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<td>AUTHOR:</td>
<td>Halliday Jackson (1771-1835)</td>
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<td>SUMMARY:</td>
<td>Quaker of New Garden and Darby, PA. Account of an 1806 return trip to visit Indians and Friends at Tunesassah.</td>
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we thank the Great Spirit that we are all well, and that he has given us a fine clear day to meet together.

Brothers

Yesterday you told us all the speech you brought from the council at Philadelphia, and we thank our friends for it, especially our old friend John Parrish, as it was like shaking hands together with both men and women — you told us to open our ears and listen to all you say — and we hope you will make your minds easy, as we have but a few words to say — you say you have often heard how we on Allegany are engrossing in industry, and that you also heard our continued resolutions against the use of spirituous liquors, and you hope we would not let it rise again, you wish your words might sink deep in our hearts.

Brothers, we are now all together.
we thank the Great Spirit that we are all well, and that he has given us a fine clear day to meet together -- Brothers, Yesterday you told us all the Speech you brought from the counsel at Philadelphia, and we thank our friends for it, especially our Old friend John Parrish, as it was like shaking hands together with both men and Women -- You told us to Open our ears and listen to all you say -- now we hope you will make your minds easy, as we have but a few words to say -- You say you have often heard how we on Alligany are increasing in industry, and you also heard our continued resolutions against the use of spirit -ous Liquors, and you hope we would not let it rise again, you wish your words might sink deep in our hearts. Brothers We are now all together
That they were very glad to hear our speech and thankful to the Great Spirit for the advice we had given them—that our advice heretofore had been very useful and encouraging to them to pursue industry habits and they had already got their eyes open and were determined to go on in the Cultivation of their land for they knew their land was very good and they supposed it was the mind of the Great Spirit that they were settled here in this good land—that they were determined to take our advice in learning their children to work while they were young. They had for several years past been in the practice of learning them that ten years ago they had little or no cattle as stocks of any kind, but now they were getting plenty and our advice was very good respecting their providing sods, that some of them had already made a beginning and a Timothy seed for they had some times found it dug—cult
That they were very glad to hear our Speech and thankful to the Greatytf Spirit for the advice we had given them - that our advice heretoforeytf had been very useful and encouraging to them to pursue industrious ytf habits and they had already got their eyes open and were determined to goytf on in the Cultivation of their Land, for they knew their Land was veryytf good and they suppos'd it was the mind of the Great Spirit that theyytf were setled here in this good Land -- that they were determined toytf take our advice in learning their Children to work while they wereytf young & they had for several years past been in the practice ofytf learning them -- that ten years ago they had little or no cattle orytf stock of any kind, but now they were geting plenty and our advice was ytf very good respecting their providing fodder, & that some of them hadytf already made a beginning to sow Timothy seed- for they had sometimesytf found it difficul tytf
You have owed that the Counsel we have for several years given you and that the assistance of our young men in learning you how to cultivate your land & to live comfortably, has been good for yourselves, your wives, and your children.

Brothers, we now feel desirous to say some thing to you on a subject of great importance which we wish you would seriously attend to and consider —

Brothers, you know that the people called Quakers are a peaceable people. They can have no concern in wars and fightings, and the destruction of their fellow men; they desire that all men should live in peace and feel love for each other.

Brothers, there are two great commandments which all ranks of Christians throughout the world profess a belief in and that it is their duty to observe and obey them. They are first, that we should love the Lord our God with all our hearts and with all our souls and with all our strength —
You have own'd that the Counsely of yf we have for several years given you and that they assistance of our young men in learning you how to cultivate your Land & to live comfortably, has been good for yourselves, your wives, and your children. yf Brothers, We now feel desirous to say some- thing to you on a subject of great importance which we wish you would seriously attend to and consider -- yf Brothers, You know that the people called Quakers are peaceable people they can have no concern in wars and fightings, and the destruction of their fellow men, they desire that all men should live in peace and feel love for each other. yf Brothers, There are two great command- ments which all ranks of Christians thro- out the world profess a belief in that it is their duty to observe and obey them They are first - that we should love the Lord our God with all our hearts and with all our souls and with all our strength -- yf
Some Account of a Visit paid to the Friends at Tunseajoa. With Indians living on Allegany & Canons River. Agreeable to an appointment of the Committee on Indian Affairs in the 8th Month 1806

I left home on Sunday the first of the moon. In pursuance of agreement met with John Phillips, Isaac Bonsal, who were to be my companions on the river. On what expedition, & Nicholas Klings, also to attend the company for the benefit of his health. On the 2nd we set out from Isaac Bonsals and traveling by way of Indian creek, Catawba, Nancy Williams, through Harris settlement on the Creech. We met on Tuesdays Kings on the Piru, and the 16th the 18th all in good health. The weather pleasant, suited for travel. On the 20th the sight was

