

ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CHIPPEWAS
OF THE MISSISSIPPI, AND PILLAGER AND LAKE WINNE-
BAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

*Estimates for appropriations to fulfil treaty stipulations with the Chippewa
Indians of the Mississippi, and the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoishish
bands of Chippewas of Minnesota, under the treaty of May 7, 1864.*

FEBRUARY 20, 1865.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be
printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., February 20, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an estimate of appropriations—
submitted by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs—required for fulfilling treaty
stipulations with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and Pillager and Lake
Winnebagoishish bands of Chippewas of Minnesota, under treaty of May 7,
1864, for the current fiscal year, and also for the fiscal year ending 30th June,
1866, and recommend that the amounts asked for be appropriated.

I also transmit a copy of the treaty referred to, and of the Senate amend-
ment thereto.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER,

Secretary.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Estimate of appropriations required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and Pillagers and Lake Winnebagoshish band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, under treaty, May 7th, 1864, for the current fiscal year, and also for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.

For this amount to be applied in payment towards the settlement of claims for depredations committed by said Indians in 1862, per 3d article of the Treaty May 7, 1864, for the present fiscal year.	\$20, 000
For this amount to be paid to the chiefs of the Mississippi upon the ratification of this treaty, per 3d article treaty May 7, 1864, for the present fiscal year.	10, 000
For this amount to be paid to the chief Hole-in-the-day for depredations committed in burning his house and furniture in 1862, per 3d article treaty May 7, 1864 for the present fiscal year.	5, 000
For clearing, stumping, grubbing, breaking, and planting on the reservation hereby set apart for the Chippewas of Mississippi, in lots of not less than ten acres each, for the five bands of Indians, per 4th article of treaty, May 7, 1864, for the present fiscal year,	7, 500
For this amount to be expended in building for each of the chiefs of the five bands of the Chippewas of Mississippi, provided for in the 4th article of the treaty of May 7, 1864, one house each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866,	50, 00
For first of ten instalments to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work oxen, twenty log chains, two hundred grubbing hoes, ten plows, two grindstones, one hundred axes handled, twenty spades, and other farming implements, per 5th article, treaty May 7th, 1864, for the present fiscal year.	1, 500
For the same object for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.	1, 500
For the employment of two carpenters \$1,800, and two blacksmiths \$1,800, four farm laborers \$2,400, one physician \$1,200, and medicine for sick \$500, per 5th article treaty May 7, 1864, for the present fiscal year.	7, 700
For the same object for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.	7, 700
For this amount to be applied towards the support of a saw mill, to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of Mississippi, and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewas, so long as the President may deem it necessary, per 6th article treaty May 7, 1864, for the present fiscal year.	1, 000
For the same object for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866,	1, 000
For this amount to be expended in building a road, bridges, &c., to their new agency, per 6th article treaty May 7, 1864, for the present fiscal year.	7, 500
For new agency buildings to be located by the Secretary of the Interior for the common use of the Chippewas of Mississippi, Red lake and Pembina, and Pillagers, and lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, per 6th article treaty May 7, 1864, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.	25, 000
For pay of services and traveling expenses of a band of visitors to consist of not more than five persons, to attend the annuity payments to the Indians, &c., and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements as stipulated in the 7th article of treaty May 7, 1864, not exceeding any one year more than twenty days service, at five dollars per day, or more than three hundred miles travel, at ten cents per mile, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.	650

For expenses of the removal of eleven hundred Chippewas of Mississippi to their new homes, per 12th article treaty May 7, 1864, at \$10 each person, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. . . .	11, 000
For the expenses of subsistence of eleven hundred Chippewas of the Mississippi, for six months at their new homes at thirty-eight cents per day, for each person, per 12th article treaty May 7, 1864, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.	75, 240
For transportation of subsistence for Indians for six months to their new homes, per 12th article treaty May 7, 1864, being 435,600 pounds of pork and flour in packages, at seven cents per pound, for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1866.	30, 492
For the payment of female teachers employed on the reservation to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, per 13th article treaty May 7, 1864, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866,	1, 000
Total.	218, 782

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, February 17, 1865.

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the City of Washington this seventh day of May, A. D. 1864, between William P. Dole, commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Clark W. Thompson, superintendent of Indian Affairs, for the Northern superintendency, on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa chief Hole-in-the-day and Mis-qua-dace, for and on behalf of the chippewas of the Mississippi, and Pillager and Lake Winnebagoishish bands of Chipperwa Indians in Minnesota.

