1875 About 30 tons of hay have also been cut. On a very moderate estimate we think the products would be worth there at least $1000

The results of this year's farming have been very gratifying to us, especially in comparison with the desolation and destitution of the season about this time last year, and the more so that the Indian labor has brought this result, and that his muscles have been trained in the employment in which hereafter he must live, or suffer. Horses and waggons have been purchased for the removal to the Indian Territory of the remnant of the tribe, and it is expected that all will be in readiness to start on or very soon after the 15th of the present month, and will be accompanied by Agent Burgess and wife, Julia Nichols and Mozing Burgess.

The latter two having been teachers in the Industrial school, are now retained, to have care of the children, and as teachers of day schools to be at once started on the new Reservation, and probably to be reinstated when the new Normal Labor school, now projected, can be built and put in operation.

We left Omaha on the morning of the 3d, accompanied by Mrs. Burgess, [illegible] to continue as our companion throughout our journey in the Indian Territory and Kansas, and lodged at Omaha at Barton Whites, where on this as on all other occasions we have received the kindest care and attention to our wants from himself and his estimable wife, as well as much useful counsel and advice in relation to our mission.

We left Omaha on the 6th by way of Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka, and after some detentions on our route, and 105 miles travel by private conveyance, we reached the Pawnee agency in the Indian Territory about sundown on the evening of the 9th inst. On arriving in sight of the Agency buildings, more than a mile from them, our eyes beheld one of the most beautiful scenes we had witnessed in our whole journey. In the foreground were about twenty men, Indians and whites, with their teams and mowing machines busily engaged in cutting, raking and stacking hay. In the distance the long row of new buildings, many of which were occupied, extending in a straight line on each side of the avenue for more than a mile in length, and the surrounding country for miles away dotted with the white tents of the Indians in their several villages, and the houses of the employees while as far as the eye could reach the beautiful rolling prairie interspersed with belts and groves of timber, and the far distant hills bounding the Cimerone and Arkansas rivers, the whole covered with a most

1875 luxuriant growth of grass and seen in the light of the setting sun, constituted a picture which no pen could adequately describe. Our hearts were made to rejoice at the thrift and industry which we witnessed, as well as at the care that had been taken to keep every thing neat and clean, so unlike an Indian village.

We must first pay a tribute to the good judgment displayed in the selection of the Reservation, and secondly to the taste that has been exercised in the location of the many agency buildings, as now erected and to be erected, around and on the spot intended for and constituting the headquarters of the tribe.

The Indians arrived too late in the summer on their new Reservation to plant any crops for winter use, but we are informed that a majority of the able-bodied men have been laboring, and nearly all the balance have been desirous to be allowed to labor, for want of implements which they could use, were excluded from exercising whatever power and inclination they possessed in that direction.

There have been twenty new buildings put up on the Reservation, consisting of dwellings, shops, offices &c, and a steam saw-mill, which is not yet covered, but is making well, and cutting all the lumber that is required at present, and will no doubt soon have a stock on hand for future use. There have been about fifty white employees, mechanics and laborers, besides thirty Indian laborers employed on the farm and about the mill and shops on the Reservation, and in making roads and bridges. Many of these employees are living on the only terms that the Agent was authorized or able to offer, viz to feed them, and they to rely upon an act of Congress to enable the Indians to realize funds from the sale of their lands in Nebraska, from which these labourers can be paid. And the whole tribe is being now fed and clothed on the same terms, relying on the justice of Congress to reimburse the parties furnishing supplies. Much labor has been performed by Indians in making roads and bridges for many miles across the prairie towards the Osage agency, through which all the supplies have to be waggoned 105 miles at heavy cost. A good substantial ferry boat has been constructed by which to cross the Arkansas river, on this road, and the