The following documents No. 1 to 51 inclusive, are part of the papers and correspondence of the late General Daniel Bissell, sometime Commander of the United States Military Department which comprised the Territory of Missouri.

They are interesting, in that they relate to the troubles and dangers of the Early Settlers of the Mississippi Valley, and because several are autographs of persons who are distinguished in the history of the Country.

They were donated to the St. Louis Mercantile Library Association by Mr. J. DeWitt Shears, Jr. and were received in the year 1856.

   To Capt. D. Bissell, New Orleans.

   To Col. Thos. Hunt. 2d. Inf.

3. Copy of letter to Secretary of War, dated Bellefontaine 23 Jan 1806.
   No Signature. (This letter was to Gen. Henry Dearborn).

4. Zebulon M. Pike. Currier, St. Louis, 13 May 1806.
   To Capt. D. Bissell.

   To Capt. D. Bissell.

Extract from a letter of J. M. Pike to Governor Harrison, dated 28th June 1806. Addressed to Daniel Bissell, Commanding Fort Massac.

To Governor Harrison, Grenzland, 8th Oct. 1806 to Capt. Dan. Bissell, Commandant at Fort Massac.

In Dearborn, War Department, 13 Oct. 1806 to Col. Thomas Hunt.

Joseph Browne, St. Louis, 17 March 1807 to Col. Thomas Hunt, Bellefontaine.

To Clark, 2nd Art., St. Louis, 16 May 1807 to Col. Hunt.

Copy of John Clark's (2nd Art.) Letter to Col. Thomas Hunt, St. Louis, 15 May 1807.

Frederick Bates, St. Louis, 22 July 1807 to Col. Thomas Hunt, Bellefontaine.

Frederick Bates, St. Louis, 1st Oct. 1807 to Col. Thomas Hunt, Bellefontaine.

Frederick Bates, St. Louis, 22 Oct. 1807 to Col. Theos. Hunt, Cap't 12th Regiment.


Copy of Gov. M. Lewis's orders to Nicholas Biddle, dated St. Louis, 14 May 1808.

19. Same to Same. St. Louis 26th May 1808

20. Same to Same. St. Louis 10th July 1808

21. Same to Same. St. Louis 8th Aug 1808

22. John Cleves Symmes, Actg. Adj't, Bellefontaine. 21st June 1810 Morning Report to Capt. D. Bissell, Commanding

23. Paul M. Henry Harrison to Vincennes 9th Aug 1811


Fragment of General Orders 7 Dec. 1813

Signed by P. Pinckney Adj't Genl
addressed to
Col. Daniel Bissell
Chateaugay

30. Wm. Clark, N. Edwards, Aug. Chouteau,
Commissioners to treat with the Indians.
(dated) Postage des Sires 11. July 1815

31. Andrew J. Donelson, Aide de Campe. (dated)

Division of the South. Head Quarters.
Nashville 20. Decr. 1820

to. D.Bissell Brig. Genl.

County 5th My Dept.
Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of the 3rd inst. But I note the contents.

If no better accommodation presents, I wish your letter to show me the quickest way to get there. You will enable me by taking a partial load, to remarkable myself within 4, 5, or 6 or 7000 dollars, but no step is to be permitted on board the ship engaged for me, but of my own selection. If a guard, a large vessel, a captain, or keeper for accommodation, can be had, you may proceed to Charton or Eugene. If it is not the same ship, I am a little over that number of 3000 or 4000 3. but no such ship as you indicate, can be transferred with consist of twelve or fifteen. I shall claim the privilege of communicating,
being named my Band, should be determined; but this point is, as yet undetermined — you may be
for the sake of more collation, and I will close the contract in force — such an act that cannot have
the contract of the captain, and the direction of my table, or of the cook
which shall carry with me —
the Captain and his mate, will come.
Breakfast at with me free of cost, but for the same small
attention must be made in the price — I shall leave this place
on the 22nd, and myself at the 28th to get down, and I shall not
remain in or near New Orleans longer than five days, which
will bring about the 21st of
of June — but to secure a better
lodging, a better accommodation to work, I shall be content
to wait until the 20th of the next
month, but no longer — I shall
know
Abuse for about fifteen Shilings, besides our Store Provision.
If we sail in the Julian, she is to carry nothing on.
Deck, indeed, it would seem to make the stipulation in an and deducting much I some.
Directions to the advice of my friend Mr. Black, whom her to consult. I will only observe that I had much rather charter a vessel (within de: de: because I am then said: you to my Mind.

