

Statement of the amount due from the Government of the U.S. to the Oneida at Duck Creek  
under Treaty of 1794, up to 1842  
----- \$4544.

The annuity which I am authorized by the Oneidas at Duck Creek to apply to the Government of the United States for is a grant of the sum of \$ 4500. Said under the Treaty of 1794 to the Six Nations to whom the Oneidas at Duck Creek belong and are entitled to their full proportion. The proportion was said to whom I the agent of the Six Nations in 1831. The sum was then small in comparison to what it now is as only a small Band were their residing here. The next year, 1832, their number increased by immigration from New York to 460 souls; and the year after they numbered 560. In 1834-35-36 it appears a census caller each year, their number stood at 588 souls. In 1837-38\*39-40 their number is same each year at 600 souls. In 1841 their number was 650. This last number may be considered at present the whole number of the Tribe at Duck Creek. The sum due the Oneidas can only be determined by their number as a part of the Six Nations if on examination the whole number of the Six Nations shall be found to be say 4500 it will give the Oneidas at Duck Creek one dollar a year for each one. Consequently the sum which should have been paid to them from 1831 to 1841 amounts to \$5834. If the Six Nations number more than 4500 it will give the Oneidas more; and should their number be more or the same principal the sum due the Oneidas at Duck Creek will be less. The Oneidas received from 1831 to 1838 nothing in 1839-40-41- \$500 for each year, in all \$1500 after deducting which it leaves a balance due of \$4334. In 1842 they received \$440 bearing a balance due them for this year amounting to above estimate of \$210.

	4334
	<u>210</u>
----- due from U.S. without interest	\$4544

Statement of the amt.  
due from the Govern-  
ment of the U.S. to  
the Orinda at Bush  
Creek under Treaty  
of 1794, up to 1842  
inclusive.

\$4544.

DCK 1794

Z.

The amount which I am authorized  
by the Director of Game and Fish  
to the Government of the United States for  
the purchase of the sum of \$4500. per cent under  
the treaty of 1834 & the act of 1834. & also  
the British at Great Salt Lake and  
are entitled to their full proportion. The  
proportion was fixed & shown by the act  
of the act of 1831. The same act  
then made in connection & what it is  
is at only a small base over them residing  
there. The next year, 1832, their number  
increased by migration from W. G. M. to 450  
and the year after they numbered 580 -  
1833 and 35 - 36 W. M. & a census taken  
for 1834 - 35 - 36 W. M. at 588 cows.  
Each year, their number is as follows:  
for 1834 - 38 x 39 - 40 their number is 600  
for 1834 - 38 cows. In 1841 their number  
each year at 800 cows. In 1841 their number  
was 1100. Each number may be considered  
1100. The last number may be considered

1800: 25 lbs per year  
1801: 25 lbs per year  
1802: 25 lbs per year  
1803: 25 lbs per year  
1804: 25 lbs per year  
1805: 25 lbs per year  
1806: 25 lbs per year  
1807: 25 lbs per year  
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1898: 25 lbs per year  
1899: 25 lbs per year  
1900: 25 lbs per year

of Brewer's son. The sum due me  
 of Broll's estate. The sum due me  
 of Broll's estate of their mother as a  
 case only be determined by their mother as a  
 part of the gift estate. If on examination  
 the whole number of the gift estate shall be  
 found as to, say \$5000, it will give the Divid-  
 and Broll shall own \$2500 a year for  
 each year. Consequently the sum shall stand  
 and will be paid to them from 1831 to 1841 until  
 they have paid the gift estate up \$5000  
 \$5000. If the gift estate number up \$5000  
 it will give the mother some, and shall remain  
 in the name, or the number of the sum  
 in the name of Broll's estate, will be \$5000.  
 And the Dividends from 1831 to 1838 and they - in 1839 -  
 Mrs. Broll's account from 1831 to 1838 and they - in 1839 -  
 \$4000 - \$500 for each year, in 1839 - \$1500. After activity  
 \$4000 - \$500 for each year, in 1842 they  
 shall be left a balance due of \$4934. In 1842 they  
 received \$4440. Balance balance due then for Mrs.  
 Broll's account from 1831 to 1842 \$4934.

\$4934  
 \$210  
 \$4724

To: Hon. Henry Dodge  
From: Solomon Davis

Duck Creek Wisconsin  
March 7th 1842

Hon. Henry Dodge

My Dear Sir,

I am authorized by the Chiefs of the Oneida Nation of Indians to apply in their behalf to the Government of the U.S. for an amount of annuity which has been due to them and annually accumulating since the year 1831. It is a part of the sum of Four thousand dollars paid each year to the Six Nations to whom the Oneidas at Duck Creek belong, and of course, are entitled to their full proportion. Their share was paid to them in 1831 by the agent of the Six Nations; The amount was then small in comparison to what it now is, as only a small band then resided here. The next year, (1832) their number increased by immigration from New York to 460 souls; and the year after they numbered 560. In 1834-35-36, it appears, by a census taken each year, their number stood at 588 souls; For 1837-38-39-40, their number is put down for each year at 600 souls. In 1841 at 650. This last, is at present, the whole number of the Tribe at Duck Creek.