ARTICLE I. The reservations known as Gull lake, Mille lac, Sandy lake, Rabbit lake, Pokaquomin lake and Rice lake, as described in the second clause of the second article of the treaty with the Chippewas of the twenty-second of February, 1855, are hereby ceded to the United States, excepting one-half section of land, including the mission building at Gull lake, which is hereby granted in fee simple to the Reverend John Johnson, missionary, and one section of land, to be located by the Secretary of the Interior, on the southeast side of Gull lake, and which is hereby granted in fee simple to the chief Hole-in-the-day, and a section to chief Mis-qua-dace, at Sandy lake in like manner, and one section to chief Shaw-vosh-kung, at Mille lac in like manner.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States agree to set apart for the future home of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, all the lands embraced within the following described boundaries, excepting the reservations made and described in the third clause of the second article of the said treaty of February 22, 1855, for the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoishish bands; that is to say, beginning at a point one mile south of the most southerly point of Leach lake, and running thence in an easterly course to a point one mile south of the most southerly point of Goose lake, thence due east to a point due south from the intersection of the Pokagomin reservation and the Mississippi river, thence on the dividing line between Deer river and lakes and Mashkordens river and lakes, until a point is reached north of the first named river and lakes; thence in a direct line northwesterly to the outlet of Two Routs lake, thence southwesterly to the head water of Rice river, thence northwesterly along the line of the Red lake reservation to the mouth of Thief river, thence down the center of the main channel to Red Lake river to a point opposite the mouth of Black river, thence southeasterly in a direct line with the outlet of Rice lake to a point due west from the place of beginning, thence to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE III. In consideration of the foregoing cession to the United States, and the valuable improvements thereon, the United States further agree, first, to extend the present annuities of the Indians, parties to this treaty for ten years beyond the periods respectively named in existing treaties; second, and to pay towards the settlement of the claims for depredations committed by said Indians in 1862, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; third, to the chiefs of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, ten thousand dollars, to be paid upon the ratification of this treaty; and five thousand dollars to the chief Hole-in-the-day, for depredations committed in burning his house and furniture in 1862.

ARTICLE IV. The United States further agree to pay seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars for clearing, stumping, grubbing, breaking and planting, on the reservation hereby set apart for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, in lots of not less than ten acres each, at such point or points as the Secretary of the Interior may select, as follows, viz: For the Gull lake band, seventy (70) acres; for the Mille lac band, seventy (70) acres; for the Sandy lake band, fifty (50) acres; for the Pokagomin band, fifty (50) acres; for the Rabbit lake band, forty (40) acres; for the Rice lake band, twenty (20) acres; and to expend five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in building for the chiefs of said bands one house each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

ARTICLE V. The United States agree to furnish to said Indians, parties to this treaty, ten (10) yoke of good steady work oxen, and twenty log chains annually for ten years, provided the Indians shall take proper care of and make proper use of the same; also for the same period annually two hundred (200) grubbing hoes, ten (10) plows, ten (10) grindstones, one hundred (100) axes, handled, not to exceed in weight three and one-half pounds each, twenty (20) spades, and other farming implements, provided it shall not amount to more than fifteen hundred dollars in one year; also two carpenters, and two blacksmiths, and four farm laborers, and one physician.

ARTICLE VI. The United States further agree to pay annually one thousand dollars (\$1000) towards the support of a saw-mill to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians, so long as the President of the United States may deem it necessary; and to expend in building a road, bridges, &c., to their new agency seven thousand five hundred dollars, (\$7,500); and to expend for new agency buildings to be located by the Secretary of the Interior for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Red Lake and Pembina, and Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars, (\$25,000.)

ARTICLE VII. There shall be a board of visitors to consist of not less than two nor more than five persons, to be selected from such christian denomination or denominations as the chiefs in council may designate, whose duty it shall be to be present at all annuity payments to the Indians, whether of goods, moneys, provisions, or other articles, and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements made or to be made, and to report annually thereon, on or before the first day of November; and also as to the qualifications and moral deportment of all persons residing upon the reservation under the sanction of law or regulation, and they shall receive for their services five dollars per day for the time actually employed, and ten cents per mile for traveling expenses; provided that no one shall be paid in any one year for more than twenty days' service, or for more than three hundred miles travel.

