenced taking the Census in this County: proceeding in this work I shall have the best chance to collect the statistics you desire.

Very Respectfully
Yours

Rudolph Runge
Asst. Mj. W. L. T.
for Gillespie Co.
No. 204

REPORT FROM J. W. HERRMAN TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Blanco June 17, 1870,

Hon: James P. Newcomb
Secretary of State

Sir

The accompanying statement will show the different raids made upon our Settlements since 1865 and the amount of property stolen and destroyed by the Indians and I think it is a fair statement, yet it may not exactly be complete as it would probably require more time to make it so, some may have been left out of persons that I have not been able to see.

From the manufacture of the Arrows, some articles of warfare found upon the trails and other surrounding circumstances it has been judged that the depredations on our frontier was principally done by Comanche, they invariably travel when going out North of West.

As far as the United States Troops are concerned in punishing Indians I have heard of no Scouting being done by them to prevent them from coming in, yet I believe the Company of Bt Major Mauck which was encamped in Blanco County prevented them from coming in upon us for the time being.

I have the honor to be

Yours respectfully

J. W. HERRMAN
Clk D. C. B. C.

No. 205

REPORT FROM J. J. NIX TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Rio Grande City
June 18th 1870.

Hon James P. Newcomb,
Secy of State,
Austin,
Sir,

I reply to your circular inquiring whether there have been any raids made by Indians in this County. I have the honor to inform you that there have been none since the date you mention.

Very Respectfully,
JAMES J. NIX
clk. Dist. Court
Starr County.

June 18, 1870
James J. Nix
Rel. to Indian Raids.

No. 206

REPORT FROM W. A. MORRIS TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Montague Texas
June 20th A.D. 1870

Honorable James P. Newcomb
Austin Texas

Sir:

Enclosed you will find a list of Part of the Indian depredations committed in this County. I have about all the names of those that were killed and captured but the property that have been taken, I have not got one tenth of it. The people have been run from this Country, (by the Indians) so much, and are so scattered every where so that it is impossible to give a correct Statement.

So I will send you a few statements as they have been made to me. As to the number of Indian Raids in this County, since the close of the War, it would more than average one raid every Light Moon. And they taken more or less Horses every time.

We need protection here very bad. And if you should want a company organized in this County for the purpose of Frontier protection, I will be ready and willing to assist.

Yours Respectfully

W. A. MORRIS
[Endorsed] Montague Texas
           June 20, 1870
           W. A. Morris
Acct. of Indian depredations
   since—

No. 207

REPORT FROM G. SALMON TO J. P. NEWCOMB

District Clerks Office
Decatur. June 23rd 1870.

In compliance with a circular issued by the Hon. James P. Newcomb Sec of State asking information under the following heads hereinafter mentioned the undersigned District Clerk of Wise County respectfully submits the following report to wit.

No. of Indian raids that have been made in Wise Co. since the spring of 1865; 21
The number of persons killed by Indians, 12
No of persons captured; 5
"Their age sex name nationality and color.
Moses P. Ball's & James Ball's two boys stolen September 20th 1865 aged about ten years Native Texians.
Mrs Sarah Roberts captured in 1866 age about 30
native U S.
John S Babb's boy and girl captured in 1866 age 10 & 12 native US. — all white.

Date of raids and number of Indians?
Under this head the precise date of raids cannot be ascertained. The Indians have generally made their raids in the spring and fall. The parties numbered from 3-to 20 and Oct 1868 they numbered 150. In this month we had a raid only 6 Indians seen. In Jack Co 25 were seen.

"Tribe?
The Comanche and Kiowa have both been in and the captives heretofore mentioned were taken by them.
"Direction taken after committing depredation?"
N. W. towards the Indian agency invariably.
"Were persons mutilated scalped etc. that were murdered?"

They were except in one or two instances where the Indians were too closely pursued.

"No of horses and other animals taken and killed?" 275

"Names of persons losing Horses?"

A B. Fullingine. J P Fullingine
C. G. Richards. C. C. Thompson
H M. Hardwick J S Babb.
J. J Connely. Y. L. Jennings
John Gose. Joseph Marlett
William Carroll B. W. Millhollon
Robert M Crocker. G B Pickett.
John H. Gose Benjamin Boothe.
Mrs Russell W H H Bradford.
R G Cates M W Cook
William Bailey R P Earp
R A J Holden Johnson Miller.
Frank Cummins W H Langston
P W Walker George Perkins
Joshua Perkins W H Jennings
G W Stevens Joseph Roberts.
George Buckhanan Elijah Roberts
Neri Hobson A H Shoemaker.
M W Shoemaker Wilson Cook
Jno Crutchfield L L Crutchfield
J T Halselle S. B. Millhollon
John Suman J. C. Carpenter
W. Rensharo E. A Blythe.
A B Foster. R H Wallace
W W Brady Thos S Stewart
S L Terrell T S Burton
S Brandenburg J G Halselle.
Charles Perrin James Ball
Jonathan Mills.

"Value of Horses?" $20,985.

"Any information you may know of the operation of the United States military forces to punish Indians?"
In the fall of 1868 the military forces operated with the citizens for a short time and scouted. In this year
1870 Lieut. Hill from Fort Richardson was stationed in the northern part of Denton Co with 25 men for fronter protection. Since 1865 the U S troops have made several expeditions near this Co. from Fort Richardson against Indians.

"No. of Indians Killed?" 1

"Who by?"

John [Bailey] Baiely in 1868 who was killed in Wise Co about 10 miles N W from Decatur.

The above embraces a greater part of the Indian outrages committed in my Co. since 1865. with a hope that they will soon cease.

Very Respectfully
G. SALMON Dist
Clk Wise Co Texas.

No. 208

REPORT FROM G. SALMON TO J. P. NEWCOMB [June 25, 1870]

Age, sex, name, nationality, and color of persons killed in Wise Co.

Texas

Isabella Babb Killed in Sep 1866 aged 30

native US White

Mrs Russell & three children Killed in 1868 all natives of the U S White

Johnson Miller Killed in 1866 native of France age 40 White

Miss Bowman Killed in 1868 native U S age 20 White

George Halselle Killed in 1866 native Texas age 18 White

Mrs Rebecca Vick Killed in 1868 native U S age 30 White

John Bailey Killed in 1868 native U S age 35 White

Jacob Moffett Killed in 1866 native U S age 45 White

Frank Cummins Killed in 1868 native U S age 25 White

Total—White—12

Since making out the within report the Indians appeared in our Co on the morning of the 27th June six miles N from Decatur going out N W numbering 25 with 60 or 70 horses & on the night of the 28 they passed through Decatur stealing six horses and...
also may have been in Denton Co stealing—no person killed yet. great many Indians in the country.

Respectfully

G SALMON
D. C. W. C. Texas

[Endorsed] Decatur Texas
June 23, 1870
Report of Indian depredations
to
Secretary State
G. Salmon Dist. Clk.
No 48

No. 209

REPORT FROM G. W. GENTRY TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Stephenville, Texas,
June 30th 1870—

Hon. Jas. P. Newcomb,
Austin, Texas.

Sir:

I herewith enclose a partial list of the horses & C. stolen and killed in this County since the spring of 1865 by Indians. The statement is only partial—a number of persons in the County not having reported to me, and many more who have lost horses have moved from the County. With more time I could more than tribble the numbers here reported. Edward Cox and Hallis of this County were killed by Indians in Hamilton Co. July 1865. They were scalped. Nathan McDow and his son, were killed by Indians in this County, I think, in 1866. They were also scalped. I remember no others killed by Indians in this County since 1865.

Very sincy,

GEO. W. GENTRY

[Endorsed] Stephenville Texas
June 30, 1870
Geo. W. Gentry
List of Indian depredations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of persons loosing</th>
<th>No. Horse</th>
<th>Mule</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Driven off</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Alsup</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Horse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>$150.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W L Bateman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td></td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandler Roberts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
<td>$75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. W. Morrison</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td></td>
<td>$30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J C Brumbley</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>July 65</td>
<td></td>
<td>200.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. W. Lacy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>/67</td>
<td></td>
<td>300.</td>
</tr>
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[Endorsed] No. 56
No. 210

REPORT FROM W. METCALF TO J. P. NEWCOMB

Palo Pinto Texas
July 6th 1870

James P. Newcomb
Secretary of State

Sir, In obedience to your request to send particulars and facts concerning Indian Depredations in this County I beg leave to make the following Report which is very imperfect from the fact that I have been unable to get reports from over one half of our citizens owing to the shortness of time and the scattered situation of our population. If you desire I will still continue to collect these reports and send you from time to time.

WM METCALF
Dist Clk Palo Pinto Co

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<tr>
<td>J. J. &amp; W. Metcalf</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total amt page 3</td>
<td>4285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Value $24,525

Total no of Horses 307 head

Number of persons residents of this county Killed By Indians since the 1st of June 1865

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>(White)</th>
<th>Not Scalped</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ben Caruthers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. P. Carter</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Crow</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Lemly</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hales</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Scalped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. V Cathey</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Dorsey</td>
<td>Wounded</td>
<td>Not scalped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Gray</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Wounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. N. McLean</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Slaughter</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Lemly</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dorsey

The raids made cannot be enumerated they are of almost daily occurrence.

The Indians generally go when leaving the county in a North Westerly Direction

There have been no women or children Killed or captured in this Co since the War

It is difficult to state how many Indians have been Killed.
they generally succeed in carrying off their dead & wounded only one Indian has been scalped in this Co. since the War

It is generally supposed that it is the reserve Indians that visit our County for the reason that a large amount of the stolen stock above enumerated can now be found identified and proved in possession of the Indians at the Wichita Agency

W METCALF Clerk
Dist Court Palo Pinto Co

[Endorsed] Palo Pinto Texas
July 6, 1870
Wm Metcalf D. Cl.
Report of Indian depredations—
No 54

No. 211

LETTER FROM W. E. JONES TO E. J. DAVIS

Hodges Mills Kendall Co 20 July 1870

Gov Davis

Dear Sir,

I write to give you some information in relation the latest Indian raid, during the period of the last full moon. We have certain information that they have visited nearly every settlement in this whole region of Country—They were not very successful in this quarter so far as we know—at least in the matter of riding horses—One Indian was shot & wounded here at my place—from the blood we think, badly—it was done in the night—one of my younger sons & a Mexican in my employ were watching & both fired at them—The people of Blanco chased them with hounds and got the horses they had stolen on the Guadalupe & all their provisions, but they escaped in the Mountain ravines and thickets.—After both these occurrences twenty or more were seen in a body in the mountains on foot, except one horse—As soon as notice could be given a competent force pursued & found the trail very plain—in the pursuit, a body of men were seen crossing a mountain 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) or 3
miles distant—no doubt was entertained that they were the Indians—the trail was left and pursuit made—on coming up with them it proved to [be] a party from Blanco that had been chasing a small squad of Indians—The Indians had scattered & the day being far spent nothing more could be done—These twenty Indians were no doubt the different small parties which had gone to different settlements, reunited at a consented time & place—foiled in their attempts to get riding horses—Yesterday evening information was brought from Kerr County that a large party of Indians had passed out & had carried off a great many horses—Many of them from that County—At one place they drove off horses from the door of the owner—This was probably the party that was here—

Many of the young here were in the saddle two or three days & rode their horses down.

I am requested by my neighbors to post you of these occurrences & request you to put the Rangers on the war path as soon as it is in your power to do so—We know the difficulties that lie in your way and hope they will be moved as speedily as possible—It looks as if all the Indians on the Plains had found out that there was a good place in Texas for their business & had gathered here.

Hoping soon to get the releif we need so much I am in haste

Yours most truly

W. E. JONES

P. S. By a newspaper recd yesterday I see that you were kind enough to nominate me to the Senate for the position of District Judge. I thank you for this mark of confidence—I have no information as to the action of the Senate upon the nomination—Our mails here are badly tangled & we are behind in the matter of news—Should the Senate have confirmed the nomination I hope to show by the administration of the laws that the confidence referred has not been misplaced.

Most truly

W. E. J.
P. S. Since writing the above the mail came in bringing letters from Austin of the 9th from friends who inform me that my nomination was confirmed and that the District lies above Austin —

I will accept the appointment & will be in Austin in a very few days — That District will suit me well — Thanking you again I am yours most truly

W. E. Jones

[Endorsed] W. E. Jones
Kendall Co
July 20th 1870
No answer reqd.

No. 212

STATEMENT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN BLANCO COUNTY
[1865-1870]

Statement of Indian depredations since the close of the Spring A. D. 1865

July 3rd 1868. William Shepherd, 23 years of age (Texan)
"" Mrs Shepherd about 18 " " (Texas)
"" Child of W. Shepherd 1 " " "

The above were shot with Balls & pierced Arrows, several being found.

At the same time Tom Hockobee was taken off. This happened on Little Blanco.

July 22d 1869 Thomas C. Felps 27 years of age (Texas) was killed, shot with Balls and stabbed not scalped.

July 22nd Mrs. Felps, about 19 years of age (Texas) was scalped, her arm and face broken with a club and speared in the breast, both were stripped of their Clothing this happened on Cypress Creek.

Fall A.D. 1866 Clay Biggs about 22 years of age was shot with Balls; some arrows were found near by.
Jan, 1870. Dollohite & son (Names & ages not ascertained) were shot with Balls and some arrows found on the spot, this took place on Cypress.

**Statement of Horses stolen & killed.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Horses Stolen</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring 1865</td>
<td>J. W. Nichols</td>
<td>5 horses</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. Sullivan</td>
<td>3 horses</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. M. Carson</td>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isaac Tanner</td>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1868</td>
<td>Wm Jonas</td>
<td>40 horses</td>
<td>$1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jno Kneuper</td>
<td>2 Matchhorses</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adolph Jonas</td>
<td>12 Stockhorses</td>
<td>$360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred Fisher</td>
<td>4 horses</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount brought forward: $2600

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Horses Stolen</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1868</td>
<td>A. Reszezynski</td>
<td>2 horses</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Wagenfuhr</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Herrman Jones</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Harsdorff</td>
<td>25 Stockhorses</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Est. of Mayrhofen</td>
<td>Saddlehorses</td>
<td>$240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>S. B. Gray</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>and $60</td>
<td>4 Stockhorses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo Lineweber</td>
<td>3 saddlehorses</td>
<td>$225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. Hudson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 1869</td>
<td>Martin Wagener</td>
<td>3 horses</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>A. J. Peel</td>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td>$115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 horses</td>
<td>$235</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. C. Traweek</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 stockhorses</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepbr.</td>
<td>J. W. Nichols</td>
<td>3 saddlehorses</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>J. W. Speer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bernardo Gomez</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saml Johnson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. P. Harrison</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Walter Howe</td>
<td>1 horse</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. W. Herrman</td>
<td>5 Mules</td>
<td>$340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 horse killed 40
Octbr  " " " "  1 horse  75
Jan. 28, 1870. John T. Lawson  2 Buggy horses $400  700
" " " "  1 Saddlehorse $75  1 Colt 15  90
" " " W. D. Jenkins  1 Mare & Colt  50
" 19 " Mrs S. M. Nichols  1 Mare  40
" " " Wm McCarty  50 hd Stock horses $20  1000
" " " A. Hendricks  4 Saddlehorses  500
" " John Caulfield  6  "  360

amount brought forward  8930

Jan: 19th, 1870 Irving Rector  2 Mules 150  6 horses 240  390
" W. Wedekind  19 horses some of them killed  1330
" B. Lincecum  1 horse killed  30
" Jas Rogers  1 Mare killed  30
" Robt Maddox  1 Mare stolen  70
" Saml Durham  1 horse "  30
" D. W. Wier  16 horses (stock)  560
" " "  4 using horses  200
" E. C. Hinds  3 horses stolen $275
" 1 killed 30  305
Jan: 28 John Goar  2 horses stolen  100
" Geo. W. Palmer  1 horse stolen 40
" 1 Mare killed $25  65
" W. Snearly  2 horses stolen $85
" 1 Mare killed $50  135
" S. Durham  1 horse stolen  30
" J. M. Richburg  5 horses "  325
" Ben Cage  1 Pony, "  25
" Lem Stubs  4 hd Horses "  500
" " "  1 horse killed  50
" Ben Brigham  2 horses stolen  100
" Marion Phillips  2 " "  100
" B. N. Shropshire  6 " "  250
Febr: 1870 Geo. Harp,  4 horses $160  1 Mule $50 stolen  210
" 1 horse killed  50
" Mrs R. Glenn  1 Mare stolen  35
" " " Epqs  1 " "  35
" Martin Crider  2 " "  60
Joseph Crider 2 horses 60
   3 stockhorses $45  105
Jas Campbell 1 Horse 50
H. Lewis 1 " 50

amount brought forward 14190

Apr. 1870 Martin Wagener 4 Mules $240 1 horse $75 315
" " Henry Schmidt 2 horses stolen 3 hd killed 350
June 9, 1870 J. W. Nichols 5 horses stolen 200
" " Geo Nichols 1 " " 100

Supplement

Spring 1867 Geo W. Palmer 2 horses $100
" " 1 Mule $75 stolen 175
" " John Lindeman 1 Mule $75 1 horse $75 " 150
Fall 1866, Rufus Perry 2 horses stolen 100
Spring 1867 " " 10 " stolen 500
" " C. Oatman 2 " 100
" " A. J. Peel 2 Match Mules, 400

Total Amount, $16580

The above is a correct Statement of Indian depredations committed in the County of Blanco since the close of the Spring A D. 1865 as near as could be made.

J. W. Herrman
Ck D.C.B.C.

(Endorsed) Blanco Co. Texas, 1870
J. W. Herrman
D. C.
Statement of Indian depredations since spring of 1865.
List of Texas Indian Captives from 1868 to 1871

SENATE CHAMBER,
Austin April 4th 1871.

List of persons reported as captured by Indians in Texas, since Feby 1th, 1868

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Llano.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Feby 5th 68</td>
<td>Temple Friend</td>
<td>Boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillespie.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gottlieb Fisher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sept 23. 70</td>
<td>Sabino Granado</td>
<td>2 Mexicans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uvalde.</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Nov 18th 70</td>
<td>Names unknown</td>
<td>Boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Llano.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dec 7th 70</td>
<td>Wm Whitlock.</td>
<td>2 little girls }</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidio</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>Jany 4, 71.</td>
<td>Names unknown</td>
<td>Supposed to be Mexicans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 9</td>
<td>&quot; 71</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>1 Woman }</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Feb 22. 71</td>
<td>Mary Wright.</td>
<td>Girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>11.12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Names unknown</td>
<td>2 Sons of H M Schmidt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMullen</td>
<td>13.14</td>
<td>M'ch 16th 71</td>
<td>Adolphus and Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other captures have been made but not officially reported.

I certify that the above is a correct statement of the captures reported officially to me by the county Justices, to date.

A. J. FOUNTAIN
Chm, Senate Com on Indian Affairs.

[Endorsed] List of Indian captives reported since Feb. 1 1868
No. 214

LETTER FROM J. J. REYNOLDS TO E. J. DAVIS

Headquarters Department of Texas,
(Texas and Louisiana.)
San Antonio, Texas, July 28th, 1871.

His Excellency E. J. Davis,
Governor of Texas,
Governor;

Have just returned from a trip to Clark and Duncan, and find your letter of July 15,— the telegram came before I left and action thereon was duly reported to you— I trust there will be no serious trouble on the lower Rio Grande—

I enclose, unofficially, copy of my letter to the Adjutant General, dated today—

I am, Sir, very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

J. J. REYNOLDS
Brevet Major General U. S. Army,
Commanding,

304. D.T. 1871

July 28' 1871
No answer required
E. J. D.

No. 215

LETTER FROM J. J. REYNOLDS

Headquarters Department of Texas,
(Texas and Louisiana.)
San Antonio, Texas, July 28th, 1871.

Adjutant General U S Army
Washington D. C.
Thro' Hd. Qrs. Mil Div of the South.
Sir:

I had the honor to forward on the 27th ultimo, with letter, the report of Agent John D Miles, who had charge of the delegation of Chiefs from the old Kickapoo reservation to their brethren in Mexico, with the view of inducing the latter to rejoin the main body of the Kickapoo on reservation north of Red River.

I have the honor now to invite attention to that report and my letter, and to report further that I have just returned from an official visit to Forts Clark and Duncan, and the adjacent Rio Grande Frontier.

The people in that section of country are fully informed as to the conduct of the Mexican Officials, in preventing the return of the Kickapoo to U S territory.—They have been retained in Mexico, by bribes of money and goods as set forth in the report of Agent Miles.—

The depredations on live stock referred to in my annual report for 1870, and in previous papers continue unabated. The Marauders with their stolen stock have been time and again traced to the Rio Grande, and I am reliably informed that parties in pursuit can often see, from the north side of the river their stock in possession of other parties, collected in convenient droves on the South side, for sale or distribution to the interior of Mexico.

This gradual but heavy loss of property is very discouraging to the people, they are becoming restless, not to say desperate, and seeing the apparent determination of the Mexican Officials to retain the Kickapoo Indians in Mexico, as a cloak for the evil deeds of the Mexican people, they talk now quite freely of organizing themselves into armed bands and crossing into Mexico to recover their stolen property.

This feeling is universal on the frontier since the recent developments with regard to the removal of the Kickapoo Indians.—

The ranchmen live from ten to thirty miles apart and incursions from the South side of the Rio Grande in small parties can not be prevented by a reasonable force in Texas, unaided by any force, civil or military, from the Mexican side.—

It is believed that these depredations can be effectually and permanently stopped by pursuing marauding bands into Mexico
with troops accompanied by the owners of the stock and the records of the brands.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obt Servant

sigd. J. J. REYNOLDS
Col 3d U S Cavalry
Bvt Major General U S A
Commanding

A true Copy
F. Davarrel [?] Assistant Adjt General

[Endorsed] No answer required
E. J. D
Copy
L S. 960.

No. 216

LETTER FROM J. M. HAWORTH TO C. BEEDE

Kiowa & Comanche Agency
I. T. 5,th 8, 1873,

Cyrus Beede,

My Dear friend,

While I am much obliged for thy kind letter, I must say it made me feel badly, of course not entirely on my own account, nor on account of the white people, but more on the account of the superstitions suspicious yet confiding people with whom my lot is cast. I am fully satisfied it would be a sad thing for them, as it would be hard to make them understand why it was done. The Kiowa have conducted themselves as well as could be asked since they were promised the release of their friends conditioned upon their good behavior. They have been in full force at each of my issues and have behaved themselves well, "Lone Wolf" has treated me very kindly. I have got along well with him without the least jar or trouble. They have governed their young men well, and I believe it is safe to say, none of them have left their reservation for raiding or any other purposes, and it would be very hard to convince them of the
justice of their suffering for the acts of the Cheyenne or any body else than themselves. I firmly believe it will have a strong influence to keep them quiet, and I speak not my opinion only, but the opinion of those who claim to be, and if years of experience add to knowledge should be acquainted enough with the Indian character to form correct opinions, that they will keep the peaceable road this summer. However I believe they will be hard to keep off the war path, if they are disappointed in the promise of the Government. "Horse Back" says if they dont come by the time this moon dies, he will close his ears against white men's promises and his heart will not feel like laughing any more.

"Lone Wolf" and wife came in and took supper with me last night. (He) says the Kiowa are going to make good medicine this summer; says their young men are under good control; says if any of them were to try to get away, they would follow them, Kill their ponies, and make them walk home. He had been acting like a white man ever since the council in the commissary & is watching the moon very closely, he remembers what "Toso Parivo" (thyself) white chief told them before this moon was gone their friends would come to them, and they were thinking about it all the time. "Kicking Bird" and Thomas came in to day. I have not had a talk with Kicking Bird yet. Thomas says they are doing right, and fault could not be found with them: Says some of the Cheyenne were at their camp a few days ago wanting to make some arrangements with them to form an alliance for war in case the soldiers came after them: Says "Kicking Bird" "Stumbling Bear" "Quoi Bird" and quite a number of Kiowa Chiefs in council told them the Kiowa would not have anything to do with them, and advised them to go home and remain at their agency, that their Agent is a good man and would treat them Kindly. Thomas is of the opinion that the Kiowa influence will have a good effect upon the Cheyenne to keep them quiet.

(6th morning) Since writing I understand the Cheyenne have started in to their agency, and hope it may be true. It would be impossible for me to describe to thee the feeling of these people as they watch the progress of moon, and feel that before its death they are to see their people set at liberty, and as they say their hearts made to laugh.

The report of the Killing of surveyors as sent by Shirley turns out to be false, also a report telegraphed from Texas
recently of the Killing of four men and capture of a train. I have learned since I came here that a large majority of the Indian reports are fabrications manufactured out of whole cloth.

