

Oct. 17, 1855	Stevens Treaty negotiated at mouth of the Judith River. Blackfeet agency established
Oct. 13, 1863	G.E. Upson, appointed agent. Died March 1866.
March 1866	H.D. Upham (Upson's clerk) acted as deputy agent after decease of Upson
April 10 [12], 1866	George B. Wright appointed agent
Nov. 15, 1867	Blackfeet Agency at Ft. Benton, which is a rented office in the trading post, deemed an unsuitable place
April 11, [27] 1868	Special Commissioner W.F. Cullen appointed to negotiate a treaty. He submits a list of estimates for buildings, implements, and personnel for a new Blackfeet Agency
May 30, 1868	Cullen writes that Wright is not a fit man to be in charge of Indians
July 5, 1868	First mention of the Piegiens wanting to have a house and to locate on the Teton River about 70 miles from Benton.
Aug. 25, 1868	Nathaniel Pope ordered by governor, who is the ex-officio Montana Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to take charge of the Blackfeet agency
Sept. 1, 1868	Cullen concludes a treaty with the Blackfeet, making the Teton River the reservation boundary, but it was never ratified.
Sept. 14, 1868	Wright requests a leave of absence putting his brother William in charge.
Sept. 25, 1868	Wright denies the charges of fraud leveled against him.
Oct. 7, 1868	J.B. Hubbell signs a contract with Cullen to build an agency for the Blackfeet, to be called Fort W.T. Sherman, and to be not less than 74 miles from Benton
Nov. 3, 1868	Cullen estimates the four tribes of the Blackfeet nation to number, Bloods, 2,380; Blackfeet, 2,980; Piegiens, 4,200 and Gros Ventres, 3,000 for a total of 12,560.
Nov. 7 [10], 1868	Agent George Wright resigns
March 1869	Second Blackfeet agency finished on the Teton River
June 1, 1869,	Maj. Gen. Alfred Sully appointed superintendent
June 11, 1869	Lt. William B. Pease, Lieut. appointed agent. Relieved 1870.
August 17, 1869	Malcolm Clark killed by Owl Child, and other members of Mountain Chief's Band.
Winter 1869-1870	Smallpox epidemic among the Blackfeet
Jan. 23, 1870	Piegan Massacre on the Marias River, 173 killed, 140 captured and let go without horses. Heavy Runner killed.
Sept. 9, 1870,	Jasper A. Viall appointed superintendent for Montana
Sept. 9, 1870	Michael M. McCauley appointed Blackfeet agent
Oct. 14, 1870	McCauley takes possession of agency.
Jan. 1871	McCauley distributes annuity goods.
Feb. 25, 1871 [March 7, 1871]	Jesse Armitage appointed Blackfeet agent
March 31, 1871	M.M. McCauley relieved of duty.
March 1872	Mountain Chief killed and buried at agency
July 23, 1872,	William F. Ensign appointed Blackfeet agent
Sept. 18, 1872	Armitage suspended, gives over agency, accused of selling annuity goods. Ensign takes charge.
Oct. 1872	Viall accused of wrongdoing and resigns in December.
Dec. 11, 1872,	James Wright appointed superintendent
Dec 1872	Ensign starts a school.
Feb. 1873	Dr. Sill employed as physician.
June 1873	Agency very deteriorated. Ensign accused by Shed.
July 5, 1873	President Grant by executive order, establishes a reservation with the southern boundary the Sun/Missouri rivers.
August 1873	Detectives hired.
Aug. 26, 1873	Big Lake and Under the Bull killed, whiskey traffic to blame. Petition to change boundary to Teton, not Sun.
Sept. 1873	Ensign indicted for malfeasance/embezzlement, selling annuities to everyone but the Indians.
Nov 1873	J. Daniels inspects agency, calls for Ensign's suspension. Ensign resigns. Daniel Buck temporarily in charge.
Nov 6, 1873	Richard F. May appointed agent.
April 15, 1874	Reservation boundary, by act of Congress, moved northward to Birch creek/Marias river, no compensation.
Aug. 1874	Little Plume protested the boundary change.
Oct. 24, 1874	John S. Wood appointed agent
March 1875	Andrew Dusold active in finding whiskey traders.
April 1875	Code of laws made, Little Plume elected, with White Calf and Generous Woman, subchiefs.
June 1875	Wood selected a new site on Badger creek and began construction, having rejected all bids.

Nov. 1876	Agency on Teton abandoned.
Dec. 1876	Agent John Young appointed.