ARTICLE VIII. No person shall be recognized as a chief whose band numbers less than fifty persons; and to encourage and aid the said chiefs in preserving order, and inducing by their example and advice the members of their respective bands to adopt the pursuits of civilized life, there shall be paid to each of said chiefs annually out of the annuities of said bands a sum not exceeding

one hundred and fifty dollars, (\$150,) to be determined by their agent according to their respective merits.

ARTICLE IX. To improve the morals and industrial habits of said Indians, it is agreed that no agent, teacher, interpreter, trader, or other employés shall be employed, appointed, licensed, or permitted to reside within the reservations belonging to the Indians, parties to this treaty, missionaries excepted, who shall not have a family residing with them at their respective places of employment, or trade within the agency whose moral habits and fitness shall be reported upon annually by the board of visitors; and no person of full or mixed blood, educated or partially educated, whose fitness, morally or otherwise, is not conducive to the welfare of said Indians, shall receive any benefit from this or any former treaties, and may be expelled from the reservation.

ARTICLE X. All annuities under this or former treaties shall be paid as the chiefs in council may request, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, until otherwise altered or amended, which shall be done whenever the board of visitors, by the request of the chiefs, may recommend it; provided that no change shall take place oftener than once in two years.

ARTICLE XI. Whenever the services of laborers are required upon the reservation preference shall be given to full or mixed-bloods, if they shall be found competent to perform them.

ARTICLE XII. It shall not be obligatory upon the Indians, parties to this treaty, to remove from their present reservations until the United States shall have first complied with the stipulations of Articles IV and VI of this treaty, when the United States shall furnish them with all necessary transportation and subsistence to their new homes and subsistence for six months thereafter; *Provided*, That, owing to the heretofore good conduct of the Mille Lac Indians, they shall not be compelled to remove so long as they shall not in any way interfere with or in any manner molest the persons or property of the whites.

ARTICLE XIII. Female members of the family of any government employé residing on the reservation, who shall teach Indian girls domestic economy, shall be allowed and paid a sum not exceeding ten dollars per month when so engaged. *Provided*, That not more than one thousand dollars shall be so expended during any one year, and that the President of the United States may suspend or annul this article whenever he may deem it expedient to do so.

ARTICLE XIV. It is distinctly understood and agreed that the clearing and breaking of land for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, as provided for in the fourth article of this treaty, shall be in lieu of all former engagements of the United States as to the breaking of lands for those bands, and that this treaty is in lieu of the treaty made by the same tribes, approved March 11, 1863.

In testimony whereof the said William P. Dole and Clark W. Thompson on behalf of the United States, and Chippewa chiefs, Hole-in-the-day and Mis-quadace, on behalf of Indian parties to this treaty have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the seventh day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

WILLIAM P. DOLE, [SEAL.]

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

CLARK W. THOMPSON, [SEAL.]

Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

ONE-WE-ZANCE or HOLE-IN-THE-DAY. ^{his} X [SEAL.]
mark.

MIS-QUA-DACE or TURTLE. ^{his} X [SEAL.]
mark.

Signed in presence of

PETER ROY, *Special Interpreter.*

BENJ. THOMPSON.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

February 14, 1865.

The amendment to article XII of the foregoing treaty, in the following words, viz:

“Provided, That those of the tribes residing on the Sandy lake reservation shall not be removed until the President shall so direct.”

Having been made at my instance, I, in behalf of the Indians concerned, do hereby assent thereto.

QUE-WE-ZANCE, or HOLE-IN-THE-DAY. his X mark.

Signed in presence of

ASHTON S. H. WHITE,

CHARLES E. MIX,

PAUL H. BEAULIEN, *Interpreter.*

PETER ROY, *Interpreter.*

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington, February 9, 1865.

Resolved, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring.) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at the city of Washington this seventh day of March, (May,) A. D. 1864, between William P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the northern superintendency on the part of the United States, and the Chippewa chiefs, Hole-in-the-day and Mis-qua-dace, for and on behalf of the Chippewas of the Mississippi. Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota with the following

AMENDMENT.

Add to article XII the following proviso:

Provided, That those of the tribes residing on the Sandy lake reservation shall not be removed until the President shall so direct.

ATTEST:

J. W. FORNEY.

Secretary.