Geneninguhta [Correspondence]

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<td>TYPE_OF_MANUSCRIPT:</td>
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<td>CALL_NO:</td>
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<td>DATE:</td>
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<td>LOCATION:</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUTHOR:</td>
<td>Halliday Jackson (1771-1835)</td>
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<td>SUMMARY:</td>
<td>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</td>
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How to cite: Accessed online Thu 14 Mar 2019 03:33 PM EST
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Transcription

ytf
Halliday Jackson's
Book 1799
Genesingquhta
Transcription

ytf Halliday Jackson’s
Book 1799
ytf
Genesinguhtaytf
Correspondence

Between the Committee
on Indian affairs at
Philadelphia and

the Friends residing amongst
the Seneca Nation of Indians
settled on the Allegheny River.
Correspondence
Between the Committee
on Indian affairs at
Philadelphia and
the Friends residing amongst
the Senecan 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 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.
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 until they are better supplied with working Creatures—

ytf
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 &c. affords a beautiful aspect, and we intend to sow some Wheat and By 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
Joll Swayne
Halliday Jackson

Genesingbhta
Jno 29 1798

NB We have received no accounts from Philadelphia or parts adjacent since we left them
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 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 Genesee 7th mo 29th 1798 Henry Simmons Joel Swayney & Halliday Jackson NB We have received no accounts from Philadelphia or parts Adjacent since we left them.
24. 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 here.

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 dispensed it, 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 thro' 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.

[With my family] have been removed
24 of 10th mo. 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 Uniting therein—

Dear Friends,

At a meeting of the Indian Committee held last month, your joint Letter was read the contents whereof was very satisfactory to such of the Members as were present, who were few in number owing to a renewed dispensation of 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 thro' it, and driven the Greater party 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
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 at present no power to refer to the dates of your letters, but if my recollection is correct have received but one from you Jointly 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 profitably under the exercise, yield you the undeserving reward of peace in your own bosoms and during the trying separation you experience from the bosom of society, you may be favoured to feel the support of the everlasting Arms — I am affixed yours, Thomas Rutter
Monmouth County 9th of 8th 1799
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 ly, 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 properly under the exercise, yield you the undescrivable reward of peace in your own bosoms & that during the trying seperation you experience from the Bosom of Society, you may be favored to feel the support of everlasting arms—

I am affectionately Your Thomas Wistary Monmouth New Jersey 9 mo 8 1799

To H.J. J.S. H Simmons
2d Letter to the Committee

Nov. 16th 1793

Wrote by my companions when I was on a journey.

Dear Friends,

Since we wrote to you we received a letter from Thomas Westar 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.
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 in 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 next Summer.--

We expect shortly to commence a School.
at Conosegazo 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

83 Halliday Jackson being Absent on a Journey
to Catawagou 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 M. 23rd 1799

Dear Friends,

We have written two letters to you
since our setting here, the last of which was dated
16th M. 98, and at this we have received no
answer from you in a Collective capacity we
doubt not but many of you srympathize with
us, and we are often mercifully favoured to feel the
help of your Spirits coherating 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 we think it
expedient to send it without his Name
Dear Friends, We have written two letters to you
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-
ering 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 send several bushels of Winter Grain, but the River being so low we got disappointed in getting Seed at this, we 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 Comishadaga this Winter in one of the Indian Houses where from 12 to 25 Children have attended who appear to make as much progress in learning—
-ening us in our present engagement—
Weyt release there are letters from you delayed at
ytf Pittsburgh or Franklin for want of opportunities
of forwarding them toytf us, which is very rare
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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-ytf
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 rest of the cloth, linen, &c. which you sent with us, we have exchanged for meat, bread, and other necessaries we stood in need of, and a little of it we sold for money to accommodate thy Indians at a price to reimburse the occurring expenses of bringing it here.

We think it will be necessary for us to be furnished with a yoke of oxen to go on with farming the ensuing summer, as one of our hoes is a little lame and the ground very hard to break up, and we wish to be able to assist thy Indians a little at farming — we sent you word in our last letter, that we had Francis's 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
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ses of bringing it here— ytf We think it will be necessary for us to be furnish'd
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 cow was sent with them, and the one we have at present will do for Beef next fall.

