**Guilford Quinnipiac Deeds**

Articles of Agreement made and agreed upon the 29th of September 1639, between Henry Whitfield, Robert Kitchel, William Chittenden, William Leete, John Bishop and John Caffinge, English planters of Menuncatuck, and the Sachem Squaw of Menuncatuck together with the Indians, inhabitants of Menuncatuck as followeth:

*First*. That the Sachem Squaw is the sole possessor and inheritor of all the lands lying between Kuttawoo and Oiockcommock river.

*Secondly*. That the sayed Sachem Squaw (with the consent of the Indians here inhabiting, who are all together with herself, to remove from thence), doth sell unto the foresayed English planters, all the lands within the foresayed limits of Kutawoo and Oiockcommock river.

*Thirdly*. That the sayed Sachem Squaw, having received 12 coates, 12 fathom of Wompom, 12 glasses, 12 payer of shoes, 12 Hatchets, 12 paire of stockings, 12 Hooes, 4 kettles, 12 knives, 12 hatts, 12 poringers, 12 spoons and 2 English coates, professeth herselfe to be fully payed and satisfied. In witness whereof the forsayed parties have sett their hands.

Squaw Sachem Hry Whitfield

Her mark in the name of ye rest

In presence whereof

John Higgenson

Robert Newman

**Later recorded by Whitfield:**

**The names of the Indians that are to sit at Kuttawoo:**

Sunk Squaw(at Quillipiack) “this written afterwards”

Qussuckquansh (at Totoket) “written afterwards” His wife and 2 children

Commossuck

Auquaihamch, a blind Indian

Chamish, a dumb old man and his wife

Aiasomut, a wife and two children

Meishunk, a wife and two children

Pauquiam, his wife and one child

Mequnhut, and his one child

Kaukechihu, a wife and two children

Metuckquachick, one child

Ponaim, a young man

Wantumbecun, one child

Aopoaweion, one wife

(making 13 men, 8 women and 12 children, or 33 in all)

All these are the inhabitants of Kuttawoo ( which formerly lived at Menoughkatuck, and the Squaw Sachem, in her own name and promiseth their friendship and faithfulness to the English, an I, H:Whitfield, in my owne name, and of ye English yt are to inhabit at Menoughhetuck, promise the like to them, so long as they doe so continue, provided yt they be friends to ye English, as the professe they are. The sayed Sachem Squaw, in her owne name, and ye rest of the above named Indians, promiseth that they will not hurt or steal any thing belonging to the English, as cows or hogs, corn, etc., and if any shall, they shall be punished and just satisfaction be made to ye owners, also they promise yt no traps shall be set by any Indians at any place within ye aforesayed limits where any English cattle use to come to feed. I also promise, in my owne name, and ye names of the rest, yt no hurt shall be done to them or any thing of theirs, and if any shall, just satisfaction shall be taken when they complaine.

Qussuckquansh binds himselfe to pay for all ye hurt yt Menoughketuck Indians shall doe; and I, H. Whitfield do bind myself to pay for all ye hurt ye English shall doe.

**Guilford Deed – Purchase from Uncas December 17, 1641**

Recorded by William Leete

Articles of Agreement made and agreed upon the seventeenth of December 1641, between Henry Whitfield, Robt. Kitchell, William Chittenden, John Jordan and the rest of the English planters of Menuncatuck, and Uncas, the Mohegin Sachem as followeth:

*Imprimis*. That Uncas, the Mohegan Sachem aforesaid, is the right, true and sole owner, possessor and Inheritour of all those lands lyeing between the East River of Menuncatuck, called Moosamattuck, consisting of uplands, plaine lands, woodes and underwoodes, fresh and salt marshes, Rivers, Ponds, Springs with Appurtenances, belonging to any of the said lands and the River, Brooke, or Creeke called Tuskshishoagg, neare unto Wattommonossock which belong to Uncas or any other Indians. And that he, the said Uncas, hath absolute and independent power to aliene, dispose and sell all and every pt of the said lands, together with the Island wch lyeth in the sea before the said lands, called by the English Falcon Island and by the Indians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*2ndly*. That the said Uncas doth covenant with the said English planters of Menuncatuck aforesaid, that he hath not made any former gift, grant, sale or soever, and that he will warrant the same and make good the Title thereof to the said English planters, and their heirs, against all men whatsoever, either Indians or others.

*3rdly*. The said Uncas, for and consideration of four coates, two kettles, four Fathoms of Wampum, four hatchets, three Hoes, now in hand, paid or to be paid, doth bargaine and sell unto the foresaid English planters of Menunchatuck all and every pt of the pticculars formerly mentioned, lyeing between the East River of Menuncatuck and Tuskshishoag as is aforesaid, to them and their heirs forever, by what names soever they are, or have been usually called with all rights, privileges or royalties of Fishing, and that it shall not bee lawful for said Uncas, or any of his men, or any others from him, to set any Trapps for Deare in the said lands, or any wares in the Rivers for to catch Fish, but to leave it wholly to the use and possession of the English planters aforesaid so farre as our boundes hereafter to be set doth limit ym.

*4thly*. In that divers Indians have seemed to lay claime to this lande aforesaid, as the Sachem Squaw of Queliappyack and Weekwash through her right. The one eyed squaw of Totoket and others, to this he saith, that he hath spoken with all the Indians of Quelliapyack together with the Sachem Squaw, the one eyed Squaw and the rest and they doe all acknowledge, that the right of the said land sold by Uncus is Uncus his childe’s. Hee reporteth also that Weekwash did confesse to him that this land aforesaid did belong to his Childe. There were also at the Agreement making two Sachems the name of Achawamutt, the other Nebeserte, who also affirmed the same that Uncus his childe was the true heir of this said land.

The boundes of this land wch we have purchased is as followeth. From the East River to Tuckshishoag by the Seaside. From the lesser river as it goes as the marsh wch is neare the head wch wee judge to be eight miles off.

From the East River, where Connecticut path goes over halfe above the said place where wee go over on a Bridge, or tree lying over from them. It goes up East and by in the woodes wch boundes North hee, is by promise to set out to us at the Spring.

Henry Whitfield Uncus or Poquia his marke

Samuel Disborow Uncus Squaw her marke

Joh. Jordan

We, the planters of Menunkatuck aforesaid, do covenant with Uncus or Poquiam that if at any time any inconvenience or annoyance at any time shall arise to the English planters of Menunkatuck by misdemeanors or evil dealings of the Indians which are his men or from himself, they shall and will at all times come to the English upon notice given them and make them such satisfaction as the English shall require according to right and if any of the English planters of Menunkatuck shall do wrong to him or any other Mohegan Indians under his Government, upon complaint made to the English Magistrates and officers there shall be made just satisfaction by them according to right.

William Leete *Secretar*y