The new Post Commander took my night guard from me last night. I put my own men on guard, and will employ a night watchman, and think we will get along, as well as if surrounded by bayonets. I wrote him a note this morning asking his reason for taking the guard off. He answered he would give me a guard if I would make a written request, and suggested that the guard be detailed for a month at a time and take up their quarters at the Agency, all of which I very respectfully declined as he took the responsibility of taking the guard off without asking me. I will not request it put on again, I will send copy of correspondence to Supt. I am glad the responsibility was taken without consultation with me. I wrote a letter to the Governor of Texas and send a copy. I presume thee will begin to think I am a little enthusiastic on the Indian Subject. I confess my mind has become deeply interested for them and the success of the peace policy, believing as I firmly do, that it will work out right and prove a blessing to many in spite of the opposition of the bad, as well as some of the misinformed good. But my paper is full and I will stop. I am glad of thy letters; continue to send them as thee has time. I think I am getting along very well. The Indians seem to be well pleased and take a strong hold of me.

With kind regards, Truly thy
Friend
J. M. Haworth

No. 217

LETTER FROM C. BEEDE TO E. P. SMITH

Office of Indian Affairs,
Central Superintendency
Lawrence, Kansas 5/14, 1873.

Hon Edward P. Smith
Commissioner Indian Affairs.
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith I forward copy of a private
letter addressed by Agent Haworth of the Kiowa Agency (to the writer hereof) concerning the release of the Kiowa prisoners, the probable consequences of a failure on the part of the Government, faithfully to fulfill its pledge, and in this connection permit me to say in the opinion of this Office no surer step can be taken towards an Indian War with the Kiowa and other tribes with whom they are affiliated, than to refuse to comply with the promise of the Government to release the Kiowa Chiefs. In case of such a war the responsibility rests on the Department at Washington, not on this Office, nor with the Agent.

Aside from official responsibility I feel that I shall be held personally liable by the Kiowa, for I made the promise, and the Indians will not hold me guiltless because acting under instructions of superiors; At the present time I believe I have the confidence of these people, sufficient to give me a pass to their camps anywhere without molestation, and without a guard, but their confidence once shaken, and of course I would be considered and treated as an enemy. Can the Govt afford to risk the chances of an Indian War, as a legitimate result of a refusal to deliver these Chiefs, in accordance with its promises.

I have to request that this letter together with enclosure be handed to the Hon Secretary of the Interior without delay.

Very Respectfully.

Cyrus Beebe.
Chief Clerk.

No. 218

Letter from E. Hoag to C. Delano

Office of Indian Affairs
Central Superintendency

Lawrence, Kansas 5-19-1873.

Hon C. Delano
Secty. Interior

I am in receipt of thy letter of 12th inst. responding to letters from this Office of 30th ulto, and of 6th inst. touching the liberation of Kiowa and Comanche prisoners, and enclosing copy of letter from the Governor of Texas which ex-
acts certain additional conditions from the Indians—hitherto unmentioned and unknown to them or this Office. The Hon Secretary asks the further opinion of this Office herein. The information solicited cannot be more clearly expressed, than that set forth in the two letters referred to—the first written by myself on the 30th ult. and the 2nd by my Chief Clerk, in my absence, on the 6th inst. They were both written with a full knowledge of the obligations of the Govt and the just expectations of the Indians, and of the impending disastrous consequences that would result from a hesitating and faithless policy, should such be pursued by the former.

Said conditions do not accord with the Governor's telegram to me, date 14th April which says. "Letter received, would prefer to delay release of Indians till 20th of May, when Legislature will have adjourned, and I can visit Ft. Sill myself."

Nor does it accord with his letter to this Office (date 22nd ulto) in which he suggests still further delay (till 15th of June) by reason of the prospective continuance of the session till that time. He does not however press this latter extension.—"If it causes any inconvenience at all, or interferes with any plans of the Commissioner or the Department at Washington" (copy of said letter transmitted in Office letter 6th inst.) The conditions imposed are further inconsistent with the instructions to this Office contained in Bureau letter of March 7th which directed report looking to release of the prisoners in harmony with the good faith of the Indians, and the promises of Government. Thus has this Office been led to the conclusion that the Governor of Texas would be guided in liberation of said prisoners by the judgment of the President and the Hon. Secretary.

The conditions now exacted are the dismounting and delivery to the authorities of their horses and arms, which to them is their all. I regard this ultimatum entirely impracticable, and a movement to enforce the same would result in open hostility. If it were possible to dismount and disarm the Kiowa and Comanche, it would require a force retained, sufficient to surround their Reservation, and that of the Cheyenne, and others as this coercive step would cause an affiliation of these Tribes of the Plains, under a common sympathy, and for their common safety. The execution of these conditions would be a virtual abandonment of the humane and peaceful policy we have been earnestly laboring to maintain, and cannot receive any encouragement by this Office.
In the progress of our labor with these Indians, our duty and labor in leading them to a better life has been very plain, and if they are to be further benefited thereby, our course cannot be compromised by adopting a half war and half peace, or hesitating and vacillating policy. We make promises to them, and they to us. The latter promises are honored, and the former should be. Enough has already been said to these Indians in reference to the release of these prisoners. They fully understand the situation. If the safety of the Frontier, the security of life and treasure, and the preservation of peace is to be maintained, the promised release and restoration of the Kiowa and Comanche prisoners should be no longer postponed. The success of our labor, the best interests of the service require early and reliable information as to the purpose of the Department herein. I transmit herewith a memorial from the General Council of the Indian Territory to the President and Secretary of the Interior, embodying the views of the Confederated and Civilized Indians of the I. T. on the same subject.

Very respectfully

ENOCH HOAG
Supt

[Endorsed] Indian Affairs
Papers relating to indian affairs

No. 219

LETTER FROM E. P. SMITH TO C. DELANO

Department of the Interior,
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1873.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith copies of letters received at this Office from the Office of the Central Superintendcy, relating to the release of the Kiowa prisoners.

The attention of the Honorable Secretary is invited to the assurance of Agent Haworth and Cyrus Beede, acting for Superintendent Hoag, that the interests of peace, as well as the welfare of the Indians, seem to require early action on this subject.
In the opinion of this Office the judgment of the Superintendent and the Agent is to be relied upon. I am also informed verbally by Major Alvord who became acquainted with the affairs of the Kiowa, during his commission last summer, that in his judgment the release of the prisoners may be done with entire safety, and indeed, that such release at the present time would be eminently in the interests of peace, as tending to prevent, rather than encourage depredations and hostilities.

I beg to suggest that, if it is not practicable to secure the release of Satanta and Big Tree, by the Texan authorities, request be made to the Secretary of War, to have the prisoners, about 130 in number, captured by Col Mackenzie last September, set at liberty.

Whether they should be sent under military escort to Fort Sill, or liberated in Texas, and allowed to make their way home, should be left to the discretion of the commanding officer.

As an additional reason for early action in this latter case, it may be stated that these Indians are held as prisoners at the expense of this Office, which will be largely decreased by their liberation, owing to the fact, that they have been permitted to retain their horses which are fed from the Government forage.

Very Respectfully
Hon C. Delano
Secretary of the Interior.

EDWD P. SMITH
Commissioner

No. 220

REPORT CONCERNING BIG TREE AND SATANTA [May, 1873]

Whereas the strict observance and exercise of good faith is indispensable to the perpetuity of peace and good will between nations as well as individuals: And whereas certain promises were made to the Kiowa Indians contemplating the early pardon and liberation of their chiefs Satanta and Big Tree (now imprisoned in Texas) upon certain conditions which have been fully complied with on their part: And whereas the treachery of the Modoc in the massacre of the lamented Canby and others on the Pacific coast is recognized at Washington as cause suffi-
cient for delay in the faithful compliance with the sacred promises of the Govt. of the United States: And whereas, the Indian peace Commission acting under authority of the resolution of the Genl Council of June 17th 1872 were (in conjunction with Mr Cyrus Beede, acting under instructions of Hon E. Hoag, Superintendent) largely instrumental in bringing about a cessation of hostilities, and the peace which happily exists between the —— tribes of the South-west and people of the United States.— Now therefore—Be it resolved by the Genl. Council of the Ind. Terry. That the President the Hon E. Hoag appoint a comtee of three members of the Council whose duty shall be to carefully prepare a memorial to the President and the Hon Secretary of the Interior setting forth such facts as in their judgment may be pertinent to the case—the danger of destroying the confidence of the plain Indians in the promises of the Govt, by delay—the false position in which the civilized tribes are placed as friends and advisors of their plain brothers—the vast interests at stake—and the consequent importance and urgency of the immediate liberation of the Chiefs Satanta & Bigtree and their safe restoration to their tribe the Kiowa— Referred to Committee on relations with the United States.

Your Committee to whom was referred the Resolution of this Council requiring the same to prepare a memorial to the President of the United States and the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, looking to the immediate liberation of Satanta and Big Tree, the Chiefs of the Kiowa, beg leave to report the following, and recommend its adoption.

(Signed) JOSEPH P. FOLSOM
Copy. Chairman.

Okmulgee Creek Nation. I. T.
May 1873.

To The President and The Hon. Secretary of the Interior of the United States— Washington , D. C.

Pursuant to resolution of the General Council of the Indian Territory, of May 1873, your memorialists, the Confederated nations and tribes, in Council assembled at Okmulgee, most respectfully but urgently ask your serious consideration and action upon the following subject matter.— to wit—
The propriety and expedience of the immediate pardon and liberation of Satanta and Big Tree, Chiefs of the Kiowa Indians.—now and for two years past imprisoned by the authorities of the State of Texas.

It is not our purpose to discuss or even consider the causes leading to the arrest, conviction and incarceration of these Chiefs. It is however a painful matter of fact, that it was followed by greatly increased hostilities by the Kiowa upon the frontier settlements of Texas. Alarm and apprehension of a wide spread Indian war had taken hold of the public mind—when the General Council of the Indian Territory of June 1872. authorized the sending of a peace Commission to the Kiowa and others.

This Commission in compliance with instructions of the Hon E. Hoag. President and Superintendent. met the Plains Indians at Fort Cobb. I. T. 22nd of July 1872. (see Report of Secretary to the Commission and that of the Hon Supt. E. Hoag.) As is well known to the President and the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the labors of this Peace Commission, at that council and subsequent to it, have been fruitful of the most happy results to all of the parties in Interest. In the emphatic words of the leading Kiowa raiders "the war was cut right off.” the Kiowa in due time liberating all of their White captives, sending a Delegation to Washington, complying with all the demands of the Government, which in turn had promised to restore to their people at some early future day, the Chiefs Satanta and Big Tree. The time contemplated for this liberation and restoration has expired. The Kiowa having complied, faithfully, with all the conditions exacted, confidently anticipated the liberation of these prisoners upon the rising of grass—(the month of March) They have been disappointed. They feel it. They construe it to bad faith. An occasion is thus given to the restive spirits among them to incite distrust. They reason the same as do other men touching the sacredness of pledges.

They cannot understand why the Government should exact rigid compliance with every promise on their part and at the same time practice non-observance of pledges on its own part—Nor can they comprehend or understand why they are practically held responsible for the doings of the Modoc on the Pacific Coast, of whom they have probably never heard. They have declared their readiness to bind themselves to the Govt
of the United States and the Confederated Tribes jointly—to take a position between the two, clinging to the hands of each. What more can they do to assure the Government of their pacific intentions?

Having been largely and directly instrumental in effecting reconciliation between the disaffected tribes of the Plains, and people of the United States, your memorialists the Confederated Tribes feel assured that the Kiowa will not disappoint their just expectations, nor the trust of the U. S. Govt, if no vacillating policy is permitted by their Great Father the President touching the liberation of these Chiefs. Believing that we fully comprehend the magnitude of all of the interests involved we most respectfully and earnestly advise their immediate liberation. They have suffered two years close confinement. They now have some conception of the powers of the Government and its magnanimity. They know that while we are their friends they will not be sustained by us in evil doing, and that their only safety for the future is in peace, peace with all. Let the Government at once fulfill its promises—make the ceremony of liberation one of note—and we believe that, like the noted chief of the Sioux, (Red Cloud)—Satanta will hereafter be the steadfast friend and advocate of peace. The Government, by its duly authorized agents, has solicited our good offices in controlling the turbulent elements among our less favored brothers of the great Plains. We have not shirked the responsibilities—Our work shows for itself—We beg the President and Secretary not to permit our future usefulness to be compromised by any ill advised action or non action affecting the liberation of these Chiefs.

G. W. GREYSON
Secretary Genl Council.

No. 221

LETTER FROM L. J. VALENTINE TO E. J. DAVIS

Jacksboro., Jack County, Texas.
September 14th 1873.

His Excellency. Edmund J Davis,
Governor of the State of Texas,
Dear Sir,

I have just returned from one of the most revolting sights I have ever witnessed—the mutilated bodies of Howell Walker, and his Son Henry, who formerly lived in this town, and who were killed yesterday at "Thurman's Spring" about 7 miles S. W. from here.

I have hurriedly made a "verbatim" Copy of the testimony, etc taken at the Coroners inquest held this morning, which I enclose to you, thinking—first that it may be of value to you in having these facts in advance of your going to the Council at Fort Sill, and Secondly that—you might possibly desire to have a Condensed Statement of these facts, published in the "State Journal," to arouse public Sentiments remote from the frontier. I fear, however, that by making these facts known, immigration to this Section of the Country will be Stopped.

During the last month there has Scarcely a night passed without Some depredations being committed by the Indians in the vicinity of the town, and "Fort Richardson," and throughout the Country—Some, within half a mile of the military post. As many as 150 to 200 Horses and Mules, have been taken during this period. Frequently these roving bands of Indians have been chased and discovered, and in Several instances they have attacked travelers but drawn off on finding them armed. The Soldiers Sent out on a "Scout" after a band recently wounded or killed one of the Indians, who was carried off by his tribe, but left his Gun, blanket, etc, I believe, on the ground, which was taken possession of by the Soldiers. I am informed by a gentleman who Stated that he obtained his information direct from General Geo. P. Buell, that—General Buell while recently traveling with an escort of 4 or 5 men between here and Belknap, was Surrounded by about 18 Indians and came near having a fight, but the Indians finally Started on in advance of him, and So continued for about 5 miles in plain sight of General Buell’s party, until they finally turned off the road.

Public Sentiment here is intense, and the only hope Frontiersmen now have left, is that you can induce the U. S. Government to adopt Stringent measures that will effectually remedy these outrages and Compel the Indians to remain on their reservation. If you can effect this, it will make every frontiersman, your friend, personally, politically, but if Satanta and Big Tree are given up, without adequate Security for the protection
of the frontier, the Republican Party is defeated—and you will be unjustly censured.

I hope to be in Austin, about 1st October, previous to your leaving, and will endeavor to then bring with me Copies of Such evidence as we are now obtaining of losses Sustained by Settlers in Jack Co, that you will have these facts with you, in advance, in Case Mr Wiley Should fail to meet you, in time, or be unable to attend. He intends to bring the Certified originals with him.

Please excuse the haste with which I am writing, as the mail is about closing.

Very Respt. Your Obt Servt
LOUIS J. VALENTINE

To the Sheriff of Jack County
You are hereby directed to summons six men free-holders, or householders, or qualified electors to serve as jurors, at a coroner's inquest to be held this day in the town of Jacksboro, Jack County, Texas. upon the dead bodies of Howell Walker and Henry Walker.

Moses Wiley J. P.

Jacksboro Texas
Sept. 14th 1873

See sheriff's return on back of this paper.

[Endorsed] Came to hand Sept. 14th 1873 and executed Same day by Summonsing W. J Thompson R. L. McClure J. P. Reagan E. Sanders. E. Boone J. Hensley good and useful citizens or house and freeholders of Jack County
L. L. Crutchfield
Shff. Jack.
County— Tex

Mortimer Stevens sworn says:
That the killing of old man Walker and his son took place yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, at the Thurman Spring on Salt Creek, about seven miles S. W. from the town of Jacksboro. They were killed by Indians.

We three the old man, his son and myself, had come from his ranch down the creek, after drinking water, to haul some in barrels to the house, deer sign were very thick about then and Mr Walker said let us drive the wagon in under the hill, and set down and wait for deer. We saw some deer coming in from the North, we were about forty yards apart, I had showed him
the deer, and when I showed him the deer he looked in the direction of the deer and then turned his head to the left, toward the bluff and started to run toward me and said “My God Steve the world is just alive with Indians” he says to me “the best thing we can do is to make that mountain” I says no let’s stay right here and give them all we’ve got. Him and his son started for the mountain. I looked and saw four Indians, and I said “Walker come back and let’s give them a fight right here.” He kept on going and I struck in behind them, I was about twenty yards behind the boy, and the boy was about five or six feet behind his father. We had made a little point of timber in there about two hundred and fifty yards from the Spring. About that time, here came the Indians charging us from the direction of the Spring, the biggest portion of them came from the North side of the Spring. We then fell down on our bellies and they charged all around us. They had passed us, and we all started for a bluff in the creek, and when we got in about one hundred yards of the creek bluff the Indians charged us again. When we got down in the creek the Indians came charging right along the edge of it and commenced shooting down the creek at us. I commenced shooting and then two run around the head of the branch and got in behind us. I was shooting at the Indians in front of us and he was watching the Indians behind us. He kept raising his gun to his face and taking it down again, and while he was doing that he was shot by the two Indians that got behind us. I think the snot went through him and wounded his son, they both sung out “wounded” about the same time. The old man fell right over backwards his son was lying on his belly, and the old man was setting on his knee watching the Indians on the other side the creek. After this shot they spoke but few words to me and they were both gasping for the breath.

The old man said to me “Steve if you get out alive have me buried decent, and go to Mr Ayres and get the money that is due on the hay” the boy said “My Lord Steve I am killed” while they were gasping I shot at an Indian and he gave a yell and I started down the creek in the direction I shot, they did not follow me. I went through a black jack thicket and got lost, and struck old man Rodger’s house, at about one o’clock. The Indians were well mounted. I came into town and got a detail of soldiers and went back, and got there about 11 o’clock last night. There were thirty seven Indians I counted them, I think they had about nine Spencer guns, and the remainder I think
were six-shooter pistols. The Indians had blankets of different colors and hats, government hats. Two of them had on quilts that belonged to me they had robbed my camp before they got to the Spring. There were some Spencer cartridge hulls marked H on the end found where the Indians shot at us on the hill.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of September 1873.

Moses Wiley J. P.

S. W. McKibbins sworn says:

We went out to the place where the fight was, and got there about moonrise and could not find the bodies, This morning we made another hunt and the bodies were found by some soldiers, about twenty rods below where Steve thought they were. The bodies appeared like they had been sitting behind a couple of black jack trees in a small ravine. The boy was laying on his back his arm sticking up his hand had been cut off, and scalped. The old man was laying on his face he had crawled under a little black jack and appeared like he was hiding, his hands were under him. He was scalped, and his right side cut open, his liver was exposed and his entrails were torn same.

The little boy was laying with his head near the old man's feet, looked like they had been trying to hide after they had been wounded they were in a small ravine about deep enough to hide their bodies. There was an arrow sticking in the old man's back, sticking straight up, like it had been shot in him while he was standing up, or laying down and by someone standing over him. It made a gash in his back like it had a spike on the end, but the spike pulled off when the arrow was taken out. Some of the boys picked up a Spencer cartridge hull with the letter H on the end of it. It was found on the hill about three rods from where the bodies were lying.

I saw nine or ten men yesterday, think they were Indians. It was about seven or eight miles from here on the Lost Valley Road. When I first saw them they were in a ravine about a mile from me, could only see their heads, thought at first they were turkies and started toward them, and saw they were men. Looked like Indians, had no hats on, and had light colored blankets, they started for me, and I turned and run from them, they
followed me about a mile or mile and a half. This was about three o'clock in the afternoon.

S. W. McKibbins

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of September 1873.

Moses Wiley J. P.

This is to certify that I examined the body of the man recognized by parties as that of Howell Walker and of a boy also recognized as his son Henry Walker.

Found the breast of Howell Walker perforated by bullet holes and the body mutilated as follows:—
The entire scalp stripped off—the right ear gone and an incision extending about one half round the body on the right side from near the backbone to a little beyond the middle line in front, cutting into the abdomen—wounding the intestines and making a large gash in the liver.

The body of the boy as follows—besides bullet wounds the scalp stripped of—a punctured wound in the right breast—the left hand gone being disarticulated at the wrist with a knife or other cutting instrument.

The lower rib was taken from the body of Howell Walker through the incision on the right side

R. L. McClure M.D.

State of Texas
County of Jack

An inquisition taken this 14th day of September 1873, at Jacksboro Texas in said County of Jack, before Moses Wiley a coroner of said County, upon view of the dead bodies of Howell Walker and his son Henry Walker by the oaths of

1 H. J. Thompson  2 E. Boone
3 E Sanders  4 John Hensley
5 R. L. McClure  6 J. P. Reagan

good and lawful jurors of said county, who being in due form sworn, say that the said Howell Walker and Henry Walker came to their death from gun shot wounds at the hands of Indians, said Indians unknown, but from the character of their dress and arms and also the well known fact, that all depredations which have been committed in this portion of the State, when traced up have proven the same to have committed by Reserve Indians
from Fort Sill, leads the jury to believe that this murder has been committed by the Indians from the Fort Sill reservation.

In testimony whereof, as well the said coroner as the said jurors, have hereunto set their hands, the day and year first aforesaid.

R. L. McClure
H. J. Thompson
E. Boone
John Hensley
E. Sanders
J. P. Reagan

Moses Wiley
Coroner.

No. 222

LETTER FROM H. E. ALVORD TO E. J. DAVIS

Easthampton— Mass—
September 22, 1873.

To his Excellency—
the Honorable
E. J. Davis— Govr. of Texas
At Fort Sill, Indian Ty.

Sir:—Unexpected engagements at this place which extend to November—prevent me at last form accepting Comr. Smith's invitation to assist in the forthcoming negotiations with the Kiowa and Comanche at Fort Sill.

I regret this the more—because some question of fact, and of expediency, may arise, which my connection with these Indians while an Army Officer, in years past, and especially as Special Commissioner from the Dept. to them—a year ago, might enable me to assist in determining—

In replying today, to a letter from Comr. Smith, in which he asks my views on certain points— I have taken occasion to testify to the consistency of the position you assumed in your interview with the Sec'y. of the Interior last July— as compared with that stated a year ago in your letter to me, sent with the prisoners Satanta & Big Tree when you kindly permitted...
them to temporarily join the Delegation I had enroute to Washington.

Considering the many contradictory statements of the Northern & Eastern Press and the severe criticisms made thereon, I trust you will take this occasion to throw the burden of promising the Kiowa at a fixed time, or at any time, the release of the prisoners, upon whoever is responsible for such promise, without your consent. — I shall be much mistaken if it is not fixed very near the office occupied by our Friend, the Superintendent at Lawrence, Kan.

I hope too you will insist upon the use of the only safe Interpreters in that country, Horace P. Jones and Philip McCuster—with Chandler, Shirley and Sturm ranking next—

The two first named are far the most competent— but have been placed under ban by the Quakers because of their personal habits— their integrity not doubted.

This may be an excuse for using in all ordinary business incompetent men— but on an occasion like this— interpreters in whom the Indians have confidence— and who are masters of both languages, are all important.

Wishing you all success—

I am, very respectfully,
Your obt. servant—
HENRY ALVORD

[Endorsed]  No
Henry E. Alvord.
Easthampton Mass
September 22d 73.
Relating to Indian Affairs

No. 223

LETTER FROM E. J. DAVIS

Fort Sill, I. T.
October 5th 1873.

I have consulted the Commissioner, Mr. Smith, your agents, and the Commanding officer of the Post, and I am satisfied you can comply with these conditions if you desire peace and to live without war. Those terms come from me as Governor of
Texas and not from those officers. If they are not complied with, it will be better for the people of Texas who are the sufferers by the bad conduct of the Comanche & Kiowa to have open war and settle this matter at once. I have nothing more to say.

[E. J. DAVIS]

No. 224

NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING BIG TREE AND SATANTA
[October 6, 1873]

Commissioner Smith—My Friends, Chiefs and young men of the Comanche and Kiowa.—

We have come together to-day on very important business. What is said and done in this council will be very important to you, your friends and all of us. God has given us language to tell what we think and what we know and nothing else. Now to-day let there be nothing but truth between us. If we want good to come out of to-day's work we must have a good beginning. You have come together at the call of the Governor of Texas who is here to meet you.

