

LAURA GREY nee BOTTINEAU
414 S. 3rd St., Duluth, Minn

To the Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington, D.C.

Application No. _____
Received and filed this _____
day of _____, 1932.
Approved this _____ day of
_____, 19__.

Official designation
Duluth, Minnesota.

_____, 1932.

I, Laura Bottineau Grey, being one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) Indian of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota of the Red Lake Band, do hereby respectfully apply for my enrollment with the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota and for certificate entitling me to an allotment of land, on any Indian reservation, or on ceded Chippewa lands, or to agricultural or grazing lands on any National Forest reserve, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 4, 1911 under Section 31 of the Act of June 25, 1910, (36 Stat. 6, 855, or Act of Jan. 14, 1889 (25 Stat. P. 642) or Oakes case et al. vs. United States, 172 Federal 305. Recent ruling of the solicitor for the Interior Department, dated Feb. 17, 1919, based under Section 7 of the Act of Jan. 14, 1889, or to the Act of Mar. 2, 1865, Act of March 3, 1875, (18 Stat. 420 C. 131-15 1 vs. Comp. St. 1901. P. 1418 of Act of Feb. 8, 1887, (c 119, 245, Stat. 3381) or Act of Aug. 8, 1888, (c 818-25 Stat. 3921 or Act of June 7, 1897,) (30 Stat. 90c 3-211.)

I also do hereby apply for all tribal rights and benefits arising under the Act of Jan. 14, 1889, 125 Stat.

642) and for all annuities and per capita payments due me since date of my birth the 11th day of May, 1870 A.D. under Act of April 14, 1924.

Signed _____

Witness _____

Address _____

Witness _____

Address _____

STATE OF MINNESOTA)

)ss

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS)

I, LAURA BOTTINEAU GREY, being duly sworn, make oath to the following facts in support of the foregoing application:

1.

I am an Indian of one-fourth blood Chippewa of the Red Lake Band of Chippewas in Minnesota, and have continuously maintained by tribal relations.

I have received no payments of annuities other than those specified in the pay rolls of 1870 and 1871, or allotments of land, or tribal benefits whatever, and have never been since said dates, enrolled by the Department of the Interior Office of Indian Affairs.

I have never alienated any of my tribal rights or benefits and have in good faith accepted the guarantees of the laws and treaties of the United States with my tribe, references to which are hereinabove in my application duly made.

I am sixty-two (62) years of age, having been born

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Chippewas to confirm this).

9. CHARLES MEGGEZZINCE (EAGLE), son of Bazil Bottineau, grandson of Pierre Bottineau and Genevieve Lawerance, and great grandson of Margarett Ahdik Songab and Charles Bottineau, is on the rolls of Pembina on White Earth Reservation of Minnesota as allottee No. 3294.

10. JOHN BAPTISTE BOTTINEAU, sobriquet Besquodence, son of Pierre Bottineau by his first marriage to Genevieve Lawerance, grandson of Margarett Ahdik Songab and Charles Bottineau was for many years a resident at 212 A. Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., and was attorney and solicitor for the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indians of North Dakota, and was recognized as a duly enrolled member of the tribe and an authority on tribal matters for many years. He prepared, among other historical data, Revised Letter of November 4, 1910, to Chief Kanick, and other members of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, which was printed and published by the Leader Printing Company, 225 Third Street South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and which contained a history and genealogy of the family descendants of Grand Nakomis Margarett Ahdik Songab, to which reference is made.

11. MARIE LOUIS BALDWIN, nee Bottineau, daughter of the above named John Baptiste Bottineau and for some years past engaged in the United States Indian Service at Washington, D.C. is duly enrolled member of the Chippewas of Minnesota.

12. The sons and daughters of ISABELLE MONTREUILLE, wife of Joseph Montreuille and daughter of Margarett Ahdik Songab, by her first marriage to Pe-wan-a-kum are all duly enrolled with the Chippewas, some at White Earth, Minnesota, some at Turtle Mountain, N.D., and some at Red Lake, Minnesota, they being grandchildren of the said Margarett Ahdik Songab, as is also the applicant a grandchild.