He also thinks 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, to wit: 24 dozen of pocketknives, 1 Set of Smith Tools, 1 Barrel of Iron 1 do. Steel, 1 faggot of Nail rods, 1 Pair of Cast while, 1 do. of Timothy seed, 1 do. of Clover seed, 2 do. of Spreading Books, 30 1/2 do. of Primrose, 6 sets of Synthe Hangings, 6 long Drawing knives, 2 Broad Axes, 2 Firmer Gouges 1/2, 7 1/2, 2 Mill Pikes to make grindstone, 2 Bushels of Salt, 1 Piece of Strong Cloth, 1 do. of Teishenburgh or strong line, some Chocolate, 1 do. of Blanketting, and some coarse Needles and thread.
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 Toolsyf 1 Bar of Iron 1 do steelyf 1 faggot of Nail rodsyf 1 ytf 2 Mill Picks to make Grindstoneyf 1 piece of Strong Clothyf 1 do of Ticklenburgh or strong linenyf ytf a few do of coarse and fine Combsyf Some coarse Needles & threadyf 1 Peck of Flax seedyf 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 suspect 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 fijithes 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 encourage 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
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Springytf were not suitable for the purpose, and
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of one of usytf being profitably stationed at
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and other wise endeavor to promote the
desirable work ofytf Civilization—and Henry
Simmons nowytf expressing a prospect of being
releas’d from this place the latter end ofytf next
ytf

If a Smith or other well qualified Person
Summers we hope this Subject will be weightly impressed on your minds, All which we submit to your Solid deliberation——

We are well and are your affectionate Friends——Signed--

2nd from Thomas Milton to the 1st in 1799
Philadelphia 24th of 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 Sicknes under which many of the inhabitants of this City were then labouring, and which continued untill about the 5th of this Month when it pleased the great disposer 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
Transcription

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 removed with my Family on account of the aw ful visitation of Sicknessytf under which many of the inhabitants of this City were then laboring,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 Emlyn two mem-
bers of our Committee, Joseph Stone and 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, and
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 theytf 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 lost 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
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were Warnerytf  Mifflin & James Emlen twoytf mem-
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on the Delaware were Deep snares in this great
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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 Ha-
bitations, 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 not I believe to so great a degree —

Things being thus afflictively circumstances amongst us, there was no meeting of the Committee on Indian Affairs from the 18th of the 8th mo until the 17th of this, when a number of us being in unmerited mercy favoured with ability to attend at the usual time and 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 amongst us, there was noytf meeting of the Committee on Indian Affairs ytf from the 18th of the 8th mo untill the 17thytf of this, when a number of us being in unmerritted mercy favourd withytf ability to attend at the usual time & Place, a meeting was held,ytf and we should have been pleased to have heard from you which has been theytf case 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 thro' it would 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 saying By— I in sincere love in which I am joined by my wife I am affectionently your friend Thomas Watt

To Joel Iwayne Halliday Jackson & Henry Skinner

Fourth Letter to the Committee

Geneva July 3 mo. 26 1799

Dear Friends,

Our last letter to you was dated the 28th of the 3rd month last, but was delayed a while some time before we could get it forwarded to Franklin, since which we received a letter from Thomas Witte dated the 19th of 11th mo. and were thankful to find that the late
be informed that you live in the remembrance of your friends here, more than any qualification present experienced for writing, is the cause of my addressing you at this time—for tho’ it might be possible for my head to dictate & my hand to write something that should sound agreeable, yet without 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 affectionately your friend, Thomas Wistar — To Joel Swayne, Halliday Jackson & Henry Simmons. Our last letter to you was dated the 23rd of the 3rd month last but was delay’d here some time before we could get it forwarded to Franklin, since which we received a letter from Thomas Wistar dated the 19th of 11th mo. 98 and were thankful to find that the late
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. Numbers 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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that place, and as our present accommoda
dations there are but indifferent we think
it 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 Do-
mestic 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 necessaries— We have lately had some serious considera
tions 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
year.
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. F. S. H. J.

