Beyond Penn's Treaty

Geneninguhta [Correspondence]

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AUTHOR: Halliday Jackson (1771-1835)
SUMMARY: Halliday Jackson (1771-1835) was a Quaker minister from New Garden and Darby, Pennsylvania. From 1798 to 1800 he joined the Quaker mission to the Seneca Indians organized by the Indian Committee of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. Shortly after his return from the mission to the Seneca, Halliday Jackson married Jane Hough and moved to Darby, Pennsylvania

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Halliday Jackson's
Book 1799

Genesinguhta
Correspondence
Between the Committee on Indian affairs at Philadelphia and
the Friends residing amongst the Seneca Nation of Indians settled on the Allegheny River.
Transcription

Correspondence
Between the Committee
on Indian affairs at
Philadelphia and
the Friends residing amongst
the Seneca Nation of Indians
settled on the Allegheny
River.
First letter to the Committee on Indian affairs.

Dear Friends,

Under the protection of a Merciful Creator we are favoured to enjoy a good state of health, and we do know that many of you have sympathizing hearts with us, and very tender feelings for the good of these People we are placed amongst; therefore we feel duly bound to write to you at every convenient opportunity, letting you know how the business we are entrusted with is going on amongst us.

The Indians continue to treat us with great civility and respect, and we believe there is no cause of discouragement in the present undertaking amongst them; though we cannot expect a great deal done by them at Farming until they are better supplied with working Creatures —
First Letter to the Committee on Indian affairs—Dear Friends,

Under the protection of a Merciful Creator we are favored to enjoy a good state of health, and we do know that many of you have sympathizing Hearts with us, and very tender feelings for the good of those People we are placed amongst; therefore we feel duty bound to write to you at every convenient opportunity, letting you know how the business we are entrusted with is going on amongst us. The Indians continue to treat us with great civility and respect, and we believe there is no cause of discouragement in the present undertaking amongst them; though we cannot expect a great deal done by them at Farming until they are better supplied with working Creatures—
We have assisted them in building several and have made a considerable progress in farming on our own lot for what time we have been on it. Our Corn, Potatoes, Garden &c. affords a beautiful aspect, and we intend to sow some Wheat and Barley this Fall if we can procure Seed, which can not be obtained nearer than Franklin or Pittsburgh that we know of. We are also about preparing to build ourselves a comfortable house before Winter sets in.

We are your affectionate friends.

Henry Simmons

J. Halliday Jackson

Genesee County

Jan 29 1793

NB We have received no accounts from Philadelphia or parts adjacent since we left there.
We have assisted them in building several houses and have made a considerable progress in Farming on our own Lot for what time we have been on it; our Corn, Potatoes Garden etc. affords us a beautiful aspect, and we intend to sow some Wheat and Rye this Fall if we can procure Seed, which cannot be obtained nearer than Franklin and Pittsburgh that we know of— We are also about preparing to build ourselves a comfortable house before Winter sets in. We are your affectionate Friends Genesingusta ytf 7th mo 29th 1798 Henry Simmonsytf Joel Swayneysytf & Halliday Jacksonytf NB We have received no accounts from Philadelphia or parts Adjacent since we left there ytf ytf
A. of 10th M. We received the following of
Thomas Wistar who was appointed to answer our
Letters on behalf of the Committee when nothing
of importance required their Meeting therein.

Dear Friends,

At a meeting of the Indian
Committee held last month, your joint letter
was the contents whereof was very satisfactory
to each of the Members as were present, who
were few in numbers owing to a renewed sickness
and Mortality which has been permitted
again to visit poor Philadelphia, and which
though most prevalent in the Northern &
Southern extremities of the City has spread
pretty generally this it, and driven the
greater part of the inhabitants from their
Homes; and by the latest accounts I have
received of those that remain, from fifty
to sixty are daily removed from this mutable
state.

I (with my family) have been removed
ytf 24 of 10th mo. We received theytf following of ytf Thomas Wistar who was appointed to answer ytf our Letters on behalf of the Committee when nothing of importanceytf required their Unitng therein--ytf ytf Dear Friends,ytf At a meeting of the ytf Committee held last month, your jointytf Letter was read the contents whereof was very satisfactory to such ofytf the Members as were present, who were few in number owing to a renewedytf dispensation of sickness and Mortality which has been permitted againytf to visit poor Philadelphia, and which ytf though most prevalent in the Northern & Southern extremities of theytf City has spread pretty generally thro' it, and driven the Greater partytf of the inhabitants from their Homes; and by the latest accounts I have ytf received of those that remain, from fifty to sixty are daily removed fromytf this muta-ble state—ytf I (with my family) have been removed ytf
to this place about two weeks during which time I have not had an opportunity of receiving any letters that may have been directed to me at Philadelphia, and from not having my papers with me have it not in my power to refer to the dates of your letters, but if my recollection is correct have received but one from you joint by and one from H. Jackson (the latter of which it is my wish to answer shortly).

Dear friends, in the exiled, humiliated situation in which I at present am, do not feel myself capable of saying much more to you, than that I continue to hope the dedication you have manifested in the cause of humanity and good will to man, may as you continue prosperously under the exercise, yield you the undescribable reward of peace in your own bosoms that during the trying separation you experience from the bosom of society, you may be favoured to feel the support of the everlasting Arms.

Monmouth, April 9th 1799. Thomas M'Gill.
to this place about two weeks during which time
I have not had an opportunity of receiving any
letters that may have been directed to me at
Philadelphia, and from not having my papers
with me have it not in my power to refer to
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ly, and one from H. Jackson (the latter of which
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in which I at present am, do not feel myself
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that I continue to hope the dedication you
have manifested in the cause of humanity
and good will to man, may, as you continue
properly under the exercise, yield you the unde-
scribable reward of peace in your bosoms
& that during the trying separation you
experience from the Bosom of Society, you may
be favored to feel the support of everlasting
arms—

I am affectionately Yours
Thomas Wistar
Monmouth New Jersey
9 mo 8 1799

To H.J. J.S. H Simmons
2nd Letter to the Committee Nov. 16 1798

Write by my companions when I was on a journey.

Dear Friends,

Since we wrote to you we received a letter from Thomas Weston which gave us an account that the Yellow Fever had again been permitted to visit the City of Philadelphia, no doubt but it has been a very distressing time to many. We have been employed the latter part of this season a comfortable two story log house 18 by 22 feet, covered with Pine Shingles, Sella'd underneath and the chimney composed of Stone and Clay. We have erected a good stable large enough to accommodate our Horses and a Cow, also assisted several of the Indians in building it. We have lately bought a dry Cow of one of the Indians who was desirous of parting with her, in hopes that she will supply us with Milk next summer.

We expect shortly to commence a School.
ytf 2nd Letter to the Committee 11th mo. 16th 1798
Wrote by my companions when I was on a Journey.

Dear Friends,

Since we wrote to you we received a letter from Thomas Wistar which gave us an account that the Yellow Fever had again been permitted to visit the City of Philadelphia, no doubt but it has been a very distressing time to many. We have been employed the latter part of this Season building a comfortable two story log house 18 by 22 feet, covered with Pine Shingles, Sellar’d underneath, and the Chimney composed of Stone and Clay. We have erected a good stable large enough to accommodate our Horses and a Cow, also assisted several of the Indians in building etc. We have lately bought a dry Cow of one of the Indians who was desirous of parting with her, in hopes that she will supply us with Milk. We expect shortly to commence a School.
at Canoeotage as the Children are generally at that place. We are at present in a reasonable state of health and remain your loving Friends

Henry Simons N Juel Swayne

Halliday Jackson being absent on a journey to Catarague with a young man who met with an accident which disabled him from walking and not returning so soon as we expected, and an Indian maid waiting to take the letter to Fort Franklin we think it expedient to send it without his name.

3rd Letter to the Committee 1st A 23rd 1799

Dear Friends,

We have written two letters to you since our settling here, the last of which was dated 16th M 98, and at this time we have received no answer from you in a collective capacity we doubt not but many of you sympathize with us, and we are often mercifully favoured to feel the help of your spirits cohering and strength.
at Conescotago as the children are generally at that
place--We are at present in a reasonable state of
health and remain your loving Friends Henry Simmons & Joel Swayne &
Halliday Jackson being Absent on a Journey
to Cattaraugus with young man who met
with an accident which disabled him from
Walking and not returning so soon as we
expected, and an Indian now waiting to take
the letter to Fort Franklin think it
expedient to send it without his Name We have written two letters to you
Dear Friends since our settling here the last of which was dated
16 of 11 mo 98, and altho’ we have received no
answer from you in a Collective capacity we
doubt not but many of you sympathize with
us, and we are often mercifully favored to feel the
help of your Spirits cooperating and strength-
...ening us in our present engagement.

We expect there are letters from you delayed at Pittsburgh or Franklin for want of opportunities of forwarding them to us, which is very rare at this season of the year; otherwise we would write oftener to you than we do.

We received a plentiful increase of the most of our summer produce, and also prepared ground to sow several bushels of Winter Grain, but the River being so low we got disappointed in getting seed at this, so wrote to Pittsburgh for it soon after Harvest and our Agent there forwarded it to Franklin for us. We expect it to come forward in the Spring and do to sow another year. Several of the Young Indian manifest some inclination to take up work, and last fall we had one employed a while at our business. We have kept up a School at Cornishadaga this Winter in one of the Indian Houses which from 12 to 25 Children have attended who appear to make as much progress in learn-
-ening us in our present engagement—
Weytf expect there are letters from you delayed at
ytf Pittsburgh or Franklin for want of opportunities
of forwarding them toytf us, which is very rare
at this Season of the Year otherwise we wouldytf write
oftener to you than we do ytf We received a plentiful increase of the most
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to sow several bushels of Winter Grain, but the
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come forward in the Springytf and do to sow
another year—Several of the Young Indians
manifest someytf inclination to take up work, and
last fall we had one employ’d a while atytf our
business—We have kept up a School at
ytf Conishadaga this Winter in one of theytf Indians
Houses where from 12 to 25 Children have attended
who appearytf to make as much progress in learn-
ing-
as can reasonably be expected; and we have had
in contemplation the propriety of erecting a
School house at that place the ensuing Summer.
as the Children are principally there, we think
it will be of the most general utility, which
we submit to you — The most of the
Cloth, Linen, &c. which you sent with us, we
have exchanged for meat, Beards, and other
Necessaries we stood in need of, and a little of
it we sold for money to accommodate the
Indians at a price to reimburse the accruing expen-
ces of bringing it here.

