

LAND CESSIONS—Continued.

<i>Historical data and remarks</i>	<i>Designation of cession on map</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Location</i>
This reserve is commonly known as Jocko reserve.....	374	Montana 1.
It was decided to be undesirable to set apart this Bitter Root valley reserve, and under act of Congress of June 5, 1872, the Indians were removed to the preceding reservation, known as the Jocko reserve.		
In anticipation of this treaty an Executive order was issued, May 14, 1855, temporarily withdrawing from market for Indian purposes certain townships on the shore of Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of Little Traverse bay. A portion only of these townships was reserved by the treaty and the remainder, not being needed for Indian purposes, was subsequently restored to market in 1860. The townships thus restored were 33 to 39 (inclusive) N. of R. 4 W.; T. 33 N. of Rs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 W., and that part of T. 34 N., R. 8 W., lying S. of Pine river. By Executive orders of Aug. 9, 1855, Sept. 10, 1855, and Apr. 21, 1856, all the lands described in the treaty, not previously included in Executive order of May 14, 1855, together with sundry additional tracts thought necessary for the use of these Indians, were withdrawn from market. The tracts thus withdrawn, in addition to those described in the treaty, were T. 32 N., Rs. 10 and 11 W.; T. 29 N., R. 13 W., and Ts. 11 and 12 N., Rs. 16, 17, and 18 W. Subsequently, by Executive order of Apr. 16, 1864, Ts. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 N., R. 4 W., and Ts. 34, 37, 38, and 39 N., R. 3 W., were withdrawn from market with a view to consolidating the Ottawa and Chippewa on the Little Traverse reservation, including these latter tracts, but this policy was abandoned, and the order revoked by Executive order of Feb. 14, 1874. Individual allotments were made to the Ottawa and Chippewa (the lists being, however, several times revised and readjusted), as provided for in the treaty, the tribal organization was dissolved, the allotted lands were patented to the allottees, and the surplus was restored to the public domain by act of Congress, approved June 10, 1872, and amended by act of Congress, May 23, 1876.	375, 376, 377, 378, 379.	
.....	380, 381	Michigan, (region about Mackinac and Detroit).
.....	382, 383	
.....	384	
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.....	386, 387, 388, 389.	
.....	390, 391, 392, 393	
.....	394, 395	
See act of Congress of June 10, 1872, amended by act of May 23, 1876.		

## SCHEDULE OF INDIAN

Date	Where or how concluded	Reference	Tribes	Description of cession or reservation
1855 Aug. 2	Detroit, Michigan.	Stat. L., XI, 631.	Chippewa of Sault Ste Marie.	Surrender right of fishing and encampment at the falls of St. Mary's secured by treaty June 16, 1820.
Aug. 2	Detroit, Michigan.	Stat. L., XI, 633.	Chippewa of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river (parties to treaties of Jan. 14, 1837, and May 9, 1836).	U. S. give Chief O-shaw-waw-no a small island in St Mary's river, containing one-half acre.
Aug. 9	Executive order.	-----	Ottawa and Chippewa in Michigan.	U. S. set apart all unsold public lands in six adjoining townships in Isabella county, Michigan.
Aug. 11 to Sept. 8	-----	-----	Coast tribes of Oregon.	U. S. set apart all unsold public lands in Ts. 17 and 18 N., Rs. 3, 4, and 5 E.  President temporarily withdraws certain lands from market until selections contemplated by treaty of July 31, 1855, can be made.  Cede all title to the following lands: Commencing in the middle of the channel of the Columbia river at the northwestern extremity of the purchase made of the Calapooia and Molalla bands of Indians; thence running southerly with that boundary to the southwestern point of that purchase; and thence along the summit of the coast range of mountains, with the western boundaries of the purchase made of the Umpquas and Molallas of the Umpqua valley, and of the Scotons, Chastes, and Grave Creeks of Rogue river valley, to the southern boundary of Oregon territory; thence W. to the Pacific ocean; thence northerly along said ocean to the middle of the northern channel of the Columbia river; thence, following the middle of said channel, to the place of beginning: <i>Provided, however,</i> That so much of the country described above as is contained in the following boundaries shall, until otherwise directed by the President of the United States, be set apart as a residence for said Indians, and such other bands or parts of bands as may, by direction of the President of the U. S., be located thereon: Commencing where the northern boundary of the seventeenth range of townships S. of the base line strikes the coast; thence E. to the western boundary of the eighth range of townships W. of the Willamette meridian, as indicated by John B. Preston's "Diagram of a portion of Oregon territory;" thence N. on that line to the southern boundary of the third range of townships S. of the base line; thence W. to the Pacific ocean, and thence southerly along the coast to the place of beginning.
Sept. 10	Executive order.	-----	Ottawa and Chippewa in Michigan.	President temporarily withdraws certain lands from market until selections contemplated by treaty of July 31, 1855, can be made.
Sept. 25	Executive order.	-----	Ontonagon band of Chippewa.	Formal withdrawal of land for reserve, as provided for by sixth clause of article 1, treaty of Sept. 30, 1854.
Oct. 17	On upper Missouri, near Judith river, Nebraska.	Stat. L., XI, 657.	Blackfoot and Flathead nations and Nez Percé tribe.	Blackfoot nation agrees that certain territory assigned them by treaty of Fort Laramie shall be a common hunting ground.
				Certain territory to belong exclusively to the Blackfoot .....

## LAND CESSIONS—Continued.

<i>Historical data and remarks</i>	<i>Designation of cession on map</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Location</i>
This tract was in T. 47 N., R. 1 E., comprising fractional secs. 4, 5, and 6, lying along Sault Ste Marie river within the village limits of Sault Ste Marie. It is too small to be indicated on the map. The grant is too small to be noted on the map.		
In anticipation of this treaty the President, by Executive order, May 14, 1855, withdrew from market the whole of Ts. 13, 14, 15, and 16 N., Rs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 W. After the selection of the six townships provided by treaty the remainder were restored to market. See treaty of Oct. 18, 1864.	396	Michigan 2.
These townships were formally withdrawn from market by Executive order, Apr. 21, 1856. Ceded to the U. S. by treaty of Oct. 18, 1864.	See 464	Michigan 2.
See letter of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Aug. 4, 1855, and letter of Commissioner of the General Land Office, Aug. 8, 1855. See also note in this schedule opposite the treaty of July 31, 1855.		
Several treaties were concluded between the foregoing dates with the coast tribes by Superintendent Palmer. By these treaties the Indians ceded all claim to lands, but were to have a reservation established for them within the general limits of the cession. The treaties were not ratified, but the U. S. authorities assumed that the cession was binding, and by Executive order of Nov. 9, 1855, the President set apart the promised reserve. The limits of the cession are therefore shown here as though the treaties were ratified.	397	Oregon 1.
See note in this schedule opposite the treaty of July 31, 1855.		
For the boundaries of the reserve, see treaty of Sept. 30, 1854.....	See 340	Michigan 2.
-----	398	Montana 1, Wyoming 1.
This territory for the Blackfeet is described in the treaty as bounded by a line running eastwardly from Hell Gate, or Medicine Rock Passes, to the nearest	399 See 565, 574	Montana 1.