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

Catarangus April 17th

To the Allegany Quakers—

This day we have met with our Brothers as opportunity to write a few lines, we return thanks to our Makers for our opportunity to proceed, our business is to
Transcription

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 --

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 advance
ourselves, but still think fit to embrace opportu
-unity offered us by our Friends if we have any
gift that we may have our eyes opened.
We first lay our matter before you our friends
as you have come forward and offered to assist
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
fit by Captain Oblong'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 stillytf 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-
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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 instruc
us, they shalltytf 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 Brother, if you conclude to assist us in this time of need and necessity we desire you would help us to a set of sawmill iron. As we are your friends, 

I a mem da 
Mon go, uhh, ta 
 Tian, ma 
Se nock to gua 

gooty, gon't

In the year of our Lord 1799

Fifth letter to the Committee, m. 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 Catoctin 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 benefit, ably 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 non
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 whom 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 42 Square Miles on Cataraucus 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 hogs, 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 at present unable to purchase themselves as we were lately informed by one of their chiefs. We understand there are several good Mills on their Land; and at this 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— They have a reservation of 42 Square Miles situate on Cataraugus River adjoining Lake Erie and land of a superior quality several hundred acres of which is already clear'd of the timber—They have several head of horses 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 Millseats 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 Planter and a number of his People are lately gone to Pittsburgh by whose we wrote to you, and enjoyin' usual health have nothing to add but remain yours affectionate

Friends—R. F. S. H. F.
the benefit of the Indians we are ofytf the
Judgment it would be proper to give them
a little assistance asytf soon as practicable, all
which we submit to you—if Friends
conclude toytf send them any assistance we
have thought whether or no such articlesytf as
they request could not be procur’d in
ytf upper Canada at a much cheaper rate than
ytf taken from Pennsylvania —
Corn Planter and a number of his
People areytf lately gone to Pittsburgh
by whom we wrote to you, and en-
joying usualytf health have nothing to
add but ytf remain your affectionate
Friends — ytf H.S.ytf J.S.ytf & H.J. — ytf ytf ytf ytf ytf
Fourth month [28] received the First letter from
the Committee Being as follows — Philadelphia 27th m. 17—1799

Dear Friends,

Feeling our minds solicited 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 m. 17 last, which is the second we received since Joshua Sharpless and John Pierce left you.

We are desirous you may be supported under any discouragements may present arising to the interruption that we suppose happened to our correspondence, and that you may be enabled 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 may present owing to the interruption that we apprehend has happened to our correspondence, and that you may be enabled 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...
The more we are confirmed in a belief that it
had its origin in benevolence and good will
to man; and at the prosecution with much dif-
culty, labour, and expense, and the advantages
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 own
and bless with 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 Onedia, we are encouraged to hope consider-
able progress is making there.

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

We are affectionately your friends.

Signed on behalf of the committee.

To Joel Luywiyne

By

Thomni Hiter Clerk

& 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’ prosecuted with much difficulty, labor, and expence, and the advantages resulting therefrom as yet observable but few; yet we trust 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 they Committee By Thomas Wistar Clerk Joel Swayne Halliday Jackson & Henry Simmons
6th Letter to the Committee 6th mo. 16th 1799

Dear Friends,

Since we wrote to you last we received your very acceptable letter of the 21st mo. 19th last, which is the first we have received from you jointly since our setting here—Some weeks since we received a few lines from Thomas Wistar & Thomas—Hawardson, desiring one of us to go to the Bay at New York for a yoke of Oxen, 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 price General McKean had fixed on the Oxen 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 now 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 received 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 town for a yoke of oxen, which accordingly was done, and explored the settlements as far as Fort Franklin in quest of a cow but could find none for sale. The price General Wilkins had fixed on the oxen was one hundred dollars, but we are now of the judgment 80 dollars is their full value. They are nearly old enough to turn off of getting a cow but we hope to avail ourselves of one by some means in the course of this summer – We think we know of no opportunity at present.
we have 8 or 9 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. Have 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 Conishadaga which the Indians assisted us in doing, and also found materials for it. Altho' 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 Testimo
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 commodiousytf 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 measuredly experienced 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.
Therefore, 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 another
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. W. J. B. & J. H. T.
against it, and qualification wasytf 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 companyytf of
Indians in order to transport them
to our place – We hope theytf considerati
-on of an addition to our number will
seriously engage yourytf attention, as another
of us have a distant prospect of being
releas’dytf from this place – ytf We have not the accounts in readiness
to forward at this time, and thinkytf nothing
will suffer by delaying them until we
receive the otherytf Articles – ytf Enjoying our
health as usual we remain your affectat
ytf Friendsytf ytf H.Sytf J.S.ytf & H.Jytf
Letter from the Committee received Oct 24
Philadelphia Nov 20 1799