[Incomplete or unclear at the end]
Some Account of a Visit pa
to the Friends aytf Tunesassa &ytf the
Indians liveing on Allegany & Cata-
raugus Rivers, agreably to anytf appointment of the Committee on Indian
ytf Affairs in the 8th Month 1806--ytf ytf I left home on Secondy the first of the
ninthytf month, & pursuant to agreement
met with John Philips, & Isaacytf Bonsal
who were to be my Companions on the inten-
dedytf embassy, & Nicholas Waln Jr alsoytf pro-
pos'd accompanying us for the benefit of
ytf his health. -- On the 2nd we set out
fromytf Isaac Bonsals and traveling by way of
ytf Maidencreek, Catawessy, Muncy, Williams-
portytf andytf Morris's Settlement on pine Creek
we reachedytf Francis Kings on theytf Oswega
in the afternoon of the 10th all in good
ytf health, having had pleasant weather for
ytf traveling the night previous
ytf lay on our Blanketsytf
ytf
Hollows worked out thereon about the size of a large dish, which appears to have been done by the Indians in ancient times and probably they have often made use of them for eating their victuals on. He also visited Levi Halftown, who is settled adjoining our friends farm, and works at the Smiths business—He was at work in his Smithshop making an Orchain, & we understand the other Smith who is settled up the River, is a very ingenious Man & industrious at his Trade—

In the afternoon we all walked down the River in company with Jacob Taylor & Joel Swayne to view the Old Farm at Genesiquinta & visit the few families that remain there—The place looked very natural to me & the Indians my old neighbours much pleased with my coming again to see them. The house I had assisted in building & lived in while there is now occupied by an Indian Chief, the name of Wash, but the high fresh
hollows work'd out thereon about the
ytf size of a large disk, which appear'd to have
been done by the Indians inytf antient times
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of them for eatingytf their victuals on --ytf We also visited Levi Halftown, who isytf setled
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Old neighbours, much pleas'd with my
comeing again to see them --ytf The house
I had assisted in building & liv'd in while
there is nowytf occupie'd by an Indian Chief
the name of Mush, but the high fresh
ytf
This morning was very cool for the time near and a large white frost which nearly froze the Buckwheat in that settlement and injure the Corn very much—Agreeably to an appointment of Isaac Bonsall, to day at ten o’clock a Meeting was held with the few settlers in this place. Mary Bell with her Children attended and several others to the amount of near twenty in number, & J. B. had good Counsel to communicate—After dining with F. Th. we rode to Major Hope’s settlement at the mouth of Bee on Allegany River, 12 Miles, and was entertained in a friendly and hospitable manner—This evening two Indians with whom I was acquainted arrived here from the settlement at Thingapoo, on their way They also knew me, seem’d to regard our friends at Thingapoo could look for us in a day
in the woods near one of the head springs
of the Alligany River -- This Morning was very Cool for the Time
of year and a large white frost which nearly
destroy'd the Buckwheat in that settlement
and injur'd the Corn very much--Agreably
to an appointment of Isaac Bonsals, today
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her Children attended and several others to
amount of near twenty in number, &
I.B. had good Counsel to communicate-- After dineing with F.K. we rode to Major
Hoopes's settlement at the mouth of Issue on
Alleghany River, 12 Miles. and was entertain'd
in a friendly and hospitable manner--
This evening two Indians with whom I
was acquainted arived here from their settlement at Tunessassa, on their way to Genesee
They also know me, seem'd glad to see us,
said our friends at Tunesassa were well and
would look for us in a day
This morning was
early and riding down the Allegany River arrived at the upper settlements of Indians near the mouth of the Little Valley about one o'clock. We stopped at Peter Siders to feed our horses and take some refreshment ourselves, and a number of Indians collected about us, most of them knew one or two much pleased with our coming. This was about 12 miles above Tunesafon, and as we went down the river we found a good road paved by the Indians most of the way with a large number of cornfields, many new settlements made, and several small villages built since I left them six years before. Many of the Indians came to shake hands with us as we rode along, expressing their joy to see us in their usual way of exultation. We arrived at Tunesafon a little before sunset, found our friends Jacob Taylor, Joel Swaney, Benjamin Cape his wife Rachel, & Hannah Jackson all well, much pleased to see us and gratified with hearing from their relations and friends and receiving...
early and rideing down the Allegany River
arivd at the upper Settlements ofytf Indians
near the Mouth of the Little Valley about
one Oclock. We stoptytf at Peter Sniders to
feed our horses andytf take some refreshment
ourselves & a number of Indians collected
ytf about us, most of them knew one & seem'd
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Taylor, Joel Swayne, Benjaminytf Cope his wife
ytf Rachel, & Hannahytf Jackson all well, much
pleas'd to see us and gratifyed withytf hearing
from their Relations and friends and receiving
ytf
of a large number of acceptable letters according to computation I made the distance in all my route thus far about 308 miles and after a long wilderness journey over many rough mountain roads and in some places but poor accommodations the company of our friends this evening in a comfortable house was mutually satisfactory

13th Last night a very heavy rain fell with much lightning and heavy thunder this enabled our friends to get a good deal of grinding done as the water had been very low for some time past by reason of a great drought they have had in these parts the latter part of summer we spent the forenoon in viewing the Farm Mills and other improvements and friends have made at this place it appears they have got about 50 Ac's of land cleared well enclosed and in good order the Buildings thereon are very good the dwelling House 22 by 36 feet is situated on a beautiful eminence commanding a view of the whole farm and Mills it is two stories high containing four rooms
a large number of acceptable letters---
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and afterytf a long Wilderness Journey over many
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ny of our friends thisytf evening in a comfortable
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some time past, by reason of aytf great drouth
they have had in those parts the latter part
of Summer --ytf We spent the forenoon in
viewing the Farm, Mills and other im-
ytf provements and friends have made at this
place - It appears they have gotytf about
54 Acres of Land Clear'd well enclos'd and in
good Order - theytf Buildings thereon are very
good - the dwelling House 22 by 36 feet is
ytf situated on a beautiful eminence command-
ing a view of the whole farm andytf Mills - it
is two stories high containing four rooms
ytf
on each floor besides Closets, Pantry &c. and a good cellar under a part of a little distance from this they have erected a house 18 by 22 feet for the purpose of instructing the Indian women in, also a convenient Barn built this Summer 27 by 50 feet.