With regard to

Dear Sir,

Catherine Williams

Edinburgh.

Dr. Temple was not being to go to
The Atlantic would
a money before he
Engaged, they might

They cannot.
Capt. B. Hale
2d Regt. N. Y.
with Capt. Cleason.
Dear Sir,

I arrived the day before yesterday, at this place, while I met Lt. Persons, who surprized me by the information that on the 11th ultimo you had received orders for your own movement, or that of Capt. Richmond — as these orders had been transmitted long since, both by myself, and the Inspector, I entertained no doubts, of their safe arrival to your hands, and I will still state myself, that they reached soon after M. Persons' departure from Detroit — but fearing this may not have been the case, I think proper to repeat the general import of those orders to your government —

Capt. Richmond with his own company
and Lewis Company, and the men of McClany's
(excepting hisMusic of New Canada) officiers propose
to proceed by Fort Wayne, the Wabash, Ohio,
and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, to take
orders from Col. Kingbury, a Major Brevet -
Capt. McClany his Music, Subalterns to
proceed to Carlisle in Pennsylvania to recruit - you
yourself to proceed by the Wabash, Ohio and
Mississippi to New Orleans, to provide at a Gen.
Court Martial to be convened the 10th inst. for
the trial of Col. Biddle with permission
to resume your command at Detroit, or the
Takes, or to remove to Fort Adams, or to St. Louis,
your Regimental Staff to accompany Capt.
Richmond -

As the Movement of the Troops before the
falling of the water, will save them great diffi-
culty and delay, and your own attendance
Season
ably in New Orleans, will produce great embarrassment to the public service, and sensible injuries to individuals. I trust you have received your orders and that both Richmond and yourselves are now far advanced on your route to your respective destinations. If however I should be deceived in this expectation, I am in earnest to rely that you will employ the most prompt and energetic exertions to carry into effect the instructions herein contained.

Wishing your health & happiness,

I am Dear Sir,

[Signature]

Col. J. Hunt
1st Inf.

[Signature]
No. 3.

Bill Santagata 28th 1806
Myself and Mr. Connor the Agent for Mr. Smith examined the Vouchers from September 1806 and found them to agree, and I signed the Abstract on this day. But Mr. Connor putting the Vouchers in his pocket when leaving me in my retirement signed the Abstract that the Contractor might get his Money that he has been laid out by the Order of his Agent—Mr. Connor.
Copy of a letter to the Secretary of War, dated 21st Jan. 1803.

When due to Col. Hamtramck, 2nd or 3rd week in January.

Of course, Trumbull is bound to give his name in commanding.
Garrison St. Louis May 3 1806

Having reviewed here on the 60th U.S. having succeeded in the principal object of my mission and explained the sense of the Act passed. I should be happy to give you any little details arising from my voyage but it might be presumed that you enter into the details at present. The President recommends your letter to Gen. will at least embrace a few pieces of paper.

Can write a letter to you for the papers you look for in the letter she wrote to Gen. Harrison. I have been able to write a letter to the President relative to the circumstances of that letter, which may impress them to think that he wrote it in consequence of his appeal relative to the making use of the power of the United States. We have made a demand of the authorities proper respects due to [illegible] of the General (who has been in possession) but he has stated but one off saying he had not time to send for them — but the troops being well armed he will move to more at leisure. I shall endeavor to obtain them in a few days when they shall be forwarded.
Your letter containing my note, and others to Mr. Paine through a mistake, was carried along with me on my voyage; I would now enclose it, but as I intend making some
more payments to Mr. Paine on that account as soon as I receive pay, I will retain it until then, when should I not have received
previous orders to the contrary from you I will open the letter to take his receipt for the
sum paid; if then enclose it with the
other. I am a letter, if possible, by some
other conveyance.