We think it will be necessary for us to refurnish
with a Yoke of Oxen to go on with Farming the
remaining Summers. As one of our horses is a
little lame and the ground very hard to break
up and we wish to be able to assist the Indians
a little at Farming — We sent you word in
our last letter that we had purchased a dry Cow
which we since find is not likely to supply us with
Milk, and if a Yoke of Oxen is sent it would be
as can reasonably be expected: and we haveytf had
in contemplation the propriety of erecting a
School house at thatytf place the ensuing Summer
as the Children are principally there, weytf think
it will be of the most general utility, which
we submit toytf You—The most of the
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Indians at aytf price to reimburse the accruing expen
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with a Yoke of Oxen toytf go on with Farming the
ensuing Summer, as one of our horses is a
ytf little lame and the ground very hard to break
up and we wish to be able toytf assist they Indians
a little at Farming—We sent you word in
our lastytf letter that we had purchased a dry Cow
which we since find is not likely toytf supply us with
Milk, and if a Yoke of Oxen is sent it would be
ytf
a great accommodation to us if a good Milk
Cord was sent with them, and the one we have at
present will do for Beef next Fall.
I also think it may tend to the promotion
of the work and believe it expedient to submit
to you the consideration of sending us the
following articles as early as practicable next
Spring. We want a few dozens of pocketknives,
A Set of Smith Tools
1 Bar of Iron 1 do. Steel
1 Pack of Blank seed
1 Pack of Flax seed
1 Doz of Timothy seed
A Doz Spithemade Short through do Clover Seed
3 do Tiicks
6 Sets of Spith Hangers
6 long Drawing Knives
2 Broad Axes
2 Firmer Gouges 1/2 pt. 4 1/4 do.
2 Mill Pits to make grindstone
1 piece of Strong Cloth
1 do of Toleburgh or strong linen
1 do of Blanketing
a great accommodation to us if a goodyf Milk
Cow was sent with them, and the one we have at
present will doyf for Beef next Fallyf We also think it may tend to the promotion
of the work and believe ityf expedient to Submit
to you the consideration of sending us the
ytf following articles as early as practicable next
Spring to Wit ytf ytf a Set of Smith Toolsytf 1 Bar of Iron 1 do steelytf 1 faggot of Nail rodsvsf 1
ytf 2 Mill Picks to make Grindstoneytf 1 piece of Strong Clothytf 1 do of Ticklenburgh or strong linenytf ytf a few do of coarse and fine Combytf Some coarse Needles & threadytf 1 Peck of Flax seedytf 1 do
We may also inform you we are hard set to keep enough of the falling axes at home for our own use if a few more were sent the would be acceptable. The cattle and some of these articles we expect by your order may be procured at Pittsburgh and at the same of them may not be immediately wanted here, we think it will be the best economy to send them altogether as it is difficult and expensive getting things conveyed to us. The axes that were sent last Spring were not suitable for the purpose, and the drawing knives were two short and thin.

If a Smith or other well qualified person should offer we hope the will be encouraged to come forward, as there is a probability of one of us being profitably stationed at the lower Village, to superintend the School and other wise endeavour to promote the desirable work of Civilization—and Henry Simmons now expressing a prospect of being relieved from this place the latter end of next
We may also inform you we are hard set to keep enough of the falling axes at home for our own use if a few more was sent the would be acceptable. The Cattle and some of these articles we expect by your order may be procured at Pittsburgh and altho’ some of them may not be immediately wanted here we think it will be the best economy to send them altogether as it is difficult and expensive getting things conveyed to us.—The Sythes that were sent last Spring were not suitable for the purpose, and the drawing knives were too short and Slim. If a Smith or other well qualified Person should offer we hope He will be encouraged to come forward, as there is a probability of one of us being profitably stationed at the lower Village, to superintend School and other wise endeavor to promote the desirable work of Civilization—and Henry Simmons now expressing a prospect of being released from this place the latter end of next y'f
Summers we hope this Subject will be weighty impressed on your minds, All which we submit to your Solid deliberation—

We are well and are your affectionate Friends—Signed H.

2d from Thomas Wistar received the 1st 2nd of 1799
Philadelphia 31st 1799

Dear Friends,

I wrote to you (I think) some time in the last month from Monmouth County New Jersey to which place I had removed with my Family on account of the awful visitation of Sickness under which many of the Inhabitants of this City were then labouring and which continued until about the 5th of this Month when it pleased the great dispenses of events to cause a dispensation of more general health. In the course of about three months near three thousand five hundred of my fellow Citizens have been
Summer we hope this Subject will beytf weightily impressed on your minds, all which we Submit to your Solidytf deliberation—ytf We are well and are your affectionate Friends—Signed &c. ytf ytf ytf 2nd from Thomas Wistar received the 1st of 2nd mo 99ytf time in the last month fromytf Monmouth County, New Jersey to which place I hadytf remo- ved with my Family on account of the aw ful visitation of Sicknessytf under which many of the inhabitants of this City were then labor ing,ytf and which continued until about the 5th of this month when it pleasedytf the great disposer of events to cause a dispensation of more generalytf health—In the course of about three months, near three thousand fiveytf hundred of my fellow Citizens have been ytf
removed from this Earthly Scene in the City—and many have ended their lives in the neigh-
bouring country: But it is not Philadelphia alone that has to mourn her loss, several parts
of the country adjacent lost some of their most valuable Members—About thirteen
of the friends who came to the City at the usual time of holding the Yearly Meeting were
by this Disease removed (amongst whom were Warner Mifflin & James Emlein two mem-
bers of our Committee Joseph Stone another
member died some time before whether of
the prevailing disease I know not)
The neighbouring Villages particularly those
on the Delaware were Deep smarts in this great
affliction, of these perhaps Chester and Warming-
ton were most Conspicuous, as in the first
thirty seven Persons are said to have died, one
of the remainder of the inhabitants it is
also said but five families stood in their Ha-
bitations, the others seeking safety in flight.
which also was generally the case in Wilmington
removed from this Earthly Scene in theyt City—
and many have ended their lives in the neigh-
boring country: Butytf it is not Philadelphia
alone that has toytf mourn her slain, several parts
of the country adjacent losted some ofytf their
most valuable Members—About thirteen
of the friends who came toytf the City at the
usual time of holding the Yearly Meeting were
by thisytf Disease removed (amongst whom
were Warnerytf Mifflin & James Emlen twoytf mem-
ers of our Committee, Joseph Sloneytf another
member died some time before whether of
the prevailing diseasetytf I know not) ytf The neighboring Villages particularly those
on the Delaware were Deep snares in this great
affliction, ofytf these perhaps Chester  and Wilming
ton were most Conspicuous, as in theytf first
thirty-seven Persons are said to have died, and
of the remainderytf of the inhabitants it is
also said but five families staid in theirytf Hab-
itations, the others seeking safety in flight
which also wasytf generally the case in Wilmington ytf
ytf
where the mortality was such that three sisters were seen carried at one time in one cart to their graves. — The City of New York was visited at the same time in a similar manner. This was not I believe to so great a degree.

Things being thus afflictively circumstance amongst us, there was no meeting of the committee on Indian Affairs from the 18th of the 8th month until the 17th of this, when a number of us being in unmerited mercy favoured with ability to attend at the usual time & place a meeting was held, and we should have been pleased to have heard from you which has been the case but once in an official way since Joshua Sharp & John Pierce left you; for notwithstanding our minds have been exercised with the awful scenes about us, yet I believe you have often been brought into remembrance, & to have heard at the last meeting of your welfare it would have afforded satisfaction to all then present. That you should derive I feel from time to time...
where the mortality was such that threeyt Sisters
were seen carried at one time in one Cart to their
Graves—Theytf City of New York was visited at
theytf same time in a similar manner tho’ not
I believe to so great a degree ytf Things being thus afflictingly circumstances
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to attend at the usual time & Place, a meeting
was held,ytf and we should have been pleased
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but once in an official way since Joshuaytf Sharples
& John Pierceytf left You; for notwithstanding
our minds have been exercised with theytf awful
Scenes about us, yet I believe you have often
been brought intoytf remembrance, & to have
have heard at the last meeting of yourytf welfare
etc. would have afforded satisfaction to all then
present-ytf The desire I feel that you should from time to time
ytf
be informed that you live in the remembrance of your friends here, more than any qualifications or at present experienced for writing, is the cause of my addressing you at this time; for tho' it might be possible for any head to dictate & my hand to write something that should sound agreeable, yet without a correspondent feeling of the heart, it would be alas! but as sounding brass—In sincere love in which I am joined by my wife I am affectionately your friend Thomas Wentz—

To Joel Gwynn Halliday Jackson & Henry Sower

Firth Letter to the Committee

Genesee pub. 3rd mo. 24 1799

Dear Friends,

Our last letter to you was dated the 23rd of the 3rd month last but was delayed here some time before we could get it forwarded to Franklin, since which we received a letter from Thomas Wentz dated the 19th of 11th mo. 98 and were thankful to find that the sale
be informed that you live in theytf remembrance
of your friends here, more than any qualification
on atytf present experienced for writing, is the
cause of my addressing you at thisytf time—for tho’ it
might be possible for my head to dictate & my
atyf hand to write something that should sound
agreeable, yet without atyf correspondent feeling
of the heart, it would be alas! but as sounding
atyf Brass—atyf In sincere love in which I
am joined by my wife I amytf affectionately
your friend,atyf Thomas Wistar -- To Joel Swayneatyf Halliday Jackson & Henry Simmonstaytf ytf ytf ytf
atyf Dear Friends,atyf Our last letter to you was dated
the 23rd of the 3rdatyf month last but was delay’d here
some time before we could get itytf forwarded to
atyf Franklin , since which we received a letter from
atyf Thomas Wistar dated the 19th of 11th mo. 98
and were thankful to findytf that the late
atyf
afflicting dispensation of sickness in your parts was in a great measure abated and that you were again permitted to meet in your usual manner, and altho' it affected us much that so many of our worthy Friends laid down their lives in the calamity, it affords us consolation to find that we still live in the remembrance of some of the survivors, altho' the intercourse between you and us is not so frequent as we could desire.