The Mills look well and are capable of doing considerable business - The Grist Mill upon a full head will grind 120 bushels of grain per day reckoning from daylight till evening & the sawmill will cut near two thousand feet of boards in the same time.

At the the water has been low for several weeks past they have mostly been able to grind all the grain the Indians brought to the mill, and for the most part this is a very forcible stream and with a little labor may be made navigable from the mill to the River - But friends had about 400 Dozens of grain the late harvest mostly wheat, besides a quantity of Oates &c. Their potatoes Turnips garden &c. looks well. They have about 8 Acres of good bottom.
on each floor besides Closets Pantry &c and a good Cellar under a part of it--a little distance fromytf this they have erected a house 18 by 22 feet for the purpose ofytf instructing the Indian Women in, also a convenient Barn built thisytf Summer 29 by 50 feet --ytf The Mills look well and are Capable of doing considerable business -- Theytf Grist Mill upon a full head will grind 120 bushels of Grain pr. dayytf reckoning from daylight till evening & the sawmill will cut near ytf two thousand feet of boards in the same timeytf Altho the water has been low for several weeks past they have mostly beenytf able to grind all the Grain the Indians brought to the mill, and forytf the most part this is a very forcible stream, and with a little labour ytf may be made Navigable from the Mill to the River -- Our friends had about 400 Dozens of winter Grainytf the late harvest mostly wheat, besides a quantity of Oates &c.ytf Their potatoes Turnips Garden &c looks well -- They have about 8ytf Acres of Good bottom ytf
in Grass, & about 23 Acres of meadow ground
cleard this summer to put in with winter
 grain which they are now preparing to sow.

A White Man with a family lives in ano-
other house on the Farm, who works the saw
mill to the Shores. And all the logs the
Indians bring to the Mill are saw'd to the
halves, and Boards are sold to such of them
as want to buy at half a dollar per hundred
feet which is about half the present Market
price. A Survey of the farm is not
yet made, and must necessarily include
a part of two mountains to secure the ad-
vantage of the water, but will also include
a large portion of two Valleys of
excellent land covered with a great quantity
of good pine timber, also some White Oak
timber, Sugar Maple &c. In our walk at
the foot of a Mountain 50 or 60 p'ches from
the house we went to wind a large stone
which we thought something of a curiosity
- it was about 26 feet in circumference
about 1/8 inches elevated above ground, the
top of it nearly horizontal and twelve
in Grass, & about 21 Acres of newytf Ground clear'd this Summer to put in with winter Grain which they areytf now preparing to sow.ytf A White Man with a family lives in another house on the farm, who worksytf the saw Mill to the shares and all the logs the Indians bring to theytf Mill are saw'd to the halves, and Boards are sold to such of them asytf want to buy at half the present Market price -- A survey of the farm isytf not yet made, and must necessarily include a part of two mountains toytf secure the advantage of the water, but will also include a largeytf proportion of two Valleys of excelent land Cover'd with a greatytf quantity of good pine timber, also some Whiteoak hemlock, Sugar Mapleytf &c. In our walks at the foot of a Mountain 50 or 60 perches from ytf the house we went to view a large stone which we thought something of aytf curiosity it was about 24 feet in circumference about 18 inchesytf elevated above ground, the top of it nearly horizontal and twelve ytf
in the River last Summer was a year had washed away a good deal of the rail & injured the improvements very much so that most of the Indians has moved and settled higher up the River. While we were here Canadie came to see us in order to agree upon a time for holding a Council, & all the we desired a little time to go about & view their improvements previous to meeting them in Council, yet as we understood they were going off in a few days to meet a general Council of the six Nations at Buffalo Creek we thought most expedient to fix upon Sunday next & Canadie agreed to inform the Indians accordingly.

After returning to Tneofsha and having some conference with our friends we understood some little uneasiness had got into a few of the Indians minds with respect to our friends not lending them tools and working for them as much as they formerly did. We also understood that one or two of their young Chiefs had introduced some Liquor in a Clandestine manner in order to sell to the white people, but that the Indians in
in the River last Spring was a year had wash'd away a good deal of the soil, & injur'd the improvements very much so that most of theyt Indians has mov'd and setled higher up the River -- While we were here Connudia came to see us in order to agree upon a time ytf for holding a counsel, & altho we desired a little time to go about, & view their improvements previous to meeting them in Counsel, yetytf as we understood they were going off in a few days to meet a Generalytf Counsel of the six Nations at Buffaloytf Creek we thought most expedient to fix upon Seconday next, ytf & Connudia agreed to inform theyt Indians accordingly ---ytf After returning to Tunesassa and haveing ytf some conferrence with our friends we under-stood some little uneasinessytf had got into a few of the Indians minds with respect to our friendstf not lending them tools and working for them as much as they formerly did -ytf we also understood that one or two of their young Chiefs hadytf introduc'd some Liquor in a Clandestine manner in order to sell to theyt white people, but that the Indians in ytf
general was much opposed to such conduct.
It also appeared there was some little division
among the Indians with respect to their
chiefs that several young men had risen up of considerable influence and complexion
was not esteemed among them as a
principal chief & that they had very lately
been holding a general counsel among
themselves about these matters. After
deliberating on these subjects and several other
that came under consideration it appeared
necessary to form an address in writing to
lay before them at the ensuing council
and accordingly some essay was made for
that purpose.

