

To The President of the United States

The undersigned chiefs of the Chippewa and Ottawa tribes, who entered into treaty with the United States on the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, for the sale of a large portion of their lands in Michigan, having this day acceded to the amendments made by the Senate, to the said treaty, which require a cession of their reservations at the expiration of five years, respectfully solicit, that such aid may be afforded them, as may, at the expiration of said term enable them to locate themselves among their relatives, the Chippewas west of Lake Superior, and also to remove them, at the earliest possible time.

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The Chippewas of that remote northern quarter, are separated from us, by an average distance of about nine hundred miles all of which is now ever occupied by Chippewas. They hold separate government over their respective villages, have separate interests and are excluded wholly from the benefits of the treaty, as they possessed no part of the land sold. It would be injustice to them, to require or expect, that they should assign for our residence a part of their large country on the hard waters of the Mississippi without an adequate compensation for it. Besides which, they are in an impoverished situation having barely the means of procuring their subsistence by hunting from year to year.

The undersigned, believe, that by removing to that quarter, with our present incipient knowledge of the means by which white men live and by adopting a system of planting, combined, for the present, with hunting, and by carrying with us the school-funding and blacksmithing privileges which we have provided in the treaty, our situation would become precarious. And we think the location would be permanent, and not subject to disturbance from white settlers because it is not probable that white men will ever desire to live higher up on the waters of the Mississippi than the great steam lands extend. This land is now open

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at
a days journey above St. Anthony's falls, where the lands are level prairie, and
afterwards greatly intermixed with wet lands and forests of small growth, with
dry sand ridges and lakes, which, although unfavorable to dense and compact
white settlements would afford the requisite advantages for scattered Indian
villages and settlements. The small Indian corn can be raised in those
latitudes although the same latitudes in Lake Superior are forbidding to its
growth.

The undersigned while they acceded to the governments wishes, in regard
to a south western location, so far as any of their number might be induced to
go hither, had nevertheless directed their attention mainly to the sources
of the Mississippi and they took into consideration in selling their lands the
value of such location and the expense of removal to it. They have no reason
to suppose that it was the object of the Senate to deprive them of any advantage
the treaty provides for them.

They beg leave to present the subject for your consideration and to
suggest that instructions may be given by the government to negotiate with
the Chippewas west of Lake Superior and north of the mouth of Red river on
the head waters of the Mississippi for the purchase of a location for our
future permanent residence.

Signed and certified at the agency at Michillimacine the fourteenth day
of July 1836.

(Copy)

Kangayosh - his mark x
Gayba Waddick - his mark x
Kewaze Shomano - his mark x
Chujad - his mark x
Ains - his mark x
Chabowayen - his mark x
Seegensch - his mark x
Mipuliyo - his mark x
Kabunney - his mark x
Makoday Macquod - his mark x
Iankene - his mark x
Hobons Eymen - his mark x
Kecurche - his mark x
Woub Ojag - his mark x

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003809

William Johnston

W. S. Interpreter

Francis ?

Alfred Schoolcraft

John Clitz

Isa W. Peckrose

St. 2 Inf

Robert Stuart

Wm H. Ferry

Wm. Mitchell

John A. Drew

Signatures affixed 16th July

Caaseo - his mark x

Nawagoua Gaazbig or noon day, his mark x

Oginaan Wininni - his mark x

Megis Aubi - his mark x

Chang aug oos - his mark x

Tonde Kowau - his mark x

Kay togig wanabee - his mark x

Mokuday Benais - his mark x

Hazheway - his mark x

Nay Ausquon - his mark x

Aish Kwaggonabee - his mark x

Kenaw Ugono - his mark x

Togshorba - his mark x

Ishque Gaazbig - his mark x

Kaugimweukoorzi - his mark x

Ossimaw - his mark x

Tepcega - his mark x

Ossigino - his mark x

Ada Nacheesh - his mark x

Saugitchoway Osagqua - her mark x

Saganikgwa - his mark x

Shanunifree - his mark x

Mussectaw Gwocau - his mark x

Kauangabo - his mark x

Produatcu - his mark x

Wenawaina - his mark x

Tchumwono - his mark x

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003810

HRA011221

William Johnston

U. S. Interpreter

William Sasley

Shamunegwak - his mark x

Keway Kachua - his mark x

Kapoguzo - his mark x

Miscconning wa - his mark x

Kawwinoor a - his mark x

Tchangapukaasee - his mark x

hay Ogiasu - his mark x

Oskibug osh - his mark x

Kegwayningoana - his mark x

Kaingmoo - his mark x

Aubelubwig - his mark x

I certify that the above signatures have been affixed in my presence.

(sign__)

Henry R. Schoolcraft

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003811

HRA011222

The History of the Chippewas

The Chippewas, a tribe of the Algonquian race, were the first to be discovered by the white men in the State of Wisconsin. They were found by the French in the year 1673, when they were living in the country now known as the State of Wisconsin. They were then called the Chippewas, and were the first of the Algonquian race to be discovered by the white men in the State of Wisconsin. They were then called the Chippewas, and were the first of the Algonquian race to be discovered by the white men in the State of Wisconsin.

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Wm. M. Ferry
H. H. Nichols

[illegible][illegible]

033466

John A. Drew

Witness
Signature of John A. Drew

William Winston
U.S. Interpreter

William D. Smith

Jepeagwa his mark X
Ossiginoo his mark X
Ada Neshwooh his mark X
Sangatehauing Osagwa his mark X
Sugawitigwa his mark X
Shamunigwa his mark X
Mussicau his mark X
Manongwa his mark X
Peendunowah his mark X
Winnawano his mark X
Tumawagwa his mark X
Shamunigwa his mark X
Nung Nungwa his mark X
Nungwa his mark X
Mussicau his mark X
Mussicau his mark X
Shamunigwa his mark X
Nung Nungwa his mark X
Nungwa his mark X
Shamunigwa his mark X
Nung Nungwa his mark X
Nungwa his mark X
Mussicau his mark X

Seeing that the above signatures have been affixed to the foregoing

document

John A. Drew

033467

London 22. 8. 1848.

C. M. Schlegel.

My dear Sir,
I have the pleasure of the
receipt of the letter of the
20th inst. and in answer to
it to inform you that the
substitution of the name
of the author of the work
in the title of the book
is not necessary for the
purpose of the book and
that the name of the
author is not necessary for
the purpose of the book.

Yours faithfully,
C. M. Schlegel.