Governor Davis.—People of the Comanche and Kiowa I have brought back Satanta and Big Tree. They are here and we all see them. They were prisoners to the Texans and they could have taken their lives, but did not. I have come here because the people of Texas have been suffering a long time. I want to have peace if possible—We are at peace with all others of the Territory and want peace with the Kiowa if we can. I have come here to make my talk as to what the Texans want. I will hear your talk and then tell them what the Texans want them to do so that they can consider whether they want peace or war with Texas. Satanta and Big Tree can tell them what they have seen in Texas and how they were treated. They will make their talk and then we will hear what the Kiowa have to say—I will then make my talk.

Satanta's Father to Gov. Davis. After invoking a blessing upon the Governor said. I am an old and a poor man and I ask that you take pity on me and give me my son. You have your
sowas and your children. I love my children as well as you love yours and I want my son.

_Satanta—_I speak to Lone Wolf, Kicking Bird and all and want them to pick up a good road; to the other Comanche now raiding in Texas I want them to quit it and stay here on the reservation. This Chief (Mr. Smith) has come from Washington to tell them what the Great Father wants them to do. While in Texas in prison I was treated kindly, no one struck or abused me. Some one told my tribe I was dead which was wrong. I mean what I say, I take my Texas father by the hand and hold him tight. I am half Kiowa and half Arrapaho. Whatever the white man agrees in, that is what I want my people to do. Strip these things off of me that I have worn in prison, turn me over to the Kiowa and I will live on the white man's road forever. Turn me over to my people and they will do as the white man wants them. The Father in Washington has selected good men to meet my tribe and do what is good. The best thing to do for my people is to release me. That is what I have to say to the White People and now I will talk to my Chiefs. (He addresses his people in Kiowa and on being told that he must talk to them in Comanche so that the Interpreter could interpret what he said he desisted from saying more and took his seat.)

_(Lone Wolf. Kiowa Chief.)_ My people have come here to-day to hear what the Governor of Texas has to say to them and afterwards we will answer.

_Gov. Davis._ Satanta and Big Tree being here alive shows that I have kept my word. that the Texans will keep their Word. That as I promised about Satanta and Big Tree and what I now promise will be adhered to— For many years Texas, has been a part of the U. S. Government and has been under the Government at Washington and a part of the Nation. Since when Lone Wolf was a little boy. The Great Chief at Washington was bound to protect the lives and property of Texans as well as others of his children. But all these years the Kiowa & Comanche have been Killing and Capturing our women and children their horses. The Texans have not made Captives of the women and children of the Kiowa, they have not stolen their horses. Nor gone to the Country of the Kiowa to raid on them. The Texans have not Made war on the Kiowa and Comanche, The Kiowa and Comanche have Made war on the
Texans, The Texans have remained at home to defend themselves and have not followed the Kiowa and Comanche to Capture and Kill them, but have staid at home, They have not followed the Comanche and Kiowa to Capture them not because they are not powerful Enough to do so, for Satanta Can tell you that the Texans are as numerous as the leaves in the forest and a hundred times as many as the Kiowa and Comanche together. They have not followed them because they are all children of the Great Father and they had made a treaty not to go to Texas. Some six years ago and they the Kiowa & Comanche agreed in that treaty to remain on their reservation here and not go to Texas. They agreed in that treaty that they would not Capture our women and children and not Scalp them or take the property of the white man. But they violate that treaty, they have been going to Texas all those years, taking their property and Killing their Men. The Texans did not violate that treaty, they did not come to the reservation, the Kiowa & Comanche alone went to Texas. That thing must now stop, and the Kiowa and Comanche must put themselves in that position that the people of Texas will be satisfied that they cannot go there.—I am now going to tell you the terms I demand for Texas—Listen to them.—

The Kiowa and Comanche to go on that part of the reservation where they are permanently to remain on cultivatable land in the neighborhood of Fort Sill. Their location to be with a view to adopting the habits of the white man; cultivating the soil and raising cattle, and giving up the use of their horses and arms. This movement to commence at once, and in the meantime so as to prevent any misunderstanding of the conduct of the Indians on the part of the people of Texas or on the part of the United States Government and to prevent the possibility that the bad acts of other Indians be charged to them they must have white men as Agents remain with them constantly in their respective camps who can see all of them daily and see that none of them leave on raids. To further make it impossible that they can go into Texas they are to draw their rations for not exceeding three days at a time each man being personally present to answer to his name and draw his own rations.

Further, I demand that the Comanche who have recently been raiding into Texas be delivered up to the Texas authorities and to aid in effecting this those Comanche and Kiowa who have remained faithful shall put themselves under the direc-
tion of the United States Troops to assist in arresting those Comanche, so that they may be sent to the Texas authorities for trial and punishment. Horses that can be identified as having been stolen in Texas to be delivered up to the Texas owner and also all captives that these Indians may have.

Satanta and Big Tree will remain in the guard house at Fort Sill until the Commander of the Post is satisfied that this arrangement is being carried out in good faith, when he will release them to go with their tribe but it must be understood by them that they are not to be pardoned, but will be subject to re-arrest and return to the Penitentiary of Texas to suffer for their old crime if at any time the Kiowa violate this arrangement.

I have consulted the Commissioner Mr Smith, your agent and the Commanding Officer of the Post and I am satisfied you can comply with these conditions if you desire peace and to live without war. These terms come from me as Governor of Texas and not from those officers. If they are not complied with, it will be better for the people of Texas who are the sufferers by the bad conduct of bad men of the Comanche and Kiowa, to have open war and settle this matter at once. I have nothing more to say.

Smith. The Governor of Texas has given you these terms and not the Commissioner or Agents, who knew nothing about the Governor's terms until they heard them to-day.

Lone Wolf (Kiowa) This is a good day, I have heard the talk the Governor made to me, you made us a good talk & a wise talk and we have taken it all up and have concluded to do as you wish us. I have looked through that talk and have found nothing bad in it. It is the same that I have talked to my people and I agree with it. My friend you have come a long way to see us, and to make a good road for us and the Texans to walk in. We intend to do just as you say. I am already trying to do as my Agent wants me to do, and tho' these tribes are different ones, they are all trying to do right. These tribes are all alike, one people and one mind. These three tribes are like the whites—Though from different sections are one people. I and my people mean what we say —If you will deliver up Satanta and Big-Tree to us, we will do just as you say. My Mother Earth hears me.
Kicking Bird (Kiowa)  We have met and the sun shines on us all. We have met to make a permanent peace, and I believe all the Governor says to me and my people. We are all Children of Washington a long way from here. You are all Chiefs from Washington and we want to do just as you want us all to do. My friend from Washington & from Texas have given us a good talk, you want us to live like the white Man. If with the talk you will give us the Chiefs you have we will do as you want and take the white man's road. This reservation was given to us by the Government and we love this Country and want to live here— The Kiowa long ago quit raiding in Texas. Along with the talk given us, which was a good strong talk, we want our Chiefs given to us, if they are not we will go away feeling bad. We want the Chiefs given up at Once, and not delayed for so long a time. I have been trying for a long time to Keep peace between my people and the whites, but they are like boys they sometimes do right and sometimes do not. By delivering up the Chiefs it will do more towards making peace between us and Texas than anything Else. Altho there is different people here, we are all the same, Turn over the Chiefs and we will quit raiding in Texas— some people raid at night but we will follow them and bring them back to Camp and we want our hearts made glad by having our Chiefs delivered up to us and then we will prevent our young men from raiding for our hearts will be made glad— This is the first time we have ever met the Texas Chief face to face, and the first time we have made him a promise. Ever since the grass rose we have held our young men in Camp, and if the Chiefs are given up we will do a great deal more. There are many here on the reservation who Know of our Efforts to restrain our tribe.

Horse-Back (Comanche)— I have but a few words to say to the Council. I see my friend from Texas. My old friends the Agents and many others from other places before me. I have heard the talk made by the white man and like it very well. The Indians and all our Agents who Know me. Know I have a good heart and want to do what is right. I have never been to Washington and have never seen my Great Father, but have acted on a paper which Came here and have done what the paper said. I hardly Know what
I can talk about the subject has been well discussed. I have always tried to do what the President desired and now I want to do what the Governor wishes. I never forget a good and wise talk—One thing makes me feel sad, and that is to see my two friends in arrest. I ask they be released as a favor to myself and tribe. Altho' I have been sick I have done all I could to recover all the horses and prisoners delivered to our Agent Mr Haworth. You see many Indians here—Young men and old, I dont know what they think of the talk, but I will do what I can to comply with it,—I am pure Comanche and in the last few years have been trying to get into the white mans road, and next summer I think I will be plumb on it.—build me a house and give me what my Agent has promised me and I will do my part,—I have a good heart towards all the whites, but would be greatly pleased to see Satanta and Big Tree released. true that some of our foolish young men go off on the warpath yet, but then the Great Father has not kept all his promises and build houses for them as the Agent has promised—had he done so we could have kept the young men at home. I ought to be good friends with Texas, I have done much in returning all Texas prisoners and stock. And now would ask the Texas Governor to favor my friends the Kiowa and give up Satanta and Big Tree, all the young men I think are inclined to listen to the talk and give up raiding in Texas. If my talk to-day about Satanta and Big Tree falls to the ground I shall go from here with a crying heart and feel sad.

Pacer—(Apache)—Say to the Governor that we are going to take a new road—Throw away our old road—We talk the same to you as to our Great Father were he here himself under that flag waving there, you can ask him if we have ever robbed in Texas, No. we never have, and tell us plainly if we have or you know of it. You can say that. There is my father the Agent. You can ask him if I am not in the white mans road. We Apache are doing what we are told to do. Say if he thinks we are bad.—would we come here all of us?—release these two prisoners you have—we are Corraled, we cannot live much longer and must be good—we want to live well, in houses to cultivate land and not live on the prairie—with houses and comfort we will be better than we have been. He wants us to take a good
road, we know the Governor now for the first time—And now we will work hard to take a good road. Tell him that all of this stock stealing & we know nothing about, we never go to Texas. It is true what he says—that it is better to have men to watch us as you say in our own Camps—we had rather be watched by the white men,—but do not give us bad men who will not tell the truth about us.—We cannot talk for other tribes, but the sooner we have houses and farms the better for us, we all want peace and cannot live much longer on the prairie—We are all old and grown, but our little ones will grow up as white men.

Give us houses as promised and then our Children will grow up good; and we want them educated as whites.

If the Governor can prove that we have stolen horses, we want to be told now, and then we can find out what Indians committed the Crime, as we are not all doing it—We do not want our people seperated from the whites, but want to live like in Mexico where we all mix together and be good friends. I do not want to go away from here. I want to be good, but I am afraid of the whites, and dare not come in and so live wild on the prairie; All know that I live here in a house and have to come here to buy bread, but could not do so, and could not be friends.

Ese-to-yeh-Comanche—I feel glad today to see my Texas Father. The Texans and my people are friends; I have not a great deal to talk about; I saw my Father in Washington and have been true to my promises and wait my Father to keep his to us; I and my people have quit raiding into Texas for a long time; I have tried to keep my young men out, and for that I have not much to say as I have not quarrel with Texas, but am farming here and doing as my Agent wants me to do. I feel bad to see the two Chiefs here under guard and I feel sorry that they are not given to their people. I do not feel pleased to have this Post here, where I am not permitted to come in and see my friends the officers and see how they live; when I went to Washington I was taken everywhere and went into houses, but here I cannot go in and I cannot understand it. I think there is something bad here that they do not want me to get into in the Post. I am glad to see my Washington Father—a long time since I saw the face of my Texas Father and I am glad to see him, good day this and when
the sun goes down I hope you will give these Chiefs up to their people.

Com. Smith— What has your Washington Father promised you?
Ese-to-yeh —Houses, Lands, Horses & Plows.

Com. Smith—Have you not got a house and farming implements?
Ese-to-yeh—Yes! I made a good start towards building my house and would do well but a white man Came out and spoiled it.

Quirts-Quip—Yamparika— I want to say a few words to my Texas friend; I have only got one heart and have not got much to say. I have got all my talk and all the advice necessary for me,—When I was in Washington last fall, I heard a good talk, and hear the Texas Chief talk to-day and am willing to try and Carry it out,—was told at Washington that we were all his Children and must grow up as white men and live on the white mans road, I was told to live as my Agent wanted me to and I would not be disturbed; I have been trying to get all my Young men to do right. Agents would have houses and farms fixed to enable him to live all right;— that was last fall but still he has not heard any more of those houses and things, I am just as poor now as I was then— Washington has lots of money for I saw it in Washington, but I never see any of it here, I do not Know what becomes of it, it must go into the ground. It has been repeatedly promised that Satanta and Big Tree would be given up to them; why then are they held still in prison & why is it delayed to release them? The Governor is too particular to want all the Young men delivered up who have raided; They Canot be Changed in a day & Dont see why Satanta and Big Tree should still be held, when today was looked for and to-day they were to be released. You blame us for not getting on your road, but you have broken your promise to us about houses and farms etc. and you Canot blame us for breaking some of our promises. Why should I talk so much; I will try to get into the white mans road, but it Canot be done in a moment, we must have time. Give us Satanta and Big Tree and will feel glad and try to do right. I dont know why I Canot Come into the Post and see my friends; in Washington I saw pretty things fine large looking glasses and better houses than here and was allowed to go in, but
here I Canot Enter; Now if you want me to be in the white mans road, let me see the things promised.

Com. Smith—Did you have ground plowed for you this spring?

Quirt Quip— I went out to a farm and Thunder and Lightning Came and I Thought it bad Medicine and I left the ground—Then Clouds Came to my place only—all Else was Clear.

Buffalo Good—Waco— I am a Texan and glad to see my Brother Texas Chief: I knew Sam Houston; I was at Washington once and saw General Polk, he told me that Sam Houston was amongst the best of his children and you (Gov Davis) are just like him. I hope to day we will succeed in doing what we Came to do, I want this thing straightened and Satanta and Big Tree released; The best Agents we ever had were Texans—They told him he should have lands and Plows and we got them—Washington has sent him who promise but dont do.

Com. Smith— Did the Agent send a man to show you how to Plow.

Buffalo Good—After a great deal of talk, the Agent gave him a man, I wanted the white man to Plow first and then I would plow.

Com. Smith:— You wanted the white man to work himself and not to show you how.

Buffalo Good— The Texans have been stealing our horses.

Gov. Davis:—When did Texans steal your horses?

Buffalo Good:—Sometime in July.

Gov. Davis:— Did you report it to your Agents.

Buffalo Good: —Yes.

Gov. Davis:— How did you know they were Texans?

Buffalo Good:— We have been loosing them all summer, and did not know for certain who it was doing it; two of my young men five nights ago found a party running off our horses and one of my men was shot by them.

Warloopie—Caddo—Dont belong to this agency but Came over to hear what was said at the Council.

Gov. Davis:— In relation to the Texans reported to be stealing horses from them, if they will report the thing promptly so that Troops can pursue I will answer any requisition if they Escape into Texas. As I do not wish to protect any
bad Texans, who is guilty of such conduct. They should be quick in reporting such stealing. The best way to compel Texans to behave themselves, as well as Indians, is to Capture and punish them. and I want you to help me. In answer to their request that I should release Satanta and Big Tree this afternoon, I have to say that they are my prisoners and I only have the right to make any promise about them. My promise today has been my first promise. Two years ago the Secty of the Interior Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Agents here asked me not to kill them, their lives had been forfeited by law and by the treaty these men had agreed to. If a Texan had Come to your Country and done what these Chiefs have done in our Country and you had Captured them you would have taken their lives, but I have not taken the lives of Satanta and Big Tree. By the treaty I could have taken their lives and did not do it. I have full power and Control over them yet as I did then. They are here now and I have heard their friends and they understand my terms. I will not Change the Conditions If they love Satanta and Big Tree and want them to go to their Camps soon they must Comply with my Conditions and the sooner they Comply the sooner these Chiefs will be released.

All good Indians must assist the Troops in arresting the raiders into Texas. The best way for to prevent these young men from raiding, which you say you want to stop, is to arrest them and punish them and that will stop it. The best way to learn the young men to behave is to punish promptly those that misbehave. They all understand what I have said and there is nothing further for me to say. If you want to Comply, do so at once and dont let a sun pass over without action.

Com. Hoag:— The Gov. has informed you that he has made no promises to you till now. About a year ago when the delegation was in Washington the President did promise that if their people would Keep out of Texas till Spring the two Chiefs Satanta & Big Tree would be released. Lone Wolf was there and I was instructed to tell him that thing. I appealed to Lone Wolf as their Chief that if he would keep the peace and keep his people out of Texas that the President has promised me he would release their Chiefs. Lone Wolf assured me that he would return to his home and keep
all his people at peace. He assures us and our Agents assure us that no Kiowa have been in Texas since then. I have the evidence from the Department at Washington that they have fulfilled their part of the Contract and that the promise would be kept. Now as their Agent I appeal to his Excellency Davis on behalf of the President and Secretary of the Interior, whether it is not unwise to keep them longer. I have been instructed by the Dept. to Carry out these promises and they have not the power, all promises their Agents has made to them Came through me and from Washington supposing they would be Kept.

Gov. Davis:— I believe what the Agent told you is what Mr Hoag thought, and he has acted on the information he had. Texas has Control of this matter entirely, and as to the Conditions on which these Chiefs should be released, In the Conditions I Exact I am governed by a desire to have peace and protect the people of Texas. I think my terms are moderate, and if they desire to Comply with them they Could do so before many suns. Your Agents Mr Hoag and Mr Hayworth want me to Comply with their promises, but I do not agree to their request and will not do so.

Com. Hoag:—The Governor proposes to deliver up these Chiefs to the Commanding Officer to be surrendered to the tribes when they Comply with his demands. Will he leave them on such terms with the Commanding Officer?

Gov. Davis:— I have implicit Confidence in Genl Davidson, and Know he will act with discretion in the matter. In my opinion they Can Comply with my demands in Thirty days.

Com. Hoag: There is another matter I would like to impress upon the Governor but I dont care about having it interpreted to these Indians however and that is this. We can place men in their Camps who can Control them if Satanta & Big Tree is released, but not if they are not.

Gov. Davis:— If they are so warlike as that then we had better settle the matter at once.

Com. Smith:— I have said nothing so far. I was not in Washington when you were there last year— I am now your Commissioner—but what the Govt told you then would be demanded. I am now here to demand. He told you you had been raiding in Texas for many years. He told you you had no reason to do so. that the Govt. had given you
a good Country. Rations, Beef and Blankets, and you had no reason to raid in Texas, and he told you that had got to stop, and you said it should stop and last spring when those Captives Came from Texas. Your Agent wrote me that you had promised you would not raid if they were given up. You promised him you would not raid, and those women and Children had hardly got in your Camps. when your young men went on a raid. Now I am here to demand those young men of you, and before the sun gets that high (about 3o.c) tomorrow. I want those men brought here, and when those men are here you will get your Captives and the Governor and I will be agreed. Now go home and talk of this and talk of nothing Else.

No. 225

LETTER FROM E. J. DAVIS TO J. W. DAVIDSON

Fort Sill Indian Territory
October 7th 1873.

General

In ans' r to y'r verbal inqu[ir]y as to what latitude I give to the expression quote used in the terms stated by me yesterday as preliminary to the release of Satanta and Big Tree I have to say that when the complnce of the K[iowa] hs mde substnt'l prgrss s[u]ch fr instce as tht th[ey] hve gone on their permanent location, are supp[lie]d with Ag't's to kp wtch over them & [or] dra[w]ig their rations on roll call as stated & have put themselves under the direction of the Milty to assist in arst'g the r[ai]d[e]rs compl'd. of & are to your satisf'n act'n in good f[ai]th towd's carrying out those demd's I think the time will hve arrived when u will be justified in allowing those 2 Indians to go to thr tribe. always of course with the understanding stated yesterday in regard to their rearrest.

Gov of Tex.

[E. J. DAVIS]

Gen J W Davidson
Comd'g Post of Ft. Sill
Indian Terity.
No. 226

NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING BIG TREE AND SATANTA

Wednesday Oct 8th 1873.

Gov Davis reads communication and says that it is not necessary to read it to the Indians, but that he will read it for the benefit of the white men present. [Reads letters from Commissioner Smith of October 7th 1873.] I replied to that to day as follows. (Reads reply to Commissioner Smith of October 8th 1873) (He then reads reply to Mr. Smith.) Turning to Mr. McCuster Interpreter to tell Satanta and Big Tree to stand up. He then addressed them as follows. Satanta & Big Tree and Kiowa & Comanche: Since I spoke to you on Monday, the Government of the United States through Mr. Smith the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and authorized to speak for it has offered to become responsible to me to do that which I requested of your tribes to do. The Government of the United States has promised me this as an inducement to let these Indians go to their tribes. Because the Government has promised me this, and because I do not want the Government of the United States to fail to comply with its promises I am about to turn over Satanta & Big Tree. You heard Monday what I demanded. Satanta, Big Tree and you Kiowa & Comanche heard what I said. The same thing the Government of the United States now promises me you shall do. Now Satanta & Big Tree you see that they comply with what I demanded. That they kept good faith with the Government, or otherwise you will be arrested, and returned to your tribes together with the other bad Indians who may join with you. Now Satanta and Big Tree you go to your tribes and remember what I told you.

Commissioner Smith addressing the Kiowa and Comanche present said You all now see what a load
you have put on my back. The Governor of Texas was going to keep Satanta and Big Tree until you did what was right and what he demanded of you. But I promised him that you should do what was right, and now I want you to promise me before these Texans and before these other Gentlemen present that you will do what the Governor want you to do, and what the authorities at Washington want you to do. I should be ashamed to go down to Texas or to Washington a month from now, and see that you have broken this promise. Now I want to see all of you down at the Agency this evening, as I have something I want to say to you.

No. 227

TELEGRAM FROM B. R. COWAN TO E. J. DAVIS [October 18, 1873]

Govt Washington DC 18 1873
Waco Oct 19. 7 PM
Gov E J Davis
Secy of war in the absence of Authority from Congress declines to accept services of Malitia offered by you he considers that forces of United States in Texas able to protect frontier proper officers of the Army have been directed to pursue Indians now raiding & to intercept all Indians off reservations

B R COWAN
Actg Secy for Secy

Forwarded from Corsicana 19th
69 Collect Govt—
70cts

[Endorsed] No
B. R. Cowan
Act'g Secty for Secty.
Relating to Indian Affairs.
No ans'r req'd.
No. 228

LETTER FROM F. A. BLAKE TO E. J. DAVIS

Sherman Texas October 23d 1873

To his Excellency

E. J. Davis

Gov State of Texas.

Sir:

I have just returned from a trip to Wichita Country, and as some trouble occurred with Indians during my visit to that section of the State I concluded to report the facts to your Excellency.

On the 15th a large party of Indians attacked three men while herding Cattle about two miles west of the head of Gilberts Creek in Wichita Co but they succeeded in beating them off after a severe fight in which Gabriel Hemminger was badly wounded in the shoulder. On the 16th three men herding Cattle for Mr Scott, at the upper ranch on the big Wichita were attacked and Preston Ellison was killed and scalped.

On the 18th Mr Ingalls, myself and four others started on a scout in the direction of the place where the men employed on Williams ranch had been attacked and when within about a mile of it encountered two parties of Indians; one party numbering about ten men, a little to our left, and another large party appeared on the high ground to our right. After a careful scrutiny of their position we concluded it prudent to retire in the direction of Scotts ranch, which we did without being molested. On our return we came by Jacksboro and reported the above facts to Col Wood.

Mr Ingalls and myself were looking at the country with the view of selecting a location where a colony of Emigrants from the North-western States might be located. We found the country very desirable, and if this Indian trouble was permanently settled, we are strongly inclined to locate in that section of the State and use our exertions to induce many of our friends and acquaintances to do the same. I am from Iowa, was a member of the 14th General Assembly of that State; have been in Texas since last December, I would be pleased to refer you to Gen'l Dodge, Gov Carpenter of Iowa, U. S. Senator Allison or
any other leading men of that state as to my responsibility. I have been an Officer of the U. S. Service and also served on the frontier against the Sioux during the Indian troubles of 1858 & 59, and judging from previous Experience I firmly believe the only effectual method of forever disposing of this Indian question is to organize a force sufficiently strong to push into the heart of their territory and teach them a lesson that will be remembered for the next twenty five years at least. Large numbers of people would move from the colder portions of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois and settle permanently on the beautiful praries of Clay, Wichita, Archer and other Counties if they could be made perfectly secure from the murderous and thieving Raids of the Comanche & Kiowa.

Hoping that a strong effort will be made to effectually settle further trouble on the frontier

I remain

Very Respectfully

Your Obd't Servant

F. A. BLAKE

No. 229

LETTER FROM E. B. BAINES TO E. J. DAVIS

Palo Pinto Texas Oct 30th 1873
Gov E. J. Davis
Austin Tex.