12th This being First day we sat with our
friends in their opportunity of religious
retirement—John Bell attended 2 or 3
men and friends have employed in their
service. It was a comfortable season of
renewed evidence felt that friends in
their secluded situation was in their
proper allotment and at times comforts
general was much oppos'd to such conductytf -- it also appear'd there was some little divisions among the Indiansytf with respect to their Chiefs that several young men had rose up ofytf Considerable influence, and Cornplan-ytf -ter was not esteem'd among them as a principal Chief &ytf that they had very late-ly been holding a general counsel among ytf themselves about these matters -- After deliberating on these subjects andytf several others that came under consideration it appear'd necessary toytf form an address in writeing to lay before them at the ensuing Counsel ytf and accordingly some essay was made for that purpose --ytf 14thtytf ytf This being Firstday we sat with our friends in their oppertunity ofytf reliogous retirement - John Bell attendedytf & two Men our friends have employ'd in their service - It was aytf comfortabe season & a renewed evidence felt that friends in theirytf secluded situation was in their proper allotment, and at times comforted ytf
with a prospect that their labours among this people was under the direction of best wisdom and the concern own'd by him who hath called them to the work.

Just before dinner Complanters came to see us and said he was glad to hear of our arrival. He knew me and enquired after my family— I gave several friends love to him who had sent it by me among the rest John Parish who he was well pleased to hear from and enquired particularly whether the Old Man was yet able to ride about he dined with us that a good deal of conversation & said he would meet us in counsel to-morrow.

In the afternoon most of our Company took a walk three part of the adjacent woods intended to be included in the survey of this farm, and ascended a mountain on the south side of the Farm (called the South Mountain) near to the top with considerable difficulty, climbing over abundance of logs stumps overgrown with Briars and bushes from the
with a prospect that their Labours
ytf among this people was under the direction
of best wisdom and the concernytf own'd by him
who hath called them to the work ----ytf  Just before dinner Cornplanter came
toytf see us and said he was glad to hear of
our Arival. He knew me andytf enquir'd
after my family - I gave several friends
love to him who hadytf sent it by me, among
the rest Johnytf  Parrish who he was wellpleas'd
to hear from and enquir'dytf particularly whe-
ther the Old Man was yet able to ride about -
heytf din'd with us had a good deal of conversa-
tion & said he would meet usytf in counsel
tomorrow...ytf  In the afternoon most of our Company
took a walk thro' part of theytf Adjacent
woods intended to be included in the survey
of this farm, andytf ascended a mountain
on the South side of the Farm (call'd
theytf     South Mountain) nearly to the top
withytf considerable difficulty, climbing
over abundance of logs thenytf overgrown
with Briars and Bushes -- from the
ytf
north side of the Mountain we had a fair view of the farm and improvements thereon, also an extensive view of surrounding hills and intervening valleys; after gratifying ourselves with such prospects as then opened to our view we descended the Mountain rather more hastily than we went up, & found our Indian friends had a delicious repast prepared for us of <br>New England Pintos, and Watermelons >
15th. About 8 O'Clock we walked up the River to the new Town at the Cold Springs where the Council was proposed to be held. After sounding the Trumpet several times the Indians collected and about twelve Oelocks we were invited into the Council room which is a long building prepared for that purpose. After being seated Companion arose and using their usual Ceremony said he was thankful to the Great Spirit for our preservation on our long journey and that we had arrived safe and sound among them and that they had all lived in
north side of the Mountain we had
aytf far view of the farm and improvements
thereon, also an extensive view ofytf surrou-
ding hills and interveneing valleys - after
gratifyingytf ourselves with such prospects
as then open'd to our view we descended
ytf the Mountain rather more hastily than
we went up, & found our Womenytf friends
had a delicious repast prepar'd for us of
Nutmeg Cantilopes,ytf and Watermelons -- ytf ytf 15th About 8 Oclock we walkt up the River
to the new Town at the Cold Spring where
the Counsel was propos'd toytf be held - After
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we were invited into the Counselytf room
which is a long building prepar'd for that
purpose - After beingytf seated Connudia
Arose and using theirytf Usual Ceremony
said he was thankful to the Great Spirit
for ourtytf preservation on our long Journey
and that we had arived safe and found
ytf the Indians all well & our friends who live
among them and that theyytf had all liv'd in
ytf
in peace and friendship with them -ytf he
also said they were very Glad to see us
and was now ready to hearytf us speak -- ytf After returning them a little Ceremony
of the same kind the address fromytf the
Committee on Indian affairs was read
& interpreted byytf Henry Abeal being as followsytf ytf ytf To the Chiefs and others of the
ytf Seneca Nation settled on and near the
ytf Allegany River --ytf Brothers,
Your friends the Quakers continue
frequently to meetytf in counsel to think of you.ytf Brothers,
Our minds have been made glad
to hear from time toytf time of your good
resolutions to live soberly and to refrain
ytf from strong drink as likewise that you
improve in industry and inytf the ma-
nagement of your Land - we hope the
good Spirit willytf enable you to keep
your minds strong in these good resolutionsytf Brothers,
Let your ears be open and may
your hearts beytf prepar’d to understand -
ytf
Second, and to love and neighbours as ourselves, if these commandments had these proper effect in the hearts of men and the did in sincerity and truth love worship and adore the great and good Spirit from whom all our blessings come it would be a happy state and preserve from war and Bloodshed.

