

## JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.]—Joint Resolutions relative to the Military Reservation at Fort Snelling. November 1, 1849

*Whereas*, At the early settlement of the country, the War Department thought fit to reserve a large tract of land near Fort Snelling, for military purposes, which although it may have been necessary at the time, that necessity has since ceased, as the wood has been removed and hay is now furnished by contract. And *Whereas*, The reserve is a very fertile tract of country, and being in the immediate vicinity of the seat of Government of the Territory, it would immediately be settled and the Government reap a speedy income from the sale thereof:

*And Whereas*, There were many settlers within the limits of the reserve when it was designated as such, who had located thereon under the provisions of the pre-emption law of 1838, and had built houses and opened farms, from all which they were driven by the authority of the department, without any remuneration for the improvements they had made: Therefore,

*Resolved, by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota*, That the Hon. H. H. Sibley, Delegate to Congress, be and he is hereby requested to use his influence with the War Department to have the reservation for Fort Snelling, confined between the Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers.

*Resolved*, That the Delegate be also requested to use his influence to obtain the passage of a law granting the right of pre-emption under the existing laws, to all persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the officers of the proper land office, the fact of their having made a bona fide settlement upon the lands of said reservation, and from which they were compelled to remove.

*Resolved*, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to our Delegate to Congress, to the presiding officers of the two houses of Congress, and to the Hon., the Secretary of War of the United States.

APPROVED, the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Asking the War Department to limit the reservation for Fort Snelling between the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers.

Asking the passage of a law granting the right of pre-emption for lands within the reservation, etc.

[No. 2.]—Joint Resolutions relative to the removal of the Chippewa Indians from the ceded lands within the Territory of Minnesota.

October 11, 1849.

*Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota*: That to ensure the security and tranquility of the white settlements in an extensive and valuable district of this Territory, the Chippewa Indians should be removed from all lands within the Territory

Asking that the Chippewa Indians be removed from the Territory and that the 5th article of the treaty of 23rd

July, 1837, and article 9d of treaty of Oct. 4th, 1842, be revoked.

Congress urged to free the Territory from the Indians so far as the lands have been ceded, etc.

The Governor to transmit the resolutions to Congress etc.

to which the Indian title has been extinguished; and that the privileges given to them by article fifth of the treaty of July the twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, with the Chippewa Indians &c., and article second of the treaty with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, October fourth one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, be revoked.

*Resolved*, That the Honorable Henry H. Sibley Delegate from this territory to the Congress of the United States be and is hereby requested to urge upon Congress the necessity of freeing the Territory from the Indian population within its limits, so far as it has been ceded; and to locate them on such a country as the general government shall judge best calculated for their residence, and to which the white settlements have not yet extended.

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Governor of this Territory be requested to transmit one copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Honorable H. H. Sibley Delegate to Congress from this Territory; To the Honorable the President of the Senate: To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Honorable the Secretary of the Home Department.

APPROVED, the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

October 27, 1849.

[No. 3.]—Joint Resolution relative to the Half Breed Lands.

*Whereas*, A treaty has been recently concluded between Governors Ramsey and Chambers, Commissioners on behalf of the United States, and the mixed bloods of Sioux decent of the Sisseton, Warpeton, Warpecoote and Mindawakanton lands, by which the title of said mixed blood to a valuable tract of land in this Territory, has been extinguished: And *whereas* the extinguishment of the title to said lands will be of vast benefit to the growing prosperity of our Territory, by opening to settlement a tract of country known to possess valuable agricultural and mineral resources which must cause its immediate and dense settlement, by a hardy and industrious population; And *whereas*, The purchase by the Government of this tract will obviate the confusion which has heretofore existed in the title to Half-blood lands, in other parts of our Union, when the title has been partially conferred on the Half-bloods themselves; And *whereas*, The early survey and sale of said tract will obviate much difficulty in the settlement of said lands, and at the same time bring a speedy return to the Government for the expense of purchase and survey of said lands, Therefore,

*Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota*: That our Delegate in Congress be, and he is hereby requested to use his influence to obtain an early ratification of the said treaty by the Senate of the United States.

*Resolved*, That our Delegate in Congress be also requested to use his influence with the Surveyor General to obtain an early survey of said lands, preparatory to the sale thereof by the General Government.

APPROVED, the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Asking of Congress an early ratification of the treaty with the half breeds.

Requesting the Surveyor General to cause a survey of the lands acquired by treaty.