Dear Friends,

Your letter of Oct 30 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 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
2nd Letter from the Committee received 6 mo. 24th Philadelphia 4th mo. 20th 1799

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 children 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 maybe—we would not wish to be understood as disapproving of the trial already made but feel a solicitude for your preservation under the safe direction of sure unwrapping 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 Flax seed, which it is expected Abner C. Jessee Baskets will forward with the other articles from Pittsburgh. We remain your affectionate friends—Yours on behalf of the committee

J. H. J. S. A. Simmons & Co. Western Clerks
are free to suggest that you rather encourage some of the Indians to send 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 Abney & Jesse Barker will forward with their other articles from Pittsburgh — we remain your affectionate friends — Sign'd on behalf of the committee To H.J. J.s. H Simmons Tho. Wistar Clerk
Seventh Letters to the Committee 8 m° 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 prevention 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 proposed 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 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
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 this is an addition to our number.

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

Our corn, potatoes &c. looks 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.

Remain your affectionate friends,

M. J. & H. Jackson

Third letter from the committee received, 21st Oct. 1849 Philadelpia 22nd Nov. 1849.

Dear Friends,

Your several letters of 8 mo. 21st, 24th having been duly received were read in a meeting of the committee on the 18th. Ultimate, their general contents being acceptable and satisfactory.

Your prospect of an increasing desire of improve
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. S
21st haveing 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 
persever in the task allotted us, tho' in its natu-
rious, and not unattended with difficulties 
whch it is however hoped may prove temporary 
and surmountable. Your apparent dedication 
to the service before you, mingle a pleasing 
sensation with our sympathy and soliciude for 
you in your remote and exposed situation, accompa-
ied with a desire that best support may be your 
experience. Your views extendable to additional 
Bodies of Indians are liberal, of 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 of obtained, is no doubt an ample 
ground of dependance; this assurance requires that 
we move under the direction of divine wisdom— 
waiting with patient circumspection god's 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 ytf us, though’ in its nature arduous, and not unattended with ytf difficulties which it is however hoped may prove temporary and ytf surmountable Your apparent lively dedication to the service before you, ytf mingles a pleasing sensation with our sympathy and solicitude for youytf in your remote and exposed situation, accompanied with a desire that bestytf support may be your experience – Your views extendable to additional ytf Bodies of Indians are liberal, & becoming the cause we are engaged to ytf promote; --how far we can unite therein depends on a due consideration ytf of the limited Sphere we act in which respect to the amount of Funds to be ytf relied on; - Divine approbation if obtained, is no doubt an ample ytf ground of dependence; this assurance requires that we move under theytf direction of divine wisdom – waiting with patient circumspection for ytf Clear openings for the advancement of the work – ytf Experience in Indian affairs concerns evinces ytf
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 unions, we wish you as incalculable 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 ly 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 principles of civilized life, while the consideration of this matter is under deliberation.
ytf what must probably have occurred to your obser-
vation as well as ours, thatytf Indians build large ex-
p ectation on very slight grounds; caution isytf therefore
requisite, that we may rather exceed than fall short
of whatytf they may be led to look for at our homes. ytf The school instruction of the Indian youth is
a desirable object, for whichytf were it convenient,
their coming to you would seem more satisfactory
ytf than you dividing to go a distance to them
for as council and strengthytf appertain to union;
we wish you as inseparable as the nature of
theytf concern will admit Your reasons for
desiring a discreet Family may beytf encoura
ged to come and reside at your settlement we
doubt not areytf weighty, and the subject is serious
by before us, tho’ doubts have beenytf suggested,
whether it may yet be reasonable to invite
females to soytf material a change of life at a distance
so great, till the manners andytf Customs of the
Natives become more assimilated to the modes
andytf principals of civilized life; while the con-
sideration of this matter isytf under deliberation
ytf
with us, would it be more for you to look round you for some thoughtful well disposed elderly Female Native, who may be tractable, & 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 those Indians, & several Lads have undertaken to learn the Smiths business.