Brothers, We desire not to fill your ears with words but rather to recommend you to retire and gather your minds into quiet and settlement, and thus as you humbly wait and have prayers and desires raised in your minds to be right by instruction and continue inwardly attentive you will be in the way of receiving light knowledge and counsel superior to any we can impart; for there is a divine principal of light and grace in every heart, by it our forefathers were taught and we their descendants have been taught to love all men as brethren, and have been restrained from revenging injuries or rendering evil for evil, and this has been the profession of your friends the Harkers for more than one hundred and fifty years.
Second, and to love our neighbours as ourselves
of these commandments had these proper effect
in the hearts of men and they did in sincerity
and truth love worship and adore the
Great and good Spirit from whom all
blessings come it would be a happy state
and preserve from war and Bloodshed -- Brothers,
We desire not to fill your ears
with words, but rather to recommend
you to retire and gather your mind,
into Quiet and Settlement, and thus as you
humbly wait and have prayers and desires
raised in your minds to be rightly instructed
and continue inwardly attentive you will
be in the way of receiveing light knowledge
and Counsel superior to any we can import,
for there is a divine principal of light
and grace in every heart, it our forefathers were taught and we their descendants
have been taught to love all men as
Brethren, and have restrained from
revengeing injuries or rendering evil for
evil, and this has been the profession
of your friends the Quakers more
than one hundred and fifty years --
Influenced by desires for the welfare of you and Indian Brothers three of our friends have agreed to visit you this fall. Their names are Isaac Bonsal, John Phillips & Haldiday Jackson.

Brothers attend. These friends are beloved by us, and as their desires for your welfare are strong we hope you will keep your ears open to what advice they may give you and let it sink deep in your heart.

Signed: John Parrish, Nicholas White, Henry Drinker, Oliver Paxson, John Elliott, Thomas Howardson, Thomas Winter, and a number of others

Philadelphia, 8th Mo. 12th 1780
Brothers,
Influenced by desires for the welfare of you and Indian Brothers three of our friends have agreed to visit you this fall. Their names are Issac Bonsal, John Philips & Halliday Jackson. Attend these friends, beloved by us, and as their desires for your welfare are strong we hope you will keep your ears open to what advice they may give you and let it sink deep in your hearts. Philadelphia, Mo. 12th, 1806.

John Parrish, Nicholas Walny, Henry Drinkery, Oliver Paxson, John Elliott, Thomas Howard, and a number of others.
After a little space our speech which we had committed to writing was then read & interpreted being as follows —

To the Chiefs and Indians in general residing on the Allegany River

Brothers Attend

You have now heard

the speech your Brothers the Quakers have sent with us from Philadelphia and we hope the advice they have given you will sink deep in your hearts, and if any part of it does not feel easy that you will turn to

Brothers

We have come a great ways to see you and our friends who live beside you, and are thankful to the great Spirit to find them and you well, and that love and friendship still continues between you and them —

Brothers

We have often heard that you were growing more industrious since coming among you it has afforded us much satisfaction to see the improvements you have made, that you have built comfortable houses, fenced in many
After a little pause our speech which we had committed to writing was then read & interpreted being as follows --

To the Chiefs and Indians in general residing on the Allegany River--

Brothers Attend

You have now heard the speech your Brothers they have sent with us from Philadelphia and we hope the advice they have given you will sink deep in your hear, and if any part of it does not feel easy that you will tell us, Brothers,

We have come great ways to see you and our friends who live beside you, and are thankful to the great Spirit to find them and you well, and that love and friendship still continues between you and them. -- Brothers,

We have often heard that you were growing more industrious & since coming among you it has afforded much satisfaction to see the improvements you have made, that you have built comfortable house, fenced in many.
Farms, and have such good corn and other things growing, where the land was so lately covered with trees and bushes. We hope you will not be discouraged at the labour it takes to clear your land for your land we believe is very good, and if you farm it well, it will produce a great deal of grain and grass, which will enable you to keep your stock of cattle much better than you now do, and you will live more comfortably yourselves. Brothers, we see you have a great many children, and we want you to teach them to work while they are young, for when children grow up, in Idleness they don't like to go to work afterwards and so get into lazy habits.

