

To: Oneida Castle
Date: April 1824

With sentiments of respect

Copies

We the undersigned persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church Testify to the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the State of New York, that we believe Mr. Eleazar Williams has lived poorly, so here and honestly for at least three years last past and further more, has not, as we know or believed, written taught anything contrary to the doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal Church and we think hence attached to there. This day April 1824

(Signed)

Montgomery Hunt	Samuel -----
N. Williams	W. M. Pickham
M.S. Miller	----- Hand
Samuel Fuller	Michael Spoors
David Butter	Martin Dinney
H.	Samuel Wright
Taylor Cooper	Daniel Bread
Sanford Cobb	James Delvin
R. Sattedie	
Henry Trowbridge	

January 20, 1831

To the President of the United States of America.

From: John W. Quinny, David Toucee, E. Williams, Daniel Bread, and S. W. Beall.

The Memorial of the undersigned delegated from the Oneida Brothertown, St. Regis, Stockbridge and Munsee Tribe of Indians respectfully serveith.

That they have received instructions and powers from the Tribes the respectively respond to upon to the seat of government and make such arrangements and dispositions of their claims to lands at Green Bay in the Territory of Michigan with the executive and congress of the United States as to them the said delegates may seem proper and right.

Your memorialist in the proposition which they now jointly and unanimously make to your excellency have abridged their claims to the lowest amount of lands they have estimated to be necessary for the agricultural purposes of their Tribes to this they have been induced by their desire to show the government that their purposes in the Treaties of 1821 and 1822 were not those of speculation and extortion and for the farther purpose to preview a good understanding with their brother and the Menominees.

It will be necessary for your memorialists at this time to enter into agreement to and have fairness and binding effect of their treaties with their Borthren (the Menominees) or to indicate their proceedings throughout this controversy form any as previous which have been or may be thrown upon them by individuals personally interested against them. Your memorialists consider that the question of right ought not and cannot now be agitated for any purpose of destroying their original claims of refusing the good will and sanction of the execution to their President over turn.

Your memorialists however anxious to relieve your mind of any in proportion unfavorable to their interests and to maintain the friendly correspondence hitherto enjoyed by them with the government of the United States have companied this memorial with a statement of all the material facts connected with negotiations originated by the direction of the United States under the Superintendent of an agent specially departed for that purpose and finally made from binding by the ratification of President Monroe.

Your memorialists think it necessary to revert to the fact that in the treaties of 1821 and 1822 it was originally the intention of the tribes they represent and the policy of this government to relieve the state of New York of it's entire Indians population and to provide for the Six Nations and their confederate a home in the vicinity of Green Bay which should belong to them and their posterity forever. In pursuance of this intention and for the purpose of securing a retreat for our Brothren (who are not represented in this negotiation) when this emigration may become necessary. We have concluded to designate that portion of our lands which they can occupy when ever they may choose to dispose of their present possessions and remove.

Your memorialists believe that this course must meet the approbation of the government and will be justified by the speedy removal of all the immigrants of Tribes in the State of New York.

Your memorialists therefore for and in behalf of the Tribes they represent and with the intent of securing to their Brothren (most have not a voice in this transaction a portion sufficient

for their wants to purpose to accept) as a final settlement of their claims (and they do pray the concurrences and sanction of your Excellency to the following meet and boundaries to wit.

Pronouncing on the East Side of Fox River at a corner made by those dear near the foot of the rapids called the Little Kakalin of Fox River thence S.E. 12 miles thence S.W. 21 miles thence N.W. 13 miles to Fox River thence containing across Fox River along the said last mentioned line, to a point 30 miles from the river (thence N.E. 35 miles thence S.E. 30 miles more or less) to the mouth of Duck Creek thence nearly on the same last mentioned S.E. line to the mouth of Fox River two miles (be the same more or less) thence S.W. along Fox River to a point perpendicularly distant 12 miles from its mouth, be the same more or less, and apposite to the corner first above mentioned as made by those dear near S.E. across Fox River to the place of beginning.

