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RATIFIED TREATY NO. 330
DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
TREATY OF APRIL 12, 1864, WITH THE RED LAKE
AND PEMBINA CHIPPEWA INDIANS

Chippewa
Chipp. Procedure
& Embroidery
1864

Interview of Chippewa
Chiefs with Capt
Wheeler, at the Indian
Office, Washington
D.C. previous to the
signing of the treaty
April 1864

~~John L. ...~~
~~John L. ...~~

Interview of chiefs of the
Chippewa Indians,
with Commissioner Dole, at the
Indian office, Washington, D.C.,
previous to the signing of the Treaty,

April 13th 1864.

Interview of Chippewas and Red Lake Indians before Commissioner Dole, April 13, 1864.

Comm'r

You will state to these chiefs in consequence of their disposition to disagree to the Treaty made at Red Lake, their Great Father and his council, the Senate of the United States, have had under consideration amendments to that Treaty to make it conform to their views - that we have these amendments before us, - that they will be read to them, and I want them to decide whether they are now in accordance with their ideas. I have no doubt they will now be pleased.

{ Mr. Thompson. }

{ Superintendent. }

{ or agent. }

The Great Father has delegated me to make this supplemental Treaty with them. I will now read the Treaty that was made with them last summer at the crossing of Red Lake River.

{ The treaty and amendments were then read and interpreted to the Indians. }

Moay dwa gros no void. I had my mind made up when I started from home. I came here to do something for my people

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and now I have seen that we have come to an understanding, I have made up my mind whatever bargain I shall make I want to keep it a copy of it when I go away.

Com^{te}

He can have that.

Chief.

When I first came into this house I was very glad to hear the remarks made by the Commissioners - about peace and friendship, existing forever. Our forefathers were always friendly to the Whites - they had never any trouble at all with the Whites. We are still in the same way - we are very friendly to the Whites, always have been and always will be. I wish that friendship with the Great Father may always continue and that he may never raise his hands against his children. For my part, speaking for my people, I say this, that they will never raise their hands against the white children of my great Father. My relatives - I call you my relatives because I came here to see my great Father, and

consider that he is our father, and
 thought he would have pity on us
 and help us, and give us what we
 want, so we can go home satisfied.
 I have got two of my warriors, my
 braves here with me. I have also three
 brothers with me here and I think and
 feel for my brothers. The reason why
 I mention this is that they have a good
 deal of influence with the young men.
 They are head warriors, and I wish my
 Great Father would recognize them as
 chiefs - give them medals. There are
 also four behind - four braves - that
 I should wish to be recognized as
 such. I would like to sit with them
 when I talk about business. I want
 to get an answer if they will be al-
 lowed to me. I want them all to re-
 ceive medals, but my brothers I want
 to be recognized as chiefs. I want my
 great father to give me a certificate
 that I shall hold in my hands of
 the position that I hold among my
 people. And I wish my great father
 to give me one of those big flags.
 I don't want a small one - I want
 a big one and a good one. And
 also a medal - I would like to get a
 good one. I have done as my

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Father wishes me to do, I am going to do according to his wishes. If some of my young men shall get into mischief I will have power enough to get them out of their trouble. I will be very happy if you give me the power to get them ~~out~~ out of trouble if they should happen to get into it with the Whites. I wish that my Great Father should never ask me to assist in his troubles - I mean fighting other people, and with other nations. I have made up my mind not to have any trouble with the Whites, or fight with the Whites. We have only one enemy the Sioux and we will still have the right whenever we want, to fight with our enemies. My friends would like to hear an answer to the demands I have just made.

Cont.

The Superintendent Mr. Thompson, will answer these questions.

Mr. Thompson. Say to him that I am glad to hear that he came here to do business, and to do it promptly. When his business is done here and he is ready to go home, he shall have a copy of the Treaty that he asks for. His request shall be granted.

Our great Father and his children, the white people, generally acknowledge that the Chippewas have always been friends with the whites - as long as we can recollect, Our great Father looks upon them as one branch of his family - that he always feels lenient towards them - although some of their young men have sometimes been unruly and acted badly. He and his people have come down here to ask their great Father to take pity upon them, their great Father has looked upon them with pity, he recollected they had not taken the scalps of any of his white children, and allowed them to make a better Treaty than any other band of Indians has made. In making this Treaty their great Father does not want them to understand that he has paid them more than what their lands are worth. He proposes to pay them a good deal more than perhaps in strict justice they might to have - but they have come here as friends, and he wishes to send them home with their hearts glad. That he may go home and