Proving receipt
of my notes about is, or nearly forty dollars
in twenty, I will pay the demand to do.
I am 1 enclosed it as the note forwarded
that likewise.

You probably heard
of the nomination of Col. For an seat for
the appointment of Lieut. Gen. of the 2d
Reg. of Infantry — he was rejected by
the Senate 19 to 12. But what would
my father at all odd, and indeed
in my day young Officers have been
in case his Nomination had success
— etc.? What is not studying at the
very root of ambition, & step lying in the
land every noble sentiment? for who is
the poor miserable creature who would
lie so disgraceful; as to retain his conclusions
now come clearly to see Citizen, Salled
ni to give you a res. once his to see. If not I am in the nearest opportunity as it ever may not be here 13 weeks longer. We like your wish in respects for your lady.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Longer text]

[Signature]
Yours of the 28th. June, I rec'd, on the 22d. I was handed me by Mr. Meigs and shall be
noticed in rotation, as in the first you are more than commonly complaisant to me, and I
was up after by the notice of my omission in not sending you a return of the letter sent
but see here a plain tale will fool you.
I was informed on my return, that all my little
point with myself belonged to Hurpice. The
information came from the Capt. of one Bark
and the Cap. De Camps to the Command-
ern. Chief who, should I know the transfers
which had taken place if they did not
as for the affair of the two men it was partly
forced on me, and from six or more weeks
ago, to my feelings that time, then it can be to you
now. Capt. James Wilkinson (who accompanies me)
had two favorite men in Lockwood's Camp;
these three were nearly out, and after

Dr. Sin
persuasion I agreed to an exchange, the two men entering into engagements that in case they were ordered on command they would serve into the tour of duty as soldiers, but they demanded their discharge and obtained them they it is true were transferred to the 108th as we then conceived the whole detachment to be his and Mr. Wilkerson wrote the Order (by permission of his ladies) and made it a transfer from A.B. to him without the least trace of injuring you.

Ensure your sister never apply to the General for a transfer of your men, to any person whatforesoever except it should have a cause of my own, then you may give them up as lost. Your those men have served with me many a long year and notwithstanding they are such Dan's it seems that you could keep no better or for lazy for them, yet I think them very clever fellows. But I yesterday received Bradley, once and am uncertain whether he three again be promoted, but beg you to lend
a vacancy for one Share and two Corps as I cannot do well without that number.

I have forwarded to your care an open letter for your brother, which you will please to peruse (if you feel an inclination) then seal it, sign it, and forward it to its destination with my House, if you can only obtain some person who will keep a fence round it (unless you can get better terms) I should be satisfied: you have enclosed an extract of a letter I wrote to Geo. Harrison which you will see is to the point, I believe wrote you another letter and enclose it to the person or care of Mr. Hare and induce them to hold my money matters in their country and one or some other to have some influence.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

Capt D Bippell
I then last wrote to you, I did not know that the Detachments under my command belonged to your company; but within a day or two since I learnt that piece of information, I have therefore enclosed you a warrant Roll of the Detachment I have marked on P. opposite to those, who are mustered as herebybefore; I am sure I will see on this Roll the Alterations which have taken place, and can note them accordingly. I am about going on another long and arduous command; and shall take the same Detachment. You would probably he serving your Company, if you had them transferred to your brother. I am aware I am interested in this idea, as it would then be possible to waste yet them if promoted, but do not think that I ever have myself suggested this thing to the General, and although they are a damn set of Rascals yet in the woods they are starving fellows and very brave for such expeditions as we are engaged in. You have an account enclosed of the amount
of clothing received by each crew which you will please to charge here. Please no descriptive list of storage, cartage, Jackson. If you could furnish me with one you will send me. The money is waiting for this letter, but you should have a long one from me before my departure. But if you will write me an answer to the following queries, it will confer a sincere favor. What is your opinion and information on the subject of the vacancy of Capt., Maj., Capt., and in respect to future promotions? How then the present Adjutant, and who will be the candidate at the next presidential election? What prospect as to war with France? A peace with Great Britain and France? Where is your brother, and how employed? Capt. Whipple's going? I have written you for enlarging this above task, but as you can say to me in a few words, I should be happy to have your opinion — a debtor —

