exe-

and

9 88

ase

rm

and

and eby nay

ght

Pot-

on, tle

hil-

axbe-

hat

oreom-

the

res; ive·

ave

ces

iors

and

and t of

re-Pro-

day

sen-

ave nies

ve-

∷by

as-

the

yearly rents, covenants and agreements herein contained, peaceably and quietly have, hold, accupy, possess, and enjoy, all and singular the said premises hereby demised, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, without the least trouble, hinderance, interruption and denial of them, the said Head Chiefs or their representatives, or any other Indian, Indians, person or persons, whatsoever, claiming or to claim the same or any part or parcel thereof. In witness whereof the parties have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year above mentioned.

Affidavit of Oshahwahnoo, made the 10th Day of August, 1867.

States,—That he believes himself to be about ninety three years of age. Has had a great deal of experience in the affairs of the Indians and attended many of their Councils. That he took an active part in the spirit of 1812, under the celebrated Warrior, "Tecumseh." That he was well acquainted with many of the Chiefs, whose names appear in the Instru-That the said Chiefs were the heal Chiefs of the Chippeway, Pottawa, tomy and Ottawa Nations, whose descendants now reside on Walpole Island. lived and died in the neighborhood of Walpole Island, about seventy years ago. Essebance, a principal messenger, has a son now living in Muncey Town, lived and died in what is now Chatham, about fifty four years ago. Ouitanisa lived and died in the neighborhood of Walpole Island about fifty two years ago. Nangie was his (deponent's) father; lived opposite St. Ann's Island shortly before 1812; removed to what is now Sandusky, Ohio, where he died about a year and a half after his arrival there. Meshquigaboui died in his extreme old age, about the year 1816, near the River Thames. Tie-came-go-se and Wahbaude-gais lived and died in the neighborhood of what is now Florence, Bear Creek. That he was always told by the said and above named Chiefs that the Wyandotts, being emigrants from the north, were not the rightful owners of the Huron Reservation, but were only permitted to settle on it by the real and original proprietors—the Chippaway, Pottawatomy and Ottawa Nations. That the above was as far back as he can remember, considered and regarded as an indisputable fact. That he also learned from the said Chiefs that the said Huron Reservation was reserved by the said Chippeway, Pottawatomy, Ottawa and Wyandott Natious, to be owned and held in common by them; but that all the Islands in the River Detroit and some in Lake Erie were owned and held in common by the said Chippeway, Pottawatomy and Ottawa Nations only. That Thomas Paxton, about thirty eight years ago, went to Miamies, Ohio, and obtained a long lease of the Fighting Island from Chief Wawasum and other Indians, belonging to the Indians, the said Nations of Walpole Island, but who at that time were living in Miamies with Chief Wa-san-an-quot and Band Indians, then and still belonging to the United States. That he never knew nor heard of the Bois Blanc Island, which was used for landing and camping ground and place of Council, being ever ceded or leased to the government, or to any person. That he never knew nor heard of any inquiry or investigation being made by any of the Indian Agents concerning the said Fighting Island. That he was present and attended both Conneils held at Amherstburgh in the years of 1830 and 1840, when the Chippeways, Pottawatomies and Ottawas endeavored to enter into an agreement with the said Wyandotts, (who being anxious to have the whole Tract under their control) applied to Wal.