

Acting Superintendent Indian Affairs
Detroit March 30th 1841

Sir:

The enclosed statement exhibits the fiscal facts called for by your circular letter of the 16th instant, so far as relates to matters under the cognizance of this Superintendency. The sum awarded by the Senate for the Ottawa & Chippewa reserves, under the treaty of March 28th, 1836, falls due on the 27th May present; and should, in my judgment, be provided for. The Indians expect it. They have not entered into any treaty obligation to remove west, but, at all times, when the subject has been brought up, strenuously opposed it. They are understood to be prepared to give up their reserves, (upon which they are but partially located,) the same as other portions of the cession, whenever they are required for settlement, agreeably to the suspcriptive right contained in the 13th article. It has always been my understanding of this portion of the treaty, that the will of the President would terminate or prolong the privilege of residence so far as relates to the reserves, on the expiration of the five years, granted by the Senate.

The several amounts, awarded for Indian improvements, under the same treaty, ought to have been paid, I think, the year next following that, after they were completed. The payment of a part, under the direction of Mr. Harris, and the withholding of the rest, produced dissatisfaction in the minds of the Indians, as they saw the awards at some villages (and those very prominent) were paid, & others, which had been made under precisely similar circumstances, kept back. By a people so ignorant and prejudiced, this was just known as actual injustice. The distinction between public and private improvements, was adopted by Mr. Harris, it is believed, on my recommendation, which was suggested to my mind, by the consideration, that the delay in the payment of the latter to the period of their removal, would prove an additional reason for their coming into an actual engagement to remove. But prejudice, in an Indian tribe, is often stronger than interest.

J. Hartley
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and in this instance, I cannot see that any favorable effect has resulted with respect to
the question of their removal, which is perhaps owing, in part, to the partial payment of the funds
on village improvement, above referred to. State this occasion to observe, that frequent impa-
cies have been made of me by chiefs of both branches of the confederated tribes, on this head,
& it may be regarded, as one of the elements of latent dissatisfaction.

I have included in the estimate the unexpended balance of the debt, for a of the tribes.
The subject appears to have dwelt, more constantly on their minds, for a year or
two past. They have introduced it, at several of the general councils held with them, at the
time of their being summoned to receive their annuities, notwithstanding an extensive effort
ever which has been brought to bear upon them, to produce contentment in reference to this point.
They appear, even since the close of the first payments under this fund in 1836, to have labored
under a fear that they should lose the money. It is, perhaps, owing to this fear, that they have
been more willing to listen to demands of other claimants upon it, if not more ready in
admitting them, to a participation in it. The principal part of these supplementary claims
were reported from this office on the 18th Oct. 1837, & the occasion is one, which justifies our, in adding,
that they have expense investigation at the course adopted by your predecessor in the last office respecting
these claims, which were reported to a gentleman of Lt. Col. quite ignorant of these claims, & subject to inter-
ference, & allowances & disbursements intended by him, without consulting the Indians on the subject,
& contrary to the judgment of the Agent, whose aid to the Indians in the examination of the claims, is
alone contemplated & expressed by the 5th Article of the treaty.

An inherent difficulty to the payment this balance, arises from the conflicting provisions
of the 5th Art. of the treaty, as it now stands, with the supplementary articles. While the former directs
the money to be paid over to the Indians, to be applied as they please, the latter, stipulates that
any such balance, if remaining, shall be vested in trust. A decision, on this point,
is therefore, an important prerequisite.

Minor provisions of this treaty, embodied in the annuity article, do not call for
any remarks here. It will become a question, regarding our calculation, what will be
the precise sum, of the 21st year's annuity, arising from the annual thousand dollars
retention and investment. P The general scope of the expression "or in any case
ever connected with Indian Affairs" contained in the letter of the Secy. of War, induces me
to bring forward the contingent obligations of the government to make certain payments for
the Saginaw, & the Swan Creek & Black River Indians, under the several treaties with those
tribes, all which, are specially stated.

J. Hartley, Crawford Esq.
Comr. Indian Affairs, &c. &c.

I have the honor to be Sir, &c. &c.

Henry R. Schoolcraft,

(over)

*Statement of Committee & men required to fulfil treaty obligations in the Society of Michigan
of October 20th 1863.*

* Conventional estimates for these objects.

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Acting Superintendent Indian Affairs
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J. Hartley

Statement of Amicitia & mutual friendly dispositions in the family of Religion.
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— Department of Revenue
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these claims, which were referred to a gentleman of St. L. City, quite ignorant of these claims, & subject to various
influences, & allowances & disallowances intended by him, without consulting the Indians on the subject.
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Almy R. Reddick

J. Hartley, Crawford Esq.
Comr. Indian Affairs, N. Y.

(over)