B. Margarette Ahdik Songab married next Peter Grant, a white man, the issue of which marriage were a daughter, Susan Grant; a son, Saganash Grant; and two sons, according to tradition, kidnapped by their father and whose identity is lost.

my 2nd of 4 children
1. Susan Grant, first child of this marriage, married Joseph Raiche, (Note here: sometimes spelled Reche or Reiche), by whom she had the following children; Joseph Raiche, Jr.; Emmanuel Raiche; Susan Raiche (Mrs. Dugas); John Baptiste Raiche; Pierre Raiche, who had a son John Raiche; Severe Raiche; Lafille Raiche (Mrs. Louis Huot); Luke Raiche; Julia Raiche (Note here: who married Joseph Brunelle, Jr., a half blood whose father, Joseph Brunelle, Sr., a white man voyaged with Antoine LeCompte "LeGros" that carried mail from St. Paul to Pembina, N.D., and later from Pembina to St. John and Dunseith, N.D., and was a Civil War soldier with two of his sons Joseph, Jr., and Belany).

2. Saganash Grant married a Chippewa Indian named Julia, by whom he had the following children to wit: Narcisse or Narcissus Grant; Peter Grant; Angelique Grant, who married Louis Vivei; a daughter who married Louis Parenteau, a Chippewa; and a daughter who married Louis Thomas, Jr., a Chippewa of White Earth.

C. Margarette Ahdik Songab married for her third husband, Charles Bottineau, who had been married once by whom he had the following children: Joseph Bottineau; Mendemoyea Bottineau; Osh-ke-ne-keh-kwa or Oshkeneequay; Marie (Emile) Bottineau; Frances Bottineau. The issue of the marriage of Margarette Ahdik Songab to Charles Bottineau was four children, Pierre Bottineau, father of the applicant; Basil Bottineau; Severe Bottineau; and Charles Bottineau (Charlo).

1. Joseph Bottineau, the first child of Charles Bottineau by his first wife, an Indian woman of Hair Hills, married Angelique, of which marriage the following children were born; a daughter who married Isadore Wallet; a daughter who married Francis Wallet; a daughter who married Antoine Wallet; Joseph Bottineau, Jr.; Eleazor (Resion) Bottineau; and Jonace Bottineau.

2. Mendemoyea Bottineau, second child of Charles Bottineau by his first wife, married Gerouse (Geroux) McGillis.

3. Osh-ke-ne-keh-kwa, third child of Charles Bottineau by his first wife, married Francois Desjarlais, by whom she had several sons and daughters.

4. Marie (Emile) Bottineau, fourth child of Charles Bottineau by his first wife, married Suffice (Supplice) La Pointe, of which marriage the issue was a daughter, Marie; a son, Peter La Pointe; a daughter, Emilie La Pointe, who married Joseph Raiche; and a son Antone Le Pointe.

5. Frances Bottineau, fifth child of Charles Bottineau by his first wife, married Louis Desjarlais, of which marriage the issue was Peter Desjarlais, David Desjarlais, Marie Desjarlais, and Rose Desjarlais.

Of the last mentioned issue of Frances Bottineau and Louis Desjarlais, the said Margarette Desjarlais (Toto menock) married Aurban (Urbain) Boutin or Boutang, of which marriage the issue was Louis Boutang, Joe Boutang, John Boutang, Alfred Boutang, Caroline Boutang (Mrs. Vereause), Julia Boutang (Mrs. Collett), and Mary Boutang.

Of the last mentioned issue Mary Boutang married Alex MacMartin, of which marriage the issue was Josephine, who married Frank Starkey; and Alma, who married Jim Farrell.

6. Pierre Bottineau, sixth child of Charles Bottineau and first of the children by the Marriage of Margarette Ahdik Songab to Charles Bottineau, married and had issue, as in sub-division III hereinafter set forth.