Our school at Canishadaga grows larger and the progress in the Children's Learning affords an encouraging prospect—several grown persons have also evinced some inclination to be instructed, and paid some attention thereto. The Indians have made proposals of assisting us in building a schoolhouse at that place, and as our present accommodations there are but indifferent we think it necessary to carry the work into effect pretty early this Spring—Number of them propose building more comfortable
afflicting dispensation of sickness in your parts
was in a great measure abated and that you
were again permitted to meet in your usual
manner, and altho’ it affected us much that
so many of our worthy Friends laid down
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of assisting us in building a schoolhouse at
that place, and as our present accommo
dations there are but indifferent we think
ityf necessary to carry the work into effect
pretty early this Spring—Numbers of
them propose building more comfortable
yf
Dwellings for themselves the ensuing Summer & request our assistance and instruction therein, and we are not without a hope that some of them will take up farming also, altho' the want of Domestic animals is a great impediment in their way—Five of us have been mostly employ'd in Mechanical Business at our Settlement the late Winter have prepared Plows and other necessary implements of Husbandry, and also made a good deal of Cooper ware and other Articles which we exchange with they Indians for Sugar and other house necessaries—We have lately had some serious considerations about taking an Indian Lady as we think it may tend to the promotion of the work & that he may be useful to us, but are willing to submit the matter to you—We are also united in Judgement, that if a well-qualified family should offer they may be encouraged to come forward this
Springing in order to make a more permanent settlement at this place, as there is a probability of our business being a good deal scattered, and suitable accommodations will be provided for their reception.

Having lately wrote greatly largely to you we have little to add only that we continue to enjoy our health, and that you are often feelingly brought into our remembrance.

We remain your affectionate
Friends M.T.J.S. & W.G.

The following letter we received from the Indians of Catarangus Village——

Catarangus April the 4th.

To the Allegany Shakers——

This day we have met with our Brothers as opportunity to write a few lines, we return thanks to our Maker for our opportunity to proceed, our business is to
Spring in order to make a more permanent settlement at this place, as there is a probability of our business being a good deal scattered, and suitable accommodations will be provided for this reception. Having lately wrote pretty largely to you we have little to "alleghany" only that we continue to enjoy our health, and that you are often feelingly brought into our remembrance. We remain your affectionate Friends H.S., J.S., & H.J.

The following Letter we received from the Indians of Cataraugus Village Cataraugus April the 11th To the Allegeny Quakers --

This day we have met with our Brothers as opportunity to write a few lines, we return thanks to our Maker for our opportunity to proceed, our business is to
desire our Friends to take it in consideration, we
desire to get the knowledge of Farming from our
Friends, as one god made us both, we have advanc-
ourselves but still think fit to embrace oppor-
tunity offer'd us by our Friends if we have any
shift that we may have our eyes opened.
We first lay our matter before you our friends
as you have come forward and offer'd a gift
in our undertakings, as there is 361 souls
in this Village that have agreed to receive
instruction from you, in all the various
Branches of learning, letters, pen and till-
ing the Field, as we have seen great bene-
sit by Captain Obello's learning, we desire
to be instructed in the same rules
Brothers if you will take into consideration
to favour us according to our desire, and
send such men as you think fit to instruct
us, they shall have houses and lands
to make themselves comfortable and shall
not be molested by friend nor foe—but
be protected according to the best of our abilities.
desire our Friends to take it inytf consideration, we
desire to get the knowledge of Farming from our
ytf Friends, as one god made us both, we have advanced
ourselves but stilllytf think fit to embrace opportu
-nity offer’d us by our Friends if we haveytf any
Gift, that we may have our eyes opened—
We first lay our matterytf before you our friends
as you have come forward and offer’d to assist
ytf in our undertakings, as their is 381 Souls
in this Village that have agreedytf to receive
instructions from you, in all the various
Branches ofytf learning, letters, pen and till-
ing the Field, as we have seen Greatytf bene
fit by Captain Obeals learning, weytf desire
to be instructed in the same Rules—ytf Brothers if you will take into consideration
to Favor us according to ourytf desire, and
send such men as you think fit to instruct
us, they shallytf have houses and Lands
to make themselves comfortable and shall
not beytf molested by friend, nor foe—but
be protected according to the best of ourytf abilities. ytf
And Brothers, if you conclude to assist us in this time of need and necessity we desire you would help us to a set of said will Frono. We are your friends, 

Tien, no
Te no the to quia
Gooty, goot

In the year of our Lord 1799.

---

Fifth letter to the Committee, 1799

Dear Friends,

The occasion of our writing to you at this time is on account of the enclosed Letters which we received from the Catatabagus Indians a few days ago, and after due deliberation on the subject, we forward it to your consideration, believing there is a favourable opening for their profitably to be administered to that Village, and as they are a part of the Seneca Nation to
And Brothers, if you conclude to assist us in this time of need and necessity we desire you would help us to a set of saw mill Irons. An we are your friends, Sa os nonytf daytf Won, two, guh, taytf Ti, an, naytf to you at this time is on account of the enclos'd Letter which we received from the Cattaraugus Indians a few days ago, and after due deliberation on the subject, we forward it to your consideration, believing there is a favorable opening for help ably to be administered to the Indians of that Village, and as they are a part of the Seneca Nation to
To whome our Certificate was addressed, they have an Idea that they ought to be partakers of the instruction and assistance our society have proposed affording that People their present situation is favourable for the promotion of civilization amongst them, having a reservation of 4 2 square miles on Catawagus River adjoining Lake Erie and land of a superior quality several hundred acres of which is already cleared of the timber — They have several head of horses, cattle, and a good many cattle, but are very desirous of having somebody among them to instruct their children, learn them the art of Farming and also supply them with some necessary implements to carry on that business which they are not able to purchase themselves as we were lately informed by one of their chiefs. We understand there are several good Mills erect on their land, and altho we consider the smallness of our Funds established for
whome our Certificate was addressed; they have an Idea that they ought to be partakers of the instruction and assistance our society have propos'd affording that People— Their present situation is favourable for the promotion of civilization amongst them, having a reservation of 42 Square Miles situate on Cataraugus River adjoining Lake Erie and land of a superior quality severally hundred Acres of which is already clear'd of the timber—They have several head of horse Creatures and a good many Cattle, but are very desirous of having somebody among them to instruct their children, learn them the art of Farming and also supply them with some necessary implements to carry on that business which they are not able to purchase themselves as we were lately informed by one of their chiefs. We understand there are several good Mill seats on their Land; and altho we consider the smallness of our Funds established for...
The benefit of the Indians we are of the judgement it would be proper to give them a little assistance as soon as practicable, all which we submit to you. If Friends conclude to send them any assistance we have thought whether or no such articles as they request could not be procured in upper Canada at a much cheaper rate than taken from Pennsylvania.

Corn, Planters and a number of his People are lately gone to Pittsburgh by whose we wrote to you, and enjoying usual health have nothing to add but remain your affectionate Friends—Hezekiah H. J.
the benefit of the Indians we are of the
Judgment it would be proper to give them
a little assistance as soon as practicable, all
which we submit to you—If Friends
conclude to send them any assistance we
have thought whether or no such articles as
they request could not be procur’d in
Upper Canada at a much cheaper rate than
taken from Pennsylvania—
Corn Planter and a number of his
People are lately gone to Pittsburgh
by whom we wrote to you, and en-
joying usual health have nothing to
add but remain your affectionate
Friends — H.S. J.S. & H.J. —
yter yter yter
Fourth month 28th received the First Letter from
The Committee Being as follows—
Philadelphia 2d mo. 14 1799

Dear, Friends,

Feeling our minds solicitous on your accounts, which solicitude
Our Ignorance of your situation has considerably augmented, not having
Received any information from you since your letter of the 11th mo. 17th last, which is the second
We received since Joshua Sharples and John Pierce left you.
We are Desirous you may be supported
Under any discouragements may present
Owing to the interruption that we assure
Hind had taken place happened to our correspondence, and that you may be ena-
Bled to persevere in the cause we are mutually engaged in, of which so arduous a task
Has fallen to your lot; a cause which the
More we are engaged in, and contemplate on
Fourth month 28th receiv'd the First letter from the Committee Being as follows —
Philadelphia 2nd mo. 19th 1799

Deary Friends,

Feeling our minds solicitous on your accounts, which solicitude our ignorance of your situation has considerably augmented, not having received any information from you since your letter of the 11th mo. 19th last, which is the second receiv'd since Joshua Sharpless and John Pierce left you. We are desirous you may be supported under any discouragements present owing to the interruption that we apprehend has happened to our correspondence, and that you may be enabled to persevere in your cause we are mutually engaged in, of which so arduous a task has fallen to your lot; a cause which the more we are engaged in, and contemplate on
The more we are confirmed in a belief that it had its origin in benevolence and good will to man: and at the same time we proceeded with much difficulty, labour, and expense, and the advantage resulting therefrom as yet observable but few, yet we trust as all engaged therein keep steadily, if patiently to the single object, we shall in due time experience it owns; and blest with the blessings by the Author of all good, who we are taught to believe will not suffer the smallest labour of love to go unrewarded.

By information received from the settlement at Oneida we are encouraged to hope considerable progress is making there.

Feeling and sympathizing with you as we do, raises in us desires of hearing from you as often as opportunity will admit.

We are affectionately yours, friends.

Signed on behalf of the Committee.

To Joel Swaine.

By Thomas Winter Clark.