Sir,

The Indians have been depredating on the people of this county for the past ten days. Stealing horses and in one instance attacked a man within ten miles of town and shot two bullet holes through his clothing. They have been seen in bands of from ten to fifteen and from their having been seen in two or more places the same day. There must be several bands of them. There are two companies of troops from Jacksboro, out now in pursuit of a bunch of them that some stealing near that place a few days ago. It’s evident they do not intend to comply with their agreement and will continue to come in and depredate on us until they are thoroughly whipped and made to know
they have to stay away. They have taken as many as fifteen or twenty horses from here in the last five or six days.

I am yours very Respectfully

E. B. Baines

No. 230

LETTER FROM C. H. CARLTON TO E. J. DAVIS

Headquarters Post of Fort Sill I. T.

Nov 3d 1874.

To his Excellency

the Governor State of Texas.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you, that in compliance with instructions from Hd.qts. Mil. Div. Mo. I will send by Stage and Rail via Caddo I. T. on the 5th inst in charge of a Commissioners Officer and suitable guard, the Kiowa Chief Satan-ta, now in confinement at this Post; to Huntsville, Texas. Please give the necessary instructions to the Warden of the Penitentiary, for his re-incarceration before, his arrival

very respectfully

Your ob't serv't

C. H. CARLTON
Capt 10th Cav'y
Com'dg Post

[Endorsed] Capt,

Yours of Novr 3rd rec'd. I had been kindly notified by Lt. Gen. Sheridan of the fact that the Kiowa Chief Santanta would be returned to the penitentiary of Texas and accordingly had made arrangements for his reception and incarceration before the receipt of yours— Since then the prisoner has been received and properly lodged in the penitentiary.

Very Respy

Govr.

Ans. Nov. 17. 1874

D
No. 231

**DEPREDATIONS BY INDIANS IN SAN SABA COUNTY [1873-1874]**

List of Depredations dun by Indians 1873 & 1874

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<td>J L Bomar</td>
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<td>M. C. Ketchum</td>
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<td>W H Ledbetter</td>
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60  
210  
265

[Endorsed] List of Depredations  
San Saba County  
Texas 1873 & 1874
No. 232

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN SAN SABA COUNTY

San Saba Texas
Feb 4th 1875

Dear Sir

Yrs of 6th Decr last recd last mail, too late I fear to answer the object you had in view which is most commendable— The very efficient service rendered by the frontier Battalion during the year 1874 very naturally decreased the amount of depredations done by the indians over preceding years about 30 head of horses were stolen during the year 1874 mostly by indians in this County No one has been killed or carried off captive.

Very Respectfully

G B Cooke
Presiding Justice S S Co

[Endorsed] G. B. Cooke
J. P. San Saba Co
Feb 4th 1875
Indian depredations

No. 233

ACCOUNT OF ENGAGEMENT WITH COMANCHE INDIANS

Uvalde Feb 16th 1875

San Antonio Herald

Upon a recent visit to Frio Cañon, situated in the Northern portion of this County, where Messrs Patterson: Watkins: and Smith, have some six hundred acres of well irrigated land under cultivation, and many more susceptible of like improvements, (surrounded by beautiful Mountains,) we had the pleasure of meeting Messrs Humphry: Green: Avant: Patterson: Sawyer: Blackburn: Goodman: and Wells, who had just returned from an """"Indian Scout"" of fifteen days duration—

The Indians, came to Frio Cañon on the 25th of January 1875, stealing five horses from Sawyer & Shores; proceeded down the Blanco to its confluence with the Sabinal, where they
Killed a Mexican by shooting him in the back with an arrow and mutilating him in a horrible manner—

They moved then, in the direction of Frio City, capturing thirty-nine horses from Messrs Brown, Allen, Gray: and Honneycut: turned Northward, passing with their stock along the "divide" of the Nueces and Dry Frio, crossing the Nueces at Camp Wood; and upon reaching the "divide" of the Frio, Sabinal, Llano and Devil Rivers, they encamped in a dense thicket, near Beaver Lake— The scouting party above referred to having been formed, started two days after the Indians passed Frio Cañon in hot pursuit; keeping on their trail, until the Indian Camp was reached— The attention of the Scouting Party was first attracted by a few loose horses, and upon riding around the thicket in which the Indians had their Camp they discovered one in the act of bridling a horse, when Humphry, Avant and Sawyer gave him several shots, as he drew back into the thick brush— This seemed to startle them; and another making his appearance in a different quarter, Humphry & Sawyer drove him to cover, with his hands placed upon his side, "minus" the saddle, shield and bridle which he brought with him— Wells and Goodman were not asleep on their post for as the Indians emerged from the woods, they gave them Winchester Music to retreat by, while Patterson Wells and Green were speeding across the plain to "cut-off" a party of Indians coming to Camp, with pack mules, loaded with Buffalo meat —The Indians abandoning the mules took to their horses and escaped into the woods—

Patterson had succeeded in cutting off one Indian from the woods, and was charging him, when his horse fell, giving him a severe fall, from which he did not recover in time to avail himself of his previous advantage— The "boys" now determined to enter the brush and capture or drive the Indians from their Camp— Leaving four men to guard their horses, four entered the copse and moved in the direction of the smoke, which "so gracefully curled" above the trees, until they reached the Camp, which they found deserted— They, then began firing through the thicket with the hope of discovering the whereabouts of the Indians or of driving them from Cover, but without success—

The day was now "far Spent" and the men being worn-out with fatigue and hunger, (having had no food for several days) concluded that, they had best recapture all the stock and retire to some point for the night where they could protect them—
selves & animals— In accordance with this view, the Party "gathered" the stock, consisting of thirty five horses; two Spanish mules; one pony; and commenced their home-ward march arriving safe and sound at Frio Cañon on the 13th February— They captured out of the Camp four shields, several head-dresses, one "Marine Glass" and numerous trinkets. Between the covers of one of the shields, (to which hung a woman's scalp, with light hair) was found the photograph of a beautiful white woman and the following certificate—

"Office Kiowa and Comanche Agency, I. T.
3 No 28" 1874

“To Mochecut, alias Black Beard, A-quo-ha-da Comanche Chief, has been for some time using his influence for good and promises to continue at Peace and friendship towards the White people— I ask for him kind treatment at the hands of all with whom he comes in contact, as long as he continues to conduct himself in a proper manner

J. M. Haworth
U. S. Ind Agt—”

Sometime during the past year, brought two children to this village, previous to taking them to Ft Arbuckle, and asked Dr. John Shirley what should be done with them, wether he should claim pay before giving them up. Dr. Shirley reminded him of the treaty recently made with his people, in which they promised to live in peace, with the people of Texas, told him it was not only his duty to give them up without pay, but also to punish the Indian who captured them—he very readily acknowledged the justice of this & offered to turn them over to him, but was advised to give them into the hands of the Agent who was at Ft Arbuckle— He immediately proceeded to the Fort, & although not claiming any recompense here, he was paid at Arbuckle according to his statement for the two boys— One old mexican saddle one black coat & a few other articles of small value—for the girl delivered up subsequently— one Officers Saddle one Bridle Coat & Pants & a Poney— All of which could not amount to twenty five hundred dollars, even with the board added, at the rate of ten dollars per week per child In regard to the condition of the Reserve Indians in which you desired a report, we have to state it is most . . . [not part of the letter] This paper, with the above recital, contains a lesson of hatred, treachery, and maudlin imbecility, that an Indian only on the
side and a Grant on the other can teach— "Let us have peace" means peace to the Indian and oppression to the South; the quiet of the grave and the peace of the charnel-house—

Texans must suffer every wrong and outrage, at the hands of savage Indians; be insulted through their Governor, by a "landelan" [?] Attorney General but if a fish is caught (even during Lent) by a British subject, from the waters of the ocean, that wash the shores of Massachusetts; Ben Butler goes junketing to Canada at an enormous expense to the Government and demands indemnity for the Past and security for the Future— If a horse is stolen from Michigan by a Canadian, "old Zac Chandler" swears like a pirate; makes belligerent speeches in the Senate and calls upon the Government to investigate the outrage—

We must protect ourselves, and if all the frontier people will show the pluck and determination of our Scouting Party, "Indian raids" will soon be a thing of the past—

Texas—

Since writing we have ascertained beyond a doubt that two Indians were Killed—

No. 234

LETTER FROM J. A. BAKER TO RICHARD COKE

Uvalde March 12th /75

Hon Richard Coke—

Sir:

I take the liberty at the request of Judge More of forwarding to you a hastily written article upon the "Indian Raid" and "Scout" of 25th January last— which was sent to the "San Antonio Herald" for publication, but declined on the ground of its (length?)— I sent a special messenger to "Frio Cañon" on yesterday, to preserve the original certificate, but am sorry to inform you, that through ignorance of the gentleman who captured it, has sent it to Genl Angus of San Antonio—

You will find in the enclosed account an exact copy of the "original" (to idem verbis) marked No 7—taken by me from the paper which Humphry captured— If you can not procure
the original from Gen'l Angus, I will obtain for you affidavits of men, whose characters are beyond com't as to the correctness of the Copy

Permit Sir, a stranger, but a citizen, at this conjuncture of affairs, to express his humble, but satisfactory appreciation of the action of the Executive in the Interational R. R. [Illegible].

The veto message is unanswered and unanswerable, and we have much to hope for, in a “sober second thought”

Very Respy
JNO. A. BAKER

No. 235

REPORT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS [November 1, 1875]

Compiled for use of the Constitutional Convention's Committee on “Frontier.”

Abstract (partial) of depredations by Indians, previous to and Since 1873 So far as reported to the Adjutant General’s office State of Texas, and Compiled from the records of that office, & not included in Exhibits or Recapitulation transmitted to the Constitutional Convention on Sept 30 1875.

Adjt Genl's Office
State of Texas
Austin Oct.7. 75.

Coleman Co. J. M. Elkins reports.

June 1. 71. Ind attacked herd of Coffey Beddoe & Johnson
" stole 50 H & 1010 Cat
" Killed Williams & Lemons
" wounded Young Coffey & another

June 4. 71 " stole 7 H & M
" 23. " attacked ranch of J Hart resistance by 10 men—Ind. driven off.—1 Ind. Killed—John Heclep (white) wounded

" 24 " attacked again Hart's Ranch

Apl 73 " stole from J B Franks 75. J S Chrisman 40

& R P Robinson 60 Mrs Barten 4—
Waldrup 1

115H

65
stole from Thos Reynolds 35 D. Smith 3
Gholsen 2
May " " " Whitehead 8
June " " " Widow Brown 1

[June 73 ind stole from]
" " " Frk Clayton & Koen (recap'd by his Co) 80
" 11 " " in Co. again (J M Elkins on Trail)
July 7 " " Killed Mrs Williams & 2 child (in Coleman Co on line of Brown Co)
Augs " " Stole from Robinson 73
Sept " " " G K Elkins 11
" 24 " " Sergt B F Beck Coleman Co M M & 5 men attacked by Ind— W Cusack Guftan came to their rescue
Oct " Ind stole from Jno Rhodes & Gholsen & Elkins 22 C M Mann 10 40
Nov " " " Gholsen & Miles 20 J Hetsen 27 47
Jany 74 " attacked U S Mail Coach on Hordes Creek
" 24 " " stole from Willis Brown—Pursued by 12 Elkins & 10 men of Company & Lt Gusman & 10 U. S. Soldiers— While on sent Indian attacked the camp of Elkins & stole 11
Feb " " " S S Gholsen 21
Mch " " " Gholsen & Miles 15 W B Brown 13 28
April " " " SS Gholsen (after attacking ranch) 15
" " " C M Mann same day 4
July 74 Ind stole from R V Underwood at my house 1
" " " Pecan Bayou Several
Sept 74 " " " Elkins Gholsen Franks & Mann 50
Oct " " " Mann 14
" 3 " " " Gholsen 15 Byrd 7 & Clay Man 10 32
& a few hours later attacked Sergt M T Israel Co. E fr Batt—
Nov " Ind attacked C M Mann's herd stole 2
" 12 " " W Brown R V Underwood & N Rogers & captured all their horses including
the pack except those ridden by persons

named.

It is impossible to come at the number of Cattle stolen, the
amt is so great. All this occurred in my neighboorhood.
Lewis Wilson shf— reports—

Menard Co.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Cattle Stolen</th>
<th>Horses Stolen</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1866</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>Killed Wm McDougal</td>
<td>wounded Clara Schulenberg</td>
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<td>Sept</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Killed F Conway &amp; wounded P. Robinson</td>
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<td>In</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Burned 1 house</td>
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<td>June 1869</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Killed B Smith &amp; —— Ruff</td>
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<tr>
<td>In</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>stole 4800 Cat 89 H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decb 1868</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Killed —— Antonio</td>
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<tr>
<td>In</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>stole 200 &quot; 119 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>60 &quot; 108 &quot;</td>
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<td>Feb 25 1870</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Captured Mrs D Field</td>
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<td>Dec</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Killed Saml Harris</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Captured a col'd soldier</td>
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<td>In</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>stole 100 &quot; 152 &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jany 12 1871</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Killed Tallus Smith</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Mch 20</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Geo Gentry</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot; a herd from C R Perry 1050</td>
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<td>In</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>and Killed 2 of his herdmen</td>
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<td>P H Meyers</td>
<td>J. P. Says</td>
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<td>May 72</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>Killed Jas Sewell Mr Bradbury a transient</td>
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<td>Apl 6 74</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>stole from F W Mann &amp;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>wounded 1 of his employees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jany 74</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>stole from W J Vaughn 2 F Mann 14</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&amp; Coglan 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 74</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Nash &amp; Mann</td>
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<td>70 &quot; while herdsmen were resting &amp; eating.</td>
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<td>Augt 74</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>Seriously wounded 2 cow hunters</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>stole from Denton 6 &amp; Ellis 3</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>9 H</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>killed —— Shelton at Gooches ranch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>seriously wounded Wm Brown</td>
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Kimble Co

July &

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Cattle Stolen</th>
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<tr>
<td>Augt 1868</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>stole from Raus Moore 1150 Cow</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Jim &amp; Bel O Baker 1000 &quot;</td>
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Dick Barton 500
(" " " others & in all 6000)
Mch 1 73 " " " from Spears 4 H.
Apr 1 " " " 3 & Burton 1 4 H.
Aught " " " a party from San Antonio & Ed James a party of bee hunters 10"
Feby 74 Ind attacked old man Hamilton & young Nolan (& Ind beating off by citizens)
July 1 74 Ind stole from Jno Hamilton 3—A Collin 1 Lewis Cass 1—5"
I. Schuchard J. P. reports
In 1875. A man & a boy Killed by Ind A woman " " a month later.
June &
July 75. Ind stole horses from Mr. Williams who pursued them Killed I Ind & recaptured stock.
The highway robbers who stole the stage horses at Ames station near San Antonio have their Hdqrs in this County. The gang is powerful & desperate & composed of escaped Convicts & fugitives from Justice. Horses stolen from Mason & Menard Cos were found in one of the abandoned camps of this gang
Kerr Co. A McFarland J.P. Says
Feby 73. Ind Killed Terry & 2 of his children nr Center Point carried off 2 children (1 Blk 1 Wht) Woman made her escape by hiding in brush. " stole on Johnson Creek all loose horses attacked McDonald " stole from " & others 20"
June 73 " " near Center Point 11"
May 74 " chased Mr. Phillips to within 2 miles of Kerrville " " stole from Mitchem & others 30"
" seen within 1 mile of Capt Randlebrook [illegible] Camp
June " " stole from Creed Taylor 11 Daniels 20 & at Center Point 10 = 41"
Aught " " " South Fork of Guadalupe & from Parsons & others (recapd by Rangers) 20"
June 14 75. " driving a lot of horses passed 1 1/2 miles of Kerrville
" 17 " stole 4 horses & 2 shot near Center Point 6"
" 19 "
May 19 "
Feby 24 " Lt H Schwethelm Kerr Co M M reports he had a fight with Indians, wounded several & recaptured some horses
In 74 & 75. In stole from Jno Bulings 200 Cat 4"
Arner " 200 4
H L Nelson 50 1
Peter Corn 10 3
Jno Callahan 50 13
Dick Turneyicth 50 2
C P Smith 50
H Henderson 100 2
San Saba Lt W. N. Ledbetter reports
Jany 9. 7. Ind in County.
Apl 7 & 13 73 " stole 34H
" 29 " (& abandoned, Co. got so close) 17
July 2 " (30 or 40 in number pursued by Co) 40 "
" " wounded —— Wolf
Oct 30 " stole from —— Austin 10 "
Aug 3 " killed Newton Phillips in Cherokee Creek
" had with them 25 "
(After Ind had concentrated at Blue Mountains, (from trail seen after) they must have had between 5 & 600 horses)
J P reports in one precent
Feby 73 Ind stole from 7 persons 17
Apl " " " " 19 " 53
" " killed W R Gragg at Rough Creek
May " " stole from 7 persons 22
July " " " " 9 " 49
Sept " " " 13 " 46
Nov " " " 10 " 27
Decb " " " 3 " 12
" " killed R Spiller at Deep Creek
Mch 74 " stole from 6 Persons 11
Apl " " " " 10 " 32
Aug 25 " Jno Thomas & Wake 12
Kit Wood & other of Mason 6
Teppen 3 & G H McDaniel 10 13
Js. Henderson 3 "

See continuation a few pages back

Hamilton Co David Smith Shf reports
Jany 1866. to 1871 Ind stole 500 H
Spring " " Killed 2 Negroes
Dec 25 " " Kd Wm Willis
June 67 " " Killed Miss Whitney
" wounded a young lady at same time
" carried off a boy " " "
" Killed a moving man " " "
" wounded his wife & 2 children " "
In 67 " " Killed Geo Freyuce

Live Oak Sanders Pearce shf reports.
Augt 15 68 to Dec 31 70 Ind stole (person mentioned) 480 H & M
Sept 20. 69 Ind attd & captured a 6 mule wagon
loaded with fine goods valued $3000)
" 26 70 Ind killed Thos Stringfield & his wife
" carried off Delphus & Thomas Stringfield
their sons
" Killed a Mexican name unknown

Augt 15. 71 reports that on
——— Indians carried off Son of Wm Freeman
——— " " 3 children of McElroy
——— " " wife & 4 children of Jas Box
and " Killed Jas Box
Jany 5 68 " Leatherwood, Long, Fitzpatrick, wife
& child — Parkhill, Menasco & child and carried off
2 children of Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Sligog & child, 2 of
Menascoes children, Miss Carrollton & 1 Negro boy
Aug & Sept 68 Indians killed 1 widow woman & 5 children
Augt & Sept " S. Fortenbury, Sol Forrister & Coonis—
Augt & Sept 68 Indians wounded Jeff Chisum.
" " " stole 400 "
Oct 25 & 30 " " stole 500 "
July & Aug 70. " Made 4 raids & stole 100 "
May 71 " " 1 " " 40 "
Nov 1 & 14 " " 2 " " 40 "
Decb 31 " " 1 " " from me 65."
Early part of 72 " " "Several" " - - - -
Augt 17 " " " 1 " " 50
Augt 1874—Some 40 Indians passed thru' with stolen horses (see Wise County.
Recapitulation previous to 73 Carried off—17—
Killed 18 Wounded 1 stole 1195 H & M

Archer Co. J B Jones Says
Augt 74 Some 40 Indians passed through Co with stolen horses (See Wise County)

J. C Loving Says
April 1875. Indians stole from Geo B Loving and Bro 5 H & M
" " " " me 2 ———
& " attacked J B Lovings Ranch

Recapitulation since 1873.
attack on Ranches 1. stolen 7 H & M

Clay Co M M Knight J P Montague Co in 1875 reports
——— 73—Ind Killed 1 Man on line of Montague Co & stole 10 H.

J B Jones reports
Sept 73. " stole from Horton Williams North Gilbert Creek 100C.
Nov " " " " RR Warren & others Henrich 8 H
Oct " " " " H Whaley on Rio 15.
Jany " " " " Horton Williams 6
Mch 74 " passed near J Kaid Ranch with 20 horses stolen in settlement
Apr 1 74 " " " E F. Ikard 5 Beavens 2 & Williams 2 9
15 " " " " Dan Wagner on Big Wichita 15.
20 " " " " E F Ikard (& stampeded 12 his herd & crossed Red River toward Ft Sill)

May 1 " Stole from E F Ikard 2 Henry Lick 1 3
" " " " " mouth of Bear Creek 2
7 " " " " (recapture by his Co) 150 Cat.

C H Hamilton reports
Apl May June & July 74 Ind stole from Horton Williams 37.
Augt 74— Some 40 Ind passed thro with stolen cattle (see Wise Co.

Recapitulation since 1873. stolen cattle 250 Horses 137 Killed 1

Wichita Co  J B Jones says
Oct 14. 73. Ind Killed Preston Allison on Big Wichita
(This led to raising on 7 cos. by Gov Davis)
" 8 74 Ind stole from Horton Williams Buffalo Head
Creek 12 horses

Parker Co. Lt J C Gilleland Parker Co MM reports,
Augt 9. 73. Indians Killed J. M. Hemphill & his horse. Ind attacked 5 citizens of Veals station taking Several horses from them

Kendall Co.  J. F. Stendeback shf reports
July 16. 66. Ind Killed Henry Meier
Novb 14 " " " Theod Gothardt
" " " carried off a Col'd boy
July 16 69 " wounded Adolph Rosenthall
from 1866 to 1870. Ind. stole 25 Cat 705 H

McMullen Co. Shff reports
Since 1866 to 1870 Ind Killed 3
" carried off 3
" stole 474 H & M

Burnet  R. W. Cates shf reports
Jany  66 Ind stole 30 H
Feby 15. 69 Ind Killed Emma Jones
Nov 17 " " " F M Smith
" stole 49 H
May 15 70 " " 25
Aug " " " 5
" " " Killed Capt Haley
Dec " " stole 45
Jany 3 71 " " 40
Feby 8 " " " 31
" 8 " " Killed 2 col'd girls
Oct 15 67 " stole 29

Bexar Co Fred Bader reports
Feby 1871 Ind stole in vicinity of San Antonio 25H
Mch " " Killed a lady within 15 miles " "
" " a Mexican within 17 " "
Comal E Kellner reports
June 29. 71 Ind Ind wounded Augt Knibbe
Bandera Co A H Barter & Chs Montague J Clk Dist CT reports
Jany 27 73—Ind Killed Joseph Moore & Wife &
" stabbed their 4 children &
" robbed horse of Santos Gonzales
" Killed Philip Gurtin—Bernstein Ed Flores & Felipe Montez.
Oct 6. 73 " stole from W J Weaver. M. Montague &
others 9H
May 74 " " " Schmidke & Hay & others 30
Winter " " " W W Benten & S B Hugh 12
Summer 75 " " " Preston 5
Sept 75. " F L Hicks 2 L Schroder 2
J N Elam 1 & J Brooks 1 2
Frio Co. San Antonio Herald 17th says
Ind stole from Wilson Benley Several H
Callahan Co. Lt J W Jones Callahan Co M M.
Jany 74 Followed a trail of Ind not overtaken
Mch " Ind stole horses from neighborhood
Major J B Jones repts
Sept 74 Ind stole from Hart a cow herder on Bank of Deep Creek 10
Zavala Lt Pat Dolan says in
Sept 73 Ind Killed Ben Pulliam
" stole 23H
" " from W Dougherty 34 & A C Burnet 13 47—
Young Co J C Loving Says
Apr 10. 71. Ind stole from me 22 H
" " " G. W. Slaughter & son 20
May " 40" " C E Rivers & myself 10
" Killed—Helerin scalped him alive lived 36 hours afterwards
" " 150" Captured a Mule train of Warren & DeBose
—& burned 7 teamsters to death & robbed & destroyed the whole train.
July 74 In stole stock from Capt Tackett 8—
Dec 1 " Lt B F Kutch & Young Co M M surprised a
party of Ind & recaptured 5 5
Denton Monitor & H D Williams J P says
Feby 19 71 Ind Killed Harmon &
" stole 75

Uvalde Co. Major J. B. Jones reports
Mch 74. Ind stole from Kelso & Reynolds 28H
May " " " Westers Ranch 14
June 2" " " Borler 5.
Sept " " " Adams Collom
Oct ______ ______ ______ 30
Nov " " Thompson & others on Sabinal 15.
" " " Heath 11—Griffin 2 13

July 18. 75. Lt Pat Dolan reports Ind stole 58.

Kinney Co J Strickland says
Sept 24. 75. Ind stole from near San Felipe & all the horses 75 Cattle & Several H.