explain to their young men, when he meets them, that he came down here and was met as a friend because they had always been friends to the whites. Our Great Father would like them to preserve peace with their neighboring tribes - that they should not go to war, one with the other. They will hereafter be separated a long distance from the Sioux, and it is not likely they will have any necessity for making the war they speak of. Their Great Father will never compel them to go and fight for him as against the whites or any other parties. He has white soldiers enough - as numerous as the leaves of the trees you can hardly count them. He will be recognized as a head chief when he signs this treaty. He shall have a certificate to carry home with him showing that he has been recognized as the head chief of the Chippewas. He shall have a medal to show that he enjoys the confidence of his Great Father. He shall have a flag

also to carry home with him. As re-
 gards recognizing his two brothers
 as chiefs that is a matter that
 will require some consideration.
 A chief without a band would
 not be good neither for the chief
 nor for the Indians. That mat-
 ter should be left until the
 agents visit the country, when
 they they can ascertain what
 kind of men they are. In the
 mean time they will stand
 high in favor of being his
 brothers — he being a great
 chief. He asked me one question
 that it is very hard for me to
 answer. — whether the chief shall
 have the power to get his young
 men out of trouble in case they
 get into trouble. He asks for a
 power which I do not possess.
 It would depend upon circum-
 stances. What he means by
 getting into trouble I do not
 understand — with out it is
 committing some offences
 against the whites, or against
 his neighbors. Our great
 Father makes certain laws

by which he governs all and if they
 murder or commit such outrages
 it is not in the power of any one
 to pardon but the Great Father.
 But there is no danger of them
 getting into trouble. He can rest
 assured that after making this
 Treaty he will be less liable to
 get into difficulty for there will
 be a greater feeling of friend-
 ship existing - because they
 promise to keep the peace and
 to act well. Their liability to get
 into trouble with the whites
 will be less after it is under-
 stood that they have made
 the Treaty. The Great Father
 will extend his protection
 over them - to keep them from
 harm as well as he does to keep
 his white children from harm,
 and as long as they will obey
 their Great Father there can be
 no difficulty. But he must
 recollect, at the same time
 while he states he has some
 young men he carries gun-
 powder he has his Great Father

they sometimes do wrong when he cannot see them, and cannot find it out in time to punish or prevent them. I believe I have answered all his questions. As far as the young ones he speaks of are concerned they shall be permitted to be present at his council. It may be next year before we can get medals made for them. We have not got enough of them now. It requires a great deal of pure silver and a great deal of engraving to get them any.

May due quo no wind. The medal has been offered to me a great many times but I never would accept it until we had an understanding with the Great Father. Some of them have received several of them but myself and brothers never have received any. I would like to have one additional and two for my brothers. Will I have to sign first?

Thompson. You are the great chief and we want your signature to start with.

Chief - I would like to know where the \$5000.00 is to come from that is to be expended for my benefit

Thompson, It comes out of the fund appropriated - not from his annuities.

Chief. We have never injured a steamboat on the Red river. I went with 30 men to Pembina, and received presents - \$50.00 worth from the hands on the boat, We have a memorandum of what we received.

Thompson, This will be investigated, nothing more will be paid than what is allowed to them.

Chief. He asked that we should be paid for taking goods through our country, and received fifty three packages

Thompson, Because he has come down and extended the hand of friendship to his great father, he has

forgiven them and will not punish them. All that they did whatever it may be, is paid by his Great Father and not by him.

Mon. 20 mo.

When I left home I did not come down here to ask anything from my Great Father. I simply came down to see him, but after we got down here, and met you in this office I heard that my Great Father was willing to do something more than we had got in that Treaty that was made last fall for our country. This is the reason why I did not get up to speak. I did not intend to make any demands. I left it to those that have come down for that purpose to talk. I do not want to hurt the feelings of any white man. I never want to trouble any white person never did. It is a fact that I did not fairly understand the

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Treaty that was made last fall. On that account I demanded the commissioners that I should be permitted to visit my Great Father, to have a better explanation, and the reason why we are down here is through my demands. I have not a great deal to talk about. I did my business with the commissioners last fall. I am very glad that our Great Father has kind feelings toward his red children — that he is willing to give us more than what was agreed to last fall. I am very happy that we are going to get more so that I can go home satisfied. I am ready now to sign the Treaty. There is one thing I would like I want to make a distribution of the money myself. I want to state who ought to be paid. It has been a good while since I have been trying to call you my father but things have been in such a way that we never could come to an understanding until now. I will be very

Happy to call you my Great Father,
I would like to know when we can
get the money, and how we are
to get it.

Thompson.

The Great Father sends out an agent
to see and counsel with him and
his chiefs, to say who the money
shall be paid to.