& Henry Simmons.
the more we are confirm'd in a belief that it had its Origin in benevolence and Good will to man: and altho’ it prosecuted with much difficulty, labor, and expense, and the advantages resulting therefrom as yet observable but few; yet we trust it as all engaged there in help steadily, & patiently to the Single Object, we shall in due time experienced it own’d and blest with by the Author of all good; who we are taught to believe will not suffer the Smallest Labor of love to go unrewarded. By information receiv’d from the settlement at Oneida we are encouraged to hope considerable progress is making there Feeling and sympathizing with you as we do, raises in us desires of hearing from you as often as opportunity will admity We are affectionately your Friends Signed on behalf of the Committee By y Thomas Wistar Clerk Toy Joel Swayne y Halliday Jackson & Henry Simmons
6th Letter to the Committee. Octr 16th 1799

Dear Friends,

Since we wrote to you last we received your very acceptable letter of the 24th mo. 15th last, which is the first we have received from you jointly since our settling here. Some weeks since we received a few lines from Thomas M'Intire & Thomas Hubbardson, desiring one of us to go to the Bay of Biscay for a Yoke of Oxe, which accordingly was done, and explored the settlement as far as Fort Franklin in quest of a Load but could find none for Sale. The prize General Wilkinson had fixed on the Oxe was one hundred Dollars, but we are now of the judgement 80 Dollars is their full value. They are nearly old enough to turn off.

We heard of no opportunity at present of getting a Load but we hope to avail our selves of one by some means in the course of this summer — We think
6th Letter to the Committee
6th mo. 16st 1799
Dear Friends,

Since we wrote to you last, we received your very acceptable letter of the 2nd mo. 19th last, which is the first we have receiv'd from you jointly since our settling here. Some weeks since we received a few lines from Thomas Wistar & Thomas Howardson, desiring one of us to go to the kozy Town for ytf Yoke of Oxen, which accordingly was done, and explor'd theytf settlements as far as Fort Franklin inytf quest of a Cow but could find none for Sale. The price ytf General Wilkins had fix'd on the Oxen was ytf one hundred Dollars, but we are now of the Judgment 80 Dollars is theirytf full value. They are nearly Old enough to turn offytf of getting a Cow but we hope to availytf our selves of one by some means in the course of this Summer – We think

We know of no opportunity at present
we have 3 or 4 Acres of our Wilderness bottom cleared, have got 4 Acres of Corn in the ground, 5 Bushels of Oates sowed, and 8 Bushels of Potatoes Planted this Spring 
also plowed several small lots for the Indians near us and divers of the men have assisted in the Labour of the Field. 
One has fenced in a farm near us and more are about doing it – We have erected a commodious Schoolhouse at Canishadago which the Indians assisted us in doing, and also found materials for it. Though we find sufficient encouragement to persevere in the work, we cannot but lament the evil effects produced by an intemperate use of Spirituous Liquors amongst these poor people – The proceeds much of it this Spring when out in the Frontier Settlements disposing of their skins, Furs, &c., which has caused us some renewed engagement to lead a testify
we have 8 or 9 Acres of our Wildernessytf bottom
Clear'd, have got 4 Acres of Corn in the
Ground, 5 Bushels ofytf Oates sow'd, and 8
Bushels of Potatoes Planted this Spring
have alsoytf plow'd several small lots
for the Indians near us and divers of the
ytf men have assisted in the Labor of the Field.
One has fenc'd in a farm nearytf us and more
are about doing it – We have erected a
commodiouslytf Schoolhouse at Conishadago
which theytf Indians assisted us in doing,
and also found materials for it ytf
Altho’ we find sufficient encouragement
to persevere in the work, we cannotytf but
lament the evil effects produced by an
intemperate use ofytf Spirituous Liquors
amongst those poor people – The procured
much of itytf this Spring when out in the
Frontier Settlements disposing of their
ytf Skins, Furrs, &c., which has caused us
some renewed engagement of mindytf to bear a Testimo
ny
ytf
against it, and qualification was necessarily
measurably expected to point out the
injuries to which they were subjected by it.
And we are not without a hope that things
are bettering in that respect.

We received intelligence from our Agents
at Pittsburgh, that the articles you ordered
would be forwarded to Fort Franklin for us.

One of them propose, starting tomorrow
with several canoes and a company of
Indians in order to transport them
to our place— We hope the considerati-
on of an addition to our number will
seriously engage your attention, as anoth-
of us have a distant prospect of being
released from this place.

We have not the accounts in readiness
to forward at this time, and things nothing
will suffer by delaying them until we
receive the other Articles— Enjoying our
health as usual we remain your affectionate
Friends 

[Signature]
against it, and qualification was measurably measurably experimented to point out the ytf miseries to which they were subjected by it, And we are not without a hopeytf that things are bettering in that respectytf We receiv'd intelligence from our Agents at Pittsburgh, that the articles you ordered would beytf forwarded to Fort Franklin for us one ofytf us therefore propose, starting tomorrow with several Canoes and a company of Indians in order to transport them to our place – We hope theytf considerati -on of an addition to our number will seriously engage your regard, as another of us have a distant prospect of being releas'd from this place – ytf We have not the accounts in readiness to forward at this time, and thinkytf nothing will suffer by delaying them untill we receive the other Articles – ytf Enjoying our health as usual we remain your affectionat ytf Friendsytf ytf H.Sytf J.S.ytf & H.Jytf
Dear Friends,

Your letter of 1st of March was received and read in the Committee for Indian affairs at their meeting last month, its general contents affording satisfaction a renewal of that general sympathy was felt which frequently accompanies our minds on your behalf, secluded as you are from the society you have been accustomed to. Yet where an evidence attends the mind that we are in our proper allotments in obedience to him who has a right to our services in such situations and exercising of duty as He is pleased to manifest, those things which would otherwise be very trying and harassing are made easy—your intimation of a prospect that one of you might during the winter season profitably reside at the Lower Village to instruct the Children in School learning has claimed our serious deliberation, and we
Dear Friends,

Your letter of 1st mo. 23rd was received and read in the Committee for Indian affairs at their meeting Last month, its General contents affording satisfaction a renewal of that general sympathy was felt which frequently accompanies our minds on your behalf, secluded as you are from the Society you have been accustomed to: yet where an evidence attends the mind that we are in our proper allotments in obedience to Him who has a right to our Services in such situations and exercises of duty as He is pleased to manifest, those things which would otherwise be very trying and Irksome are made easy – your intimation of a prospect that one of you might during the wintery season profitably reside at the Lower Village to instruct the Children in School Learning has claimed our serious deliberation, and we

ytf
are free to suggest that you rather encourage some of the Indians to send a few of their Chil- 
dren to reside near you in winter — perhaps 
by so doing the School will be smaller, but 
we hope quite as useful to such as do attend 
and afford you more comfort and satisfaction, 
believing you will strengthen and encourage 
one another and be less exposed by residing 
as much together as may be — we would 
not wish to be understood as disapproving 
of the trial already made but feel a solicit 
tude for your preservation under the safe 
direction of sure unerring wisdom. 
Enclosed is Invoice of such of the Articles 
you wrote for as was by the committee 
concluded to forward except the Three 
Barrels of Flour and Max seed, which it 
is expected Abner Jesse Basker will 
forward with the other articles from 
Pittsburgh. We remain your affectionate 
friends — Ignor on behalf of the committee 
H. F. B. W. Simmons & Thos. Wester Clerk
are free to suggest that you rather encourage some of the Indians to second a few of their Children to reside near you in winter – perhaps by so doing the school will be smaller, but we hope quite as useful to such as do attend and afford you more comfort and satisfaction, believing you will strengthen and encourage one another and be less exposed by residing as much together as may be – we would not wish to be understood as disapproving of the trial already made but feel a solicitude for your preservation under their safe direction of pure unerring wisdom enclosed is Invoice of such of the Articles you wrote for, as was by their Committee concluded to forward – except the three Barrels of Flower, and Flax seed, which it is expected Abner & Jesse Barker will forward with their other articles from Pittsburgh – We remain your affectionate friends – Signed on behalf of the committee To H.J., J.s., H Simmons, Tho. Wistar Clerk
Seventh Letters To the Committee 8m° 22 99

Dear friends,

We have had no accounts from you since your letter of the 4 m° 13 which accompanied the Articles you sent us, all of which we received agreeably to the Invoice enclosed. We feel solicitous in the preservation of our present engagement to be preserved under the direction of best wisdom, and also to act agreeably to your counsel; yet upon serious deliberation on the subject you propose of the Indians sending their Children to our village to be instructed in school learning we are again free to suggest to you that we believe it will afford the most general satisfaction, being advantageous to thy [sic] Indians for the school to be kept at the lower village while three suitable persons are stationed in this quarter, as the Children are mostly there and but little hopes of them coming nearer to us. But the prospect of one of us returning this Fall will probably prevent the school being kept at
Seventh Letter to the Committee 8th mo. 22 - 99

Dear friends,

We have had no accounts from you since your letter of the 4th mo. 13th which accompanied the Articles you sent us, all of which we received agreeably to the Invoice enclosed. We feel solicitous in the prosecution of our present engagement to be preserved under the direction of best wisdom, and also to act agreeably to your council; yet upon serious deliberation on the Subject you propos'd of the Indians sending their Children to our village to be instructed in School Learning we are again free to suggest to you that we believe it will afford most general satisfaction, & be most advantageous to the Indians for the School to be kept at the lower village, while three suitable persons are stationed in this quarter, as the Children are mostly there and but little hopes of them coming nearer to us – But the prospect of one of us returning this Fall will probably prevent the School being kept at
That place the ensuing winter unless there is an addition to our number.

We have lately purchased a cow which supplies us with plenty of milk.

Our corn, potatoes &c. look well, and we are preparing ground to sow several bushels of winter grain.

Being well in health we have nothing to add more than we desire to hear from you as often as opportunity serves.

We remain your affectionate friends.

M. J. S. & H. Jackson

Third letter from the committee received June 12th 1799.

Philadelphia June 22nd 1799

Dear Friends,

Your several letters of 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th having been duly received were read in a meeting of the committee on the 15th. Ultimate, their general contents being acceptable and satisfactory.