7. Basil Bottineau, seventh child of Charles Bottineau and second of his children by Songab, married Margarette Rassignol, of which marriage the issue was Charles, known as Meggezince, or Mijigisi, (Eagle).

8. Severe Bottineau, eighth child of Charles Bottineau and third of his children by Songab, married Julia Chenvert, of which marriage the issue was Alfred Bottineau; Mrs. Meachem; Henry Bottineau; Louis Bottineau; Steavin

Bottineau; and three daughters of whom the given names are unknown.

9. Charles Bottineau, (Charlo), ninth child of Charles Bottineau and fourth of his children by Songab, adopted an Indian child known as Hyacinth Villeneuve.

A. Pierre Bottineau was married first to Genevieve Lawerance or Larence, by whom he had children as follows to-wit: John Baptiste Bottineau, Pierre Bottineau, Jr., Marie Jane Bottineau, Daniel Bottineau, and Rosalie Bottineau.

Born? 1. John Baptiste Bottineau married Marie Renville, the issue of which marriage was Marie Louis Bottineau, who married one Baldwin; Lillian Bottineau, who first married Whitney Nichols, and second, by whom a son J. Earl Nichols was the issue; and Alvina Clementa Bottineau.

2. Pierre Bottineau, Jr., died without issue.

3. Marie Jane Bottineau married Robert McDonald of which marriage there were three children, Jemimak, Jennie, and Christine.

4. Daniel Bottineau was married and had a child, Ida.

5. Rosalie Bottineau married Alfred Shenvert (Shenivier), of which marriage the issue was Julia, who married Gocelin (Goslin), of which marriage nine children were born.

B. Issue of second marriage of Pierre Bottineau to Martha Gervais.

Of this marriage the following issue was born:

(1) Charles Bottineau, (2) Martha Bottineau, (3) Sidney Bottineau, (4) Henry Bottineau, (5) William Bottineau, deceased, (6) Emile Bottineau, (7) George Bottineau, deceased, (8) George P. Bottineau, living, (a second child of the same name), (9) Norman Bottineau, (10) Laura Bottineau, the applicant, (11) Jennie Bottineau, deceased, (12) Jennie Bottineau (a second child of the same name), (15) Amelia Bottineau, (16) Agnes Bottineau, and (17) Noah Bottineau.

(2) Martha Bottineau, married Louis Berthaume, of which marriage the issue was three children, Katherine,

Blanch, and Louise.

(3) Sidney Bottineau married Virginia Berthaume, of which marriage the issue was two daughters, Emerald and Stella.

(10) Laura Bottineau, tenth child of said second marriage of Pierre Bottineau, and the applicant herein, married Bertrend Grey, of which marriage the issue was one child, also known as Bertrend Grey.

(11) Jennie Bottineau, (Living) married Ferdinand Bouxqere, of which marriage the issue was two sons, Jennings Bouqere and August Bouqere.

(16) Agnes Bottineau married Val Detting, of which marriage the issue was two children, Ruel Detting and Daniel Detting. (note: name should be Detling)

IV.

This applicant has, with her family, always been recognized as and affiliated with the members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewas from earliest times. Her paternal grandfather, Charles Bottineau, was a guide and voyageur in the employ of the Northwest Fur Company, and Alexander Henry, a fur trader of said company, until the year 1805. He came into the Chippewa country with the early French fur traders about the year 1787. (See History of Minnesota). During the period of his employment with said fur traders among the Chippewa Indians, he met and married my grandmother, Margarette Ahdik Songab, of the Reindeer, or Ahdik Clan of the Red Lake Tribe, a native full-blood Chippewa Indian, whose brothers and sisters were: (1) Pewanejeet (Charlo, Chano); (2) Omaniknay or Mrs. Temp Claire (The wife of Mizhaquot) (Temp Claire); (3) Ahdickons (Little Reindeer); (4) LeBroche; (5) Aceguemanche; (6) Miskomakwa (Old Red Bear the first), (note here that he was a Chief), and all of whom were noted

men and women of the Chippewa Tribe, whose habits and ranges were on Roseau Lake and River, Lake of the Woods, Pembina River, Hair Hills and Turtle Mountain, and the upper Red River country.