Your memorialists in this specification of boundaries from their own imperfect, knowledge of the bearing and relations which different land marks of the country have to each other have perhaps given your Excellency but a very range idea of the extent and particular location of the tract they desire and claim. By a reference however to the map which accompanies this communication, it will be sum that they desire to include upon the East side of Fox River in round number 161,000 acres and on the West Side 697,000 making the sum total of 858,000 acres for the whole body of the New York Indian Tribes. It is believed from the most accurate census which has been taken of those Tribes, that their whole members maybe computed at 5549 so that throwing aside fractional differences, the lands called for as above will be in the proposition of 150 acres to each individual from this subtracting the number of acres which never can be used or improved there will remain about 120 acres for head of soil fit for the purposed of agriculture.

Your memorialists have taken into consideration the subject of a community of property in these lands and they unanimously conclude upon reasons of propriety and necessity, that to each Tribe there should be a specific allotment which shall be treated and disposed of as such Tribe may deem proper without the consent or interference of any their nation or interest. It must be apparent to the slightest fraction, that the diversity of interest and pursuit the extreme difference in language custom improvements and institutions of every kind of the individual Tribes, one from another, will under any attempt at amalgamation hopeless and destructive. It would indeed place us in circumstances infinitely more than our present situation surrounded as by a purpose of white population which is continually urging us from existence. It will be in vain that your Excellency shall have interfered for the settlement of our difficulties with the Menominees and aforto the right of the New York Indians to lands at Green bay if we shall be left to the more fearful consequences of jerneying and discussion amongst ourselves.

For these reasons we have unanimously settled the notes and bounds of particular tracts for each tribe now represented (reserving a proper portion for the use of such of our brother us may come after us) tonight. Commencing on the East Side of Fox River at a corner made by Thomas Dean near the foot of the rapids called Little Kaklin, and extending up Fox River 8 miles. Thence back this width south 450 East 12 miles or to far as to certain 61, 440 acres this division for the Brothertown Indians from which excluding that part which is un fit for cultivation there would be about 100 acres per head of tillable land.

By extending the two lines of the Brothertown tract, just mentioned which are parallel with the river to the upper or the southern line of the purchase of 1821 by the New York Indians from the Menominees and Winnebagoes and including all lands on the river, the tract is defined which we have allotted to the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes, who aside together and whose interests cannot be separated ,and having subtracted the useless from the improvable land, there

will be formed to be about 110 acres per head.

The tract for the Oneidas and St. Regis Tribes is located on the west side of the Fox River between the mouth of Duck creek and a point one mile above the mouth of Apple Creek expanding there from the lands occupied by the United States garrison - all private land claims confirmed and a piece at the Little Kaklin understood to be rightfully owned and claimed by M.H. Williams wife of the Rev. E. Williams then adjoining the distance between the two fore mentioned points as a base or perpendicular going by back at right angles from the given course of Fox River on this width, so far, as to include 240,250 acres of land. The division of this tract between the Oneida and St. Regis Indians to be in the following manner. Beginning at the upper line of private land claims confirmed No. 29 on the West side of Fox River near the rapids Des Paris thence N.W. on said line to the S.W. corner of said land claim No. 29 thence up Fox River parallel with its course. 41/2 miles thence back N.W. parallel with the upper and lower boundaries of the Oneida and St. Regis location to the N.W. boundary of the same. The upper division to be for the St. Regis Indians.

Your memorialists would farther state that these amicable arrangements are made at this time with the view of having the consequence and sanction of your Excellency and such further ratification a sin your wisdom may be deserved necessary to bar all future contests and difficulties.

Your memorialists would suggest the propriety of your Excellency's immediately presentations all the arrangements and overtures here in contained (Should they meet your approbation) to bargains for its confirmation at this session in order that the business may be finally adjusted beyond all controversy and we once may be permitted to abide in the assurance that a home is provided for us and our children this the kind mediation of the government of this firm and happy Union.

Your memorialists are fully sensible that in a great measure your Excellency has now at your disposal their distinctive for happiness or misery and deeply unprepared with the conviction of the integrity and fairness of your Excellency's purposes.

They, as in duty bound will every pray etc.etc

John W. Quinny Delegated from the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes
David Toucee Delegated from the Brothertown Tribe.
Eleazer Williams Delegated from the St. Regis Tribe
Daniel Bread Delegated from the Oneida Nation

City of Washington January 20th 1831

Lieutenant S. W. Beall