Your prospect of an increasing desire of improvement...
that place the ensuing winter unless their
is an addition to our members We have lately purchased a Cow which sup-
plies us with plenty of Milk Our Corn, Potatoes, etc. Looks well, and we
are preparing Ground to sow several Bushels
of Winter Grain Being well in health we have nothing to
"alleghany" more than we desire to hear from you
as often as opportunity serves We remain your affectionate Friends
H.S. J.S.
21st having been duly received were read in a mee
ting of the Committee and the 18 Ultimate, their
general contents being acceptable and satisfactory Your prospect of an increasing desire of improvement
among the natives, affords encouragement to preserve in the task allotted us, tho' in its nature arduous, and not unattended with difficulties which it is however hoped may prove temporary and surmountable. Your apparent dedication to the service before you, mingled with a pleasing sensation with our sympathy and solicitude for you in your remote and exposed situation, accompanied with a desire that best support may be your experience—your views extendable to additional Bodies of Indians are liberal, if becoming the cause we are engaged to promote;—how far we can unite therein depends on a due consideration of the limited sphere we act in with respect to the amount of Funds to be relied on;—Divine approbation if obtained, is no doubt an ample ground of dependance; this assurance requires that we move under the direction of divine wisdom, waiting with patient circumference for clear openings for the advancement of the work—Experience in Indian affairs concerns evinces
ytf among the natives, affords encouragement to
preserve in the task allotted us, though’ in its nature
arduous, and not unattended with difficulties
which it is however hoped may prove temporary
and surmountable. Your apparent lively dedication
to the service before you, mingles a pleasing
sensation with our sympathy and solicitude for
you in your remote and exposed situation, accompa
nied with a desire that best support may be your
experience – Your views extendable to additional
Bodies of Indians are liberal, & becoming the
cause we are engaged to promote; --how far we
can unite therein depends on a due consideration
of the limited Sphere we act in which respect
to the amount of Funds to rely on; - Divine
approbation if obtained, is no doubt an ample
ground of dependence; this assurance requires that
we move under the direction of divine wisdom –
waiting with patient circumspection for Clear
openings for the advancement of the work – ytf. Experience in Indian affairs concerns evience
What must probably have occurred to your observation as well as ours, that Indians build large expectations on very slight grounds; caution is therefore requisite, that we may rather exceed than fall short of what they may be led to look for at our hands.

The school instruction of the Indian youth is a desirable object, for which were it convenient, this coming to you would seem more satisfactory than your deciding to go a distance to them for as council and strength appertain to union, we wish you as inestimable as the nature of the concern will admit. Your reasons for desiring a discreet family may be encouraged to come and reside at your settlement we doubt not are weighty, and the subject is serious by before us, these doubts have been suggested whether it may yet be reasonable to invite females to so material a change of life at a distance so great till the manners and customs of the Natives become more assimilated to the modes civilized and principals of European life; while the consideration of this matter is under deliberation.
what must probably have occurred to your observation as well as ours, that Indians build large expectation on very slight grounds; caution therefore requisite, that we may rather exceed than fall short of what they may be led to look for at our homes. The school instruction of the Indian youth is a desirable object, for which were it convenient, their coming to you would seem more satisfactory than you dividing to go a distance to them for as council and strength appertain to union; we wish you as inseparable as the nature of their concern will admit Your reasons for desiring a discreet Family may be encouraged to come and reside at your settlement we doubt not are weighty, and the subject is serious by before us, tho’ doubts have been suggested, whether it may yet be reasonable to invite females to so material a change of life at a distance so great, till the manners and Customs of the Natives become more assimilated to the modes and principals of civilized life; while the consideration of this matter is under deliberation
with us, would it be agreeable for you to look around you for some thoughtful and well-disposed elderly female native, who may be tractable, and willing to be instructed in domestic economy, the needful affairs of a kitchen &c.

Your taking an Indian lad to instruct in farming and such other business as he may be capable of meeting approbation.

The friends who were at Onieda and those who went about the same time you left us all remain there, and have been favoured to enjoy a good state of health. We have received satisfactory accounts from them respecting the improvement of some of the young Indians, and several lads have undertaken to learn the smith’s business.

In respect to the application of the Coharangus Indians, we may inform you the same has received our serious attention and deliberation, which is intended to be continued and the result communicate to you—in meantime as we are desirous
with us, would it be amiss for you to look round you for some thoughtful well-dispos'd elderly Female Native, who may be tractable, & willing to be instructed in domesticy economy the needful affairs of a kitchen etc. Your taking an Indian Lad to instruct in Farming and such other business as he may be capable of needs our approbation The Friends who were at Oneida and those who went about the same time you left us all remain there, and have been favour'd to enjoy a good state of health – We have receiv'd satisfactory accounts from them respecting the improvement of some of they Indians, & several Lads have undertaken to learn the Smiths business In respect to the application of the Cataraugus Indians, we may inform you they same has received our serious attention and deliberation which is intended to be Confirmed and the result communicated to you – in meantime (as we are desirous
To supply them with a set of mill stones, enquiry is intended to be made how, and where they can be procured the most advantageous for them, and at the least expense to us. But it is of the highest importance to the success of what this people appear to have in prospect, that they be constantly and closely excited to a sober and diligent attention to frugality & economy in husbanding the pecuniary means afforded them for improvement.

Signed on behalf of the Committee

T. M. Jackson, J. Wayne

J. S. Simmons, Thomas Nistai et al.

Eighth Letter to the Committee. Dec. 11th, 1799.

Dear Friends,

The latest written intelligence we received from you was your letter of the 6th month 22d, which came to hand about the time our mutually beloved Friends visi-
to supply them with a set of millyt Irons) enquiry is intended to be made how, and where they can beyt procur'd the most advantageous for them, and at the least expense to usyt But it is of the highest importance to the Success of what this peopleyt appear to have in prospect, that they be constantly and closelyyt excited to a sober and diligent attention to frugality & economy inytf husbanding the pecuniary means afforded them for improvement ytf Signed on behalf of the Committee To H.ytf Jackson.ytf J. Swayne | Thomas & H.ytf Simmonsytf ytf ytf Eighth Letter to the Committeeytf da. 11 mo. 10 1799 ytf Dear Friends.ytf The latest written intelligence we received from you was your letter of the ytf 6 month 22nd which came to hand about theytf time and mutually beloved Friends visited ytf
ted us in the qm° last — its general contents being salutary, & encouraging to the degrees of dedication in the arduous task which now seems to be devolved on a very small number of us in this quarter: yet as we are at times favoured with a renewed evidence that the work is sanctioned by divine approbation, and that we as instruments engage therein stand in our proper allotments, it has a tendency to sweeten the bitter cups, and make hard things easy, and withal to hope we shall experience strength sufficient unto the Burden of the day, and that our labour will not be in vain notwithstanding the discouragements that at times arise, and the slowness of their Indian improvements.

Several Indians have manifested a disposition to work at our business this Fall which we com-

..
us in the 9 mo. last – its generally contents being salutary, & encouraging to further degrees of dedication in the arduous task which now seems to be devolved on a very small number of us in this quarter: yet as we are at home favoured with a renewed evidence that the work is sanctioned by divine approbation and that we as instruments engaged therein, and in our proper allotments, it has a tendency to sweeten the bitter cups, and make hardy things easy, and withal to hope we shall experience sufficient unto the Burden of the day, and that our labour will not be in vain notwithstanding the discouragements that at times arise, and slowness of they Indians improvements. Several Indians have manifested a disposition to work at our business this Fall, which we employed to assist in gathering our Corn & Potatoes – of the former we had in all about 200 bushels.
and of the latter about go, also about 15 bushels of buckwheat, but had a difficult time in collecting them by reason of much wet weather in last month.

We have near four Acres of Wheat or rye sowed which looks well at present.

We have got a good Smith shop erected and are now about building a Barn which we expect to finish in a few days.

We have some prospect of teaching several small Indians who reside near us, at our house the ensuing Winter, and now have a more adult person living with us to be instructed in school learning, whose debilitated situation of body renders him incapable of procuring a livelihood in the common way.

Having some intelligence of the yellow being again prevalent in Philadelphia raise in no degree of hearing from you often, either in a collective or individual capacity.

We are well and remain your affectionate

Dear friend -

H. L.
and of the latter about 90, also about 9ytf bushels
of buckwheat, but had a difficult time in
collecting them byytf reason of much wet
weather in last month. – ytf We have near four Acres of Wheat & rye
sow'd which looks well present – ytf We have got a good Smith Shop erected
and are now about building a Barnytf which
we expect to Finish in a few days ytf We have some prospect of teaching several
small Indians who reside near us,ytf at our
house the ensuing Winter, and now have
a more Adult personytf living with us
to be instructed in School Learning,
whose debilitatedytf situation of Body renders
him incapable of procuring livelihood
in theytf common way ytf Having some intelligence of the Yellow [fever]
being again prevalent inytf Philadelphia
raises in us desires ofytf hearing from you
often, either in a collective or individual
capacity ytf Corn planter: and several of his peopleytf proposes going to Philadelphia in the earlyytf part
of this Winterytf ytf
Friends ytf J. Sytf H. Jytf
12th month 29th, We received the following letter from the Indians of Catarangus Village—

"Brothers Friends Quakers at the Allegany

We have received your letter that you wrote and left with W. Johnson at Buffalo Creek—we have got a full understanding of what you wrote in your letter. The instructions you gave please us very much in general—you may rely upon it that we are going to follow your directions, for we have swallowed it in our breast and heart—

Now Brothers, we must inform you that we are going to lay up money to buy cattle and other useful articles 250 Dollars, and for the following year we mean to lay up as much more—

The mill is a going on all agree when we are ready we will call on our friends the Quakers, we wish you to give us all assistance you can when we come to build, so that we don’t give too much for our works, our minds are determined to have our Brothers, Friends Quakers to oversee—

We have fully determined to throw up drinking Whisky—and if there comes Traders on we have determined to order them off the ground—

Brothers,

We hope you will keep your mind strong
ytf ytf ytf 12th month 28th We received the following Letter from the Indians of Cataraugus ytf Village Brothers Friends Quakers at the Allegany ytf left with Wm. Johnson at Buffalo creek ytf – we have Got a full understanding of what you wrote in ytf your Letter – The instructions you gave pleases us very much in ytf general – you may rely upon it that we are going to follow your directions, ytf for we have swallow it in our breast and heart – ytf Now Brothers we must inform you that we are a going to lay up money to buyytf Cattle and other useful articles 250 Dollars, and for ytf the following year we mean to lay up as much more – ytf The mill is a going on all agree when we are ready we will call on our ytf friends the Quakers, we wish you to give us all assistance you can ytf when we come to build, so that we don’t give too much for our works, ytf our minds are determined to have our Brothers, Friends Quakers to oversee – ytf We have fully determined to throw up drinking Whisky – and if there comesytf Traders on we have determined to order them off the Ground ytf Brothers, ytf We hope you will keep your mind strong ytf
as you was at First, and we return you great thanks for the kindness that you done already.

