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Jan. 16 1861

105.

W. W. a member of the Wyandott Nation being sworn states that he resided with his tribe in Ohio and moved with the Wyandotts to this country in the Summer of 1843 that in accordance with a stipulation in the treaty of the Miami of Lake Erie concluded in 1817. the said Wyandott Nation did set apart a section of land for the use of Christian Missionaries and schools - that the Ohio Annual Conference of the M.E. Church appointed a Missionary to open a school for Wyandott Children, and to preach to the people; that the said Missionary and his Successors did make valuable buildings thereon, which improvements were appraised and paid for, according to the 5th article of the treaty of Upper Sandusky Ohio concluded March 17. 1842. After the removal and permanent Settlement of the Wyandott people West, Rev. James Wheeler, their Missionary, contracted for the building of a Parsonage the expense of which amounted to some one thousand five hundred Dollars, as Affiant was informed by the Contractor. About this time in 1844 & 45, the Methodist E. Church among the Wyandott people was agitated, and its peace disturbed by the action of the General Conference in dividing the Church into two distinct organizations by a line of separation, this portion of the Country falling to the Southern organization. In this State of affairs their Missionary (Wheeler) adhering to the Northern organization returned to Ohio, leaving his Wyandott Congregation without a pastor, whereupon the Southern Church supplied the vacancy and occupied the vacated parsonage. Shortly after this, the newly appointed Missionary in concert with the Wyandott membership, determined upon building a new church: the Wyandott people, in and out of the church, and our neighbors over in Missouri subscribed liberally. The Wyandott Council appropriated out of the national fund, the sum of Five hundred Dollars for that purpose - the Church was built: the division brot on considerable of dissension among the members of the Church in