In respect to the application of the Caharangus 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 mean time 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 domestic economy, the needful affairs of a kitchen etc. Your takeing 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 favor'd to enjoy a good state of health – We have received satisfactory accounts from them respecting the improvement of some of they Indians, & several Lads have undertaken to learn the Smith 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 yf)
To supply them with a set of mill stones, an 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. W. Jackson, J. Sayne
E. H. Simmons, Thomas Wistar, &c.

Eighth Letter to the Committee da. 28th Nov. 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 millytf Irons)
enquiry is intended to be made how, and where
they can beytf procur'd the most advantageous
for them, and at the least expense to usytf But it is of the highest importance to
the Success of what this peopleytf appear to have
in prospect, that they be constantly and
closelyytf excited to a sober and diligent
attention to frugality & economy inytf hus-
banding 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 degree 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 labours will not be in vain notwithstanding the discouragements that at times arise, and the slowness of them.

Several Indians have manifested a disposition to work at our business this Fall which we deem'd to assist in gathering our corn & Potatoes — of the former we had in all about 200 bushel,
us in the 9 mo. last – its generalyf contents being salutary, & encouraging to fur-
ther degrees ofyf dedication in the arduous
task which now seems to be devolv’d on a
yf very small number of us in this quarter: yet
as we are at home favourd withyf a renewed
evidence that the work is sanctioned by
divine approbation,ytf and that we as instru-
ments engaged therein, and in our proper
yf allotments, it has a tendency to sweeten the
bitter cups, and make hardyf things easy,
and withal to hope we shall experience
strengthyf sufficient unto the Burden of the
day, and that our labour will not be inyf vain
notwithstanding the discouragements that
at times arise, and theyf slowness of they
Indians improvements ytf Several Indians have manifested a disposition
to work at our business thisyf Fall, which we em-
ploy’d to assist in gathering our Corn &yf Potatoes
– of the former we had in all about 200 bushels
yf
and of the latter about go, also about a bushel 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 & rye sow'd 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 I desire to hear from you often either in a collective or individual capacity.

We are well and remain your affectionate

[Signature]
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 Haveing 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 winter ytf
Friends ytf J. Sytf H. Jytf
12th month 29th. We received the following letter from the Indians of Cataracqua 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 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 minds strong.
12th month 28th
We received the following Letter
from the Indians of Cataraugus
Village Brothers Friends Quakers at the Allegany
left with Wm. Johnson at Buffalo creek
we have received your letter that you wrote and
left with Wm. Johnson at Buffalo creek
we have
Got a full understanding of what you wrote in your
Letter – The instructions you gave pleases us very
much in general – you may rely upon it that we
are going to follow your directions, for we have swallow
it in our breast and heart – Now Brothers we must inform you that we are
a 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 drink-
ing 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.
as you was at First, and we return you great thanks for the kindness that you done already. Our principal women return you their hearty thanks, they understand that their friends Quakers is going to give them assistance.

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The following we wrote to them in answer—

To the Chiefs and others of Cataranquis Village—

Friends and Brothers

We received your letter in company with the one you wrote to Captain Obetel, 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 please 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 youyty great
thanks for the kindness you have done already.yty Our principal women return you their hearty
thanks, they understand thatyty their friends
Quakers is going to give them assistance-yty Tak con non deytyf Won two guh tahytyf se noch quo gauytyf Te ni a
Company with the one you wrote to Captain
Obeal, and are glad to find you got aytyf full
understanding of what our friends wrote to
you at Buffalo Creek and that the instructions
theyytyf gave you pleases you generally –ytyf
Now Brothers we did not see that speech
which our friend left at Buffalo Creek for you
but as you say you areytyf determined to take their
advice and have already swallow’d it down in
ytyf your breast, we hope you will often remember
ytyf
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 skin, & 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 — 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 driveing 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 furrs, which the great Spirit has given you to buy Blankets and Clotheing, & oxen, axes and hoes, 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 work'd hard at raising with their Hoes — Brothers, You must know there are many White
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 no danger; you will then have money to buy Oxen and Hoes 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 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, and the Bear—Then will your Old men, your Wives and your Children be happy and enjoy the Comforts of Life.
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 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 makeing good use of your money it will encourage them to help you more. We desire you often to think upon the Great Spirrit, and pray to him 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, 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 Elder 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 — 12th mo. 29th 1799

