Crows, River Crows, Mountain Crows,


Historical Sketch of the Crows. Henry H. Bixby (1876-1897),

John Coltrin and Clarke,-Speedee, lived among them.

Crows were then found north of the North Platte River, West to the Rocky Mountains, and east to the junction of the Yellowstone, and north to the Yellowstone, occasionally passing north into the valley of the Judith and Musselshell Rivers.

Separation from the Hidatsa (Mandan) at Fort Pierre of the Mandans.

Major General winnemucca and Bray, O'Fallon, made treaty with Crows at Mandan Village on the Missouri. Crow promised anit and acknowledged sovereignty of United States over them (see Kofahl, Treaties & American State papers).

Bray's post (Bretz Kelly) and Long Hair were main chiefs of the tribe. Kirby divides another ten than one-third followed Bray's post and the rest Long Hair, divided into two parties through frequently meeting forces and fighting, two conferences generally against Bray's post. Bray's post frequented the valleys of the Musselshell and Judith, and ranged the Missouri. Long Hair, following remained generally south of the Yellowstone - the separation became at last so complete that the Spanish gave the bands different names, distinguishing them according to their different habit, as mountain and river Crows, names they still bear (1774). The River Crows ranged the Missouri, Musselshell and Judith Rivers. The Mountain Crows ranged south of the Yellowstone, west to the Rocky Mountains, southeast to the north Platte and east to the mouth of the Yellowstone.

The Crows were driven east of Platte in the late 1800s.

1868
May 2, 1852. The Crowa made a treaty with the United States, which was ratificated, which treaty defined their reservation between the South boundary of Montana, the 100 parallel of longitude and the Yellowstone river. No cessions are set forth in the treaty. Benefits or privileges were conferred on the Crowa by the United States in money goods and support and civilization.

July 13, 1852. The same heretofore at Fort Henry made a treaty with the United States. The treaty provided that it should be obligatory on the parties when ratified by the President and Senate. It was not ratified by the President and Senate. The treaty attempted to cede lands claimed by the Crowa, South of the 100 and Missouri River, and declared land west of the 100 and Missouri River, excepting, and it was provided that if a treaty was made with the Crowa Tribe of Indians, the Crowa should cede to and give to the above land, and give them as owner, in common, as though they were parties to this treaty.

July 15, 1855. The Crowa on the same heretofore at Fort Henry made a treaty with the United States. It carried the same ratification proviso as the Fort Henry treaty. Ceded the same lands as claimed by the above treaty, and gave the remaining lands to the Blackfoot by the above treaty, agreeing to move on the Blackfoot reserved described in treaty with Fort Henry.

July 1, 1872. The Blackfoot at Fort St. Anthony made a treaty with the United States, which carried the same ratification proviso as the above treaty, and is ratified as it is the same in all respects – except payments and cessions in common as the treaty with the Crowa Tribe. The treaty with the Crowa Tribe, which the above treaty presents to the placing of the Crowa Crowa in the Blackfoot reserve.
1768 p. 123 - A G. Taylor Commission to Morpeth, May 9th, 1869. suggests putting their crowrsn with two Kooties and a separate treaty with two Kooties and Blackfoot as the two tribes are hostile. The Five Crow and Two Kootie are friendly and could be placed together. Mountain Crows can be met at Canada. It would be well if they could be treated with in conjunction with the Five Crows, but the land is too distant.

1769 p. 204. Commissioners say that Crown is in Blackfoot Reserve with two Kooties under smaller, pursuant to treaty of 1869 - notified packing.

259. Not recommended Crows move with two Kooties of Blackfoot. Crows wish to move with Mountain Crow south of yellowstone as new crows and Crows have not friendly.

260. Treaty to their reservations on the Yellowstone. Treaty is subject to between these two mountains only which I believe will be said. I will persuade them to join the Mountain Crows.

261. River Crow, not a friendly term with two Kooties.

262. Need a Commissioner. Crows have moved in with two Kooties.

263. River Crows hostile to two Kooties. Recommends placing.

269. Crows (hostility of the later crown). Recommends placing.

300. Crows with two Kooties, and placing River Crow in separate reservation with mountain Crows, as they are not friendly with Crows.

1870 p. 84. Not recommended that Crows move with two Kooties.

59. Not recommended for their newab at Fort Baker, Blackfoot.

90. The Crows crow on reserve population from 1,000 to 1,500.

191. Crows 2,000 with Crows. River Crown number 1300 - Request the Secretary of the Interior.

Wintery Crows. These have endeavored to incite them to join the Blackfeet, and five in the Crow Reservation, in compliance with your instructions.
Reports of Commerce, Trade and Affairs
1872-1873: Commissioners and Secretary

Blackfoot Schools, Purgany: 175.00
Acornberries: 4.99
Cows: 11.00

Salt, Ginger, Tobacco, Paint, Copper, and Lead for Mountain Crows: 224.25

Kerosene: 12.40

Mountain Crows: 20.00

Plow: 1.00

Reel: 1.00

Knots: 32.0

Ruminants: 670

Roving: 10,000

Creel: 304.12

Northern Carabians: Birch Bush with Sitting Bull: 1,000

1872

Estimated amount to be sent: 1,000 for their benefit

1873

204

1874

206

Summers and Fall: Acornberries, Cows, Kerosene, River Crow and
Shaking Bulls; Turkeys; Stripes, the less known forms of their agency

207

River Crows detached from their agency, visit this island frequently

1873

Cow Agency: Reach to Commissioner

50 lodges of River Crows remained with Mountain Crows

6 lodges: 20 lodges have joined Mr. Crowe and balance (20 lodges) have not joined, but they

1873
Crows River & Minn.


1874

49. Req. Comm. Grant 3,000 Minn. & River Crows.

same quarter to 14 mile across south of Yellowstone.

