

Office Superintendent Indian Affairs  
Dayton July 26<sup>th</sup> 1854

Wm

Letter communication of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst has been received. In visiting the Indians along the coast between Umquga and Nechesna, a stream emptying into the ocean about 8 miles north of Seltsa River; I find several bands of Indians, and all claiming to belong to the Tilamooka Tribe and ~~speaking~~ <sup>speaking</sup> that language.

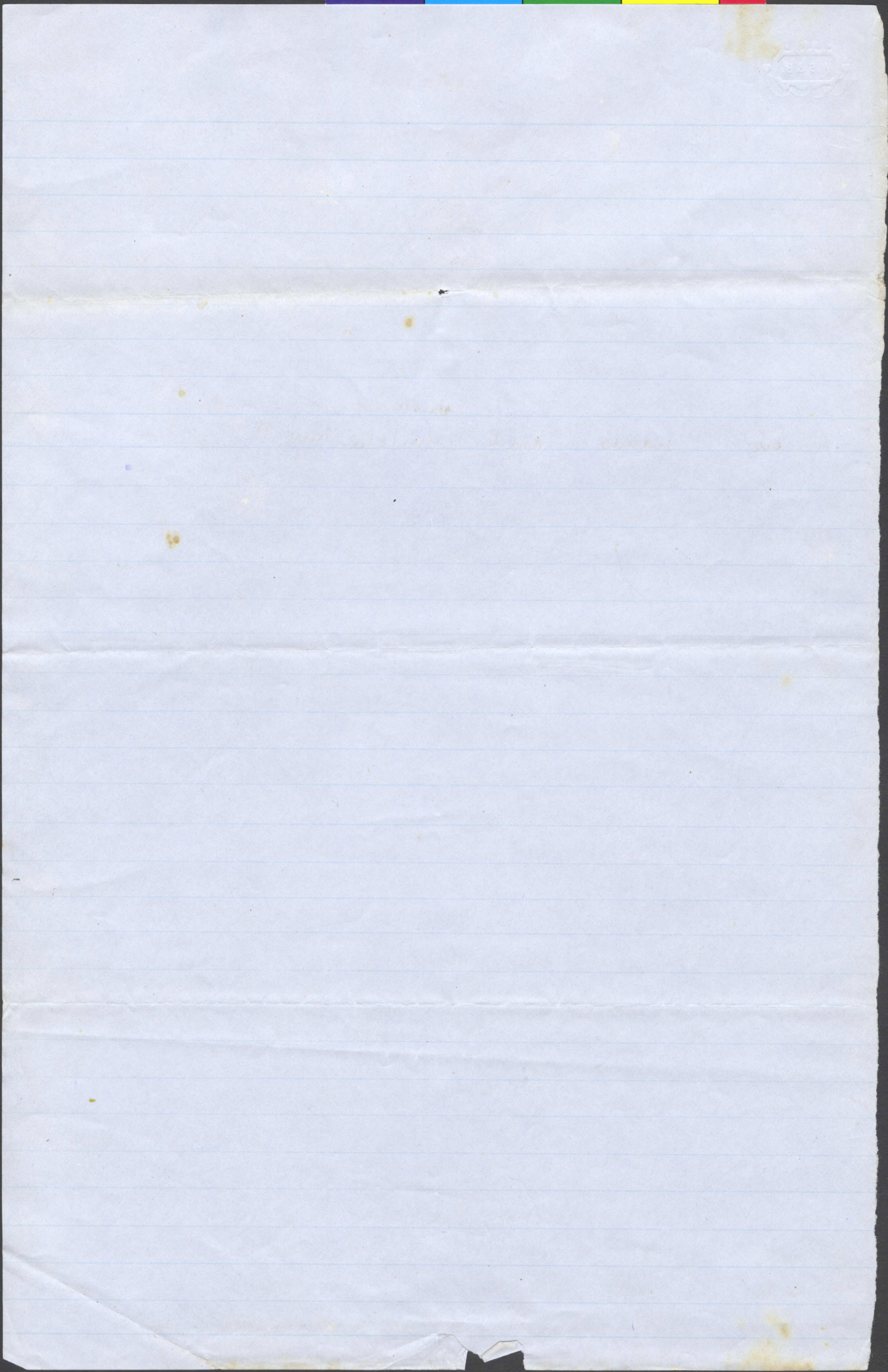
They are named and population <sup>as follows</sup> follows.

