

SIDE A  
PART I

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EARLY HISTORY AND RELOCATION OF OTTAWA TRIBE

I was born on January the first, 1909 on the Ottawa Reserve here in Ottawa County. My schooling was of the Seneca Indian School and Chilocco Indian School. I am of the Chippewa- Ottawa - Potawatomie descent. And my tribe here in Oklahoma is a fragment tribe of the Ottawa tribe that was once established northern part of Michigan. Our separations came about the turning of the century of 1600, 1700. There was five clans. There was Tish-kaw-gans (spelled phonetically) or the Bear Clan. The Sen-gos, the Gray Squirrel Clan. The Ken-no-she, the Fish clan. The Ne-sa-qui-tans, the Pork People. And Ne-ga-gees, the Order Clan. The separation came about the time Detroit was established. The two clans separating from the other clans is uh-- Ne-sa-qui-tans and the Ne-ga-gees. They moved south on the Miami River in Ohio in northern Ohio. These tribes, these bands situated in the Ohio in the Miami River in Ohio in northern Ohio. These tribes, these bands situated in the Ohio in the Miami, stayed there until 1800. After a series of treaties, after ceding most of the northern part of Ohio they--was left with four small reservations which were ceded in the years of 1831 and 1832. And the last treaties they made in Ohio, that was those two. They were the last two that removed them from north, west of the Mississippi in the state of Kansas which is now Franklin County, Kansas, on a reservation of seventy-two thousand acres. There were four bands that moved with this fragment of tribe of Ottawas. There was the Roche de Boeuf, the Wolf Rapids Band, the Oquanoxa's Village Band the the Blanchard's Fork Band. They remained in Kansas until later part of 1860. And they were removed from Kansas to Oklahoma. They had bought fourteen thousand acres from the eastern Shawnees where Miami, Oklahoma is now presently