

of which 180 acres were in wheat, the remainder in corn, oats and potatoes.

There had ^{also} been 350 acres of the prairie sod broken for next spring's planting. Most of the work in the agency farm was done, under direction of farmers in Government employ, by Indian laborers. It was observed that they worked with alacrity for adequate wages.

The flouring mill at the Agency has remained idle since last year in consequence of the dam and race having been destroyed by a freshet. Some funds for rebuilding appropriated by the Government.

From a Report made by Sarah E. Wright, the Matron at the Pawnee Agency, we extract some particulars in order to show the nature of her employment and its beneficial results. She had a room adjoining the School House near the Indian Village, where she, the Carmelia Jannet, the teacher of Day School at No. 2, resided.

In this room women and girls came from all the bands of the several villages, to learn to make the best light bread, biscuits, &c. The loaves of bread baked there during the winter and spring averaged about seventy-five per week. Some of the women came to assist in making clothes for the school children, for which they received compensation, mostly in calico, and many came with various wants to be supplied, such as clothing and food for the sick and infirm, which were sent out by friends of Baltimore Yearly Meeting. These people she says are very fond of making patchwork and bed-quilts. We now have upwards of twenty in different stages of preparation. Some twenty-five have been quilted under my instructions within the past year, most of them neatly arranged and well made. They all appear to enjoy coming here, and we often have pleasant social intercourse together. The most discouraging feature of this work to me, is the great licentiousness that prevails. While the men are allowed a plurality of wives, and to put them away at their own caprice, or will as they do now, while girls continue to be thus sacrificed in their 'early teens' the tribe must degenerate in strength and dwindle in numbers. And while they live in lodges huddled together like swine, improvement in these respects of any, will be slow. I believe there are many women amongst this people who would make improved mothers and notable housekeepers, if they were brought out of this land of Egypt and properly encouraged.

The Pawnees are divided into four bands and this picture of degradation is applicable to three of them, near whose villages the matron lived. The other band, called Sissetons are in a better condition and have made more progress in civilization.

1874 Since the date of our visiting Commissioner's Report, the migratory grasshoppers have visited the Pawnee Reservation, and totally destroyed the corn and vegetables on which the Indians mainly depended for subsistence.

The Buffalo Hunt has been forbidden to them by the Government, but a few of the hunters went out and returned without meat or robes. There being no adequate means in the agent's possession to feed the Indians, they became discouraged, and some of them almost desperate. In their destitute condition they became more determined to seek a home in the Indian Territory, towards which some of them have been looking for a year past.

In the autumn of last year about thirty lodges, numbering probably 400 Indians of the Kit-Kah-bah band, visited the Wichita Agency in the Indian Territory and meeting with a friendly reception have remained there. The leader of this party, a soldier at home, has been received and recognized as a chief of the tribe, and a delegate in the Great Council of the tribe in the Indian Territory. An invitation has been extended by that Council to all the Pawnees to remove and settle there. This invitation, together with reports spread among them, representing it as a mild climate and a fruitful land, with plenty of game, has so influenced the minds of the destitute Pawnees, that they have determined to remove thither with as little delay as possible.

At a Council held at the Pawnee Agency on the 8th day of this month, by S. Rush Roberts, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, Barclay White, Supt. of Indian Affairs, and Wm. Burgess, United States Indian Agent, with the chiefs and head men of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, it was determined, as the unanimous desire of the tribe, that the Department of Indian Affairs be requested to sell at the earliest possible period the Pawnee Reservation, with the improvements thereon; and that the Department be requested to set apart, from the unoccupied country in the Indian Territory, a reservation of about 300 square miles of land, suitable for a home for the Pawnee tribe of Indians, the said land to be allotted in severalty, 160 acres to each ^{head} of a family, and 80 acres to each unmarried person over eighteen years of age. In order to select a tract of land in the Indian Territory, the Pawnees in Council appointed ten men from each band, making forty