Brothers, as we are very desirous to promote your welfare we have some things to propose for your consideration. We think if you would place two of your boys under the care of our friends at Tuscaloosa to be instructed in the farming business or leave the manage
Farms, and have such good Corn and other things growing, where the Land was so lately cover'd with trees and Bushes. Wey hope you will not be discouraged at the labour it takes to Cleary your land for your land we believe is very good and if you farm it well, it will produce a great deal of Grain and Grass, which will enable you to keep your stocks of Cattle much better than you now do, and you will live more comfortably yourselves. We see you have a great many Children and we want you to learn them to work while they are young for when Children grow up in Idleness they dont like to go to work afterwards and so get into Lazy habits. We are very desirous to promote your welfare have some things to propose for your consideration. We think if you would place two of your boys under the care of our friends at Tunesassa to be instructed in the farming business or learn to manage
The Mills, they might be of great use among your people. These Boys should be of sober conduct and such as our friends would think suitable to take. They might stay six months at longest if necessary and when they were instructed others might come in their places and by this means some of your Boys might be learned to carry on business as our friends do.

Brothers,

Two of our women have been some time at Tusaspa with a desire to instruct your women in things that will make your lives more comfortable. We hope you have received some benefit from some of your women learning how to make soap, which enables you to keep your houses more clean. This is very good—but we think if some of your girls would go to our women and learn how to spin flax and wool it would be of great advantage to you and our friends. Will assist you in getting it made into cloth—wovven. Don't expect you can get a great deal of yet, but we said some flax of your own raising and our friends have a little
the Mills, they might be of greatly use among your people - These Boys should be of Sober conduct and such as our friends would think suitable to take - They might stay six months or longer if necessary and when they were instructed others might come in their places and by this means some of your Boys might be learn'd to carry on business as our friends do.

Brothers,

Two of our Women have been sometime at Tunesassa with a desire to instruct your Women in things that will make your lives more comfortable. We hope you have received some benefit from some of your women learning how to make soap, which enables you them to keep your houses more clean -- This is very good -- but we think if some of your girls would go to our women and learn how to spin flax and Wool it would be of great advantage to you and our friends will assist you in getting it made into Cloth -- Wool we don't expect you can get a great deal of yet, but we saw some flax of your own raising and our friends have a little
wool and a little flax which they will be willing to give you to begin with and next year you can raise more flax — a house is built for some of your girls to work in as incline to be instructed and some wheels provided.

Brothers, we are glad to observe you have made such good roads in many places along this River — this makes it comfortable traveling and opens a way for you to get your grain to the mill. We are satisfied with the proposals our friends have made to you with respect to grinding your grain and raising your loads, but we think it will be necessary for them to take toll after the time they proposed you, and it would be a satisfaction both to our friends and us if you would not bring your grain to the mill on the first day of the week as your friends the Quakers do not wish to be interrupted in the time of their meeting or work on that day.
wool and a little flax which they will be willing to give you to begin with and next year you can raise more flax - A house is built for such of your girls to work in as incline to be instructed and some Wheely provided --- Brothers, We are glad to observe you have made such good roads in many places along this River - this makes it comfortable traveling and opens a way for you to get your Grain to the Mill -- We are satisfied with the proposals our friends have made to you with respect to grinding your grain and sawing your boards but we think it will be necessary for them to take toll after the time they propos'd to you, and it would be a satisfaction both to our friends and us if you would not bring your Grain to the Mill on the first day of the week as your friends the Quakers do not wish to be interrupted in the time of their Meeting or work on that day
Brothers

If you wish us to send any more tools for your friends to sell to you, we hope you will tell us your minds as you know we told you before we would send on a few tools. In this, sickle, auger and some such tools for our friends to sell to such of you as might want to buy, but that they should leave off lending. And we hope your blacksmiths will be industrious and make you what tools they can.

Brothers

We have said much to you but we wish to add a little more. Our friends in their speeches have told you their desire that all men should live in harmony and love one another, and we know it is pleasing to the Great Spirit for mankind to love one another and try to do good to each other — we therefore desire you may all live in harmony and be like the family of one man united together in good works and
Brothers,
If you wish us to send on any
more tools for our friends to sell to you
we hope you will tell us your minds as you knew we told you before we would send
on a few tools Sythes, Sickels, Augurs and some such tools for our friends to sell to
such of you as might want to buy,
but that they should leave off lending --
and we hope your blacksmiths will
be industrious and make you what
tools they can ---
We have said much to you
but we wish to add a little more -
Our friends in their speech have told
you their desire "that all men should
live in harmony and peace and love one another," and we know it is pleasing to the Great Spirit for mankind to
love one another and try to do good
each other -- we therefore desire
you may all live in harmony and be like the family of one man --
united together in works and
Then you will be strong, then when one of you fall another will help
him up, and the Great Spirit will prosper you, and bless the work of your
hands — Your Chiefs will then unite
together in leading you on to do right.
Brothers, we have often heard of your
good resolutions against drinking whisky
and other strong drink, and it has
made our hearts glad to find you have
kept these good resolutions, for you as
well as us, are very sensible that long
time it was your greatest enemy, and
that your quitting the use of it, has been
a great blessing to you — We wish you
to keep your eyes open, and your
minds strong, that you may not let
this enemy rise again — and we desire
that you will not buy or sell it any
more for fear of offending the Great Spirit.

Brothers

There are other things which
then you will be strong, when
one of you fall another will help
him up, and the Great Spirit will
prosper you, and bless the work of your
hands - Your Chiefs will then unite
together in leading you on to do right. Brothers, we have often heard of your
good resolutions against drinking whisky
and other strong drink, and it has
made our hearts glad to find you have
kept these good resolutions, for you as well as us, are very sensible that long
ago it was your greatest enemy, and
that your quiting the use of it, has been
a great blessing to you -- We wish you
to keep your eyes open, and your minds strong, that you may not let
this enemy rise again - and we desire
that you will not buy or sell it any
more for fear of offending the Great Spirit. Brothers
There are other things which
does much harm, such as playing cards, gaming and other idle practices. We hope you will keep out of these things as they hinder the good work we desire to promote among you.

