## University of Oklahoma College of Law

# University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons

American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899

5-6-1850

Report: Memorial of the Wisconsin Legis.

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.ou.edu/indianserialset



Part of the Indigenous, Indian, and Aboriginal Law Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

S. Rep. No. 117, 31st Cong., 1st Sess. (1850)

This Senate Report is brought to you for free and open access by University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899 by an authorized administrator of University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact Law-LibraryDigitalCommons@ou.edu.

#### IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 6, 1850. Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Felch made the following

### REPORT:

The Committee on Public Lands, to whom were referred the memorial of the legislature of the State of Wisconsin, asking a survey of the Menomonie purchase, and for the right of pre-emption to settlers, and also the petition of settlers on said lands on the same subject, respectfully report:

The lands of which the survey and sale are desired by the memorialists were acquired from the Menomonie Indians by treaty, dated on the eighteenth day of October, 1848. By this treaty, all the lands of that tribe in the State of Wisconsin are ceded to the United States. But the eighth article of the treaty provides as follows: "It is agreed that the said Indians shall be permitted, if they desire to do so, to remain on the lands hereby ceded for and during the period of two years from the date hereof, and until the President shall notify them that the same are wanted."

Under this provision of the treaty, the Indians have the right still to continue in the undisturbed possession of the lands in question, and the faith of our nation is pledged to do no act inconsistent with the full enjoyment of this right. To make surveys of the lands, to invite settlers upon them, or to offer them for sale, while the Indian right to possession remains, would be manifestly unjustifiable. Until the Indian title has been fully inquished by treaty, no surveys have ever been permitted by law, and dividuals becoming settlers on their lands are regarded as wrong doers. These principles cannot be disregarded without a breach of faith on our part, and constant collision with the native tribes.

The location and productive qualities of the lands referred to are such as to make them desirable to purchasers; and, as soon as the difficulty above considered shall be removed by the limitation contained in the steaty, or obviated by a new arrangement with the tribe, they will undoubtedly be brought into market by the executive department of the government, under authority already given by law; when the general law in reference to pre-emption rights will, it is presumed, be found sufficient to

cover all just claims of settlers.

The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That the prayer of the memorialists be not granted.