Ase-ne-wab. I have a few words to say
also. It is a good while since I first
heard the voice of my Great Father.
I am very glad that we have
come to an understanding. I
do not think there will be any
more misunderstanding. All
the promises we get from our
Great Father we expect will be
carried out. I know what promis-
es are made we will receive. We
know that this is the highest place.
I want a copy of the treaty my-
self so that I can keep it.
Perhaps sometime there may
be something we may not
receive - then we can see by

having the copy. He can tell them
 what sum of money we ought
 to receive every year I would like
 to have a statement made how
 much goods we are going to receive
 how many blankets, and how
 many of other kind of goods
 that we are going to receive
 every year. We are now willing
 to sign the treaty and go home
 happy. I would like my children
 to be dressed like you white peo-
 ple, and to live like you do. What
 I mean is I want a person, a
 priest or a missionary to come
 and teach us. I was very glad
 to meet the commissioners sent
 out last fall and I am also
 glad that I have come to talk
 before my great father. I can-
 not speak for my young men.
 They may do something wrong
 against your white people
 but it will not be my fault.
 You know your children are not all
 good children - some of them are bad
 people. My father make the same

demand now that I made last fall —
 we do not want any house to be
 brought into our country. We do
 not want any prison within our
 reservation. We do not like to have
 the bad tree planted in our coun-
 try. If my children should hurt
 any of your white children we
 would rather pay something for
 that injury than have them pun-
 ished on the bad tree. And also
 if your white children injure
 us we would rather you should
 pay us something than to have
 them punished on the bad tree.
 I was instructed by my people
 to make such a demand last
 fall and I make it again.
 Another thing — we were promised
 that we should hunt over the
 country that we have just now
 ceded to our Great Father. I
 would like to have an answer to
 these demands on paper, so
 that I can show it to the people
 of my country. My father you
 have talked about now committing

depredations. I do not know that we ever did. I never took any part in it. When we made a demand last fall we demanded that we should have the say how this money should be paid out, and who it ought to be paid to. There are several here who have been trading amongst us, and some heards that are not present. I would like to be the person to say how much each ought to receive, I do not ask for a medal for myself. There is living on the verge of the Lake near us some braves, who I would like you to recognize as such - it would please me very much if you could do so. But for my part I do not demand anything for myself. I would like to hear an answer to the demands that I have been making.

Thompson. As soon as this Treaty is ratified by the Great Council it will be printed in pamphlet form. There we can give him a

copy and he will therefore every
 dollar that they are to receive each
 year. It also states what they
 shall receive in blankets and
 goods and all of that, that
 Treaty. We cannot have written
 copies made of this Treaty for each
 of the chiefs. It requires too
 much labor but we will send
 them printed copies when they
 are printed. We have not med-
 als enough now to go all around,
 we have only got five or six. Another
 year we can make some more
 and they shall have some con-
 cerning the bad tree and the bad
 house, no hope they will never
 make it necessary to have them
 after they have signed this Treaty.
 That they will never stain
 their hands with the blood of
 the Whites. There is no use for
 the bad tree that he speaks of if
 we never take mens lives. Our
 laws are fixed as regards taking
 the life of another. No one can es-
 cape if he takes the life of one

of the Great Father's white children, all the money in our Great Father's Treasury would not buy me dear if I took the life of any of his children unless it was in open warfare. I want to tell him how it is because if I were to promise him this I could not carry it out. He will be ~~beaten~~ just as well as the white children are fully as well. Probably some missionaries will soon go there. I do not know now who they will be. They will have a farmer there who will show them how to aid assist them in raising their corn and how to build houses, such as we have. They will have goods brought for them, and can live as white people if they choose to do so - this will require work on their part.

Young Brave.

I met the commissioners last fall at the Treaty ground. I got a certificate and they said I should be recognized as a chief

that I should talk in council and that I should also receive a medal from the commissioners. I received them. I am glad the chiefs have accomplished what they wanted. I want to talk about going home. I am very glad we have come to an understanding. I shall go home happy and my people will be glad. When we get through the riding in the cars we should like to have wagons, so that we won't have to foot the rest of the way home from where the Iron Horse stops.

Maydena quo nomine. Of the \$20,000 that is mentioned for us I want some of it to buy things with on the way home, presents &c.

Thompson. He shall have some part of it in his own hand.

Chief - If I have said anything to displease the Great Father I did not mean it. I am ready to sign the Treaty. I ask you

will I have the power when I ask
for anything to have it granted.

Thompson. When he makes a request
it will be considered and if
it is reasonable it will be
granted. His Great Father will
always look with pity upon
him and his demands. He
cannot tell whether he will
always grant it.

After some further delay the
chiefs signed the Treaty.