San Antonio Herald says
Ind stole last week in 14 miles of Ft. Clark 40 H

Comanche Co. N. Yarborough J. P. Says that Ind repeatedly stole horses in County in the past 2 years & on several occasions in last 6 months

Major J. B. Jones reports
Sept 73. Ind Killed 1 man working for J G Halsell wounded 1 " " H Williams " stole from Halsell & Williams 8 H
Dec " " " & Waggoner 6"
" " " Killed Robt Leslie 6 miles from Comanche " stole Several
Augt 74 " " from Thos Wright 10"

Jack Co. J C Loving reports.
June 1871 Ind Killed Chs E Rivers
" stole 50 H & M
May 1872 " " from me 29 —
June " " " " 4 & Jno Slaughter 20 24 —
" 1873 " " " " 10 & from other parties 8 18 —
Sept " " " " G B Loving 9 —
Oct " " chased one of my herders into camp & stole 4—
" " " " " two (same month)
repor by T W Williams J. P.
" " " Killed Harrel Wacker & Son on Salt Fork of Keechi
Nov " " " —— Harris Main " " "
" " " stole from me 9—
Mch 1874 " " " " 8—
May " 2 Wht men " 6—
" 20 " Ind Killed —— Wright one of my herders
repd by T W Williams J P
July 12 " 150" chased J C Loving & some of his herders
" 10 " Ind Killed Jno H Heath herdsman of Loving
" " " stole from Hensly Cooper Loving
Tensey & Rogers 200 "
Augt " Some 40 Ind passed thro’ with stolen cattle
(See Wise Co depredations)
Feb 1875 Ind stole from me 12 "
" " " " parties in Lost Valley 30 "
May " Ind Killed 3 horses in fight with Maj Jones
& 1 carried off by Ind that escaped 4 "
Montague Co J. C. Loving reports
Oct 72 Ind stole from my ranch, & belonging to
C L Carter 32 H & M
Llano Co. E R Beeson J.P. reports.
Oct 73. Ind stole 23H.
Aug 6 " — — & in ensuing fight wounded Several
W B Moss Arch Marlin Eli Loyd & Penker
Ayres
" 15 " " stole 12"
Tom Green. W. Kelley reports.
Nov 74 Ind stole 1 H
Apl 75 " " 2
J L Millspaugh reports.
Nov 73 Ind stole 21
Mch 74 " " 3
Sept " " " 5
July 12 75 " " 6
Paul Alderice J P
Gives names of parties (& number of horses etc)
from whom Ind stole 402
J Mullins reports
July 74 Ind stole 3
Feb 75 " " 2
Shackelford C H Hamilton reports.
July 72. Ind stole from Ed Wakers Ranch 7 H & M
Augs 73 Jos Browning 30
June & July 75 J Carter 18

Brown Co. Lt H. B. Adams. Brown Co M M reports
Oct 9. 73. Ind stole, in neighborhood of Brownwood ——H
Co pursued but did not overtake.
Oct 23 73 Ind stole at Millicans Ranch ———H
" " neighborhood Clear Creek 13
" " near Flat Top 20

Mch 27. 74. Sergt J. J. Carter Brown Co. M M engaged Ind &
retook 3 horses from them.

Mason Co Major Jno. B. Jones reports.
Ind stole from Tucker & Staggs 8 H
" " F Newman & C Edwin 2 

El Paso Co. J. D. Spears reports
Mch 1871 Ind Killed G. E. Ford.
Lt Telesfero Montes El Paso Co M M reports
Sept 13 71 Ind stole in Suburbs of San Elizario 4 H.
" 14 " attacked a salt train 70 miles away 6 

San Saba Lt W H Ledbetter, San Saba Co M M reports
Decb 2. 73. Ind stole from J Lindsey 17 H.
Mch 26 74 in county 1 stole — H.
Apl 17 " pursued 20 Inds with 100 C.
Js. Hanna J.P. reports.

July 31 74 Within 8 days 4 parties of Indians visited County
stealing stock. Pursued by citizens—stock re-
captured & 2 Indians wounded.
(See additional a few pages forward)

McCulloch Lt W H Ledbetter San Saba Co M M reports
April 29 73. Ind Killed Bill Goodman on Brady Crk.
D. S. Wells reports.
Mch 17 73. Ind Killed Mr. Denham & his son in law Cusick
& stole 4 H

Gillespie Co Alfred Hunter shf reports.
Spring 1866 Ind carried off Fisher a boy
Augs 19 1870 Killed Lewis Spaudt
Feb 27 71 " Jno McCormick
" 71 " wounded Ed McCormick

from 1866 to 1871 Ind stole 1142 H & M
" " " Killed 35 " 
Lt B. F. Casey Gill Co M M reports

Feb 1874 Ind stole from Spring Creek & Pedernales 20 H
" " " Doss Valley 40 "

Junius Schuckard J P reports
Ind Killed Mr. Hazelwood on Spring Crk
75 " stole from Adams & Nabors 6 H
" tried to capture Miss Douville Nabors firing several arrows at her.

Maverick Co

Mch 15. 75. Ind attacked stage on El Paso road near Bells Ranch Cut harness to pieces & stole 4 Mules Wounded driver in leg

Erath Co D R Burroughs Jany 17 74 reports
Indians stole 8 or 10 days ago 50 H
Lt N Reith, Erath Co M M. Apl 18. 74. reports—"More Indians on frontier than ever before—Coming down, on foot, from reservation, by hundreds."

From Sept 66 Indians Killed 13 persons (named in rept) " carrd into captivity 5 " " stole 441. H.
June 25 73 E F Ikard of Clay Co. had a skirmish with Indians & recaptured from them several
G W Stevens says

Oct 73 Indian stole 40 H.
Jany 74 " " (recaptured by his Co) Several
June " " " ( " " citizens) Several
Augs 74 " " from Denton Clay Wise Co 300 H.
were overtaken & most of horse recovered
" 74 Ind Killed Mrs Huff & 2 grown daughters—Scalped and Mutilated them.

Sept 66 Killed Isabell Babb—Carried off Dott and Bank Babb & Mrs. Roberts.

Nov " " Jno Bailey
67 carried off Thos Bailey & Richd Freeman
68 Killed Mary, Martha & Harvey Russell—boy Russell
Buch Green Wm Bailey Johnson Miller, Frk Cormes & Mrs. Vick

July 12 70 " H A Dawson

Feb 71 " Stephen Hampton
Palo Pinto. J. C. Loving says

Sept 71 Ind stole from me 22 H.
  "    " C L Carter 26 "

C H Hamilton reports.

June 7 72 Ind stole frm Daid Warrens 16 "
Apl May June July & Augt 73 stole frm Jno Hayes 100 "

J B Jones says

In Fall of 73. Ind Killed —— Veal

Jany 29. 74. Capt W. C. McAdams Palo P Co Rangers reports Ind came in & stole (recapt’d by
 his Co

Feby 74 stole from J W Levin & others at
Palo P. 4 horses

C H Hamilton says

Feby 75 Ind stole (which were retaken after a sharp
engagement by citizens) 26 H

Stephens Co Major J. B. Jones Says

June 73. Ind stole from Jim Carter on Sandy 24 H
  "    " Currents, Hollum, Johnson &
  others at Pickettsville 23

In 1873 & 4 "    " E L Walker 6
Jany 74 "    " from Currents 4
Feby & Mch 74 "    " Watkins 5. & Joe Browning
on Clear Fork
  [Brazos] 22 27

July 74 "    " at Ft Griffin 2
  "    " Schoolcraft. 8 & Cur-
  rents 4 12
  " Killed Marion Stockdale at Brownings
  Ranch on Clear Fork of Brazos —

Sept 74 " in neighborhood again.

Nov " stole from Currents at Picketts-
ville Several

Miscellaneous Ed Lenn writes from Wichita Kansas, that 250
Comanche & Cheyenne Warriors are making preparations for
a raid in Texas.

A Gentleman (Name Suppressed) reports.

Apl 3 74—Lone Wolf with a large War party obtained a pass
to go to Texas for the ostensible purpose of recovering the
body of his Son Killed on the Nueces. The Indians bitterly
complained to him of having lost 30 young men, Killed by the Panos (Texans).

Apl 4. 74.—2 days ago a large party of Comanche started on the War path for Texas.

May 5. 74. A large party of Cheyenne & Comanche left on War path Apl 30. & following them a large party of Noconi Comanche intending to raid in Texas. Is informed that a party just returned from Tex bringing 2 scalps & a large herd of horses & that Lone Wolf intended raid will take place immediately after the “Big Medicine dance”

May 20. 74. Lone Wolf & a small party left for Tex May 17. It is rumored in the Comanche Camp that 10 of their tribe got Killed in Tex lately.

June 13. 74. He never noticed stronger indications of hostilities from the Ind. & only a good Surveillance will prevent a raid on Tex frontier

List of Counties, asking for protection, if not in State books, at least in the loan of Arms & Ammunition

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>E A Glover chrm. of Commit— Luke Hunt J P</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kimbell</td>
<td>J M Hunter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Saba</td>
<td>W O Handshey &amp; others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Llano</td>
<td>E M Hutchings &amp; others</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montague</td>
<td>W B Hutchison &amp; others</td>
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<td>McCullough</td>
<td>D. S. Wills &amp; others</td>
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<td>Sam R. Miller J. P.</td>
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<td>Brown</td>
<td>D Monteith &amp; others</td>
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<td>Kenney</td>
<td>W. N. Cook &amp; others</td>
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<td>Crockett</td>
<td>J Strickland &amp; others</td>
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<td>Clay</td>
<td>W H Slack</td>
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<td>R. T. Underwood &amp; others</td>
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<tr>
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<td>J J Keith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Young</td>
<td>A C Tackett</td>
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<tr>
<td>Live Oak</td>
<td>J A Dewees &amp; others</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Green</td>
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### Recapitulation

**Previous to 1873.—since 1866**

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<th>Cattle</th>
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</table>
Total Killed 120
Wounded 28
Carried off 36
Attacked 19
Horses stolen 10064
Cattle 12555

Coleman Co. U. S. Mail coach plundered in 1874
Menard " 1 House burned 1866
Live Oak 1 Wagon plundered 1869
Bandera 1 House robbed & gutted 1873
Young A train Captd & destroyed & 7 teamsters burned in 1871
El Paso A salt train destroyed 1875
Maverick Stage attacked & destroyed 1875

Note. This statement based upon the Material in my office, I am aware is very incomplete. A single glance at the above exhibit, shows that it does not contain the part of the depredations by Indians on the frontier since the War. The frontier people after a few reports which yielded to them, no results, have discontinued reporting their losses. The newspapers teem with accounts of raids with their concomitant horrors of which my office has no official information. I doubt whether it is possible for any one person in any County to Know the extent of depredations by Indians in his own County. As there is no registry Kept of the depredations, if Indians murder & steal in one part of the County the fact is often not Known in the other parts of the County. I am satisfied that the officially reported evils of rapine murder & robbery constitute but a small percentage of those with which the frontier has been afflicted. There is no money value that can be affixed to the Captivity of women & children. The losses on the Rio Grande have not entered into this Exhibit. The Congressional Commission which (after some months devoted to an examination of the subject reported losses of about ($30.000.00.) thirty Millions) should Know more than can be Known without a like examination.

Sd Wm Steele
Adgt General
No. 236

LAW PROHIBITING INDIAN MIGRATION INTO TEXAS [1875-1876]

See Statutes of the United States of America—passed at First Session of the 44th Congress. 1875-'76—page 195.

Arapaho, Cheyenne, Apache, Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita.

For Subsistence of the Arapaho, Cheyenne, Apache, Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita, and transportation of the Same, who have been collected upon the reservations Set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the interior is hereby directed and required to prohibit the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Kickapoo, Cheyenne, Arapaho, Wichita, and bands affiliated with them, from crossing Red River from Fort Sill reservation into Texas, and rations shall only be issued to said Indians for only one week at a time, and then only to Such of them as shall be present. And no arms or ammunition shall be issued, Sold, or given to any of the Indians above named; and all arms and ammunition shall be taken from any Indian who may be proven to have committed any depredation on the whites or friendly Indians.

[Endorsed] Copy of Law prohibiting Indians from coming into Texas

No. 237

REPORT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS

Austin Tex. Jany 1. 1878.

Depredations by Indians.
Oct. 75  Co. B front Batt. found at mouth of Pease River, an Indian Camp abandoned about 2 weeks.

Novb 75.  El Paso County frontier Company, followed trail of 3 Indians who stole 9 horses & 1 mule from Socorro. Killed 1 Ind. & recovered the stock besides Capturing 3 Indian ponies

Dec’b 75.  Lt N Coldwell & party of Co. F. front Batt. in pursuit of 9 Indians & 7 horses Seen passing out towards Little Devils River—

Jany 76.  On 15th Corp’l Watson & 3 men of Kerr County Vol. Mil Comp’y, attacked 4 Indians—wounding 1

Mch 76.  Lt Tel Montes El Paso Co. front Comp’y reports that Indians were in last week & stole some horses. Capt Coldwell Co. F. frt Batt. reports that Mex Indians killed 3 persons on Nueces River Edwards Co. (Names not Known) & attacked 2 men near Camp Wood—Killed 1 horse & drove off 4

Lt Dolan reports Indians stole 13 horses from Barksdale Hatch & Co Edwards Co

April 76.  Sergt Witt & 9 men Co. F front Batt. on 11th found trail of Indians on main Frio where it was reported a man’s horse had been shot from under him & a boy Killed. Lost trail on 13th

Capt Coldwell, reports that on 22nd—Indians passed through Medina & Frio Counties—Killed 1 man on Black Creek Frio Co. & stole 30 horses. Mr. Williams & 1 boy Killed on the Nueces this month. (probably Same as reported above without names.)

Capt Coldwell reports 14 horses stolen in this raid On 21st. Lt Coldwell & 15 men Co F frt Batt. got on a trail of Indians who stole horses & wounded 1 man on 19th at Paint Rock. Followed trail in direction of Devils River—70 miles travelled in 46 hours without water—command broken down & return to Camp.

On 19th. Lt Coldwell reports that another party of Indians raided through Frio & Uvalde Counties & drove off 80 horses from Mart Woodward.

On 22. Lt Pat Dolan, reports that Indians killed E. Wohrman in Kinney Co. & took his gun & pistol which they sold to one Dr. Cherokee in Morales, Mexico. Same party stole 20 horses from Kingsbury & Holmes
in Uvalde Co. & 30 from Levi English in Dimmit Co.

Lt Tel Montes El Paso Co front Compy followed trail of Indians (who on 16th stole horses at San Elizario,) for 2 days & nights, until they saw the Indians go over the mountains into their Reservation at Dog Cañon. While resting, Company was fired into by about 200 Indians armed with needle guns & pistols & Co escaped during the night.

May 76. On 9th Sergt Witt & 11 men of Co. F frt Batt. learned that, on 3rd, Nixon had been killed by Indians on head of Camp Wood Creek & Several and several horses stolen on the Frio—Found no trail

June 76. O. M. Keesey reports from Ft Davis that Indians have taken 21 animals—Have saved herd four times lately (in last 4 months). Indians mortally wounded 1 of my herdsmen.

July 76. Lt Foster & 10 men Co. E. frt Batt. struck an Indial trail on Colorado River—followed it 35 miles—discovered the Indians at 4 A M—charged & routed them, wounding 1 Indian & capturing 40 horses—50 Indians rallied, charged & recaptured the horses. Lt Foster's force too small & retired. Inds had 11 lodges. Captured new blankets marked U. S. I. D. Calico, mosquito bars, saddles, crockery etc

Augt 76 Compy A front Batt—on 1st at Source of Colorado River head of Champion Creek—struck 7 recently abandoned Wigwams, blankets tents covers saddles etc. 6 miles above 12 more Wigwams were found.

Sergt Witt & 13 men Co F frt Batt. learned on 4th that on 1st Indians went from Nueces to Frio & stole 35 horses from Frio Cañon—Found no trail

Sergt Hawkins & party Co D front Batt Scouted on head waters of Llano for Indians coming North from Uvalde—Trail not found. Scouted from 9th to 15th—

On 15th Sergt Hawkins & 12 men Co D frt Batt. struck trail on Duck Creek of Indians who passed Menardville—followed in close pursuit to Ft Concho & there lost it.

On 14 & 15th Lt D W Roberts & party Co D frt Batt after Indians passing near Menardville—(A party of Citizens gone in pursuit before the news
reached Camp, dispersed the Indians) This Ind party stole about 25 horses in Menard & Concho Counties.

Sept’b 76. From 28th to Oct 15, Lt Pat Dolan & party of Co F front Batt. Scouted for Indians who stole horses on Bull Creek. Lt Pat Dolan Co F. reports that the party of Indians he was after on 28th stole 4 horses from Bud Pullen Edwards Co. & 5 from Bull Head Creek. From there they stole 13 horses from Jno Luckey & others at Frio Cañon & killed 9 men

Capt Roberts Co D frt Batt reports that on 6th Indians raided in Kimble & Concho Counties & on 15th through Kimble & Menard Counties—They stole a number of horses.

October 76 Petition from citizens of Frio County (signed by sheriff, County Judge—Justice Peace, Dist Clerk & 44 other citizens) to Governor Hubbard for protection, Says “7 of our citizens killed by a band of Indians in the most cruel & atrocious manner on Oct 1st have been interred within the past 24 hours.” “Since writing the above petition. 2 more men were found dead.” “Since signing the above, 5 more men have been found dead. Making 14”

Capt Coldwell reports that in alive raid 90 horses were driven off.

Hon Louis Cardis, Member of 15th Legislature writes that between 15 & 24 of Sept. Indians have murdered 2 men & carried off many head of Cattle in two different sections of El Paso Co That about Oct 3. much stock was stolen & 2 men Killed by Indians in El Paso Co

That on 9th Indians attacked 3 employees of the Texas & California stage line at Eagle Springs station El Paso Co. Killing Chas. Marengo & wounding Felipe Garcia. Inds were driven off when attempting to capture the stock. That on 10th Indians stole & carried off a herd of horses from ranch of Miguel Montayo in El Paso County.

Sergt Moore & 8 men of Co E front Batt from Oct 28 to Novb 5, on trail of Indians who stole 14 horses on Valley Creek. Indians scattered at mouth of Elm—Trail obliterated by rain 5 horses & 1 mule recovered
Nov' b 76  W J Maltby writes from Belle Plain that on 29th Indians stole 30 horses on head of Pecan Bayou J. S. Harlan, writes from Breckenridge that, on 26th Indians stole as many as 100 horses in one night in Shackelford County.

Dec' b 76  On 1st Indians attacked Smith, Parkin, & Hunt, returning from a Buffalo hunt. The party drove back the Indians Capturing 5 horses from them.

S. R. Merritt  Kerr Co Vol Mil Co writes that on 24th 8 or 10 Indians stole a number of horses on Bear Creek & killed Sam Speers & Isaac Kuntz. They then stole a number of horses about 10 mules from Kerrville & on their way to the Frio, stole some more horses & killed —— Allen.

Geo. H. Grey Co Judge Kimble Co says of above raid that there were 13 Indians & that they got about 50 horses in Kimble Co.

Lt F M Mooore & 10 men Co D from Batt. from 24 to 30th on trail of above raiders to the head waters of the Medina— 12 horses picked up.

Capt N. Coldwell & 10 men Co A front Batt. Scouting for Indians, struck trail on 31st as the Indians passed out behind the citizen Scout Citizens recaptured 40 horses.

Lieut. G. W. Campbell Co. B frt Batt. reports that in Throckmorton Co.— J B Mathews had 21 horses stolen by Mexican robbers— They were captured by U S troops at Fort Sill & 10 horses returned. Loss $550.00. On 3 Dec. Sergt Moore Co E front Batt. attempted to strike trail of 2 parties of 5 Indians each said to have stolen 30 horses from —— Carter Wm Hudspeth, Co. Attorney Bandera Co writes that on 28th Dec. Indians Killed J M Phillips That on Jany 2. 77 a Mexican boy about 15 years old was captured alive by J B Hudspeth. Said boy was captured by Inds. when quite young & on raid above mentioned was lost from the party & in wandering about for something to eat, & as he says, also for a horse he was caught by Hudspeth. The boy Says he was with a party of Indians from Mexico. That on the Llano they killed a man & were pursued so closely
that they scattered & this boy lost from the party the day before Phillips was Killed.

Jany 77. Wm Hudspeth, continues on last Saturday morning about 11th Jany '77 Indians were seen in 2 miles of Bandera & it is reported that 3 men were Killed there on Saturday.

Feb'y 77. Capt N. Coldwell, Co A reports Indians seen on Dry Frio—Trail not found.

Lt G W Campbell Co. B f rt Batt. reports Inds stole 4 horses from R W Crawford Baylor Co.

Mch 77. On 25th Lt Pat Dolan & party Co F front Batt. struck trail of Indians on Devils River—pursued & scattered them—recaptured 13 horses & all of their camp equipage.

Lt G. W. Campbell Co B reports that Camp & wagon of O Brien, were burned & horses carried off by Ind also that Mr. S was killed by Indians at Double Mountain on Brazos. Horses & guns carried off & wagons burned.

April 77. Lt Pat Dolan & party Co F front Batt. Scouted after Indians who stole horses near Round Mountain.

Lt G. W. Campbell reports that at Reynolds City, Indians attacked the herders Camp & ran off 20 head of stock.

May 77 Co A front Batt from 2nd to 5th Scouted on a trail of 10 Indians. Lost trail at head of Devils River. This party had 9 horses.

Lt G. W. Campbell Co. B reports that Mr Glenn was attacked by Indians at Deep Creek. 3 horses wounded & harness's burned Loss $260.00 Also that Camp of Jno Burns & Bro. was attacked by Indians on Deep Creek—3 horses stolen, wagons & harness burned & provisions poisoned. Loss $300.00

At same place & on same day, same party of Indians attacked Chs Walters. stole 2 horses harness, wagon, gun, carbine & company outfit—& poisoned the supplies. Loss $450.00.

June 77 On 21st Sergt Jones & party Co F front Batt. struck Indians trail. On 22d trail scattered in all directions. Capt D. W. Roberts, Co D. reports this party stole 50 horses in Kerr & Kimble Counties 3 parties of Co A.
front Batt. Scouting after Indians reported in County —Not found. From 26th to July 10. Sergt Sieker & party of Co. D frt Batt. on an Indian trail— followed them to Devils & Pecos River— Picked up 13 horses.

Lt G. W. Campbell Co B frt Batt. reports that Po & Jacobs near Cañon Blanco had Camp & wagons burned & mules stolen by Indians & at Sulphur Springs, Causcy & Co same thing occurred to them Lt Pat Dolan Co F. reports that 13 Indians attacked Bob Johnson & Jno Leary, one mile from Camp Wood. Took 2 horses & harness from wagon, stole 9 horses from Sam Wells—2 frm Jas Chalk, 1 frm F Box—all in Uvalde Co

July 77     Lt G. W. Campbell Co B. reports that Chs Calvin was attacked by Indians on head waters of Brazos Hat shot from off his head & wagon riddled.

Augt 77     Capt N Coldwell Co A reports. A party of Mexicans Killed 2 men near Concepcion Duval Co. & recrossed R. G. to Mier Mex.

Capt N Coldwell Co A reports 12 Mexicans crossed R. G. from Camargo. Attacked Rio Grande City Jail. Wounded Noah Cox (Co Atty) & the Jailer & his wife & released Segundo Garza, murderer, & R Espronceda, (theft) & recrossed to Camargo

Novb 77     Capt D W Roberts Co D reports. A party of Indians raided in Kimble Co. & stole 25 or 30 horses Capt N Coldwell Co A reports. A party of Kickapoo attacked the Sanz Ranch Well Co & Killed Francisco & Jesus Reyes

Lt Pat Dolan Co F reports.— 20 Indians stole 5 horses in the Nueces Cañon Uvalde Co Killed Louis Villanueva in same place—Stole 26 horses from Mr. Hannahan

Lt N. O. Reynolds Co. E reports in 1876 & 1877 Indians stole 15 horses from Isaac Mullins McCullough

25    Dan Tankersley "
17    Jno Daniel Mason
12    Wm. Potter Kimble
3     Henry Runnels —

72
Recapitulation

3 Abandoned Camps found
57 Indian parties in Texas
15 Trails followed
14 Attempts to find trails.
874 Horses & mules stolen by Indians & Mex.
71 " " recovered from " "
1 Indian Killed
2 " wounded.
40 Citizens Killed
6 " wounded
12 " attacked
9 reports of horses stolen & no number mentioned
8 Wagon & harness burned & supplies poisoned etc.