Joel Sygwayne  
Halkiday Jackson

Length Letter to the Committee 1st mo. 16th 1800

Dear Friends,

Our last was dated 11th mo. 16th 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 whereby one of us may be released from the present engagement—
you can look on your Flocks, your Fields yf and your Fruit Trees, with contentment and Pleasure yf Brothers and Sisters, yf We are young men and cannot say a great deal to you but we intend to send yf an account how you are coming on to our Older Brethren in yf Philadelphia and we can assure you they will yf be your Friends and will counsel you wisely in every thing for your yf good, and we hope your ears will always be open to Listen to their Talk yf We commend you to the Care of the Great Spirit and are your Friends and yf Brethren yf Joel Swayne yf Allegany – 12 yf mo. 29 1799 Halliday yf Jackson yf yf yf Ninth Letter to the Committee 1st mo. 16th 1800 yf Dear Friends, which yf we have received no intelligence from you either collectively or yf individually – yf Our Living here the present Winter is in a good degree comfortable and we yf are encouraged to hope we shall experience an addition to our number yf the ensuing Summer whereby one of us may be released from the present yf engagement yf
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 18 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 Cataraugus 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 sent us is here enclosed for your perusal—Whatever result may take place in the Committee respecting those Indians, we are free to suggest, if anything 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...
A Smith would be very desirable and weytf think extensively useful at this place – ytf We have kept up a school at our house the present Winter where severalytf small children have attended and make some progress in learning – andytf an Indian Lad about 13 years of age is now resideing with us, whom weytf have a prospect of keeping to instruct in our business – ytf We have lately received a letter from the Indians of Cattaraugus Village, who appear to continue ytf their prospect of looking toward us for assistance and instruction –onytf serious deliberation on the subject we felt easy to write them anytf answer in order to strengthen and encourage them in the resolutionsytf the appear to have adopted, a copy of which with the letter the sent us isytf here enclosed for your perusal – What ever result may take place inytf the Committee respecting those Indians, we are free to suggest, if nothingytf further is attempted for their advancement in civilization, whether orytf no a few Axes & Hoes or such like useful articles; would not beytf expedient to send among them in order to support that Friendship and ytf Confidence they appear to have in our Society – And if the Committee shouldytf see cause to afford ytf
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 mean time 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 is—Chocolate Tea 2 Bushels of fine salt— a short piece of Strong Cloth— 1 1/2 yards of fine linen, 1 yard of thin linen, some Candle wick—1 1/2 yards of gimp—1000 Yriss—6 plain bits & 10 Almond tickers.

The Cloth and linen is intended for the accommodation of the Family here—we dont derive any more to traffic with the Indians, and if a Smith should come forward some more tools, from & Steele perhaps will be necessary. All which we submit to you and, being well in health, remain your affectionate friends—

Joel Swayne
Haldiday 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 theirytf 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
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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 16 ultimo 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 considerations have induced the committee to believe it right to withdraw our friends from the Ouida 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 essentially benefited by the labour bestowed upon them — Jacob Taylor & Jonathan Thomas attended the meeting of the Committee this day, neither of them appear to be fully released from a prospect of further service among the Indians. We are therefore not without 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 benefited 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
tains by 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 Catarancus 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 abroad 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 Garnell

[Signature]
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the continuance of that divineytf support
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your affectionate friendytf
ytf Joel Swayneytf & H Jacksonytf John Elliottytf Ellis Yarnallytf
on behalf of the committee ytf
Copy of an address to the inhabitants of Cataraquins 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 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 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 ginse—We were also at Cataraquins 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
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.

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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
W. M. 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 Genesee, and getting this 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 any body else.