Capt. B. B. Jones.
J. P. Ples.
25th June 1806
Extract from a letter from Lieut. Rush to Governor Harrison.

June 28th, 1806

I have observed by a Letter and Deposition of Capt. Joseph Bolling, that Mr. T. Harrison wrote you a letter, complaining to me, and reporting that I had badly treated him (which was most unjust and unreasonable) by taking a Horse from him in my absence.

The inconvenience is fully explained by Capt. Bolling's Deposition, and I should never have conceived to write or trouble you any further notice. But allow me to say that the injustice of your notice on that letter were such an absurdity, my feelings, and more deeply as they come from a Character whom I had always been induced (as well from duty as in inclination) to respect and esteem. You said, "I ought to have looked to Robinson for proof."

"to have made use of the Act of the United States, which was put under her direction for different purposes."

"to supersede the person who has claimed a legal deposition." would be difficult though, wherein my passage of a former letter, even admitting it strictly true, would justify the foregoing conclusion, of my having taken a possession by force of Arms. And, when we refer to Capt. Bolling's, the reason we shall perceive that I obtained a legal and legal possession of property, which I had been several years legally deprived of. It is unnecessary for me to attempt to be the prejudgment of Capt. Bolling's Character, but I presume that the strong case for our brethren does not bring it into an improper or improper in this affair, and, that the instance of Mr. T. Harrison was unfounded. It generally.
as many others raised by the Scoundrels who reside in the

vicinity of Lake Baguette.

As the before mentioned documents were handed
to my Colonel, I should be happy if Governor Harrison
felt himself at liberty to honor me with a line, up
pressing his satisfaction of the foregoing explanation.
Dear Sir,

You must by this time have known me one of the worst correspondents in the world & I have no inclination to deny the charge for all my friends tell me so. What every one believes, must be true. I went to you now near about six weeks ago by Col. Vigo but as there few days to no time your host as he intended when he saw but from this place the letter was returned to me & I intended to have sent to you by this route but he left this place without my knowing it having cold at my house when I was absent. Your letter of the 6th of April last I only received & removed every difficulty with regard to the affair of T. Harrison indeed I never had an idea that he & the other whom I have a great esteem & friendship had done any thing more in that affair than what would have been considered the most sincere showing as an act of independence. Such as myself have committed whilst in a military command & I & as all men of sound minds are likely to commit I hope certainly.
My dear Sir,

I am at present in Philadelphia. I hear from our mutual friend Whitlock that he will be agreeable to you, and intends to come from him a letter to you respecting your situation in the department of his duty respecting which he may be at a loss from his late acquaintance to the language of manners & laws. I think that a good understanding between you may be productive of mutual advantage.

I am, sir, your humble servant,

[signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Captain Daniel Bifell

Commander

St. Louis

Host Massac
Sir,

Your letters of the 15th and 16th ult. and the former covering a Return of Ordinance and Mule Stock at Belle Fontaine have been duly received. The appointment of Lieut. Joseph Shindall as Ass't. M. Agent in the room of Mr. Carson is confirmed.

I am respectfully, Sir,

Your Ob. Serv.

H. Dearborn

Col. Thomas Hunt
The Honble Gen'l
of War's Letter to
Col. Howe Oct. 13 1806
St. Louis March 17, 1807

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, and beg leave to observe, that I know of no law or regulation for the distribution of provisions to Indians at the Cantonment at Bellefontaine, except under particular circumstances; I know of no orders for the giving up of provisions to Indians who may be disposed to trade with any of the factors of the U.S. If the factor thinks proper to do it, it ought to be on his own responsibility. If any Indians should visit the Cantonment who have business with the Government, they ought as soon as possible to be sent to this place, and in that case, if they stand in need of a little assistance, your own discretion is the only guide that can govern instruction as to the quantity.