[Endorsed] T4 56 Ag.O. T4
Depredations by Indians from Augt 75
to Decbr 31. 77

No. 238

LETTER FROM J. M. HAWORTH TO E. A. HOYT

Kiowa and Comanche Agency
I. T. Feby. 11. 1878

Hon. E. A. Hoyt
Commissioner Indian Affairs
Washington D. C.

A Comanche boy, about eighteen or nineteen years of age is now confined in the Texas Penitentiary, and has been since the spring of 1875. I understand he was captured at some point in Texas near the Rio Grande, by some citizens, there are no charges preferred against him, neither has he ever been tried, but was turned over to the authorities and put in prison for safe keeping, and has been confined there ever since. I am informed that the warden has recommended his release. He has a brother here who for three years has been engaged in farming—and whom I regard as a very worthy young man, he is anxious for the release and return of his brother, who he says he would
take to live with him—and assist him in his work. I would respectfully recommend the case to the Department as one worthy of some consolation

I am very respectfully etc.

J. M. Haworth
U. S. Ind. Agent

No. 239

LETTER FROM C. W. HOLCOMB TO C. SCHURZ

Department of the Interior,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, February 23rd 1878.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Interior.
Sir:

I have the honor to submit, herewith, copy of a letter dated 11th inst. from U. S. Agent J. M. Haworth of the Kiowa and Comanche Agency, in relation to a Comanche boy who has been confined in the Texas Penitentiary since the Spring of 1875. The Agent states that there are no charges against the boy, and that he never has had any trial, but was turned over to the authorities and placed in prison for safe keeping. It is respectfully recommended that the attention of the Governor of that state be called to the matter to the end that he may exercise his authority in the release of the young man, should he find on investigation that the facts are as represented.

Very respectfully
Your obt. servt.

C. W. Holcomb.
Acting Commissioner.

No. 240

LETTER FROM C. SCHURZ TO R. B. HUBBARD

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., February 27th 1878.

Hon. R. B. Hubbard
Governor of Texas
Austin Tex.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith a copy of a letter dated the 23rd instant from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs together with the copy of letter of U. S. Indian Agent J. M. Haworth therein noted in relation to a Comanche Indian boy now incarcerated in the Penitentiary at Austin, Texas, and respectfully invite your attention to the suggestion of the Commissioner in relation to the release of the boy; and, his return to his people, as indicated in the letter of Agent Haworth.

I shall be pleased if you will express your views upon this subject to this Department at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
C. SCHURZ
Secretary.

[Endorsed] D S This young person is dead. He was taken prisoner—by Texas troops in an June fight in 1875—on the Frontier & has been held for safe keeping He has been kindly treated & received attention. He died of consumption. H

Answered March 11, 1878

No. 241

LETTER FROM C. SCHURZ TO A. C. WILLIAMS

Department of the Interior,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, D. C., February 27th, 1878.

Mr. Andrew C. Williams,
Wichita Indian Agency,
Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your resignation as Agent for the Indians of the Wichita Agency in the Indian Territory, tendered in your letter to the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated 25th ultimo, has been received, and by direction of the President is hereby accepted to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor.

Very respectfully, etc.

C. SCHURZ
Secretary.

Through the
Comms. of Ind. Aff.

[Gift from C. Ross Hume, Anadarko, Oklahoma]
twenty miles below, are peculiar and well worth the attention of the United States and Mexican Governments. The Apache are usually at war with the people of both countries, but have friendly leagues with certain towns, where they trade and receive supplies of arms, ammunition, etc., for stolen mules. This is undoubtedly the case with the people of San Carlos, who also have amicable relations with the Comanche, who make San Carlos a depot of arms in their annual excursions into Mexico. While at the Presidio we had authentic accounts of the unmolested march through Chihuahua, towards Durango, of four hundred Comanche under Bajo Sol. It seems that Chihuahua, not receiving the protection it was entitled to from the central government of Mexico, made an independent treaty with the Comanche, the practical effects of which was to aid and abet the Indians in their war upon Durango.

In the fall of 1851, I had the honor of entertaining at my camp the excellent and reverend Bishop Leamy, who was then on his return from a visit to the Bishop of Durango, to adjust the territorial limits of their respective dioceses, to make them conform to the altered boundaries of New Mexico and Texas. He stated, as his opinion, that the wealthy State of Durango must soon be depopulated by the Indians. Haciendas, within a few leagues of the city, that once numbered one hundred thousand animals, are now abandoned.

This condition of things, together with the three years drought, had overwhelmed the inhabitants of that State and had driven them to unmanly despair on the occasion of a great fiesta in the city of Durango, where no less than ten thousand people were assembled in and around the plaza, the cry was heard of "Los Indios!" "Baja Sol!" and in a very short time every one had retreated to his house, leaving no one to face the enemy. The enemy, however, did not appear on the occasion, for it turned out to be a false alarm."

"E."—An address of citizens residing between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, with an account of one of the raids of the same Lipan, aided, perhaps, by a few Kickapoo and Mexicans. It contains the official report of the damages and murders committed by them.

"F."—An extract from the "Periodico Official," or Official Gazette of Monterey, the capital of New Leon, and Headquarters of the Military Commandante of the Army of Northern...
Mexico; the statements thereof are regarded as *ex cathedra*. It shows that the Indians we have so continually complained of are a terror to that country; that they have "always lived in an immense unexplored and rugged region," contiguous to the United States, are natural robbers and murderers; and that the Mexican Government, notwithstanding that three or four of its northern States were so long exposed to, and raided up by, them, did not, or could not, send any relief until now. Also, that these Indians raided and murdered indiscriminately in Texas and Mexico, as has been reported by me heretofore.

In July, 1877, some fifteen months ago, I telegraphed to the Adjutant General of the Army, as follows:

"I don't wish my telegram of yesterday to be understood as asking new instructions. Those I have will achieve the desired results, for rather than endure the expense and unpopularity consequent upon keeping nearly everybody in the field, to meet the respectable force I am collecting to follow the raiders, Trevino will soon feel disposed to follow and settle with them himself, and thus make it unnecessary for me to do so."

The grazing near Fort Clark is so good this season that it is economy to assemble my cavalry there. The troops move "with Government transportation," and now General Trevino has said in his Official Gazette that the campaign against these raiding Indians will have to be made and will stop U. S. troops crossing after raiders. As a matter of course, the order for the United States troops to cross in pursuit of them will no longer be operative when there are no raiders to pursue.

The character of the country in Mexico occupied and raided over by them is correctly described in the Official Gazette, but its immense extent can only be understood by a study of Mexican archives and reports. We have a good deal of the same sort of country, and the small command I have available gives me about one soldier to every 120 square miles of it. Therefore, it will be a great satisfaction if the campaigns of General Trevino are successful, and we can be relieved of the necessity of hunting savages who do not belong to us but to Mexico; and it will be a pleasure, as well as a duty, for us to contribute to his success by every means in our power.

In this connection, I have to report that the explorations, by scouting parties, of the mountain country west of the Pecos have developed, unexpectedly, well watered and quite extensive
grazing lands, both plain and valley. Silver-lead, iron and copper districts have been discovered, and specimens of both silver and gold ores brought in. A map of the country, which will give most valuable information, is under preparation.

Abstract "G" contains a list of persons killed, wounded, etc., by Indians, since October 1, 1877. It is itself explanatory and a very sad commentary upon the efforts made to reduce the force defending this frontier.

I would like to impress upon the Government that the officers and men who stay and scout with their commands out in the desert districts of Texas, and perform their full duties, are entitled to something more than commendation.

The climate of these deserts is, for the most part, rigorous, and the troops are subject to extremes of heat in summer, and cold in winter, with frequent privations from hunger and thirst. It would not be regarded as a hardship, and would redound to the advantage of all concerned, if the regiments that have for so many years endured such service could take their turn for duty in the vicinity of civilization. I refer especially to the 10th Infantry, and the colored troops.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed] E. O. C. Ord
Brigadier General,
Commanding.

No. 243

LETTER FROM G. W. ARRINGTON TO J. B. JONES

Camp. "Loma Vista".
Dec. 19th 1878

Maj J. B. Jones.
Comd'g Front. Batt.
Austin.
Sir:

Your letter of 11th inst duly rec'd. I was informed to-day that several bands of Indians are camped about 100 miles north of here and about 40 miles from settlements in
Wilbarger Co. The Indians are on headquarters of Beaver Cr. and as ranchmen and hunters have lost stock lately, it is thought they have been stolen by these bands, and they have been going to camps and making hunters cook rations, and abusing every white man they find. If you think advisable, I can make a trip up there and back in about 10 days, and am satisfied we can bring scalps back with us. Our horses are in very good condition for such a trip. Would like to start as soon as possible, and if you think it advisable, telegraph permission.

Respectfully

Y'r ob't serv't

Official Copy

Jno. B. Jones

Lt. Com'd'g Co "C"

Adj't. Gen'l. State of Texas

[Endorsed] Camp Loma Vista

Decb 19. 1878.

Arrington, G. W.

Lt Co. C frt Batt I informed that Several bands of Indians are encamped about 100 miles North. Stock has been stolen from ranchmen, it is thought, by these Indians & they make hunters cook rations for them. Asks permission to make a Scout after them.

No. 244

PETITION FROM CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS

[December 30, 1878]

At a meeting of the Citizens of the village of Clarendon, Donley County. Texas, held at Clarendon, this 30th day of Dec. A.D. 1878. Dr. H. R. Fowler, was duly elected President and T. Leach, Secretary of said meeting, and presents the following Preamble and Resolution: First, That there is at the present time about two thousand Indians in this part of Texas, without permission, who seem to be acting in concert and with some settled plan, understood among themselves, and who say positively that they will not return to their reservation without a more satisfactory treaty is entered into, and further they have already taken possession of the Palo Duro Canyon where Captain Chas Goodnight has about Eleven thousand head of cattle and are killing his cattle for food. Second. That there are many families and stock men, who have undertaken to permanently
settle and improve the Pan Handle country, that have not sufficient protection to guarantee a fair assurance of safety for their lives or property, and their homes are liable to be burned, their wives and children outraged and murdered by a merciless foe and their stock driven away.

Third. That the few United States troops stationed in the Pan Handle are totally inadequate to cope with the present danger and in case of trouble could not under any circumstances, protect but few if any of the inhabitants if they succeed in protecting themselves and the inhabitants are so situated that they cannot successfully resist an attack of so formidable a foe.

Therefore, in view of the above named facts it is resolved that we respectfully petition the Honorable, the Governor of the State of Texas to aid us in our present distress by sending what force or number of rangers that may be considered necessary or what may be available at the earliest possible moment, to our relief, believing that in asking this we are not incurring any unnecessary expense, and hoping this may meet your kind approval, we respectfully subscribe ourselves.

(signed) H. R. FOWLER. President
(“”) T. LEACH. Secretary.

Official Copy
Jno. B. Jones
Adjt. Gen’l State of Texas.

[Endorsed] Clarendon, Donley Co
Decb 30 1878
Fowler H R.
President
Leach T.
Secretary.

Resolutions & petition for protection, in view of the fact that about 2000 Indians, belonging to reservations are in the Pan Handle under pretence of hunting.
D' Sir—

Your favor of the 8th inst was recd— on the 11th and I shall be very glad to see you and confer with you upon any thing where I can be of service— I regret that our visitors Genl Trevino & Staff could not spair time to visit Austin and meet yourself & Gov— Hubbard— They were pleasant and educated Gentlemen, and left a pleasant impression— as well as received one wherever they went— and I hope twill better beginning of a most sociable, intercourse between the intelligence of both countries —I think there is a good deal of energy and vitality in that people which has been smothered for want of room and an opportunity to compare themselves with the rest of the world— I think they have been like so many nuns— shut up within their self imposed prison until— they have funny notions of the outside world—

I hope Genl Trevino and Canales will be able to complete the removal from the border of Texas to the remote interior of the raiding indians—and that the border Counties will soon fill up with sturdy, settlers— In the mean time I hope you & him have the means and authority to contract in service Capt Halls, & the other Ranger force—

Yours very truly

E O C Ord

No. 246

LETTER FROM E. O. C. ORD TO O. M. ROBERTS

HEADQUARTERS

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

San Antonio, Texas, 15th Jany, 1879

His Excellency,

Gov. O. M. Roberts,
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

I have received your favor of the 8th, instant, and hope to have the pleasure of sending you the map of West Texas, in about two weeks.

I, this date, have requested the proper commander, to forward it to these headquarters, at his earliest convenience.
No. 247

LETTER FROM G. W. ARRINGTON TO J. B. JONES

Hd. Qrts Co. "C" front Batt
Camp Loma Vista
Throckmorton Co. Tx
Jany 20, 1879

Major J B Jones.
Commd'g front Batt.
Austin Tx

Sir:

In the 1st Jany, I left camp with 17 men to look after Indians, reported to be north of this place, on the Wichita and Pease Rivers and their tributaries. Scouted N.W. to Brazos, and on 3rd met Mr. Wm. Ross, who informed me that he had seen 10 Comanche Indians the day before, between the Brazos and Wichita Rivers. I was prevented from Scouting after this party on account of a heavy snow storm which lasted for Several days.

Camped at O'Brien's Ranche on North prong of Wichita, until 9th, when a trail was reported running N.E. Scouted 20 miles down divide between Pease & Wichita Rivers, but was compelled to return to O'Brien's ranch for forage, as there was no grass, and a heavy Snow was falling. Remained in Camp until 13th when we Scouted 15 miles E. and 10 miles N., camping on divide. 14th Scouted N.E. 20 miles 15th, found trail of about 20 Indians going N., followed it two miles, and saw a small party of Indians running. We immediately gave chase and killed one Indian, and while after the others, found a camp of 14 Lodges, and about 150 head of ponies, on Pease River and about 5 miles from where the Indian was killed.

After making a careful Survey of the Situation, we charged the Camp, and had the Indians cut off from the most of their horses,
when I saw several U. S. Soldiers, who informed me that "Sergeant Jackson and 9 men of the 10th U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Sill, with 40 days rations, were ordered to bring "Heap of Bear's" bands of Kiowa Indians to Pease River, Texas, to hunt." I went into their camp and found about 18 warriors, and about 20 squaws and children. The Indian killed, belonged to this party, and had in his possession, a U. S. Springfield Carbine, loaned to him by Cpl Cox of the U. S. Soldiers, and to whom I returned the Carbine, it being shot in the stock. The Sergeant said, they allowed the Indians to go 25 and 30 miles away. This camp is about 10 miles below the fork of N & S Pease Rivers. Did not further molest the Indians and returned 7 miles to camp in divide.

16th Marched across divide S. 30 miles to Wichita. Saw several fresh trails going N.E. but could not follow them on account of our horses being so weak, and no grass; had to cut down Cotton wood trees for them to eat the bark.

17th, March S.E. 25 miles to Brazos. Saw several trails and do not think, soldiers were with any of the trails, as none but pony tracks could be seen. I was told by a ranchman on Brazos that he saw 6 Indians the day before on Brazos 60 miles from Fort Griffin.

18th Marched 20 miles, camping on Lake Creek.

19th Marched 30 miles S.E. to Camp Loma Vista; our horses being badly jaded, but men in good health, considering the extreme cold weather.

Mr. Henry Homburg who is a merchant at Ft. Griffin, and has a store on Teepee Creek a tributary of Pease River, says he was in camp with about 150 Indians, about the 10th Dec'b, on Indian Creek above his store, and that they said they intended to stay in Texas, and hunt, if they had to fight to do it; that a few soldiers were sent after them, but that they sent them back. Homburg was present, when a Captain from Ft. Elliott had a talk with the chief, and that the chief asked him for a pass, which was refused.

Mr. Mike O'Brien, who has a ranch on North prong of Wichita, informed me that 5 Comanche Indians came to his ranch on 25th of December and were very impudent;—one of them ordered him to tie his poney— they camped several days near the ranch. Mr. Wm. Clark who lives at O'Briens, returned from
a trip North of Pease, and says he saw and was among both Comanche and Kiowa for nearly two months.

Sam Dietrich who lives in Wichita, saw a great many Indians, and was told by a chief, that about 50 Indians had gone to "Yellow Horse Canyon". I saw this trail running S.W.

Joe Morgan saw several parties of Indians and several fresh trails, and reports that a band of Indians went to McCracken's ranch at Wichita, and finding Johnnie Woods alone, drew their pistols and frightened him so, that he left the ranch.

Newt Williams, clerk at Homburg's store and Mr. --- Armstrong, say, that several hundred Indians were camped in that vicinity from Decb 12 to Jany 1.

I have made particular enquiry of all of the above named parties, whether they have seen any U. S. Soldiers with the Indians, and they all say they have seen none. I am of the opinion that the Indians on Brazos and Wichita are going north to Pease and Red Rivers. Have heard of no depredations being committed, with the exception of J. N. Smith's 4 mules & 2 horses being stolen at Homburg's, Pease River Store, and one of the mules was found butchered on their trail.

Hoping to be more successful on our next Scout. I have the honor to be,

Respectfully

Your Obdt Sert

G. W. ARRINGTON
Lt Comdg Co. "C"
Front Batt

Official Copy

Jno B. Jones
Adjt Gen'l. State of Texas.

[Endorsed] Camp Lomo Vista
Jany 20, 1879
Arrington G. W.
Lt Co. C front Batt

Report of Scout after Indians on Pease & Wichita Rivers—Killed one and when pursuing others came upon a camp of 14 Lodges & a party of U. S. Soldiers, who informed him that Indians had permission to hunt etc—Interviews with several ranchmen etc.
No. 248

LETTER FROM I. B. SADLER TO O. M. ROBERTS

Brownwood, Brown County
February 3rd 1879.

Gov. O. M. Roberts.

I have just returned from Fort Griffin, and while there learned from Lieut. Arrington of the 'Frontier forces,' that there was now on Texas soil over one thousand "Indians," pretending that their mission was "hunting." He was of opinion, from what information he gathered, that there was great danger of an outbreak, in the Spring, on our frontier; and I believe myself that there is great danger, and that we should be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise. I hope you will give us ample "frontier protection," Our frontier interests are great and increasing daily.

Rp.

(signed) IRA B. SADLER

Official Copy
Jno. B. Jones
Adjt Gen'l State of Texas

[Endorsed] Brownwood Tex
Feby 3. 1879.
Sadler, Ira B.
Learns that over 1000 Indians are on Texas soil, and fears an outbreak in the Spring on the frontier. Asks Gov Roberts to give ample frontier protection, as frontier interests are great & increasing daily

No. 249

LETTER FROM G. W. BAYLOR TO O. M. ROBERTS

San Antonio Feby 3. 79

Gov. O. M. Roberts
Austin
Dear Sir

I would respectfully ask the appointment of Captain of one of the Companies of the Frontier Battalion.
My services in the frontier and as Commander of a Brigade of Cavalry during the Confederate War are not unknown to your excellency. and therefore I do not state them. I have been in the State 33 years and never have asked for any position before and trust that my application will meet with a favorable consideration.

With best wishes for a happy & prosperous term as our Governor I remain

Yours very Resply

GEO. W. BAYLOR

We the undersigned citizens of San Antonio and vicinity recommend Col Baylor as a man eminently qualified for the position applied for by him

T. F. Deavers
J. P. Simpson
E. G. Zucher
G. T. Noonan,
Thos. J. Devine
J. H. McSeary
J. P. Brumich

I am well acquaintede with Col Geo. W. Baylor and know him to be a gallant and efficient military officer and would and do most cheerfully recommend him to your favorable consideration— His appointment would be an honor and trust worthily bestowed—

John H. Cochran
Speaker H of R.

Col Baylor is well known to me as having made a most excellent officer during the late war and I do most heartily recommend him as in every respect competent for the position he seeks. A better appointment, in my judgment, could not be made.

Joseph D Sayers
Lt Gov

I cheerfully join with others in recommending Col Baylor for the appointment

Chas Stewart

I cordially concur in the foregoing recommendation of a well-known citizen of my Dist.
A. W. Houston,
Sen. 30th Dist.

We concur in the above recommendation

L J Story
Chas D Grace
I. W. Meriam
Jno Young Gooch
Edwin Hobby

[Endorsed] B4 219 A.G.O. Tex
San Antonio Tex
Feby 3, 1879
Baylor, Geo. W.
Applies to Governor O. M. Roberts for a Captaincy in front Batt.

Adjt Genl's Office
Austin Feby 17 79

Respectfully returned. At present there are no vacancies in the frontier Battlion. If a vacancy should occur, or, if the force should be increased so that more officers would be required, I would approve this application, and recommend the appointment, as I believe Col Baylor well qualified for the position

Jno. B. Jones
Adjt General

No. 250

LETTER FROM C. K. STEBLING TO J. B. JONES

Fort Griffin Tex.
Feby 8 1879

Major J. B. Jones.
Adjt General
Austin Tex.

Dear Sir.

What about the front Battlion, will it be continued? Can I assist in any way? West of us, they are needed more than ever, Settlers are getting Scattered all over that vast unorganized territory from here and over the Pan Handle, they need protection from the Indians and robbers; if the Legislature Knew how those people were Situated, they certainly would give them protection.
I see Lieut Arrington occasionally, he is certainly an efficient officer & keeps stirring.

Throckmorton County will organize in a few days.

Your friend

Sd C. K. STRIBLING
Co. Judge

A true copy
Jno B. Jones
Adj't General

[Endorsed] Ft. Griffin Tex
Feby 8. 1879
Stribling, Judge C. K.
States that Settlers are getting Scattered over the Pan Handle & neede protection ahs't Indians & robbers more than ever etc.

No. 251

LETTER FROM T. M. VINCENT TO O. M. ROBERTS

Headquarters
Department of Texas,
San Antonio, Texas, 12th, Feb. 1879

Governor of Texas,
Austin,
Contents letter tenth, relative to Indians from Sill, have been communicated to General Ord now in Washington, who will give prompt attention.

Commanding Officer District North Texas, has been apprised of apprehended danger.

(Sgd). VINCENT,
A. A. G.

1099 D. T. 1879.
Government rate paid.

Official copy furnished by Mail.

Thomas M. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General

[Endorsed] Letter from an Officer from San Antonio Adj Genl Vincent
Same as telegram
No. 252

TELEGRAM FROM E. O. C. ORD TO O. M. ROBERTS

Washington Feby 13th 1879.

Governor Roberts
Austin Texas

The Indians from Fort Sill reservation are hunting on the border of staked plains are there by permission. They pertain to General Popen's department to whom you had better refer the subject and who should send troops with them. I will direct an escort to be sent and cover settlements as far as practicable though I have but one company in this vicinity.

E. O. C. Ord
Brig Genl

[Endorsed] Received at Austin Feby 13th 1879.

No. 253

TELEGRAM FROM T. M. VINCENT TO O. M. ROBERTS

Headquarters
Department of Texas,
San Antonio, Texas, 13th Feb. 1879

Governor Of Texas,
Austin,

Commanding Officer Fort Griffin, has been instructed to send all his available force to cover, as far as practicable, ranches threatened by Fort Sill Indians, as referred in your letter, tenth instant.

(sgd) VINCENT,
A.A.G.

1130 D. T. 1879
Government rate paid.
Official copy furnished by Mail.

Thomas M. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General
No. 254

LETTER FROM J. B. JONES TO O. M. ROBERTS
Adjutant General’s Office,
State of Texas,
Austin, February 15th 1879.

His Excellency.
Gov. O. M. Roberts.
Austin, Texas.

Sir:

For the information of your Excellency, I have the honor to transmit herewith official copies of papers now on file in this office, showing the presence in Texas of a large number of Indians from the Fort Sill Reservation.

From the number reported by Lieut Arrington on the waters of the Wichita and Pease Rivers, and the number reported by citizens of Donley County, there must be at least two thousand of these Indians now in Texas.

There are no Buffaloes, and very little game of any kind in the section of country occupied by them.

As shown by the reports herewith forwarded they are now subsisting upon cattle, taken by force from citizens, and they have stolen some horses and mules.

The Citizens of that sparsely populated region are in great fear of a violent outbreak on the part of these Indians, and, therefore, petition the state for protection. The small force now in the service of the state, distributed, as it necessarily is on more than one thousand miles of our frontier, cannot possibly give the protection that is asked for by the settlers in the section of country where these Indians now are.

Very respectfully

JNO. B. JONES
Adjt. Gen’l—State of Texas

No. 255

TELEGRAM FROM DAVIDSON AND E. R. PLATT TO T. M. VINCENT

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas,
February 17, 1879.
Assistant Adjutant General.
Department of Texas.

San Antonio, Texas.