Joshua Whitehead

Buffalo 10th July 1799

Signed by

Isaac Coates
James Cooper
Thomas Howardson
ytf Wm Johnson at Buffalo who will deliver them
to You when you are ready toytf build a saw mill
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ytf our two young men who live at Genesinguhta
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tance aboutytf Farming, but if the men will begin
to be industrious ( we see your land isytf very good)
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we see thatytf bad white men who get drunk do
very little good for themselves or anybodytf else. ytf Buffaloytf 10 mo. 9 – 1799
Signd by ytf Joshua Sharplessytf Isaac Coatesytf James Cooperytf Thomas Howardsontf ytf ytf
The following is copied from a Newspaper 16th No. 1811.

To the legislature of Virginia

The Memorial and Petition of the religious society of Friends commonly called Quakers

Respectfully sheweth,

That your Memorialists estimating the high regard with which the legislature will be disposed to consider every subject with which the legislature will be disposed to consider, affecting the great principles of civil and religious liberty beg leave to solicit your attention to the military laws of this commonwealth and to the ununiformity which sometimes results between the requisitions of law and the obligations of religious duty.

In this enlightened age and country and before the legislature your Memorialists consider it unnecessary to urge the unalienable rights of conscience or to address any arguments to shew that the relation between man and his Creator which our concern ought to be presented by any human authority. It is unnecessary because that proposition 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 following is copied from a Newspaper  
1 mo. 1811  
To the Legislature of Virginiayt  
The Memorial and Petition of the  
religious society of friends commonlyyttf called Quakers  
Respectfully showeth:  
That your Memo-  
rialistsytf expanding the high regard with which 
the Legislature will be disposed toytf consider every  
Subject with which the Legislature will beytf dis-  
posed to consider ever ry affecting the great  
principalsytf of civil and religious liberty beg leave  
to solicit your attention to theytf militia laws of 
this Commonwealth and to the incompatibility  
whichytf sometimes results between the requisition of 
Law and the obligations ofytf religious duty.ytf For this enlightened age and country and before this  
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ytf between man and his maker Creator neither can  
nor ought to beytf prescribed by any human authority.  
It is unnecessary because theytf preposition is self  
evident and especially because it is one of theytf fund-  
damental principals when which the civil and  
politicalytf institutions of this country are  
established. ytf
This principle is recognized in the Bill of Rights; it is confirmed by the law of 1785, passed in the enlightened and liberal spirit of that instrument and the state itself by its conventions, which ratified the Constitution expressly declared that the liberty of conscience cannot be curtailed or abridged restrained or modified by any authority of the United States. 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 silent and unseen modifications of religious opinion. Religion has duties to be performed and it cannot of itself be avoided; its free exercise must therefore consist in an active compliance with its dictates enforced by no legal compulsion restrained by no legal punishment.

Your memorialists in common with every virtuous citizen would disclaim any exception under the color of religious liberty from the universal obligations of moral duty. But the law of 1785 in enacting "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 interference 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.
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it is confirmed by the law of 1785 passed in the
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and it points out offences to be avoided; its free exercise must therefore consist in an active compliance with its
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of religious liberty from the universal obligations of
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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 wis-
dom 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 maintain it under legal penalties is to reduce them to the alternative of refusing compliance with the laws of their country or of violating what they most solemnly believe to be 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 unanimously subscribed.

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 coarsest 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 – 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 memorialist plead for no new doctrine the set up no novel pretentions. 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 through suffering imposed by rigorous and persecuting laws, have uniformly supported. It is true that in the laps of time the Spirit of persecution has faded before the light of truth. Our own Country has been particularly distinguished for maintaining 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. The Legislature composed of
enlightened statesmen and sages who had assisted
in establishing the charters and rights of America
who had seen the principles which your memorial
ists maintain, that 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 impro-
sed 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. They
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 entreat 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 satisfying of these
demands that would be to acknowledge a delinquen-
cy 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 scrupulous regard to
enlightened statesmen and sages who had assisted in establishing the chartered rights of America who had seen the principals which your memorialists maintain tested through 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 objections of their religious scruples should be trained to arms. Their refusal subjects them to fines which within certain limitations subjects them are fixed at the discretion of the Court Martial and become in numerous instances extremely oppressive. Nor 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 satisfying of these demands, but would be to acknowledge a delinquency 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 their government in these cases manifest great reluctance, and execute their trust with a scrupulous regard to
The interest of the sufferers: yet these are
other in which wanton desecrations are made
on the property of individuals.