But principal women return you their hearty thanks, they understand that Their friends Quakers is going to give them assistance.

The following we wrote to them in answer—

To the Chiefs and others of Cataracqua Village—

Friends and Brothers

We received your letter in company with the one you wrote to Captain O Tecal, and are glad to find you got a full understanding of what our friends wrote to you at Buffalo Creek and that the instructions they gave pleases you generally.

And Brothers we did not see that speech which our friend left at Buffalo Creek for you but as you say you are determined to take their advice and have already swallowed it down in your breast, we hope you will often remember
as you was at first, and we return you great	hanks for the kindness you have done already. Our principal women return you their hearty	hanks, they understand that their friends
Quakers is going to give them assistance. Tak con non deeyf Won two guh tahyf se noch quo gauyf Te ni a
Company with the one you wrote to Captain
Obeal, and are glad to find you got full
understanding of what our friends wrote to
you at Buffalo Creek and that the instructions
tyf gave you pleases you generally –
which our friend left at Buffalo Creek for you
but as you say you are determined to take their
advice and have already swallow’d it down in
your breast, we hope you will often remember
yf

Now Brothers we did not see that speech
and consider it—

Brothers,

We are glad to hear that you have come to a resolution to lay up so much of your money in order to buy cattle and other useful articles and that you are determined to quit drinking Whisky and not to allow any traders to sell it on your ground—

Now Brothers this is a very wise resolution in you, and we hope you will be sincere and keep to it—We heartily wish all the Indian Tribes would join you in driving Whisky and Rum out of the Land—We hope some of you have got your eyes opened to see that Whisky and Strong drink has been the cause of much evil and wickedness among you, and that it has taken away much of your money, your skins & your Furs, which the great Spirit has given you to buy Blankets and Clothing, Oxen, axes and shoes, and other useful articles to assist you in tilling the field—and we fear in time past it has taken away some of the corn your poor Women have worked hard at raising with their Hoes—

Brothers, you must know there are many White
and consider it –ytf Brothers, ytf We are glad to hear that you have come
to a resolution to lay up so much ofytf your money
in order to buy Cattle and other useful articles
and thatytf you are determined to quit drinking
Whisky and not to allow any traders toytf sell it
on your Ground –ytf Now Brothers this is a very Wise resolution
in you, and we hope you will beytf sincere and
keep to it – We heartily wish all the Indian Tribes
wouldytf join you in driveing Whisky and Rum out
of the Land – We hope some of youytf have got
your eyes opened to see that Whisky and Strong
drink has beenytf the Cause of much Evil and wicked-
ness among you, and that it has takenytf away much
of your money, your skins, & your furrs, which
the greatytf Spirit has given you to buy Blankets
and Clotheing, & oxen, axes andytf hoes, and other
useful articles to assist you in tilling the field –
ytf and we fear in time past it has taken away some
of the Corn your poor Womenytf have work'd hard
at raising with their Hoes –ytf Brothers, ytf You must know there are many White
ytf
People that love money, and they know that you
love Whisky, and this is the way they take to
get your money and Property from you, but
if you keep to your resolution not to drink it
then there will be nodanger; you will then
have money to buy Oxen and Plows to plow
your ground and raise a great deal of corn, and
to buy axet and Hoes and other useful Articles to
go to Farming with, and then when you'd Brother
the Quakers see that you are trying to do good for
your selves, and making good use of your money
it will encourage them to help you more—
Brothers,

We desire you often to think upon the
great Spirit and pray to him in your hearts,
and then he will shew you what is good, and what
is evil; and we want you to take up work like
the White people, for your land we think believe is
very good and will produce a great deal of grain if
you are industrious, and when you get plenty of
Cattle, and Sheep, and Swine, they will afford you
plenty of meat, and be much easier taken than
the Elk, the Deer, or the Bear. Then will your
Old men, your wives and your children be
happy and enjoy the Comforts of Life, and
People that love money, and they know that you love Whisky, and this is the way they take to get your money and your Property from you, but if you keep to your resolution not to drink it, then there will be no danger, you will then have money to buy Oxen and Plows to plow your Ground and raise a great deal of Corn, and to buy axes and Hoes and other useful Articles to go to Farming with, and then when your Brothers the Quakers see that you are trying to do good for your selves, and making good use of your money, it will encourage them to help you more. Brothers, We desire you often to think upon the Great Spirit, and pray to him in your hearts, and then he will shew you what is good, and what is evil; and we want you to take up work like the White people, for your land we think believe is very good and will produce a great deal of Grain if you are industrious, and when you get plenty of Cattle, and Sheep, and Swine, they will afford you plenty of meat, and be much easier taken than the Elk, the Deer, & the Bear – Then will your Old men, your Wives and your Children be happy and enjoy the Comforts of Life, and
you can look on your Flocks, your Fields and your Fruit Trees with contentment and Pleasure—
Brothers and Sisters,

We are young men and cannot say a great deal to you but we intend to send an account how you are coming on to our Older Brethren in Philadelphia and we can assure you they will be your Friends and will counsel you wisely in every thing for your good and we hope your ears will always be open to listen to their Talk—
We commend you to the Care of the Great Spirit and are your Friends and Brothers

Allegany—12 mo. 29, 1799

Joel Syragne
Hallowday Jackson

Length Letter to the Committee 1st mo. 16th 1802

Dear Friends

Our last was dated 11th mo. 10th since which we have received no intelligence from you either collectively or individually—

Our living here the present Winter is in a good degree comfortable and we are encouraged to hope we shall experience an addition to our number the ensuing Summer where by one of us may be released from the present engagement—
you can look on your Flocks, your Fields and your Fruit Trees, with contentment and Pleasure. We are young men and cannot say a great deal to you but we intend to send you an account of how you are coming on to our Older Brethren in Philadelphia and we can assure you they will be your Friends and will counsel you wisely in every thing for your good, and we hope your ears will always be open to Listen to their Talk. We commend you to the Care of the Great Spirit and are your Friends and Brothers – Joel Swayne Allegany – 12th mo. 29 1799

Halliday Jackson ytf Ninth Letter to the Committee 1st mo. 16th 1800 Dear Friends, which we have received no intelligence from you either collectively or individually – Our Living here the present Winter is in a good degree comfortable and we are encouraged to hope we shall experience an addition to our number the ensuing Summer whereby one of us may be released from the present engagement.

ytf
A Smith would be very desirable and we think extensively useful at this place.
We have kept up a school at our house the present Winter where several small children have attended and made some progress in learning—and an Indian Lad about 13 years of age is now residing with us, whom we have a prospect of keeping to instruct in our business.

We have lately received a letter from the Indians of Catawauans Village, who appear to continue their prospects of looking towards us for assistance and instruction. On serious deliberation on the subject we felt easy to write them an answer in order to strengthen and encourage them in the resolutions they appear to have adopted, a copy of which with the letter the said us is here enclosed for your perusal. Whatever result may take place in the Committee respecting those Indians, we are free to suggest, of nothing further is attempted for their advancement in civilization, whether or no a pair Axes & Hoes or such like useful articles, would not be expedient to send among them in order to support that Friendship and Confidence they appear to have in our Society—and if the Committee shall see cause to afford...
A Smith would be very desirable and we think extensively useful at this place – we have kept up a school at our house the present Winter where several small children have attended and make some progress in learning – and an Indian Lad about 13 years of age is now residing with us, whom we have a prospect of keeping to instruct in our business – we have lately received a letter from the Indians of Cattaraugus Village, who appear to continue their prospect of looking toward us for assistance and instruction – on serious deliberation on the subject we felt easy to write them any answer in order to strengthen and encourage them in the resolutions the appear to have adopted, a copy of which with the letter the sent us here enclosed for your perusal – What ever result may take place the Committee respecting those Indians, we are free to suggest, if nothing further is attempted for their advancement in civilization, whether or no a few Axes & Hoes or such like useful articles; would not be expedient to send among them in order to support that Friendship and Confidence they appear to have in our Society – And if the Committee should see cause to afford
Them a few of those useful articles we think if they were deposited in our care the Indians would not think hard of coming to us for them. In the meantime if we should have further intercourse with that people we mean to extend our inquiries into their conduct and situation, and transmit our knowledge thereof to you.

A few articles may be necessary to send forward in the Spring for our accommodations here, of such as we recollect at present to—Chocolate Tea. 2 Bushels fine salt—A short piece of Strong Cloth—2 doz. Strong Shirt Linen, some Candle wicks—1 doz. matchwood 1000 Nails—6 plain bits. Van Almonacks.

