

~~Mr. Beale and the Indian Bureau.~~

~~The following is a copy of correspondence sent by Mr. Beale to President Pierce, in relation to the malicious slanders of Mr. Manypenny:~~

~~MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the letters of my friends Messrs. Weightman and Berret, also, one of R. L. Smoot, Esq. These letters sufficiently explain themselves. They will convince you that an officer of your administration has endeavored, by publications in the papers of this city, to prejudice the affairs of an officer, removed from his position by you, before the papers to which these publications relate had been placed before him for his action. It occurs to me, and I believe will be equally apparent to you, that such publications, under any circumstances, were highly improper, but in the present instance, when the evidence has proved them to be false and malicious, they require not only censure, but punishment.~~

~~I have the honor to be,
with highest respect,~~

~~Your obedient servant,~~

~~Signed E. F. BEALE.~~

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1855.

E. F. BEALE, Esq., late Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California.

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request we this day called upon Mr. Wallach, editor of the Star, and in a friendly manner asked him on whose authority he made the statements which appeared (about the months of June or July last) in his paper that you were a defaulter to the Government, etc., etc., referring to the entire series of statements which appeared in his paper about that time? And Mr. Wallach, with the prompt frankness which we anticipated, replied that he had made the statements referred to, on the authority of Mr. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and that all the information on which his articles were based on that subject, had been derived from Mr. Manypenny.

Being friends of Mr. Wallach, as well as yourself, we deem it mere justice to him to state that his willing promptness in doing you justice in the premises was consistent with his character, and what we anticipated from him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Signed: H. H. WEIGLEMAN,
JOS. H. BERRET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1855.

E. F. BEALE, Esq., late Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California.

DEAR SIR: Agreeably to your request, I take great pleasure in stating that in a personal inter-

view with Mr. Wallach, editor of the *Evening Star*, in the afternoon of yesterday, he admitted to me frankly that all the information upon which he based certain publications in that paper in regard to your official transactions with the Government was derived from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. G. W. Manypenny. I am confident that he gave me just grounds to infer that the publication, which appeared in the issue of July last, in which it is stated, I presume in justification of your removal from office, that you were a defaulter to a large amount, was based upon information received from Mr. Manypenny, and that it was communicated to him (Wallach) in writing. I understood Mr. Wallach to say that he would endeavor at once to find the manuscript, in order that he might fully understand the extent to which he was thus authorized to impugn the honesty and integrity of your official transactions, and I inferred as well that it was his intention to lay before the public as ample a vindication of your character, as his former implications thereof had been calculated to affect it unfavorably in the opinion of your mutual friends and acquaintances.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
Signed: I. R. SMOOT,
Late Clerk Indian Office,
Now of firm Suter, Lea & Co., Washington, D. C.

In 1851, Dr. Wozencraft and two others were sent out to this country as Commissioners to examine into Indian Affairs in this State. The act creating the board, appropriated thirty thousand dollars for expenses while performing their duty. Their instructions were to report the number, situation and location of the Indians in this State to the Department at Washington. Instead of doing so the board went on to make treaties with the Indians, laying off reservations and promising them provisions, clothing, &c. The commissioners drove off miners, traders and farmers from some of the finest mineral and agricultural lands in the State, allowing none to remain save a few who were interested in the speculation. The Indians prior to the treaty lived well and upon

