

MEMORIALS.

NUMBER I.

A Memorial in relation to Compensation for losses by Indian Depredations.

To the President of the United States :

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, respectfully represent that the sixth section of the treaties between the United States and the Dacotah or Sioux Indians, ratified by the Senate March 9th, 1859, (said treaties being of the same date,) *Provides*, (among other things,) that the said Indians "pledge and bind themselves to preserve friendly relations with the citizens (of the United States,) and to commit no injuries or depredations on their persons or property, nor on those of the members of any other tribe ; but in case of any such injury or depredation full compensation shall, as far as practicable, be made therefore, out of their moneys in the hands of the United States. The amount, in all cases, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior."

In relation to
compensation for
losses by Indian
depredations

A similar provision will be found in the act of Congress usually known as "The Trade and Intercourse Act," reference to which is respectfully requested. We further state that said tribes have not maintained peaceful relations with said citizens, but on the contrary are all at war with the people of this State, and have recently deliberately and wilfully killed and brutally murdered hundreds of the citizens of the United States and of this State, and have wounded and maimed many others, and have committed most grievous depredations upon the property of our people by burning their dwellings, destroying their crops, devastating their farms, driving off their stock and other and further outrages upon persons and property not now possible to enumerate.

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That, "so far as practicable, compensation should be made therefor" out of the moneys now in the hands of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, belonging to said Dacotah tribes, and out of the sums or annuities hereafter to be paid under the provisions of any of the treaty stipulations with said tribes or either of them; and to that end we respectfully ask that the trust assumed by the United States to indemnify citizens against losses by such depredations may be executed, and that the Hon. Secretary of the Interior ascertain, by the appointment of commissioners, or by the adoption of the report of the commissioners appointed by this State, the amount of such losses and damage now done, or that may, during the existence of said war, be suffered by any of our people; and order that the said money now due and to become due to said savages, be applied pro rata, or otherwise, in satisfying said claims for damages, and in case any residue remain, that the same be applied in paying the expenses of the troops now employed, or to be employed, in the subjugation of said Indians.

Approved, September 18th, 1862.

NUMBER II.

A Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, to his excellency, the President of the United States, relative to a treaty with the Chippewa Indians.

The Legislature of the State of Minnesota, memorializing your Excellency, would respectfully represent :

That, shortly after the Sioux outbreak, a menacing attitude was assumed and various disturbances occurred among the Chippewas on our northern and northwestern