

Ottawa Michigan
Washington Decr 5 1835

Memorial of the
Ottawa delegation
by A. Hamelin Jr.

#229

HRA001400

HRA011196

Honorable L. C. L. Secretary of War.

Dear

Having had a conversation between us, the
Delegates of the Illinois and part of the Kickapoo tribes,
upon the expediency of making known the object of our
visit, we have agreed to make the following statement
in writing. We fondly hope that these matters will be
taken notice of by the ministers of government and
considered with as far as it may be necessary for us, and
consistent with both. We cherish this hope in our
hearts, the more because we know that the govern-
ment is in the hands of ministers and friends, are men
of integrity, wisdom, and humanity; men who having
a conspicuous place in this flourishing republic, will
not suffer to see dark clouds of distress to hang over this
our nation. They are indeed men, in fine, who will not
see the distressed to be destroyed by earthly feelings.

If it is now about six or six years since we have begun
to stir, it is now time again for commissioners to go to Washington.
It is at Detroit that he now stations himself, in Michigan, where
we have spoken to him about this affair several times;
and at each time he tells us either that he had already
written that he wanted written, or that he never received
an answer to his letters upon this subject. We thought
it strange, that an individual so distinguished, and
in office, should not at least receive one solitary line.

Very

HRA021421

HRA011197

him within a few months ago, when he told us, that he had now received a letter from Sir John Franklin containing a negative answer to my former application. Notwithstanding this, we have endeavored to renew the suit at government (so far at our own expense) in order that we might have the satisfaction of knowing its true intention in regard to us the Owners of Brigadoon, and make some arrangement according as we would agree. Truth and falsehood blended together, has been so often represented to us in our country, that we scarcely know the difference between the two.

The principal object of our visit here was that we would make some arrangement with government for remaining in the territory of Michilimackinac in the quiet possession of our lands, and to transmit the same safely to our posterity. We do not wish to sell all the lands claimed by us, and consequently not to move to the west of the Michilimackinac. But, if the government wishes, we might sell some lands on Lake Huron, and also our claims with some reserves on the North side of the Straits of Michilimackinac, a tract of land beginning somewhere near the Mono River on the west, and terminating at Peter on the east. The claims which we have on that side of the straits we claim them by the right of conquest.

It is a heart rending thought to our simple feelings

U.S. Consul

and perfect our condition by their example. With these things in view, we propose to submit ourselves to the laws of that country within whose limits we reside. Only, perhaps, a few years hence, our people could not very well submit themselves to the laws of that State; we are confident, however, that when the benefits of civilization would be more generally diffused amongst them, they would embrace those salutary regulations with cheerfulness.

But there are some obstacles which stand in our way, and which we are, at this moment, unable to surmount; and therefore, it is also the object of our visit here, to obtain some assistance from government in these matters. We would wish to be assisted in our agricultural pursuits. We would be happy to obtain implements of husbandry, and a fund for procuring things in this line. Again, we would wish to represent to government the need of assistance we have in the education of our young people and children in the receptive and useful branches of arts and sciences.

We gratefully acknowledge and return our thanks for the assistance already received from government for the education of our children.

112 -

HRA001404

HRA011199

to think of leaving our native country forever; the land where the bones of our forefathers lay thick in the earth; the land which has drank, and which has been bought with the price of their native blood, and which has been thus while transmitted to us. It is, we say, a heart-aching thought . . . us I think so; there are many local incidents which make the soul shrink with horror at the idea of rejecting our country forever - the mortal remains of our deceased parents, relations, and friends, cry out to us as it were, for our compassion, our sympathy and our love.

But, we are aware of this plain fact, that we Indians cannot long remain peaceably and happy in the place where the life is as transient as we are; in bearing that way and manner of life, which we have hitherto led although now it is about us, it is seen to be all more incompatible with that of a civilized man; and therefore we would wish to exchange the former for the latter. We have already made some progress in this blessing, both, and tasted some of its comforts; and it is our desire and will to advance more and more in it. We survey the happy state and condition of the civilized people almost with envy, not indeed by endeavoring to lessen theirs in order to build ours upon it, but by doing all that lies in our power to better and -

to see the benefits of it; and we would ^{extremely}
glad if Congress would have the benevolence to
add something more to this fund, and placed
in the hands of the Revd. Fr. Frederic Rose
Catholic Bishop of Detroit, who has the care
of the negro colored poor? Dr. A. T. St. John,
Rev. L. Miller-Brooke, and others besides.

It now remains to inform you, Sir, with what regard and
esteem

Yours muchly servant,

Augustin Hamilton Jr.

In the name of the slaves & captives

Washington D. C.

Dec. 5th 1835.

HRA001405

HRA011201