The Siu-slaw band reside <sup>on</sup> ~~near~~ <sup>at</sup> the mouth of the river of that name which enters into the ocean about 25 miles north of Umquga River. They number 26 men 36 women & 26 children. The next band north is the Alsea residing near the mouth of Alsea River which is about 35 miles north of Siu-slaw. They number ~~as follows~~ 24 men 24 women 8 boys & 7 girls. 10 ~~miles~~ <sup>miles</sup> north of these are the Yak-quo-Mah, band who reside near the mouth of that stream and number ~~as follows~~ 12 men 14 women 4 boys and 3 girls.

Next north something over 30 miles is Seltsa River and upon this stream at its mouth and at different points reside -

11 men 7 women & 6 children. From this band we learned that an other band resided still north about half a days ride from Nechesna and that they number 13 men 11 women and 5 children - The latter band we did not visit. Several among each of these bands speak the Tongva. They all appear friendly and <sup>will</sup> be easily managed. As among other bands they have different places of residences for different seasons of the year according to the facilities of procuring subsistence. The adults are mostly very well clad obtained by trade with the Carolinas, Chickabots, and occasionally visiting the other

The difficulty of reaching these bands from any other district and the similarity of habits and language among <sup>them</sup> the other bands.



Considering in going a journey has induced me to  
 attach this part of the coast to your district.

The very limited number of Indians in the vicinity of Clatsop  
 and the attention of your district South to Si-u-shaw  
 And the considerations mentioned in your letter above  
 referred to, has induced me to designate the Tilamook  
 as the point for your and agency head quarters  
 You will therefore take early steps to remove to  
 that point. And as proposed in your communication  
 also, if the Indians of Clatsop are desirous of removing to  
 Southward you can permit them to do so, but no guarantee can be  
 given them as to any permanency of settlement which they might  
 select, nor can they be permitted to intrude on the <sup>rights</sup> ~~settlements~~ of the whites.  
 But there are many little valleys, and points along the coast well suited to  
 the wants of these people, isolated from white settlements, and so situated  
 as to hold out no inducements for our people to covet, where they  
 may reside possibly till permanent arrangements can be made for  
 them. No specific instructions as to the policy of the Government  
 towards indicating the measures to be adopted with these people  
 have as yet been received, and we can only continue, to prepare  
 them for the entire supremacy of their country by the white man,  
 ultimately however securing some spot on which they may live in peace,  
 and encouraging among them industrious habits, and the necessity  
 of adopting the habits of our own people, especially those pertaining to the culti-  
 vation of the soil.

As before remarked I have visited the Indians between  
 Si-u-shaw and Ne-ches-na, and have made them a few presents.  
 It will be well to visit them a few times during the summer and  
 become acquainted with their habits, and learn more of their  
 country. You will find living near the mouth of the Si-u-shaw  
 a Frenchman by the name of Garnea who appears to be a man  
 of information, and is well inclined towards the Indians  
 and has considerable influence among them, two chiefs  
 A-neas and De-shaw residing also at this place and are  
 men of influence and well acquainted with the country.

Original Draft of  
Letter to Wm M Heywood  
Jul 29 1871  
Jenny Hunt  
Directing the removal of this office  
to Ilanook

They speak the Jorgem well and may be of service to you, They accompanied me from their village to this place and returned by way of Scottsburg.

A portion of the route between their village and Nechesna is very difficult to pass; it will be well to examine a better route and if possible open a better route as we must necessarily often pass along the coast.

This portion of the coast has but seldom been visited by whites, but it is likely to be traversed during this season by persons in search of gold, and hence the necessity of an agents visit among them.

In reference to your accounts of home to say, that it is important you transmit at the earliest possible moment the accounts of disbursements up to June 30<sup>th</sup> 1854, Vouchers of course as far as possible should accompany the abstract, but if you will be particular and take vouchers, heretofore for all expenditures, setting forth in each voucher the object, or reason of expenditure, the date, to whom paid &c. You will of course use economy and incur no expense not absolutely necessary.

I desire you will ascertain accurately the number of Indians residing between Nechesna and Lilamook on Dutch as you have not included in your former reports

Respectfully your  
obedient servant

Saml F

W. P. Raymond Esq  
Sandy Point  
Clatsop County