Following received from Fort Sill, is repeated for your information. "Telegram received. I have closely watched the hunt from the reservation from the beginning. The reports of Wilcox and Nolan, supervising officers, show that all the bands have either come into the agency, or are east of Otter Creek, on their reservation. There is no cause for apprehension of danger from these Indians no won the part of the people of Texas; and you know I would know if there was. I can report, confidently, now without further inquiry.

(signed) DAVIDSON."

(signed) E. R. PLATT,
A.A.G.

Official copy respectfully furnished for the information of His Excellency, the Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Thomas M. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General.

Headquarters Department of Texas.
February 17th 1879.

No. 256

LETTER FROM R. COKE TO O. M. ROBERTS

United States Senate Chamber,
Washington, Feb. 18th, 1879.

Hon. O. M. Roberts
Govr. of Texas

Govr. I infer from a dispatch recently received from Adjt. Genl. Jno. B. Jones that some claim of rights is being set up for Fort Sill and other Indians to hunt in Texas on an alleged grant from myself while Govr. of Texas— I desire to state that so far from approving or authorizing there hunting permits, they were being granted when I came into office and had been for five years, and that I uniformly protested against them and refer to my message in the 2nd session 14th Legislature to be found in House Journal 1875, especially to pages 45-46 and 47 for my views on this subject, and will add that while Govr. on all occassions when proper I reiterated these views and used
all my influence to enforce them—I believe then as now that these hunting permits were the problem source of the Indian troubles on our frontier and never permitted an opportunity to denounce the system to pass unimpressed—[?]

Very Respy

RICH, COKE

[Endorsed] Letter from Govr Coke

No. 257

LETTER FROM J. POPE TO O. M. ROBERTS

Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
Fort Leavenworth, Kas., March 17th, 1879.

Hon O. M. Roberts,
Governor of Texas.
Austin, Texas.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt by reference from Headquarters Department of Texas of your Excellency's letter of the 18th ult, addressed to General Ord and asking if it will be possible for him to detail a small force to protect the work of surveying in the Pan Handle a reservation of 3,000,000 acres of land to be set aside to furnish the fund to build a new State Capitol, and in reply I have the honor to inform you that the Commanding Officer of Fort Elliott will be instructed to furnish such small escort as in his judgement may be necessary for the purpose.

You are requested to notify me of the time when such escort will be needed.

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

JNO POPE
Brevet Major General U. S. A.
Commanding.

[Endorsed] Letter from Gen Pope about furnishing Troops for survey etc
No. 258

TELEGRAM FROM L. WALLACE TO O. M. ROBERTS [March 17, 1879]

Dated Lincoln N M 1879
via Missilla 16th
received at Austin Mch 17

To Gov Roberts
With the Military I am making an effort to capture the outlaws who infest this portion of New Mexico. Many are fugitives from your State who will try to escape by crossing the line. Please cooperate with me through your rangers instructed to crowd north catching all they can. We can arrange disposition of prisoners. Genl Edward Hatch at El Paso will give you full information. My movements begin today & will be continuous. Please answer respectfully.

LEW WALLACE
Gov New Mexico

[Endorsed] Refered to Adj Gen etc O. M. Roberts

No. 259

LETTER FROM S. B. MAXEY TO O. M. ROBERTS

United States Senate Chamber, Washington, Mar 27, 1879.

Hon: O. M. Roberts,
Govr. of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Your communication of 21st instant transmitting Joint Resolutions of the Legislature of Texas, in respect to incursions into Texas and depredation therein by Indians from the Fort Stanton and Fort Sill Reservations is received. A former communication from you on the same subject containing the papers including action of Genl. Ord to which you refer, occasioned me to have a personal interview with the Secy. of War, resulting in a thorough investigation the record of which I sent you. I now refer this com-
munication and Joint Resns. to the Secy. of War, and in this connection I beg to call your attention to Sec 2, Act apd Aug 15, 1876 Vol. 19 p 199 U. S. St. at Large. I think the Legislation complete on that point, and it only remains to see that it is faithfully carried out. The prompt and energetic action of the Secretary of War as made manifest in the transcript I sent shows that he is faithfully and energetically doing his duty, and it will doubtless be a matter of gratification when he reads your letter to know that the Executive of Texas recognizes his efficiency.

Very Respy
Yr fd & obt Svt
S. B. MAXEY

[Endorsed]  S. B. Maxey about Indians coming off the reservation etc.
Referred to Gen' Jones for examination of law referred to OMR

No. 260

LETTER FROM J. POPE TO O. M. ROBERTS

Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 2nd 1879.

Hon O. M. Roberts
Governor of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

Governor:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellencys letter of the 28th ult. and to enclose copy of instructions given to the Commanding Officer at Fort Elliott, to whom your Agent should apply for such escort as my be needed.

I was very glad to receive your thanks for my action in regard to the Indians from Fort Sill who crossed Red River.

We of the Military force are always anxious to prevent even the appearance of danger from our Indian tribes.

We are not always successful in this, but even when we are, it is not always that our efforts are appreciated.

In the particular case in question the Indians crossed into Texas with no evil intent but in pursuit of game which they were led to believe they would find within a short distance of
Red River and which was absolutely necessary to eke out the insufficient subsistence issued them by the Indian Department.

The only way to retain these Indians on their reservations is to feed them so sufficiently as to remove all necessity for hunting and prohibit hunting excursions entirely, as no man can tell when a party of Indians starts out equipped for hunting, whether they will hunt game or people.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
JNO POPE
Brevet Major General. U. S. A.
Commanding

No. 261

LETTER FROM E. R. PLATT TO COMMANDING OFFICER, FORT ELLIOTT, TEXAS

Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
Assistant Adjutant General’s Office,
Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 2nd, 1879.

Commanding Officer
Fort Elliott, Texas.

Sir:

Referring to endorsement from this office dated March 18, 1879, containing directions relating to furnishing an escort to surveying party at the request of the Governor of Texas, the Department Commander directs that you furnish such small escort as may be necessary, on application of the Governor of Texas or of whoever he may deputize for the purpose.

Very respectfully your ob’t serv’t
(signed) E. R. PLATT

Official copy respectfully furnished the Governor of Texas, for his information.

By command of Brig. Gen’l Pope:
E. R. Platt
A. A. General.

Hd’qrs Dept Mo.
April 2, 1879.
LETTER FROM E. O. C. ORD TO O. M. ROBERTS

Headquarters Department of Texas,
San Antonio, Texas, April 12th 1879.

His Excellency,
The Governor of Texas.
Austin, Texas.

Sir:
I have the honor of forwarding to you a copy of Special Orders no. 1, current series District of the Pecos, and a map of the region embraced in that district. The latter will indicate the locality of all the camps, inclusive of Peña Blanca, (not named in S.O. 1), and recently discovered springs, water holes etc.

The information is furnished that the “Rangers,” or state forces, may know where they can with safety find water and friends when in pursuit of maurauders, or others.

I am, Sir very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
E. O. C. ORD
Brevet Major General
Commanding.

1 Enclosure
(Map mailed in separate package.)

No. 263

TELEGRAM FROM E. O. C. ORD TO O. M. ROBERTS [April 13, 1879]

Dated San Antonio 14 1879
Received at Austin Apl 14

To Gov. of Tex. Austin

Commanding officer Fort Griffin has been informed by Commander Ft Sill that seventh instant forty five Kiowa led by two brothers of man killed by Rangers last winter started for Tex supposed in direction of Griffin is endeavoring to organize some citizens to act with mounted soldiers in Scouting after said Indians
No. 264

HOUSE RESOLUTION 23, 46TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

Printer’s No., 454

In the House of Representatives
April 21, 1879.
Read twice, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Reagan, on leave, introduced the following joint resolution:

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Texas one million six hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-nine cents, on account of moneys paid out by said State for frontier defense.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the State of Texas, the sum of one million six hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-nine cents, with lawful interest thereon, to reimburse said State for moneys paid as compensation, and for supplies for troops for the defense of the frontiers of Texas, from the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to the commencement of the late civil war, and from the commencement of the administration of the State government by Governor Andrew J. Hamilton to the present time.

[Endorsed] 46th Congress

H RES. 23.
1st Session.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Texas $1,629,615.69, on account of moneys paid out by said State for frontier defense.

April 21, 1879.—Read twice, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

No. 265

CONDITIONS ON THE TEXAS FRONTIER

Executive Office,

STATE OF TEXAS

Austin, [May 6, 1879]

Stations

Throckmorton near Fort Griffin
  Lt. Arrington 25 men
At Taylor & Runnels Co left out on reduction
Near Fort Concho
  Capt Peak 20 men
Kimble County near McKavett
  Capt Roberts Co B. 20 men
San Saba left out
  Kerr left out
  Edwards left out
Fort Ewell in La Salle
  Sargent Oglisby & 12 men
El Paso Sargent Ladwick & 9 nine
  Capital etc.
  Sergent Nevill & 13
Capt Niel Caldwell quartermaster

[Endorsed] Condition of Frontier troops
  May 6th, 1879.
### STATEMENT OF INDIAN DEPREDATIONS

**[January 1, 1865—May 16, 1879]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Captive</th>
<th>Where Captured Near</th>
<th>When Captured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Koosier &amp; Five Children</td>
<td>Montague Tex.</td>
<td>7 mo. 10 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin B. Kilgore</td>
<td>Montague Co. Tex.</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanna Lee</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>6 mo 9, 1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milly Francy Lee</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Lee</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton Smith</td>
<td>Bourn Randolph Co. Texas</td>
<td>2 mo 26, 1871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Valentine Maxey</td>
<td>Near San Antonio</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolph Kohn</td>
<td>Llano Co. Texas</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Friend</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Day</td>
<td>Near San Antonio</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seferino Trivino</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Buenavides</td>
<td>On Rio Grande</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jisemaria</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibis Flores</td>
<td>Near Santa Rosa</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sevando Gunzahus</td>
<td>On Rio Grande</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Field</td>
<td>Near Ft. McKavett</td>
<td>2 mo 27, 1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Todd</td>
<td>Near Ft. Mason Texas</td>
<td>1 mo 7, 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph Fisher aged 13</td>
<td>Fredericksburg</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brothers</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Smith aged 9 years</td>
<td>Borne Texas</td>
<td>2 mo. 26, 1871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprague</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Clifton stepfather</td>
<td>2 Ft. Belknap Texas</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frd Schman 11</td>
<td>Llano Riv. Tex.</td>
<td>5 mo. 16, 1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>2 qr 1872.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From whom</td>
<td>When Recovered</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koiwa</td>
<td>8 mo 18, 1870</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 mo 31, 1872</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiowa</td>
<td>8 mo 18, 1872</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comanche</td>
<td>10 mo 24, 1872</td>
<td>Captured by Apache and traded to Comanche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mo 24, 1872</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 mo 14, 1872</td>
<td>Captured by Apache and traded to Comanche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 mo 14, 1872</td>
<td>ran away from Indians and came to agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 mo 6, 1872</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 mo 3, 1873</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No positive evidence what became of her 2 mo. 1873, Letters 1st and 2 qr. 1873 Letters 1st and 2 qr. '73.

1st and 2 qr. 1871
Apache name Peano.
Comanche Tivo

1st and 2 qr. 1871
Comanche or Kiowa name A-ga-i-ta-ma.
See Page 155—Letters 15†

Was with the Timber Apache on Staked Plains in 1869 or
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presciliaro Gonzales</td>
<td>Santa Rosa, Mexico</td>
<td>about 1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual Valla</td>
<td>Guerrero, Guerrero</td>
<td>about 1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vidal Roderique</td>
<td>Sagela, Texas</td>
<td>about 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Dhieria</td>
<td>Guerrero, Mexico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esteban Dhieria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Whitlock</td>
<td>Llano Co. Texas</td>
<td>12 7 1870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1870 when A. Kohn was traded by them to the Comanche

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-19-1873</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-25-1873</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-25-1873</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5-1873</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-7-1873</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Father & mother and three children killed. Letters 1 & 2, 73.

for Grant Foreman, 12/5/32.]
No. 267

LETTER FROM J. POPE TO O. M. ROBERTS

Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 22d, 1879.

To Governor O. M. Roberts
Austin, Texas.

The escort will be furnished at Fort Elliott on application of party duly authorized by yourself.

(sgd) JOHN POPE
Brevet Major General U.S.A.
Commanding.

Official copy—Original sent by telegraph.

[signature of Pope] Jno Pope
Bvt. Major General USA
Commanding.

[Endorsed] Letter from Genl Pope about the Guard
Answered by writing to Gen Davidson
31st July 1879.
OMR

No. 268

LETTER FROM E. O. C. ORD TO O. M. ROBERTS

Fort Brown Texas
December 13th 1879

His Excellency Governor Roberts
Austin Texas

Dear Sir

I have just returned from an inspection of the Country between here and Rio Grande City— At Santa Maria 30 miles from here I found a small detachment of state troops (a Sergeant and four men) whose presence has had an excellent effect in restraining the large lawless element in the population. The large and growing interests of this valley affording facil-
ities for Cattle stealing and for the escape to Mexico of thieves with their plunder through the jungle that lines the river for several miles back from the banks, are such, that a force of State Troops who can make summary arrests is very necessary. The United States Troops you are doubtless aware are forbidden by law from making such arrests, so that their presence alone, with a view to the apprehension and punishment of raiders and Cattle thieves, who can and do claim to be Citizens, will not suffice. Besides, my force is so small that I can now only spare ten men as a guard and patrol at Santa Maria,— and a like force at Edinburg— who may be useful in giving information to the State troops that may lead to the arrest of raiders—

If it meets with your approval, and you can give similar directions I shall be glad to direct the U. S. Cavalry to cooperate with Sergt. Rudd, or the Commander of the detachment of State troop, at all times

I am sir respectfully your
obedient Servant—etc.
E. O. C. Ord
Br Genl USA Commdg.

No. 269

LETTER FROM J. H. REAGAN TO O. M. ROBERTS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, D. C., Decr. 15th 1879.

Governor
O. M. Roberts,
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

At the recent extra session of Congress I introduced the Joint Resolution, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, to secure the repayment to Texas of the moneys expended in the defense of our frontier. The account of the state of the monies so expended has been in some way mislaid. Will you do me the favour to leave this account made out to date and forwarded to me at your earliest convenience, as we wish to early action on this subject by the peoples committee.
No. 270

LETTER FROM R. COKE TO O. M. ROBERTS

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
Washington, Decr. 22, 1879

His Excellency O. M. Roberts
Govr. etc.

My Dear Sir— Your two letters one referring to the claim of the State Texas to have refunded by the National Govent. the Moneys it has been found necessary to expend in defence of the frontier and the other with voluminous enclosures referring to the depredations of Indians from Fort Sill and other reserves upon the people of the Texas border then received in due time, and laid before a meeting of the Texas delegation in the two Houses of Congress—At the meeting subjects were fully considered and discussed and I was requested to communicate to you the results of the Conference— The enclosed paper certified by myself to be a “True copy of the paper embodying the conclusions of the delegation” in the subject of the claim for money refunded for Frontier defence will explain itself— With reference to the depredations of Indians and their habit of visiting Texas from the Fort Sill and other reservations, a Committee consisting of Senator Maxey, Messrs Willborn and Upson and myself visited the Secy of Interior and laid the whole subject fully before him, calling his attention to all the points made in your letter and arising upon the papers enclosed— The Secy promptly informed us that he would put an end to Indians from Fort Sill crossing into Texas and for that purpose would adopt such means as would in future be effective— At his request we left with him your Communication and accompanying papers and after their examination he promised to address to me as Chairman of the Com. on Indian Affairs of the Senate a written Communications suggesting points on which he thinks it would be advisable to have additional legislation to enable
him with absolute certainty to comply with the request we made which he admits is reasonable and just.

The Committee also visited Gen. Sherman with reference to that portion of your Communication which suggests the expediency of placing within the jurisdiction of Gen. Ord, Forts Elliott and Stanton, and Sill, and the fort or station near El Paso, with a view to that unity of action on part of the Military so essential to a complete protection of our frontier—We were cordially received by the General and discussed the matter fully with him, but found him averse to the proposed change and were unable to make any impression upon him—

I will add in conclusion that the delegation in Congress will be glad at all times to receive suggestions and to cooperate with you whenever the interests of Texas is concerned—

Very respy

RICHD. COKE
No. 272

PETITION FROM WHEELER COUNTY TO O. M. ROBERTS [1879]

To the Honorable
The Governor of Texas

For the furtherance of Justice, and to assure protection to the law-abiding citizens of the Pan Handle, we, the undersigned respectfully petition the Honorable Governor of the State of Texas, for the presence in this County of Wheeler and vicinity, of a Company of Rangers.

We are so remote from the County to which this Section is attached for judicial purposes, that our property is constantly endangered from the raids of horse thieves, Indians, and outlaws, who have collected in our midst from the Surrounding states and from the Indian Territory, and murder and robbery, are of almost daily occurrence, the perpetrators, escaping punishment.

Sd W. H. McKamey
W H Weed
J Donnelly
CHS Goodnight

and 56 others

A true copy
Jno. B. Jones
Adjt. Gen'l State of Texas

[Endorsed] Wheeler County Tex
1879.

Petition the Governor for Rangers to protect County from desperadoes Indians outlaws, horse thieves to come from other states & Indian Territory—Murder & robbery are almost of daily occurrence

No. 273

LETTER FROM E. O. C. ORD TO O. M. ROBERTS

Headquarters Department of Texas
San Antonio Texas January 6th 1880
His Excellency O. M. Roberts  
Governor of Texas, Austin Texas

Dear Sir

Your letter of December 29th was duly received, and would have been answered before this but for delay cause by my efforts to collect information bearing on the questions.

By to-days mail I send you my annual reports Since I assumed command of this department, also the reports of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, 45th Congress; wherein, I think, you will find much information bearing upon the Subject, See, in this connection, Governor Coke's letter of April 24. 1875 page 129, Appendix B.

I considered then, and So Stated in evidence before congressional committees, that the State Troops of Texas had rendered very important Services against invading Indians, from the United States territory, and the frequent and desolating invasions from Mexico.

When I took command of this department, and for Some time afterwards, these Mexican invasions, by organized bands, were So frequent, and the bands remained within the State So long, that, in certain districts, no American was Safe; and the Country was, for a time, given up to the invaders. The first Severe blow Struck, and which Somewhat demoralized them, was by the State troops under the command of the gallant Captain McNally, in 1875. (See my comments relative to it in the annual report of that year) ; and I am quite sure that, had it not been for the Services rendered by Captain McNally and the State troops, the invaders, acting under the orders of Cortina, who then commanded at Matamoros, would have held the Country terrorized for a much longer period.

At that time, and to June 1. 1877, the insufficient force at my command to repel Such invasions, left the State the alternative of allowing her citizens to be murdered, and driven from their lands, or that She Should avail herself of the constitutional proviso, in Such emergency, to raise troops, herself, to repel the invasions, trusting to the justice of the general government for reimbursment, under the Article of the Constitution which makes it the duty of the United States to protect each State from foreign invasion.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
No. 274

LETTER FROM J. B. JONES TO O. M. ROBERTS

Jany 12. 1880

O M Roberts
Governor

Referring to the Statement of the Hon S. H. Darden, comptroller, of the appropriations for frontier defense from 1855 to 1861 and from 1865 to 1879 I have the honor to state that, of these appropriations and the manner in which they were expended previous to 1874 I know nothing except what is shown by the records of the Adjt Genls office and a general knowledge of the frontier which I have had since my earliest recollection.

The records show that state troops were in the service as indicated by the "Statement" of the Comptroller and were engaged in operations against Mexican depredators on the lower Rio Grande or hostile Indians in the Northern frontier of the State, and that the money appropriated as shown by the Comptrollers statement was expended in maintaining them.

My general knowledge of the frontier and of the depredations committed on the border settlers by marauding bands of Mexicans and Indians justifies me in saying that there was a necessity for these troops and that they did good service although the force was not sufficient to give that protection to the lives and property of the frontier settlers which they had a right to demand and expect from the government. The amount appropriated and expended previous to 1874 was $934,387.95.

The appropriation, May 4th 1874, of $127,527.19, was paid out for the companies which have been in the frontier service previous to that time under the administration of Governor Davis.

The appropriations, in all $870,775.11 expended for frontier defense in 1874 under Gov. Coke administration, and since that
time, up to 30th of November last, have been expended by me or under my immediate direction as commander of the frontier battalion of state troops from April 1874 to February 1879, and as Adjutant General of the State from the last named date until the present time. The frontier battalion composed of six companies of seventy five men each was organized and placed on the frontier in May 1874 and has been decreased each year since that time as the necessity for so large a force became less until now, the force numbers one hundred and ten officers and men. The field of its operations has been mainly on the border of the settlements from Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande to the mouth of Pease River on Red River, but sometimes extending as far South as the mouth of the Rio Grande and as far up the Rio Grande as El Paso, and for the last two years a detachment has been stationed at the latter place.

When this force was put in the field the Counties of Wise, Jack, Palo Pinto, Erath, Comanche, Brown, San Saba and Mason, were sparcely populated frontier counties subject to frequent incursions from Indians who sometimes penetrated as far interior as Denton, Parker, Bosque, Burnet and Blanco counties, and about that time citizens had a fight with Indians within fifty miles of the Capitol of the State. The settlements had not advanced any and there had been no new counties organized for twelve years but, on the contrary, the frontier settlers had moved back considerably towards the interior. The counties of Young and Stephens which once had organized governments had been entirely depopulated and very few people remained in Jack, Palo Pinto and other frontier counties, their inhabitants having been driven into the interior by the Indians. Indian raids were of frequent occurrence and it was very rare indeed that as much as two months would elapse without some depredation being committed by them on the lives or property of the frontier settlers. During the first six months this force was in the field it had fourteen engagements with parties of marauding Indians and pursued twenty-eight other parties without being able to over take them. Since that time there have been fewer Indians in Texas and fewer depredations each year. The settlements have again extended westward, have advanced over to two hundred miles towards the Staked Plains, twenty-one new counties have been settled and organized and the country behind is rapidly filling up.

But the Indians still continue their depredations to some
extent and during the last year 1879, there were fifteen or twenty raiding parties in Texas. Seven persons murdered, several hundred horses stolen and many cattle killed by them. The state troops had six engagements with them and pursued twelve parties unsuccessfully. On 30th of last month one of the companies was in pursuit of a party of Indians which had stolen thirty-five horses from a ranch on the upper waters of the Brazos River and the scout had not returned at last account.

There are no United States troops on our frontier from Ft Concho to Ft Elliott a distance of some three hundred & fifty miles. Two companies of the frontier battalion are now operating in that region and their reports show that twelve or fifteen parties of hostile Indians have been on that part of the frontier during the last year. The Indians who have committed the depredations in Texas for the last six years were mostly from the Fort Sill Reservation but some were from Ft Stanton and some were from Mexico.

Reports and papers on file in this office show that the following depredations have been committed by Indians in Texas since 1865. viz. 407 men, women, and children killed, 76 wounded, 81 women and children carried off, 19 other parties of citizens attacked, 43,392 cattle, 20,521 horses and mules, and 2430 sheep and goats stolen, 2 U. S. mail coaches plundered, 9 wagons and 2 trains of wagons plundered and burned.

I am well satisfied that many depredations have been committed which were never reported and of which there is no record anywhere, for the reason that during the greater portion of this time it was not the duty of any one to make such reports and the settlers on the extreme frontier rarely reported the depredations. I have myself seen several hundred abandoned ranches on the frontier, on many of which people had been murdered or carried into captivity and the houses fences etc. burned by the Indians and of them very few were ever reported.

Since 1874, 150 bands of hostile Indians have been known to be in Texas. The reports of the operations of the troops in the State service since that time show 97 bands pursued, 26 engagements, 77 Indians killed, 29 wounded, 3 captured 23 Mexicans killed and 3 wounded, 6871 horses and cattle recaptured and restored to owners.

During most of the time the frontier battalion has been in the service, another force, mustered as special police, has been
operating in South West Texas and on the lower Rio Grande, at first under Capt McNally and latterly under Capt Hall, which has had several engagements with marauding parties from Mexico, has killed twenty-three and wounded three of the Mexican invaders and has re-captured and restored to the owners many thousands of dollars worth of horses and cattle stolen by these Mexican robbers. This force has been maintained by the State at an expense of about $100,000, which amount is not included in the Statement of the Comptroller of money expended in frontier defense.

Some small portion of the appropriations for frontier defense for the last four years has been expended in police service in the interior of the State and while the exact amount cannot well be ascertained I am quite confident that it would not exceed $40,000. Taking into consideration the service performed by McNally and Halls companies as mentioned above and to which special allusion is made by Gen. Ord in his communication to your Excellency of the 6th inst. I can very safely say that at least as much as the whole amount given by the Comptroller in his two statements of Nov. 21st 1879 and Jany. 5 inst. viz. $1,922,689.15. has been expended during the time indicated by said Statement.