River Crows. Their agreement, obtained last year through special commission, to exchange their present reservation for the Judith Basin has not been ratified by Congress. The present location of the Crows agency is wholly unsuitable for any effort in civilization.

River Crows belonging to this agency are unwilling as yet to move from their homes to other Indians along the Missouri River, where facilities for farming & trade are more attractive than any inducements the government has yet offered to make.


there - 1000


264. Assiniboines.

265. With River Agency. Fort Burke Montana. All.


265. Minn. Venter (Exc. O. 1873). Fort Kellogg.

Communities. River Crows or Crow Reservation south.

River Crows went north. However, 12 mile

whiskey upon the Missouri River. This summer, they

were on Crows Reserve for 1st time in 2 years. Curtis

province remain there for the winter.
Crows River & Mt.

Reports of Crows. Wnd Affairs.

1875 p. 301. Crow agency. 1 River & future Crows. All River Crows at agency this summer. Few Crows left, increasing addicted to whisky. Better Crows are not.


Belknap, Fort Ontario and Fort Edward.

Scoum. Scoum agent and agency at Fort Belknap.

Scoum Crows frequent their infrequently to Forts.

Crow Agency.
River Crows - 1868 Treaty

1. Attempted to take part of the common hunting ground given to Blackfoot by treaty of 1855.
2. Did not claim any part of Blackfoot territory north of Bunsell shell, concluded as treaty of 1856.
3. Blackfoot Reserve created by treaty, unchallenged by Blackfoot and Gros Ventres.
4. Treaties with Blackfoot, Gros Ventres, and River Crows Act 1868 invalid.
   They were not obligatory until ratified by President and Senate were not ratified.
5. Treaty of 1868 (all), provided
   River Crows were to go to Blackfoot
   Treaties made with them as
   tenants in common with Blackfeet Indians.
   River Crows established as
   And were given a county.
6. River Crows received rations at
   All maize summer of 1870 to
7. Made complaint that they would
   not move north of the Yellowstone.

Because:

I. They did not claim north of Bunsell shell in 1870.
II. Most favorable notatiun as a condition precedent to Blackfoot.
III. More reluctant to go north into Blackfoot country.
IV. Said the abandon that country to their rights with.

See (the) firsts 1868 - 1870.

Likes: do x
Fires: do x
Dear Interior,

Office Indian Affairs,
April 3, 1873.

James Wright, Esq.
Supt. Indian Affairs,
Helena, M.T.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th ultimo, in which you state, that in view of the fact that whiskey is being sold to the River Crows, on and near the Missouri River, you have instructed Agent Pease to remove these Indians to the Yellowstone Country and subsist them there, and ask what disposition shall be made of the River Crow fund now in your hands.

In reply I have to say that it is the desire of the Department to have the River Crow Indians, if possible, located upon the Mountain Crow Reservation, and you are authorized to use all peaceable efforts to have their removal accomplished; and you will advise this office of the result.

With reference to the disposition to be made of the River Crow funds, I have to say that they should be used in paying all the outstanding indebtedness incurred for and on account of said Indians up to the present time, and the residue, if any, for the support of the River Crows at whatever place they may be located.

For your information and guidance, in this case, I have to advise you that the balance remaining on the books of this Office under the head of "Fulfilling of treaty with River Crows," is but $47.16, and that no part of the appropriations made for the next fiscal year can be used to pay any indebtedness incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873.

Very Respectfully, &c.,

E.P. Smith.

Commissioner.

[Signature]

Moffatt.
Cross Treaty Agreements N.E. Ok.

1. 1875 - Cattaraugus (referred to H. Boll. Congress)
2. 1877 - Cattaraugus (unratified) (referred to H. Boll. Congress)
3. 1877 - Referred to (Judith)
4. 1879 - Referred to (Judith)
5. 1879 - Referred to (Judith)
6. 1879 - Crows (Judith) (referred to H. Boll. Congress)

1549 - 1879 Oct 20 - En. 0

7. 1879 - En. 0 - Judith - Jan 31
8. 1879 - En. 0 - Mar 15
9. 1879 - En. 0 - Apr 20
10. 1879 - En. 0 - May 8
11. 1879 - En. 0 - June 29
12. 1879 - En. 0 - Dec 7
13. 1880 - Agreement June 17
14. 1881 - Aug 10
15. 1886 - Nov 29
16. 1890 - Agreement Dec 10
17. 1892 - Aug 29
18. 1904