I am thus particular, because the sum due the Oneidas is to be determined by their number as a part of the Six Nations. If, on examination, the whole number of the Six Nations shall be found to be, say, 4500 (Oneidas included) it will give to these Indians one dollar for each souls. Consequently the sum which should have been paid to the Oneidas here (from 1831 to 1841) amounts to \$5834.00. If the Six Nations number less than as above, as I am confident they do, it will give the Oneidas more; and should they over go the above estimate, on the same principle, the amount due will be lessened.

The Oneidas received for the years 1839-40-41, Five hundred dollars each, in all \$1500, which should be deducted from the sum due them, and will then leave \$4334 still unpaid. This, I am confident, is the least amount that is their due; and I candidly believe it will be found, when the number of the Six Nations are accurately ascertained, that they are justly entitled to more. Application has been made from time to time through Col. Boyd to the Indian Department but with out success. I also wrote to Judge Doty on the subject, when he was a Delegate, as he had promised the Oneidas to attend to it, but for reasons but known to himself and left for me to conjecture, he never condescended to answer my letter.

I know not what course to pursue in order to adjust this matter. The Indians have thought of sending a delegation to Washington but I have dissuaded them, as it will be attended with a heavy expense. We have therefore taken the liberty, (knowing that you feel interested for us), to submit the matter to ----. By consulting with the head of the Indian Department, the claim may at once be adjusted; or, if not it may be determined what action may be necessary on our part. I suppose an act of Congress will be necessary for their relief. If you can find time to do any thing for us in this matter, the favor shall not be forgotten. I am sorry to trouble you with it, and should not, did I not feel assured that it will afford you pleasure to help us if you can.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant.  
Solomon Davis

To: Hon. H. Dodge

Buck Creek Oct. March 4. 1832

Hon. Henry Dergge.

My Dear Sir,

I am authorized by the

chooks of the Smelter nation of Grosvenor  
to apply in the behalf of the person

in receipt of the for an amount of one  
hundred and thirty three dollars and

seventy five cents of the sum of Seven  
hundred and thirty three dollars and

seventy five cents to the deft nation to whom  
the proceeds of Buck Creek belong.

It would be desirable to show the

The British or even in  
and, of course, are entitled to their full  
proportion. Their share was paid so that  
in 1831 by the agent of the British  
The amount was then made in com-  
pensation to what it was, as only a  
small base then existed here. The  
next year (1832) their number increased  
by immigration from West-  
-port by immigration from West-  
-port to 280 tons; and the year after they  
numbered 580. In 1834-35-36, it was  
-less, by a couple of thousand each year, their  
number was at 588 tons. In 1835-38-  
39-40, their number is back down to  
each year at 500 tons. In 1841 at 550.  
And with it at present the whole num-  
ber of the British is back to  
of the British is back to  
The same as the British is back



determined by their number as a part of the  
 Dix actions. If, on examination, the  
 whole number of the Dix actions shall be  
 found to be, say, \$1500 (Business tickets)  
 it will give to these actions one dollar  
 for each year. Consequently the sum  
 which should have been paid to the  
 British should have been paid to the  
 British here from 1831 to 1841 amount  
 to \$5-834. If the Dix actions number  
 to them as above, as I am confident  
 they do, it will give the British one  
 and should they overgo the above with  
 more, on the same principle, the  
 amount due will be lessened.

The British received for the years  
 1835-40-41, five hundred and ten pounds  
 see \$1500. which should be deducted from  
 01,112 and will then leave

see \$15.00. which more we  
the man due them, and vice versa  
\$4334. the balance. This, I can con-  
-ment is the best account that is  
-due; and I sincerely believe if  
be found, when the owner of the  
-notations are accurately ascer-  
-ed, that they are justly entitled to  
more. Application has been made  
from since to Miss through Col. Boyd  
-the American Baptist and with  
-and the cash. I also wrote to Judge Doty  
-on the subject, when he was a Bel-  
-- as he had promised the Overseas so  
-and so it is but for reasons but know  
-so himself can tell for me so con-  
-- fact, he never considered so an-  
-over my letter.

I know not what course to pursue  
we in view to settling this matter.  
The Russians have thought of making  
a suggestion to Washington  
but I have discussed them, as it  
will be attended with a heavy  
expense. We have therefore declined  
the liberty, knowing that you feel with  
us for us) to submit the matter to  
you. My consulting with the Vice  
of the Russian Department, the  
seem very at once be settled;  
or if not, it may be attended what  
action may be necessary on our part.  
If the Department will do nothing,  
I will order out of our hands and  
be necessary for their relief. If you

It was over...  
I will have a set of car-park  
be necessary for them relief. It was  
can find time to do any thing for  
us in this matter, the baron shall  
not be forgotten. I am sorry  
to trouble you with it, and shall  
not, wish I could see ahead what  
it will affect you. I shall  
do well as if you can.

I have the honor to be  
Yrs. Service to ob. Serv.  
Johnston Davis

To Hon. G. B. Boyd.