The Cloth and linen is intended for the accommodation of the Family here—we don't derive any more to traffic with the Indians, and if a Smith should come forward some more tools, from 6 or 8 he perhaps will be necessary. All which we submit to you and being well in health remain your affectionate Friends—

Joel Swayne

Halliday Jackson
them a few of those useful articles weytf think if they
were deposited in our care the Indians would not think
ytf hard of coming to us for them – In the mean time
if we should have furtherytf intercourse with that people
we mean to extend our inquiries into theiytf conduct
and situation, and transmit our knowledge thereof
to you –ytf A few articles may be necessary to send forward in the
Spring for ourytf accommodations here, of such as we
recollect at present is – Chocolate Tea,ytf 2 Bushels
of fine Salt – a short piece of Strong Cloth – 1 do ofytf strong
shirten linen, some Candle wick – 1 doz nail Gimblet
100 Sprigsytf – 6 plain bits & an Almanack –ytf The Cloth and linen is intended for the accommoda
tion of the Family here –ytf we don’t desire any more
to traffic with the Indians, and if a Smithytf should
come forward some more Tools, Iron & Steele per-
haps willytf be necessary All which we submit to
you, and being well in health remainytf yourytf

Affectionate Friends – ytf ytf Joel Swayneytf
ytf Halliday Jacksonytf ytf ytf
Dear Friends,

Your letter to the Committee on Indian affairs dated 18th ultimo was duly received and afforded much satisfaction to find you were preserved in health and that your situation was rendered comfortable during the extremity of the present season. Various considerations have induced the Committee to believe it right to withdraw our friends from the Amida Nation—Several of the Indians have been instructed in the best mode of tilling their land and two or three young men have acquired so much knowledge in the smith's business as to be able to do what may be wanted in that line for the use of the Nation so that by proper application on their part they will be effectually benefitted by the labour bestowed upon them—Jacob Taylor & Jonathan Thomas attended the meeting of the Committee this day; neither of them appears to be fully released from a prospect of further service among the Indians, we are therefore not without a hope of the subject being so matured in that
Dear Friends,

Your Letter to the Committee on Indian affairs dated 16 Ultimate was duly received and afforded much satisfaction to find you were preserved in health, and that your situation was rendered comfortable during the inclemency of the present Season. Various consideration have induced the Committee to believe it right to withdraw our friends from the Oneida Nation – Several of the Indians have been instructed in the best mode of tilling their land and two or three young men have acquired so much knowledge in the Smiths business as to be able to do what may be wanted in that line for the use of the Nation so that by proper application on their part they will be essentially benefitted by the labor bestow'd upon them – Jacob Taylor & Jonathon Thomas attended the meeting of the Committee this day; neither of them appear to be fully releas'd from a prospect of further service among the Indians. We are therefore not with out a hope of the subject being so matured in their
mind to the next meeting of the committee as to produce a willingness to spend some time in your settlement.

Your answer to the letter of the Cataranges Chiefs is such a proof of your guarded care and anxious concern for their good as it could not fail of being very satisfactory to the Committee who have agreed to forward for their use some hoes and axes together with the Articles for your accommodation when convenient opportunity occurs, and for your information we enclose a copy of a letter addressed to that tribe by our friends who were at your country last Fall.

Under a full persuasion that every act of obedience is not only noticed but in the Lord's time fully rewarded, we doubt not but your dedication to the very trying duty allotted you will (as patience is abode in) be abundantly rewarded, with that peace which surpasseth every temporal acquisition.

With desires that you may be favoured with the continuance of that divine support which hath hitherto been graciously afforded for your strength and encouragement; we remain your affectionate friends, John Elliott, Ellis Garnall, as Swynnerton, on behalf of the committee.
Transcription

minds by the next meeting of the committeeytf as to pro-
duce a willingness to spend some time in your settlement.ytf Your answer to the letter of the Cataraugus ytf Chiefs is such a proof of your Guarded care and anxious
concern forytf their Good as it could not fail of being
very satisfactory to the Committeeytf who have
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everyytf Temporal acquisition – ytff With desires that you may be favoured with
the continuance of that divineytf support
which hath hitherto been graciously afforded for
your strengthytf and encouragement we remain
your affectionate friendsytf
ytf Joel Swayneytf & H Jacksonytf John Elliottytf Ellis Yarnallytf
on behalf of the committee ytf
Copy of an address to the Iroquois of Cataraugas Village.

Brothers,

Your friends, the Quakers in Philadelphia, received a letter which you sent to our young men who live at Genesingwinta on the Allegany River in which letter you say you want to build a sawmill and request them to help you to get the stone, and also desire some instruction to put you in a better way of farming.

Brothers, we write to you on behalf of your friends, the Quakers in Philadelphia. We have lately been to see our young men at Genesingwinta and our Brothers the Indians whom they are endeavouring to instruct in farming, and we were pleased to find that some of the Indian men are beginning to help their women to work and raise corn and make fence. We were also at Cataraugas and would have been glad to have seen you and taken you by the hand, but understood you chiefs were not at home. We now inform you the sawmill stone are made and on the way coming to be placed under the care of
Copy of an address to the Indians of Cataraugus Village

Brothers,

Your Friends the Quakers in Philadelphia received a letter which you sent to our young men who live at Genesinguhta on the Allegany River in which letter you say you want to build a saw mill and request them to help you to get the Irons, and also desire some instruction to put you in a better way of farming.

Brothers we write to you on behalf of your friends the Quakers in Philadelphia. We have lately been to see our young men at Genesinguhta and our brothers the Indians whom they are endeavouring to instruct in farming, and we were pleased to find that some of the Indian men are beginning to help their women to work and raise corn and make fence.

We were also at Cataraugus and would have been glad to have seen you, and taken you by the hand, but understood you chiefs were not at home. We now inform you the saw mill Irons are made and on the way coming to be placed under the care of
Wm. Johnson at Buffalo who will deliver them
to you when you are ready to build a sawmill
first informing Halliday Jackson and Joel Swain
and two young men who live at Genesinquinta
and getting this Order for delivering them to you.
Brothers, we cannot at this time give you any advo-
cative about Farming, but of the men will begin
to be industrious (we see your land is very good)
you may soon raise abundance of grain and if
you take our advice in that and leave of drink-
ing Whisky, we shall be encouraged to try to
instruct you further in farming and work-
ing your land, but if you will spend your
money that you should buy cattle and other
useful things with, for Whisky, we shall be
discouraged from trying to get our young men
to come and live with you, and instruct you for
we see that bad white men who get drunk do
very little good for themselves or any body else.
Joshua Harkless

Buffalo 10th July 1799

Signed by
Isaac Coats
James Coates
Thomas Howardson
ytf Wm Johnson at Buffalo who will deliver them to You when you are ready to build a saw mill first informing Hallidaytft Jackson and Joel Swayne ytf our two young men who live at Genesingutha and getting their Order for delivering them to you. Brothers we cannot at this time give you any assistance about Farming, but if the men will begin to be industrious (we see your land is very good) you may soon raise abundance of Grain and if you take our advice in that and leave off drinking Whisky, we shall be encouraged to try, to instruct you further in farming and working your land, but if you will spend your money that you should buy Cattle and other useful things with, for Whisky, we shall be discouraged from trying to get our young men to come and live with you, and instruct you, for we see that bad white men who get drunk do very little good for themselves or anybody else. ytf Buffalo ytf 10 mo. 9 – 1799 Signd by ytf Joshua Sharpless ytf Isaac Coates ytf James Cooper ytf Thomas Howardson ytf ytf
The following is copied from a Newspaper  
1st Mo 1811.

To the legislature of Virginia

The Memorial and Petition of the religious society of friends (commonly called Quakers)

Respectfully sheweth,

That your Memorialists esteeming the high regard with which the legislature will be disposed to consider every subject on which the legislature will be disposed to consider cases affecting the great principals of civil and religious liberty beg leave to solicit your notice to the military laws of this Commonwealth and to the unenlightened which sometimes results between the requisitions of law and the obligations of religious duty.

In this enlightened age and country and before this legislature your Memorialists conceive it unnecessary to urge the unanswerable rights of conscience to address any arguments to shew that the relation between man and his Creator merits condescend to be presented by any human authority.

It is unnecessary because the prosecution is self-evident - and essentially because it is one of the fundamental principles upon which the civil and political institutions of this country are established.
The Memorial and Petition of the religious society of friends commonly called Quakers Respectfully showeth:
That your Memorialists expanding the high regard with which the Legislature will be disposed to consider every Subject with which the Legislature will be disposed to consider ever y affecting the great principals of civil and religious liberty beg leave to solicit your attention to the militia laws of this Commonwealth and to the incompatibility which sometimes results between the requisition of Law and the obligations of religious duty. For this enlightened age and country and before this Legislature your memorialists conceive it unnecessary to urge the unalienable rights of conscience as to adduce any arguments to show that the relations yf between man and his maker Creator neither can nor ought to be prescribed by any human authority. It is unnecessary because the preposition is self evident and especially because it is one of the fundamental principals when which the civil and political institutions of this country are established.
This principle is recognized in the bill of rights, it is confirmed by the laws of 1785 passed in the enlightened and liberal spirit of that instrument and the state itself by its constitution, which said the constitution expressly declared that "the liberty of conscience cannot be restrained or modified by any authority of the state.

The free exercise of religion therefore is not merely tolerated, it is declared in the most solemn form; it is confirmed in the most explicit manner.

But the liberty of conscience your memorialists conceive can not be restricted to the mere liberty ofthinking or to the silent and unseen modifications of religious opinion. Religion has duties to be performed, and it grants out offenses to be avoided, its free exercise must therefore consist in an active compliance with its dictates enforced by no legal compulsion restrained by no legal imputation.

Your memorialists in common with every virtuous citizen would disclaim any execution under the color of religious liberty from the universal obligations of moral duty, but the law of 1785 in ordering "cruel acts" of an injurious nature the limit of the privilege and the criterion of its abuse removes all danger to the community. An encroachment on the rights of others, as violation of the moral law under pretense of liberty of conscience would immediately betray its own guilt and hypocrisy and afford a legitimate cause for the interposition of the civil authority.

These considerations are suggested to applicable to the cause which is now submitted to the wisdom and justice of the legislature.
This principal is recognized in the bill of rights it is confirmed by the federal constitution explicitly declared that “the liberty of conscience cannot be canceled or abridged restrained or modified by any authority of the U. St. The free exercise of religion therefore is not merely tolerated, it is declared in the most solemn form; it is confirmed in the most explicit manner. But the liberty of conscience your memorialists conceive cannot be restricted to the mere liberty of thinking or to the violent and unseen modification of religious opinion – Religion has duties to be performed and it points out offences to be avoided; its free exercise must therefore consist in an active compliance with its dictates enforced by no legal compulsion restrained by no legal impediment. Your memorialists in common with every virtuous citizen would disdain any execution under the colour of religious liberty from the universal obligations of moral duty but the law of 1789 in making – “overt acts” of an injurious nature the limit of the privilege and the criterion of its abuse removes all danger to the community. An encroachment on the rights of other as evolution of the moral law under pretence of liberty conscience would immediately betray its own guilt and hypocrisy and afford a legitimate cause for the interposition of the civil authority. More considerations are suggested as applicable to the cause which is now submitted to the wisdom and justice of the Legislature.
Your memorialists are Christians and impressed with a firm conviction that war is forbidden under the Gospel; they cannot bear Arms to require it under legal penalties is to reduce them to the alternative of refusing a compliance with the laws of their country or of violating what they most solemnly believe is to them a law of God, clothed with the most awful sanctions.