Mr. Broome
& Mr. W. J. Join in all Respect to Col. McCall

Sir, I trust with your very obedient,

Joseph Dorsey

Col. W. H. Hunter
Car the next Bill for the order
St. Louis May 13th, 1807

Dear Sir,

A few days ago a deputation from several
bands of the Siouxs inhabiting the borders of theMissouri
arrived at this place with Mr. Dries of Sub. Agent
(appointed by Genl. Wilkinson) for the Missouris. On their
way across they were joined on by a party of Indians
supposed to be Chios, which has alarmed them
very much.

Those Siouxs have requested protection
and forgiveness for their preface conduct, and wish
to be on friendly terms with our Government. They
also request to be sent in safety to their Country.

These bands of Siouxs are numerous, and from
their situations and habits, it is in my opinion
improper, that the U.S. accept of their solicitation,
and be on the most friendly terms with them.

I shall furnish this deputation with medals and
flags on which they view as sacred emblems of
attachment and protection. As such the article
as may be necessary at this time to place and
give them an excited opinion of the paternal
effects
Order of our government to those Indians to take
their protection.

I have every reason to believe that the Hayden
War had no expectation that those Savage bands
would seek the protection of our government as long
as they, and that makes no arrangements for their retreat
and in safety to their Country.

Colonel

There was no power to demand a Military Protector,
but under the laws you may have of this subject, if
you should think your self justifiable in furnish
ing a small detachment (for the protection of those
people residing two miles up the Missoury) to their Country
in safety; it would dignity, and most probably
facilitate the end which the government was
made with the object, harmony of the the end
in that quarter.

The boat which you have ordered for the
detachment—for the Mandans, will require thirteen
men independent of a Saggar, Said

With the highest respect I have
the honor to be your most
obedient servant,

Will Clark, 1837
Sir Louis May 15 1804

Dear Sir,

A few days ago a Deputation from several Bands of the Sac and Fox, inhabiting the borders of the Missouri arrived at this place with Mr. Davison, Sub-Agent (appointed by Gov. William for the Missouris) on their way down the river, they were joined on by a party of Indians supported by Dr. Otter, which had alarmed them very much. These chiefs have requested protection and assistance for their scalpounds Conduct and wish to be on friendly terms with our Government; they also request to be sent in safety to their Country. These Bands of Sac and Fox are numerous and from their celebrated and habitual it is in my opinion important that the United States accept of their solicitations and be on the most friendly terms with them.

I shall forward the Deputation with medals and flags which they view as sacred emblems of attachment and protection. Also such other articles as may be necessary at this time to sustain and give them an idea of the affection of the United States, if our Government will have the courtesy to believe that the Secretary of War and me in expectation that these Savage Band who wish the protection of our Government as early as this and he has made arrangements for their returning in safety to their Country.

Yours has authority to demand a military protection but under the view you may have of this subject if you please think yourself justified in forwarding a small detachment for the protection of these people (residing 120 miles up the Missouri) to the Country in Safety. It would simplify and most probably facilitate the ends which the Government wishes to promote the perfect harmony with all the Indians in that Quarter.

With the highest respect I have the honor to be your most obedient Servant,

Wm Clark Sub-Agent
Copy of William Clarke letter 15th May 1867

[Signature]
Saint Louis July 20th, 1849

I have lately received informations, which were I supposed to place implicit reliance in. These, I heard, contained of the most alarming nature. The inhabitants of the upper country, particularly, alarmed by the "Pie Balley", wrote me that they had formed a powerful association of all the farmers between the lakes and the Alleghany for commencing a war on the frontier of the United States. He further informed me that several men from Upper Canada have set themselves throughout the country and are greatly instrumental in promoting these designs. They have only performed such threatening combinations. All the other nations