Brothers and Sisters,

You must not think our friends who live at Tunusaga have come there for the sake of pay to spend so much time among you, but felt their hearts so warmed with love to our Indian Brothers that they were made willing to leave their comfortable dwellings and near and dear friends in order to promote your welfare, and we believe their endeavours to do you good has been pleasing to the great Spirit which has made their minds easy in staying so long from their relations and friends. We hope you will attend to the good advice they may give you, and as you continue to persevere in industry and sobriety, your friends will still be happy to see your improvement.
Transcription

does much harm, such as playing Cards
Gameing and other idle practices - We
hope you will keep out of these things
as the hinder the good work we desire

to promote among you ---
Brothers Attend,
You must not think
our friends who live at Tunesassa have come
there for the sake of pay to spend so much
time among you, but felt their hearts
so warm with love to our Indian Brothers that they were made willing to
leave their comfortable dwellings
and near and dear friends in order to
promote your welfare, and we believe
their endeavours to do you good has
been pleasing the great Spirit which
has made their minds easy in staying
long from their relations and friend
we hope you will attend to good advice they may give you, and as you
continue persevering in industry
and sobriety, your friends will still
happy to see your improvement,
out of at any time you fall into your former habits of drinking and other bad practices, it will discourage your friends the Quakers from assisting you.

Brothers,

As our friends at Painesboro have the Mills and farm to attend to themselves you cannot expect them to do a great deal of work for you but if at any time you want instructions about fencing your farm, building your houses, laying out roads or apply to them and they will be willing to give you such counsel as they may think best.

Brothers we have not spoken our minds plainly and we wish you to speak plainly to us that if there is anything that is not understood between us, or between our friends and you, we have the difficulty removed out of the way — we intend to spend a few days shore among you and go and visit some more of your improvements that we may be enabled
but if at any time you fall into your former habits of drinking, and other bad practices, it will discourage your friends the Quakers from assisting you. Brothers
As our friends at Tunesassa have the Mills and farm to attend to themselves you cannot expect them to do a great deal of work for you but if at any time you want instruction about fenceing, you farms, building your houses, Laying out roads &c apply to them and they will be always willing to give you such counsel as they may think best --- Brothers
We have now spoken our minds plainly and we wish you to speak plainly to us, that if there is any thing that is not understood between us, or between our friends and you, we may have the difficulty remov'd out of the way -- We intend to spend a few days more among you and go and view some more of your improvements that we may be enabled...
To carry back a true account to our
friends in their counsel at Philadelphia—

9. No. 15, 1826 —

Isaac Bonsal
John Phillips
Halliday Jackson

After these foregoing words were read and ex-
plained to them some verbal observations
were made encouraging them to live in
peace and harmony with their lives
not to let trifling matters part them
but consider them companions for life
for it was pleasing to the Great Spirit for
man and woman to live together in har-
mony—also some remarks directing
them to the inward principle of light
in the heart, which would make them
mind uneasy when they did wrong, and
afford them peace and tranquility when
they did that which was pleasing to the
great Spirit—They were also encoura-
ged to live in harmony and friendship
among themselves, that this would
enable them to make a progress in the
good work we were endeavouring to pro-
more among them, but if they split
to carry back a true account of our friends in their counsel at Philadelphia --
9 Mo. 15th 1806 Isaac Bonsaly John Philips Halliday Jackson After the foregoing was read
plain'd to them some verbal observations were made encourageing them to live in
peace and harmony with their wives & not to let trifling matters part them
but consider them companions for life for it was pleasing to the Great Spirit for
man and Woman to live together in harmony - also some remarks directing
them to the inward principal of Light in the heart, which would make their
minds uneasy when they did wrong, and afford them peace and tranquility when
they did, that which was pleasing to the great Spirit -- They were also encourage
to live in harmony and friendship among themselves, that this would
enable them to make progress in the good work we were endeavouring to pro-
mote among them, but if they split
and divided it would weaken them, and either part would be easy broken like a stick split into many pieces.

After being informed we left done speaking, they conferred a while together and one of the Chiefs informed us. it would take some time to consider of a reply and that they would meet us in council tomorrow about noon to answer our speeches.

Complaints (the not esteemed as a chief at this time) made a short speech to the Indians directing their attention to what we had said to them and told them it was all right and true—by doing this on his way to Buffalo took leave of us for the present—We sent information by him to the Chiefs of Cataracous village that we expected to be there in a few days and would wish to see them.