Since writing the above I have received a dispatch from Capt. Peak, commanding a company of the frontier battalion stationed on the upper waters of the Concho River, informing me that one hundred hostile Indians were encamped near the head of the Colorado River and that much excitement and alarm prevailed among the out side settlers in consequence. Also, the same information from Capt Arrington comdg another company on the upper waters of the Brazos. Both companies are now moving in the direction of where the Indians are.

[JOHN B. JONES]

LETTER FROM C. UPSON TO O. M. ROBERTS

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., Jany 29th, 1880.

Governor O. M. Roberts

Dear Governor;

I forwarded you to day a bill introduced by me in the House, a few days since, to authorize the Sec. of the Treasury to audit the claims of Texas against the United States paid out & incurred in frontier defense.

A similar bill for Kansas has been favorably reported by the Military Committee of the House, of which I have the honor of being a member. I believe it to be the most certain method of establishing the claim. I do not know what data, if any, excepting two statements of moneys paid out of the State of Texas in frontier defense & certified to by the Comptroller, has been furnished, under the resolution adopted by our delegation a few weeks since. But, as I may need all the official & authentic information I can get to aid me before my committee in getting a favorable report, I would request that you have forwarded at the earliest moment such acts, resolutions and proceedings of the Texas Legislature, proclamations & messages by the Governors of Texas, communications between the Texas authorities and the General Govt—military reports etc. etc. as will show the troubles upon our Mexican & Indian frontiers, what Texas has done & expended in frontier defense, what demands Texas has made upon the Civil & Military authorities of the United States for protection, and what losses of life & property have been inflicted upon our people by Indians & Mexicans.

I need not be more explicit. This is an important matter to Texas, involving from one to two millions of dollars; and no pains should be spared to have our case fully & closely made out.

With the highest consideration
I remain your obdt Svt.

C. UPSON

[Endorsed] C. Upson M. C. about the bill he introduced in Congress & his letter Answered with request for directions etc. Feby 3d 1880
Mr. Upson, by unanimous consent, introduced the following bill:

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain and report to Congress the amount of money expended and indebtedness assumed by the State of Texas in repelling, suppressing, and guarding against invasions, raids, incursions, and hostilities by Indians and Mexicans in said State and upon its borders, and in frontier defense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be examined, investigated, and audited the accounts of the State of Texas, asserted as claims against the United States, for money expended and indebtedness assumed in organizing, arming, equipping, supplying, clothing, subsisting, transporting and paying the volunteer and militia forces, minute-men, and companies of said State for services from the twenty-fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, until the twenty-eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and since the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, in repelling, suppressing, and guarding against invasion, raids, incursions, and hostilities by Indians and Mexicans in said State and upon its borders, and in frontier defense.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall also cause the accounting officers to examine, investigate, and audit the accounts of the said State of Texas for all other proper expenses necessarily incurred on account of said forces, minutemen, and companies having been in active service as herein mentioned, including the claims assumed or paid by the said State for horses and other property lost while in the line of duty by said forces: Provided, That in order to enable the accounting officers to fully
comply with the provisions of this act there shall be filed in the Treasury Department, by the governor of the State or his duly authorized agent a certified abstract, accompanied with original or certified vouchers or such other proof as may be required by the said accounting officers, showing the amount of such expenditures and indebtedness and the purposes for which the same were made.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall report in writing to Congress, at the earliest practicable time, for final action, the results of such examination and investigation, together with the amount or amounts so audited: Provided, That in making up the accounts as required by this act the accounting officers shall not allow for any expenditures, indebtedness, or compensation for services, at a rate greater than was at the time customary under the laws of the United States, and the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, in the settlement of similar accounts.

[Endorsed] A BILL To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain and report to Congress the amount of money expended and indebtedness, assumed by the State of Texas in repelling raids, incursions, and hostilities by Indians and Mexicans in said State and upon its borders, and in frontier defense. January 23, 1880.—Read twice, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

No. 276

LETTER FROM R. COKE TO O. M. ROBERTS

United States Senate Chamber,
Washington, Feb. 21, 1880

Hon. O. M. Roberts
Govr. of Texas

Govr. Yours of Jany 13th enclosing Statement of the Comptroller of "alleged indebtedness of the United States to Texas for Frontier Service, Statement of Adjt. Genl. Jones and other documents including a letter from Gen. Ord with accompanying reports made by him was received in due time and not acknowledged before because as soon as received some of them were needed in use before a House Committee and handed to Hon Mr. Upson for the purpose, and their return was awaited The
papers seem to me to be about all you could get up until a line of action was specifically defined for the prosecution of the claim shall be developed, and then the gentlemen you have named as being possessed of valuable information will be called on.

Yours of Feb. 3rd also in hand and contents noted— I will have a search made here and find the papers referred to as having been made and brought here by Hon. Newcomb, if here—

The trouble is that we do not know in what shape our action in Congress will finally be consummated so as to be able to give specific advice as to the proofs, and much will depend upon the views of the officer who audits the account— In any event the papers you have lent will be of great value as well in the information furnished as in the clue they give to other proof that may be required— There are many difficulties surrounding the subject which account for the slow progress we make, but we hope in time to be able to overcome them and bring the matter to a successful conclusion and with pleasure acknowledge our indebtedness to yourself and Adjt. Gen. Jones for most valuable aid Will advise you from time to time as the matter progresses

Very Respy
RICH. COKE

[Endorsed] Letter from Gov. Coke
Claim against U. S.

No. 277

HOUSE RESOLUTION 5040. [March 9, 1880]

46th Congress, 2d Session.

H. R. 5040.

[Report No. 432.]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
March 9, 1880.

Read twice, referred to the House Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wellborn, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the following bill as a substitute for H. R. 3161:
A BILL
To prevent Indians on the reservations from going into the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That all officers and agents of the Army and Indian Bureau are prohibited, except in a case specially directed by the President, from granting permission in writing or otherwise to any Indian or Indians on any reservation to go into the State of Texas under any pretext whatever. And any officer or agent of the Army or Indian Bureau who shall violate this law shall be dismissed from the public service.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed and required to take at once such other reasonable measures as may be necessary in connection with said prohibition to prevent said Indians from entering said State.

[Endorsed] A Bill
To prevent Indians on the reservations from going into the State of Texas. March 9, 1880.—Read twice referred to the House Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Indians

No. 278

LETTER FROM O. WELLBORN TO O. M. ROBERTS

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., May 22nd, 1880.

Hon. O. M. Roberts,
Austin, Texas,

Dear Sir,

Your's of recent date recd. I sent you by to day's mail the Act you request relating to the New York exposition of 1883.

Thanks for your congratulations on the adoption of my amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill. You will remember that you called the attention of our Texas delegation to the matter in last December and invited action thereon.
Very truly Yr's
OLIN WELLBORN

Washington D C
May 22d 1880
Olin Wellborn
about amendment to Indian
amendment

No. 279

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS [1874-1880]

Compiled From reports (2) of Genl Steele May 1 to Dec 31 74
" " " Jany 1 " Augt 31 75
to Constitutional Convention Sept 30 75

and " " Major Jones Mch 1876

Frontier Batt Engagements Horses & Cattle Recapit
1-Ikard Co C May 7 74 150 Ikard May 7 74
1 Fancher Co C July 9 74 43 Campbell July 11 74
1 Campbell C " 11 " 1 Jones " 12 "
1 Mather " E " 12 " 1 Caldwell Aug 22 "
1 Maj Jones " 12 " 800 Waller June 12 "
1 Israel " E " 25 " 5 Montes Sept 15 "
1 T. Montes Sep 15 " 2 Best Nov 18 "
1 Best " E Nov 18 " 4 Millican " 17 "
1 Millican " A " 17 " 3 Roberts " 21 "
1 Roberts " D " 21 " 5 Beadert " 21 "
1 Beadert " D " 21 " 16 Roberts Dec 18 "
1 Roberts " D Dec 18 " 23 " Aug 7 75
1 Major Jones May 8 75

---
1 Roberts " D Aug 7 75 1055 also reported as

Ind Parties in Tex Trails followed
66 per Jones report 40 see Jones rept
Mch 76 Mch 1876)

Rangers Killed Rangers wounded
Bailey Co B | Jones fight Com. Co F | Jones fight
Glass " B | July 12 74 Moore " E | July 12, 74
Indians Killed
3 Jones fight July 12 74
2 Israel " 25 "
2 Montes " Sep 15 "
3 Best " Nov 18 "
5 Roberts " 21 "
1 Beadert " 21 "
2 Roberts " Dec 18 "
5 Jones " May 8 75
1 Roberts " Aug 7 75

Indians Wounded
1 Ikard fight May 7 74
3 Jones " July 12 "
1 Best " Nov 18 "
1 Beadert " 21 "
2 Roberts " Dec 18 "
1 " Aug 7 75

24
Indians Capt'd
1 by Israel July 25, 74 (Died next day)
1 " Roberts Nov 21 74 Little Boy
1 " Beadert " 21 "

3
Major Jones reports Mch 76
19 Engagements
27 Inds Killed
14 " wounded
1 " Captured
40 Trails followed
273 horses & cattle recovered
66 Indian parties in Texas

Citizens recovered
1 Boy by Montes Sept 15 74
1 Mex " Roberts Aug 7 75

3
Exhibit No 1
May 1 74 to Sept 30. 75.

Frontier Batt
McNelly's Co
Tel Montes Minute Co of El Paso
& Kerr Co Vol Militia Compy (J R Merritt)
Sept 1 1875 to Augt 31 76
from Rept of Gen Steele
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fight with Indians</td>
<td>Fight with Mexs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 by Foster</td>
<td>1 by McNelly Nov 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Montes Nov 75</td>
<td>1 &quot; Nov 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Watson Merritt Co Jany 76</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indians Killed</th>
<th>Inds wounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 by Montes Nov 75</td>
<td>1 by Foster July 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 by Watson of Merritt Co Jany 76</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citizens Killed</th>
<th>Citizens wounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>— Williams Apl 76</td>
<td>1—Co F Apl 21, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 boy Nixon May 76</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mexicans Killed</th>
<th>Mexs wounded</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 by McNelly Nov 75</td>
<td>1 by McNelly Nov 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Dec 75</td>
<td>1 &quot; May 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot; May 76</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trails followed</th>
<th>Ind parties in Tex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 by Co D May 76</td>
<td>2 in May 76 rept by Co D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot; E July 76</td>
<td>2 Augt 76 rept &quot; D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot; D Augs 76</td>
<td>1 &quot; July 76 &quot; &quot; E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; F Dec 75</td>
<td>1 &quot; Dec 75 &quot; &quot; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 &quot; F Apl 76</td>
<td>2 &quot; Apl 76 &quot; &quot; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 &quot; F May 76</td>
<td>1 &quot; May 76 &quot; &quot; F</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Montes Nov 75</td>
<td>1 &quot; Nov 75 &quot; &quot; Montes</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Apl 76</td>
<td>2 &quot; Mch 76 &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Watson Merritt Co July 76</td>
<td>1 &quot; Apl 76 &quot; &quot;</td>
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<td>1 &quot; Augs 76 &quot; &quot; F</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>1 &quot; Jany 76 &quot; Merritt Co</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horses &amp; Cattle recoverd</th>
<th>H &amp; Catt stolen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 by Foster July 76</td>
<td>25 rept by Co D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 &quot; Co F Oct 75</td>
<td>90 rept by Co F Apl 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 &quot; McNelly Nov 75</td>
<td>35 &quot; &quot; A Aug 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700 &quot; June 76</td>
<td>19 &quot; &quot; Nov 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 &quot; T Montes Nov 75</td>
<td>10 &quot; &quot; Montes Nov 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 &quot; McNelly May 76</td>
<td>250 &quot; McNelly Nov 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
831 McN Jany 76 831 recovered to be added

1260

[Endorsed] C 424 AGO Tex
Exhibit No 3
Frontier Batt
McNelly's Co.
T. Montes Minute Co.
J R Merritt Kerr Co Mil Co
Sept 1 75 to August 31 76

Frontier Batt & Capt L H McNelly's Comp'y Oct 75 to Augt 31 76—from report to J. W. Throckmorton dated Jany 1 1878—& not reported on Exhibit No 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horses stolen</th>
<th>Citizens Killed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reptd by Co F</td>
<td>3 reptd by Co F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot; &quot; &quot; F</td>
<td>Mch 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 &quot; &quot; &quot; F</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 &quot; &quot; &quot; F</td>
<td>Apl 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 &quot; &quot; &quot; F</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 &quot; &quot; O M Keesey</td>
<td>June 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 &quot; &quot; Co D</td>
<td>Aug 76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citizens attacked
2 reported by Co F Mch 76

Citizens wounded
1 herder reptd by O M Keesey une 76

[Endorsed] C 424 AGO Tex
Exhibit No 4 Oct 75 to Augt 31—76
From report to J. W. Throckmorton dated Jany 1—1878 & not reported on Exhibit 3—

Sept 1—75 { From report to J W Throckmorton dated Jany 1 78 to } " " of Battalion etc.
Nov 30—76 Not reported in exhibits Nos 3 or 4

Citizens Killed
14 in Frio Co. Oct 76 reptd by petition
2 El Paso Sept " " L Cardis on 15th & 24th
2 " Oct " " " " 3d
Charo Marcuzo " 9 " " " " 3d
Sam Speers
Isaac Kuntz Dec 24 " S R Merritt
Texas Indian Papers, 1860-1916

Allen  
J M Phillips  28  W Hudspeth  
1 man in Llano  27  
3  Bandera Jan 77  
Soule at Danels Mt. Mch 77  Campbell Co B  
2 men at Conception Augt 77  Caldwell A  
Franc Reyes  Nell Co Nov 77  
Jesus Reyes  Nell Co Nov 77  
Louis Villenueva Uvalde Co Nov 77  Dolen F  
9 men in Sept 76  

42

Citizens wounded
F. Garcia—El Paso co Oct 9 76  rept by L Cardis  
Noah Cox  by Mex Aug 77  
Jailor Starr Co  rept by Caldwell  
" wife  Co A  
2 name unknown

6

Citizens recovered
1 Boy (Mex) Jany 2 77 reptd by W Hudspeth

Wagons burned
Several of O’Brien Mch 77  reptd by Campbell Co B  
" " Burnes May 77  
" " Po & Jacobs  
" " Causky  
" Soule Mch 77  

8

Citizens Attacked
Money value of property destroyed
Smith  Dec 76  550.00 Dec 76 repp by Co B  
Parker  260.00 Glenn May 77  
Hunt  300.00 Burnes  
Herders of Reynolds Apl 77  
Glenn at Deep Crk May 77  450.00 Ch. Walter  
Chs Walters  
Bob Johnson  Camp Waco  1860.  
Jno Leary  June 77  Horses & Ca recovered  
Chs Calvin on Brazos July 77  6 by Co E Oct 76  
Po & Jacobs  5 hunters Dec 76  
9 Souls  12  Co D  76
Ind parties in Texas

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Horses & M stolen

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<td>U S troops&quot; 76</td>
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Trails followed

1 by Co A Sept 76 22 — Co F Sept 76
1 " " E Oct 76 Several " D " 76
1 " " D Dec 76 50 D Oct 76
1 " A " 76 Several Cardis Oct 76
1 " F Mch 77 Head " " 76
1 " A May 77 30 Maelby Nov 76
1 " F June 77 100 Harlin " 76
1 " D " 77 Several Merritt Dec 76
2 " C Aug 77 30 Grey " 76
1 " F Nov 77 21 Campbell " 76
30 Moore Co E Dec 76
11 4 Co B Feb 77

horse " B Mch 77
20 " B Apl 77
3 " B May 77
2 " B " 77
50 " C June 77
2 " F " 77
12 " F " 77
30 " D Nov 77
31 " F " 77

[Endorsed] C4 424 AGO Tex
Exhibit No 5 Sept 1 76 to Nov 30 77
Front Battalion various other parties
From report to J W Throckmorton dated Jany 1, 78
& reports of operations

Since 1865
407 Persons Killed by Inds (including 13 Rangers & 7 team-
sters burned

76 " wounded " ( " 17 "
81 " Captured "
19 " attacked "

20521 Horses & Mules stolen by Indians
43392 Cattle
2430 Sheep & goats
2 U. S. Mail Coaches plundered
2 Houses gutted & burned
9 wagons plundered & burned
2 Train of wagons " "

97 Bands of Indians pursued by Rangers since May 74
123 " " " Known to have come into Texas since May 70
26 Engagements with Indians in Mexicans " " "
77 Indians Killed " Augt 70
29 " wounded " "
3 " Captured " "
23 Mexicans Killed " "
3 " wounded " "
6871 Horses & cattle recaptured " "

Reported to Gov Roberts Jany 12, 80 but
statement made & corrected to Decb 31, 79 is a little different—

Maj

[Endorsed] C 424 A.G.O, Tex

No. 280

LETTER FROM H. J. RICHARDS TO MR. NEWCOMB [undated]

Dear Mr Newcomb,

Mr. Hubert Weinand the father of the captive boy, just stopped in as I had written this here letter. I told him what I had written and that we West Texas people all confided in Ian. Then he told me and expressly desired to write Ian that he will pay Ian Fifty Doll. in gold and would give me the note (he is a good man) now, if by Ians intercession he gets his poor boy and he will stick to his word, I warrant

In confidence, I am

H. J. Richards

[Endorsed] H. J. Richards
about Captive Boy
No. 281

PETITION TO A. J. HAMILTON [undated]

To his Excellency A. J. Hamilton,
Provisional Governor
Of the State of Texas

The under signed would respectfully represent to your Excellency, that upon the disbanding of the Militia, the depredations and barbarities of the Indians in the Border Counties increased to such an extent, that there was great danger of the Frontier Settlements breaking up, and the inhabitants moving into the interior for greater security. To obviate this, the accompanying copies of a petition to the Federal Commander in this State were put into circulation.

This petition was written before we knew of your arrival in the State, but being now assured of that fact, we deem it due to your Excellency to present our petition through you, and earnestly request that you will forward the same, with your approval, to the commanding General, and that you will use your influence to procure from him the protection which we need.

Names
F. A. Leach
R A Eddleman
J C Cummins
H W Norton
R W Duke
Thos W Toler
S F Jones
D Thutch
James Butcher
W. B. Glenn
J. E. Britton
W. Frank Carter
Dain Coan
J. H. Milliken

Names
John Ray
Wm. Barns
H W Spivey
Monroe Upton
J. A. Fain
L. L. Williams
E. D. Lewis
John Deavours
John A. Phelps
No. 282

PETITION CONCERNING INDIAN DEPREDATIONS [undated]

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

We your Petitioners, believing that your Honorable bodies will adopt some measure for the better protection of the Frontier, do hereby recommend John R. Baylor as a suitable person to command a regiment of Rangers. knowing him to be a fine man, who has long lived upon the Frontier, and who is well versed in Indian warfare, And we believe his appointment would give universal Satisfaction to the people of the entire frontier—

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.—

Chas Mentassa Jr Clk Dist Court B. C

D M Philliy
S. H. Jones
Thos. Fason
E. C. Clark
George Hay
J. A. Jones
J. J. Jones
Ch Schmidtke
G W. Lewis
A. G. Jones
M. Z Weaver
John Anderwate
F. Jureothe
Charles Montague Sr
H. C. Duffy
Albert Adamietz County Treasurer
Jno Montague
William Hudspeth
A J Hudspeth
Bladen Mitchell
Robert Pue
Joseph R. Dornstin
Sutton Pue Jr
John J Bandy
Henry Guerra
LETTER CONCERNING INDIAN SETTLEMENT [undated]

The principal embarrassment that the Indian Bureau appears to have felt in the conduct of her policy with regard to the Indians of Texas, has been the want of some suitable locality for them within the confines of the State. This matter was freely discussed in a secret conference with Major Robert S. Neighbors, the U. S. Superintending Indian Agent for Texas; and he strongly urged the importance of some steps, on the part of this State, whereby such an arrangement could be effected. The Executive coinciding with the opinion of the Agent, had in view the "Joint Resolution" concerning Indian boundaries," approved February 16th 1853, in which the Legislature had made provision, under certain restrictions, to meet this exigency; but, the Department conceiving this Resolution contemplated that the General Government would take the preliminary steps in the matter, and no official actions thereon at Washington City having reached the Department until the receipt of a communication from the Secretary of War, under date of the 19th Ultimo, in reference to the subject, a copy of which is transmitted herewith, marked "A", The Executive decreed it advisable to defer any movement in the matter until the meeting of your—honorable [incomplete]
Mr. P. A. Youngblood,
Mineral Wells, Texas

My Dear & much appreciated friend. If my old shaky hand will allow me ile try to ans. your good letters that I rec’d only a few minutes ago. & will say they was certainly appreciated, as I have often thought of you dear people since I was at the burying of your dear uncle [William Youngblood] and remember very well seeing your little sister as she was there at the burying & your uncle that was killed what became of his wife & children as I think they had two little boys & some little girls. Yes I knew your father and both of your uncles as we was often together in trying to protect our Dear mothers sisters & friends from the cacual [savage] Indians scalping knife. & now my dear friends ile try to give you a short sketch of my long life, as I am now 80 years & 3 days old. & have lived in this great state since 1845 & have never been sued or arrested in my long life & if I have an enemy in the state I don’t know it. So I am indeed proud of my good name as an old pioneer.

I served as a guard 4 years on the frontier line and in the civil war for 4 years & have seen many things I hope our dear children & grand children will never see. I mairried a war widow in Nov. 1866 & she had a little confederate boy 3 years old that never saw his father & with him to comence with we raised 9 children all grown mairried & good respectful people & this step son of mine lives in Loss Valley Jack County & is well to do & I haven’t a child in this world that thinks more of me than he does. & if any of you good people go up there inquire for John Carter of Jermyn, Texas & tell him who you are an old friend of mine and you are sure of a hasty welcome, but I am making my letter too long & will now give you the Indian fight. It happened in Feb. 1861, & my parrns [parents] at that time lived in this Co. Johnson. & us boys was up there looking after our cattle. & Miss Barthena Pammer and Ples Price was to marry that night & in the evening about 3: o'clock, 4 men
came & asked us if we wanted an Indian fight which of course we readily accepted, but we that morning had turned our horses on the wheat pasture & you know how it is when one wants to catch his horse quick. So we was bothered to catch them & the Indians 10 of them going in the direction of Jacksboro & we was expecting the Squire from town to marry this party. So when the Indians was about a mile from the ranch [?] we thought they had met the Squire & was killing him, so I told these men that had their horses to go & try to save the Squire & keep after them untill we could assist them, So they did. & when my party got their horses we went north west as I knew the Indians would try to get to the mountains & brush. So sure enough this they did. & when they crossed Keechi Creek they stopped to fight this four that had been following them, & I don't think they knew of my party untill we reached the bluff when they was fighting & for a minute or so we was all mixed up together & had two of the Indians on the ground & badly wounded & then they broke again & I could not get my little bunch settled to do anything more. So I & brother tried to stop them again, but was not strong enuff to do it. So I told him to go back & try to get the others to help us, but in this he failed to do. & I kep close to the Indians for some distance. & finally I saw if any thing more was done I had to do it. So I charged them, thinking to shoot shoot [sic] out the few loads I had in my pistol & quit the chase. So the one behind as I guess thought he was in the most danger jumped off his horse & when I saw his red skin—all the fear & caution left me & I was determined to kill him or die myself. So my second shot brought him down. & that in a few steps of the other seven as this was all that got over the mountain where the wounded died & bones found afterwards So this one now was in favor of peace. & told me he would not killey me. if I would no killey him that he was a good Waco (The Waco Indians were the friendly & non fighting) & no stealy your horses I told him Hell was full of such good Waco. & I shot him again & by this time my boys came. & he was still beggin. So I told Tobe Passner to shoot his brains out & this ended the fight. So I skelped him. & takened his quiver & bow case & all. & put it on as he wore it. I didn't see your uncles [William Youngblood's] scelp for some time & when I did I had no idea whose it was. So we met a man that told us. So next day we was at the burying
of your uncle & placed his scalp on his head as your sister says & buried him. & I gave his wife part of the Indian scalp.

Now you must excuse this poor written letter as I fear you can't read it, but it's the best I can do. You speak of a Mr. Cook that was killed near old Bellnap [sic]. I was with him & knew him well. His wife was a Hensley.

but will now close after thanking your good sister for her kind rememberance & good wishes to me. & also my kindest regards to you all.

R. D. RICHARDSON

[This document furnished through the courtesy of Mr. Kenneth F. Neighbors, Olney, Texas]
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