

Grand Rapids
April 14th 1846.

Mt. Philander Henry
Sir:

Mr. Joel A. Wheeler the Gen-
eral at St. Paul Apple (to the Indians on Grand River) having
resigned his post, I have to request that you take charge
of the station temporarily. You will receive from Mr. Wheeler
the stock on hand and all property in his care belonging
to the government - making full inventory therefor in duplicate
and send one to me receipted by yourself - Your pay
will be at the rate of \$600 per annum, furnishing your
own tools, coal and sleep.

I am respectfully Sir
Your Obed. Servt
Wm A. Richmond
Office Supt. Indian Affairs

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Office Supt. Indian Affairs
Detroit May 1st 1846.

Sir

I respectfully call your attention to the following
statement of circumstances and facts as communicated to me
in regard to a certain tract of land situated in T. 7 N. 9 W. within
the Town District -

In the year 1839 this tract was applied for previous to the
day of Public Sale by a band of Ottawa Indians who had made
it their residence, had improved and owned it, and it was their
wish to have become the purchasers thereof from the government -
It was their only planting ground, and it had been by public
consent accorded to them and their use. They made an application
and tendered their money in payment. The officers rejected this application
to the Govt. S. D. when a decision was made that an Indian
could not receive the benefit of the Homestead Act the land was

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was received from the public sale, and has since remained in
the use and possession of the Indians they patiently waiting
to have it come into market at Public auction or some other
action being had by which they could with their own money
become the purchasers. This was generally expected by the
~~people to have been purchased~~
under the provisions of the pre-emption law of 1841 - but that no
Patent had yet been issued for said land. Mr. Tracy informed
me that he had only a certificate but that he had received a
Patent from the government. I am also informed that no
such residence as is required under the law has ever been
had. This was generally expected by the people who had pur-
chased and settled around them, it was the sole dependence
for planting and tilling ground for that band of Indians,
and it was considered as theirs. My attention has been
called to the subject and at the request of the Indians
I have learned from the Register of the Sioux Land
Office that Orlando Tracy purchased this tract on the
17th January last under the provisions of the pre-emption
law of 1841 - but under that no Patent had yet been
received for said land. Mr. Tracy informed me that
he had not only a certificate but that he had received a
Patent from the Government. I am also informed that
no such residence as is required under the law has
ever been had by Mr. Tracy over that land and that
the public astonishment was very great when it was
known that he had applied for a pre-emption and rec'd
the certificate of purchase from the office at Sioux. For
the Indians it is a great loss and a serious misfortune.
Their improvements, houses and planting grounds are thus
snatched from them under circumstances which surprise
and grieve them.

They had clung to this little spot as a kind of
resting place, and as the last vestige of their once large
possessions - they expected to buy it - had the means on
hand and were only waiting the opportunity, which
they had been told would present at an open sale

of becoming the buyers. I am of opinion that not a man in the whole country could have been found who would have come forward and bid against them for that piece of land under all the facts and circumstances in regard to it - at a public sale. I have therefore to request that the action of the Department may be suspended, until the whole subject can be investigated, to see which it will be necessary to have a copy of the application and testimony in the case of Mr. Tracy.

It is very singular that this tract should have been subject to Pre-emption ever since 1839, when it was removed from the Public Sale (at which these Indians could have purchased without opposition) by the direction of the Register and Receiver and not by the Comt., and now in 1846 without any notice or further action by the Department it is entered under the Pre-emption law of 1841 - as I understand and by a person who I am informed has not been in the possession or cultivation of the premises.

The land was reserved by the Receiver and Register from sale of 1839, on report of the Question to the Land Office as to right of Indians to hold by Pre-emption. The decision being adverse - would not the land be subject to Public Sale under the direction of the Department. Land which for any cause are reserved from sale, cannot as I understand be taken by Pre-emption - this land now a reservation, made so by the action of the office, and any act making it subject to entry in any form should have been made public that all might know the fact. But in this case it had remained a reservation, made by the action of the office from 1839 to 1846 a period of 7 years and no one knew that the officers had the right to sell at private sale - and all knew it was a reservation and could not be held by Pre-emption - It was understood that if it came into market the Indians should have it in justice for they had possession, had improved and cultivated and were ready and willing to purchase it. They would have received the title in 1839, but for the decision of the Department that an Indian could not hold by Pre-emption.

This question will have a great influence upon the

The feelings of these Indians towards the government
they look for protection and for full justice at its hands,
and any act of its officers which may be construed
into unkindness or injustice, seriously impairs their
confidence in our promises of friendship and protection.

I am Sir

With very

great respect

Hon. James Shields.
Com^r Gent. Land Office
Washington.

Your obt: Servt
W^m A. Richmond
Actg. Surgt. Ind. Aff

(This letter has been omitted in its proper order of date.)

Office Surgt. Ind. Affairs
Detroit April 23. 1846.

Sir:-

Mr. F. H. Stevens has enclosed to me a power
of attorney from James M. Stark and Madeline his wife
(late Madeline McCuspin of Mackinaw) from which I infer
you expect to receive the amount allowed her under the treaty
with the Ottawas & Chippewas of 28th March 1836.

I find upon reference to the files in this office,
that the amt. allowed her under that treaty was paid
her by Col. John Eastland, amounting to \$95⁷⁵ - nothing
of course is now due her, and the Power is herewith
returned.

I am respectfully

- Your obt Servt

W^m A. Richmond

Actg. Surgt. Ind. Affairs

W^m Scott Esq.
Mackinaw
Mich: -

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