

wooded, (most of it is maple, oak, and elm,) and, of course, would cost a good deal more to clear and grub, according to the treaty.

Your trip through the country has enabled you to form a good idea of the distances. A glance of the map will show you that this is the most central point for all the Indians, except the Mille Lac and Pembina bands. As I am no trader, I can have no interest in my suggestions only for the good of the Indians and all the frontier inhabitants. I omitted to say, in regard to the Mille Lac Indians, if they could exchange the northwest corner of this new reserve, and could occupy White Earth and the lakes surrounding it, to the Lake of Height-of-land, I consider that country the best of any that I know of.

With much respect, yours, &c.,

GEO. BONGA.

Major E. CLARK.

No. 185½.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., September 9, 1865.

SIR: I have to request that you will inform Mr. Clark, the agent for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Red Lake, Pembina, &c., that he may grant licenses to more than one person to trade with each tribe or band of Indians in his agency, provided they conform to the requirements of law and the rules and regulations of the Indian Bureau, and direct him, in all cases, to inform the traders that he will pay all annuities to the Indians in person, and in no case to aid them in the collection of debts contracted with the Indians, further than to advise them to be honest and upright in their dealings with each other and with all men.

You will also require him to adopt the most effective measures to prevent the introduction and sale of liquor to the Indians, and to exercise such personal surveillance over the intercourse of the traders with the Indians as will prevent them from charging and receiving exorbitant or unreasonable prices for their merchandise, or from obtaining what the Indians may have to sell them at less than its fair value, and to be in all things, what it is designed he should be—the guardian of the rights, interests, and welfare of the Indians whom the government has committed to his care.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES HARLAN, *Secretary.*

The Hon. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

No. 186.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
March 27, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to state, in regard to the subject of establishing the lines of the reservation for the Lac Court Oreilles band of Chippewas, that the following tracts have been ordered to be withheld from market until such lines are established, to wit:

Sections 22, 27, and 34, township 39, range 7; sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, (except NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE. $\frac{1}{4}$.) and 15, township 38, range 8; sections 12, 24, and 36, township 40, range 8; sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 34, township 39, range 8; sections 1, 12, and 13, township 38, range 8; the object being to have the reservation bounded by definite lines, and to release to the government certain detached tracts selected in 1859, in township 40, ranges 6 and 7, amounting to $6,099\frac{43}{100}$ acres. You will direct Agent Webb to select from the lands above described as reserved from sale and entry a quantity immediately adjoining the reservation of 1859, (described in office letter of December 9, ultimo,) equivalent to the amount to be surrendered, and report his action to this office for approval.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. DOLE, *Commissioner.*

CLARK W. THOMPSON,

Superintendent of Indian Affairs, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SPECIAL AGENCY FOR POTTAWATOMIES, ETC., OF WISCONSIN.

No. 187.

UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENCY,

Appleton, Wisconsin, August 27, 1865.

SIR: Herewith I enclose a letter this day received from the supervisors of the town of Little Wolf, Waupacca county, Wisconsin. I have no doubt that the Indians referred to are Pottawatomies.

I have written the gentleman who addresses me this letter that the Indians complained of do not belong to any tribe under my charge; that I have been informed by Hon. Mr. McIndoe, member of Congress from this State, that a special agent, residing at Stevens's Point, had been appointed to look after these and other stragglng Indians in this State, and that I would enclose their letter to you.

I have no doubt that the Indians are very annoying.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

M. M. DAVIS, *U. S. Indian Agent.*

Hon. D. N. COOLEY,

Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

LITTLE WOLF, WAUPACCA COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

August 24, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am requested by the people in this town to inform you that there is a large band of Indians who have made their encampment in this county and town. They are civil and friendly, but are fond of begging, and I often hear of their stealing corn, potatoes, and other vegetables from the fields and gardens. They have a lot of horses which consume the feed that the cattle need. They are destroying all the game in the country, thereby depriving the citizens of the privilege of hunting for sport or profit. Their horses are often in the fields; their dogs are troublesome among the sheep. They have been here about three months, and, from the best information we can get of them, they mean to remain here a long time, or make it a permanent residence. Some of them, and, perhaps, all, come from Kansas, and belong to some tribe in that country. Some say they belong to one tribe