of Fox river which includes all the improvements on that side of the river, and possesses local advantages equal to any in the country. This location is certainly preferable to any heretofore offered them; and is far more valuable, both on account of the quantity of land it contains and the quality of the soil and timber.

The price, paid in goods by the New York Tribes, was five thousand dollars. For this sum they will now receive, under the sanction of the government 570,000 acres of land; which will be at a price less than one cent per acre!!! Can there be hardship or injustice inflicted upon these Tribes by such a bargain? But, suppose they could be confirmed in their original claim, they would then have paid the Menominie Tribe less than one mill per acre for their land; and this, too, for a country containing upwards of six millions of acres! Would this be dealing fairly with the poor Menominies? And would their government be acting the part of a faithful guardian of these people, if it would sanction so gross an imposition practised upon them? Reason, justice and common sense, will answer in the negative.

In making these remarks I disclaim entertaining the slightest unfriendly feeling toward these Tribes. On the contrary, I claim to be their friend, and have done everything within my power, since I have resided here, to promote their true interest. But my advice, having no interested motive to flavor it, has been found unpalatable, and I have been prescribed as being unfriendly to these people.

The number of Indians in the State of New York, including those who have removed to this country, does not, according to their own estimate, exceed six thousand. It is very evident, therefore, that the quantity of land provided for them by this Treaty, will be sufficient for all their purposes as an agricultural people, for the next half century. Even if they should all consent to remove to this country, which is by no means certain, they ever intended to do, there can be one hundred acres allotted to each soul out of this tract. But, when they come to settle upon their country, if they should desire to exchange some of their land