Your memorialists plead for no new doctrine, the set up no novel pretensions. The ask permission only to practice the principles of Jesus Christ. To adhere to a principle which prevailed through the first centuries of the Christian dispensation, which from men through every subsequent age have maintained, and which their predecessors from the time they have been known as a religious society under various forms of government and through suffering improved by rigorous and persecuting laws, have uniformly upheld.

It is true that in the lapse of time the spirit of Time the spirit of persecution has faded before the light of truth. Our own Country as already stated has been particularly distinguished for maintaining the principles of civility and religious liberty and for rejecting those of coarse law and religious intolerance. The very grievance to which we now solicit your attention has been acknowledged and redressed. A Legislature composed of
Your memorialists are Christians and impressed with a firm conviction that war is forbidden under the Gospel—they cannot bear Arms—they require it under legal penalties is to reduce them to the alternative of refusing a compliance with the laws of their country as of violating what they most solemnly believe is to them a law of God, clothed with the most awful sanctions. Your memorialists plead for no new doctrine the setting up no novel pretensions. The ask permission only to practice the precepts of Jesus Christ. They adhere to a principal which prevailed through the first centuries of the Christian dispensation which pious men through every subsequent age have maintained, and which their predecessors from the time they have been known as a religious society under various forms of Government and through suffering imposed by rigorous and persecuting laws, have uniformly supported. It is true that in the laps of time the Spirit of time—the Spirit of persecution has faded before the light of truth. Our own Country has already stated has been particularly distinguished for maintaining the principals of civility and religious liberty and for rejecting those coercive law and religious intolerance. The very grievance to which we solicit your attention has been acknowledged and redefined. A Legislature composed of
enlightened statesmen and wise who had assisted in establishing the chartered rights of America who had seen the principles which your memorialists maintain, hold through the revolutionary war, convinced it is believed of their sincerity and of the justice of their claims exempted them from the obligation to bear arms and from certain fines and penalties which had been imposed on their non-compliance with military requisitions. But the laws are changed. They now require that your memorialists, notwithstanding their insuperable objections of their religious scruples should be trained to arms. Their refused subjects them to fines which within certain limitations subject them are paid at the discretion of the courts martial and become in numerous instances extremely oppressive. Not is this all, your memorialists conceive that the voluntary payment of a fine imposed for adherence to religious duty or the receiving of surplus money arising from the sale of their property seized for the satisfaction of these demands would be to acknowledge a delinquency of which they cannot admit and to become parties in a traffic or commutation of their principals. Hence also considerable loss is sustained. And notwithstanding your memorialists may acknowledge that many officers in the government in these cases manifest great reluctance and execute their trust with a sensibility regard to
enlightened statesmen and sages who hadytf assisted in establishing the chartered rights of America who had seenytf the principals which your memorialists maintain tested through theytf revolutionary war convinced it is believed of their sincerity and ofytf the Justice of their claims, exempted the m from the obligation to bear armsytf and from certain fines and penalties which had been impo-sed on theirtytf non-compliance with military requisitions. But the laws are changed.ytf They now require that your memorialists, notwith-standingytf theirytf objections of their religious scruples should be trained to arms.ytf Their refusal subjects them to fines which within certain limitationsytf subjects them are fixed at the discretion of the Courtytf Martial and become in numerous instances extremely oppressive. Nor is thisytf all your memorialists conceive that the voluntary payment of a finetf imposed, for adherence to religious duty or the receiving of surplus moneytf arising from the sale of their property seized for the satisfying ofytf these demands, but would be to acknowledge a delinquencytf which they cannot admit and to become parties in a traffic or commutationytf of their principals. Hence also considerable loss is sustained. And notwithstanding your memorialists may acknowledge that many officers in theytf government in these cases manifest great reluctance, and execute theirtytf trust with a scrupulous regard to ytf
The interest of the sufferers: yet these are
other in which wanton defractions are made
on the property of individuals.

Your memorialists are aware that it may be said
that the laws do not discriminate between them &
others and that they ought equally to support the
public burthens; and yield their services to the exigen-
ces of the state. This objection supposes that a general
law cannot have a partial or unequal operation.
It supposes too that what may be deemed a na-
tional concern may supersede the charted rights &
privileges of the people. But your memorialists
cannot suppose that these principals which indeed
are no other than the maxims of tyranny will ever
be deliberately adopted or acted upon by this
legislature. If one member of the community
believe that it is his duty to fight and to slay the
enemies of his country, and if another believe
that he is prohibited by divine command from
planning the destruction of shedding the blood of
his fellow creatures, the question as it relates to the
present subject is not which or whether either is right
but whether a law commanding both to take up
arms would not operate unequally and violate
the right of conscience? It would operate unequally
by because it does not discriminate because to
the conscience of the one it does not enjoine the
performance of a duty to that of the other the
commission of a crime. It would violate the
liberty of conscience because it would compel
the interest of the sufferers: yet thereytf are others in which wanton depredations are made on the property ofytf individuals ytf Your memorialists are aware that it may be said that the law does notytf discriminate between them & others and that they ought equally toytf support the public burthens, and yield their services to theytf exigen-
ces of the state. This objection supposes that a general lawytf cannot have a partial or unequal operation.
It supposes that what may beytf deemed a nati-
onal concern may supersede the chartered rights & ytf and privileges of the people. But your memorialists cannot suppose thatytf these principals which indeed are no other than the maxims of tyrant willytf ever be deliberately adopted and acted upon by this legislature. Ifytf one member of the community believe that it is duty to fight and to slayytf the enemies of his country, and if another believe that he isytf prohibited by divine command from planning the destruction of shedding theytf blood of his fellow creatures, the question as it relates to the ytf present subject is not which or whether either is wrong but whether a lawytf commanding both to take up arms would not operate unequally andytf violate the rites of conscience? It would operate unequal-
ly becauseytf it does not discriminate because to the conscience of the one it does notytf enjoin the performance of a duty, to that of the other the commissionytf of a crime. It would violate the liberty of conscience because it would compel ytf
under pains and penalties the performance of an act which is believed offensive to the divine being.

Human authority cannot like the great
searches of hearts by the Spirits of men respecting
truth and error, it cannot remit the penalties
of sin or control the convictions of the heart and
therefore in this country at least the liberty of
conscience is wisely placed beyond the sphere of
legislation, and protected from the encroachments
of any power in the government.

It may be recollected too that in every nation
of the civilized world, where this society is found they
profess and maintain the same principles, that no
hope of reward no dread of punishment not confis-
cation or imprisonment or death, would induce them to
lead arms against this Country or in any other
case whatever and that every attempt to coerce
them would result on the one side in the triumph
of principal and on the other in the disutility of
principal that it is not even expected to be atten-
ded while your memorialists believe that the
principal they hold can in no sense prove
injuries to the community and are perma-
due that this Legislature would disdain the
idea of raising revenue by laws inflicting fines
on the free exercise of conscience they trust that
a provision computed by the supreme being and
under pains and penalties the performance of
an act which is believed offensive to the divine being. Human authority cannot like the Great
searcher of hearts try the Spirits of men respecting
truth and error, it cannot remit the penalties
of sin or control the convictions of the heart and
therefore in this country least the liberty of
conscience is wisely placed beyond the Sphere of
legislation, and protected from the encroachments
of any power in government. It may be recollected too that in every nation
of the civilized world, where this society is found they
profess and maintain the same principles that no
hope of reward no dread of punishment, not confis-
cations imprisonment or death, would induce them to
bear arms against this Country as in any other
cause whatever and that every attempt to coerce
them would result on the one side in the Triumph
of principle however severely tested, and with un-
availing persecution on the other. While it is there
fore evident that the ostensible object of the Law
or training them to arms - cannot be effective
and it is presumed from the general notoriety of their
principles that it is not even expected to attain
while your memorialists believe that the
principles they hold can in no sense prove
injurious to the community, and are persuaded
that this Legislature would disclaim the
Idea of raising revenue by laws inflicting fines
on the free exercise of conscience they trust that
a privilege conferred by the Supreme being and
by the highest authority in this Country declared to be sacred and inviolable may be safely expected from its justice and liberality.

They therefore respectfully petition that the laws imposing military requisitions and penalties for non-compliance may be considered as they respect your petitioners and such relief afforded as the wisdom of the Legislature shall deem just and necessary.

Signed by order and on behalf of a meeting of the representatives of the said society held in Davidson County the 17 of 11 Mo 1810

By

Benjamin Bates Clerk at this time
by the highest authority in this Country, declared to be sacred and inviolable may be safely expected from its justice and liberality.

They therefore respectfully petition that the Laws imposing military requisitions and penalties for non-compliance may be considered as they respect your petitioners and such relief afforded as wisdom of the Legislature shall deem just and necessary.

Signed by order and on behalf of a meeting of the representatives of the aforesaid society held in Dinwiddie County the 17 of 11 moy 1810

By Benjamin Bates Clerk at this time
Catalogue of Books belonging to W.T. 1824

The Holy Bible
Prudent Concordance
Journal of George Fox
William Penn's Select Works
Gough's History, 4, Vol.
Barclay's Apology
Penn's No Cross no Crown
John Woolman's Journal
John Griffith's Journal
Original of present State of Man
Collections of memorials 1787
Chatham's Works
John Richardson's Journal
Primitive Christianity revised
John Churchman's Journal
William Edmonson's Journal
Daniel Stanton's Journal
Sarah Grubbs Journal
George Whitehead Light of Life of Christ within
Life of Mary Alexander & memorials of
Hersey's Treatise on Church government
Job Scott's Journal
Samuel Fishers works
Catalogue of Books belonging to H.J. 2 mo. 1824

The Holy Bible,Crudens

Job Scott's Journal

Samuel Fisher's works

Kerseys Treatise on Church government
Sarah Stephenson's Journal
Ecclesiastical Church Government by Robert Barclay
John Rothe's Journal
Barclay's Catechism
Piety promoted
Nailers' Works
Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists
Book of Martyrs
The Devout Christian's Companion
Memorials printed 1821
D'Ilbery's Reflections
Raylands Epitome—2 Vol.
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