Said Charles Bottineau, after his term of employment with the fur traders expired, lived with his family and the applicant's grandmother, with the tribe in their customary ranges. (See History of the Pioneers of Minnesota). During all the period of his life with the Indians he was recognized and respected by them as a member and followed the chase with them, hunting and trapping for a livelihood. He took a leading and influential part in the affairs of the tribe and was looked upon as an advisor in their councils until he died in 1824.

Upon the death of Charles Bottineau, the applicant's grandmother, his wife, Margarette Ahdik Songab, with her then family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, remained among the Indians in said country. Several of her sons followed the chase, hunting and trapping, and she and they remained in the Indian country for a great number of years, after which she moved with one daughter, Susan, and a son, the applicant's father, Pierre Bottineau, and her two youngest children, to other parts, now known as Hennepin County, in the State of Minnesota, where she died in 1864 leaving a number of her descendants residing with said Chippewa Indians in the said Indian country of Minnesota. Her descendants are scattered since in various parts of the country, in the states of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, and Wisconsin, seeking a livelihood pending the settlement of their tribal claims with the United States.

The applicant's father, Pierre Bottineau, a half-blood Chippewa Indian, was noted as the last of the voyageurs and celebrated guide of the Northwest. (See Aborigines of Minnesota). (See also Biographies of Pierre Bottineau in Minnesota Historical Society library). (See also illustrated Album of biography of the Famous Valley of the Red River of the North and the Park Regions published in Chicago by Alden Ogle & Co. 1889 in library of State Historical Society of North

Dakota. In the last mentioned volume is contained a biography of Pierre Bottineau, and the applicant, Laura Bottineau Grey, his daughter, is named as one of his children and a member of his family). He and his family were recognized by the Chippewa Tribe, with whom they were also affiliated, as members and were born upon the rosters and rolls of the Indians, receiving the family annuities from the proceeds of the Treaties of October 2, 1863, and April 12, 1864.

The said Pierre Bottineau was a signer of the Red Lake and Pembina Treaty of October 2, 1863, and the Treaty of April 17, 1864, concluded at Washington, D.C. having been influenced to ratify and sign the same through the influence of his father, Charles Bottineau.

The applicant's father, Pierre Bottineau, with his family, notably his sons George P. Bottineau, Sidney Bottineau, and Norman Bottineau, were recognized as affiliated members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewas, and were signers of the Red Lake and Pembina Treaty concluded at the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota, on July 6, 1889, ratified by Congress and the President on January 14, 1889. (25 Stat. p. 642).

The applicant's father's occupation as guide necessitated his being near the headquarters of his work and required his establishing his headquarters in Hennepin County. He was also connected with military expeditions and as such, under orders, could not choose his place of abode.

The foregoing sets forth briefly the genealogy of the applicant's family and furnishes uncontrovertible evidence, complying with the Government requirements relative to the enrollment of Indians and the distribution of tribal benefits, that the applicant is entitled to be placed upon the rolls and receive all the rights and benefits to which, as a member of said tribe, she has been entitled since her birth.

She also submits this affidavit in support of the application for enrollment of any other members of her family or relatives lawfully entitled to be enrolled and who may make application therefor.

She further states that the Department of the Interior and the United States have recognized the existence of the relationship and family tree under which the applicant makes her application for enrollment, by enrolling and securing tribal benefits, payments, annuities, grants, and allotments to various members of the applicant's family tree, and she submits herewith, attaches to and makes a part of this affidavit, a schedule which follows hereinafter, upon which she has listed various members of her family who have been placed upon the rolls, and have been receiving tribal rights and benefits or have received allotments of land. Said list is not intended to be complete or all-inclusive, but contains only specific instances where to the knowledge of this affiant and applicant her genealogy has been acknowledged, the rights of relatives established, and their names placed upon the rolls.

Respectfully submitted,

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this _____ day of _____, 1932.