Your memorialists are aware that it may be said
that the laws does not discriminate between them &
others and that they ought equally to support the
public burdens, 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 nati-
onal concern may supersede the charterd 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 wron-
g but whether a law commanding both to take up
arms would not operate unequally and violate
the parties of conscience? It would operate unequally
by because it does not discriminate because to
the conscience of the one it does not enjoin 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-
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ytf 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 searchers 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, 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 confiscation imprisonment or death would induce them to lead arms against this country, or in any other cause whatever, and that every attempt to coerce them would result on the one side in the triumph of principal or however severely tested and with unavailing persecution on the other. While it is there fore evident that the ostensible object of the law at training them to arms cannot be effected, and it is presumed from the general notoriety of these principals, that it is not even expected to be attained—so while your memorials assert that the principals thus hold can in no sense prove injurious to the community, and are purely due that the legislature would disclaim the idea of raising revenue by laws inflicting fines on the free exercise of conscience, they treat that a privilege conferred 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
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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
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 consi-
dered 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 Derrydill County the 17th of 11th No. 1830

By

Benjamin Bates Clerk at this time
by the highest authority in this Country of 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 November 1810. By Benjamin Bates Clerk at this time.
Catalogue of Books belonging to W.J. 1824

The Holy Bible
Prudente Concordance
Journal of George Fox
William Penn's Select Works
Barclays Apology
Penns No Crofe Crown
John Woolmans Journal
John Griffiths Journal
Original Uproot from State of Man
Collections of memorials - 1787
Chateleys Works
John Richardson's Journal
Primitive Christianity reviv'd
John Churchman's Journal
William Edmonson's Journal
Daniel Stanton's Journal
Sarah Grobbes Journal
George Whitehead Light of Life of Christ within
Life of Mary Alexander & Memorials of
Hershey's Treatise on Church govenment
Job Scott's Journal —
Samuel Fisher's Works
Catalogue of Books belonging to H.J. 2 mo. 1824.

The Holy Bible

Crudens

Job Scott's Journal

Samuel Fisher's works
Sarah Stebbins's Journal
Treatise on Church Government by Robert Barclay
John Pottergills Journal
Barclays Catechism
Piety promoted
Nailers Works
Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists
Book of Martyrs
The Devout Christian's Companion
Memorials printed 1821.
D'Urbins Reflections
Naylands Epitome 2 Vol.
Life of Penn by Clarkson 2 Vol.
Clarkson's Poems 3 Vol.
Hervey's Meditations
Complaint of Peace by Erasmus
Life of Christ
Jerusalem Destroy'd
Life of Barclay
Zimmerman on Solitude
Advices of the Yearly Meeting
Blaiss Philosophy
Cowpers Task
Paradise Lost
Transcription

ytf ytf ytf  Sarah Stephensons Journal ytf  Treatise on Church Government by Robert Barclay ytf  John Fother...
Beauties of the frost
Christian Researches in Asia—
Bennett's Poems
Walchli; Travels in N. America
Scripture Lessons
Woodwards Warnings
Young's Night Thoughts
Rileys & Paddock's Narrative of Their Sufferings in Africa

Paul & Annius—
Vindex
The Reformer. 3. Vol. in pamphlets
Arama: a poem
American Monitor
Pennsylvania Farmer
Clerks Magazine
Navigator of Ohio River
American Miscellany
Lancaster School
Western Gazetteer
English Reader
Scotts Gazetteer
Captivity of John B. Jewitt
Transcription

Beauties of the poets
Christian Researches in Asia
Refine Weeks’s Poems
Sutcliff’s Travels
Their Sufferings in Africa
Paul and Amicus
Vindex Philanthropist
The Reformer
American Monitor
Avenia - a poem
Gazetteer
English Reader
Scott’s Gazetteer
Captivity of John R. Jewett
Observations on the Indians 
Haytian Papers by Prince Sanders
Indian Nats.

Loiriza Dow's Journal

The Journeymen of the Children of Israel & some extraordinary dispensation

Purdon's Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania

Blackstone's Commentaries
Transcription

Observations on the Indians etc.
Haytian Papers by Prince Sanders
Indian Wars.
Lorenzo Dows Journal
The Journeyings of the Children of Israel & some extraordinary dispensation
Purdons Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania
Blackstone’s Commentaries