This was the largest Council I had ever been at among them. A number of their principal Officers attended and the Indians in general appeared.
and divided it would weaken them, 
ytf and either part would be easy broken 
like a stick split into many pieces -- ytf After being inform'd we had 
done speaking, they confer'd ytf a while 
together and one of the Chiefs inform'd 
us it would take someytf time to consider 
of a reply, and that they would meet 
us in counselytf tomorrow about noon & 
answer our Speeches -- ytf ytf Cornplanter (tho' not esteemd as a 
chiefytf at this time) made a short speech 
to the Indians directinytf theirtytf attention 
to what we had said to them and told 
them it was all rightytf and true - he 
being then on his way to Buffalo took 
leave of us for the present -- We sentytf infor-
mation by him to the Chiefs of Cataraw-
gus village that we expected to be there 
inytf a few days and would wish to 
see them -- ytf This was the largest Counsel I had 
ever been at among them, A number 
ytf of their principal Women attended 
and the Indians in general appear'd 
ytf
more steady in their Conduct & more
Clean and decent in their dress than I
had ever saw them before — Their
Houses are also kept much cleaner
than formerly, and one thing of several
Times observed which I thought something
of a novelty among Indians — After
Indication that they were beginning to be
ashamed of their dirty way of living
that when the women said us aprou-
ching their Doors they immediately
began to sweep their Houses

This Morning about nine O'clock we
rode up the River to Genevieve County
above the Cold Spring to view what
improvements the Indians had made
there — we found a considerable num-
ber of Cornfields extended along the Creek
between two and three miles from the
River, enclosed under good fence, and
the Corn looked well in the General
being on land of a superior quality
We sat a while in Blue Eyes house
at some Indian Squashes, and an out
way back, stop'd to view Henry Ashby
more steady in their Conduct & more
Clean and decent in their dress than I
had ever saw them before -- their
houses are also kept much cleaner
than formerly, and one thing I several
times observ'd which I thought something
of a novelty among Indians & a ple[as]in[g]
indication that they were beginning to be
asham'd of their dirty way of living
that when the women saw us aproaching
their Doors they immediately
began to sweep their houses

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rode up the River to Genesinguantay flats
above the Cold Spring to view what
improvements the Indians had made
there -- we found a considerable num-
ber of Cornfields extended along the Creek
between two and three miles from the
River, enclos'd under good fence, and
their Corn look'd well in the General
being on land of a superior quality.
We sat a while in Blue Eyes house
eat some Indian Squashes, and on our
way back, stopt to view Henery Abeals

ytf
farm. He is settled some distance from
the river in the woods by himself
and hath a neat little house built
with a Banneled Door and Fach windows
on a stately eminence at the head of
a rich flat and hath made a beginning
to clear land. We return'd to the
cold Spring about twelve Oclock and
found the Indians in Counsel. In about
an hour after they called us into the
Counsel room, and after being seated
one of the Chiefs called Mushi stood
up and spake to us nearly as follows,
Brothers. When your young men came
first to live amongst us they said we
were poor; they took pity upon us;
and they told us they came to assist
us — at first we did not fully under-
stand what your intentions were; but
after consulting among ourselves we
thought it was a great thing that your
Shenuts came to live amongst us, to
instruct us, being more than white
people had ever done before; and we
endeavored to try you one true year.
Transcription

farm -- He is setled some distanceytf from
the River in the woods by himselfytf --
and hath a neat little house built
with a Pannel Door and Jackytf windows
on a stately eminence at the head of
a rich flat, and hathytf made a beginning
to Clear land -- We return'd to the
ytf cold Spring about twelve Oclocytf and
ytf found the Indians in Counsel --In about
an hour after they called us intoytf the
Counsel room, and after being seated
one of the Chiefs call'dytf Mush stood
up and spoke to us nearlyytf as follows,ytf ytf Brothers
When your young men came
first to live amongst usytf they saw we
were poor, they took pity upon us,
and they toldytf us they came to assist
us -- At first we did not fully under-
ytf -stand what your intentions were, but
after consulting amongytf ourselves we
thought it was, a great thing that you
shouldytf come to live amongst us, to
instruct us, being more than white
ytf people had ever done before. and we
concluded to try you one, orytf five years
ytf
we said nothing more about it for three years, to see whether you were out of time or not. — you also brought tools and for us to work with, in which we found a great advantage - we then began to improve and do much better than before. You then wished to instruct our children to read and write; this we could not agree to because our people were then so fond of hunting & they would take their wives & children into the woods with them, you must not think hard of this — in our councils with you at that time (Correspondence answer) your speeches without consulting us, but it is not so now, we are all agreed to what we say. —

Tekianada, generally called Blacksnake then arose and made reply to the address the Committee had sent with us, nearly as follows —

Brothers the Deputies,

We expect it is in the mind of the Great Spirit that we have met together in council to-day, and
we said nothing more about it for three years, to see whether you were our friends or not -- You also brought tools on for us to work with in which we found great advantage -- we then began to improve and do much better than before. You then wish'd to instruct our children to read and write - this we could not agree too because our people were then so fond of hunting & they would take their wives & children into the woods with them you must not think hard of this -- In our counsels with you at that time Cornplanter answer'd your speeches without consulting us, but it is not so now, we are all agreed to what we say --- then arose and made reply to the address the Committee had sent with us, nearly as follows -- Brothers the Quakers, We expect it is the mind of the Great Spirit that we have met together in Counsel to day, and
30. we suppose you feel yourselves happy and we also feel ourselves happy.
All the Indians and the white people know that the great Spirit talks with our
Prophet, it is now seven years since he first began to talk with him. He told
the Indians they must leave of drinking Whisky, and they have declined
the use of it.
Brothers, you must tell your friends when you go home to make their minds quite easy for we are determined never to let the Whisky rise again, and also to pursue habits of industry, and never them—your young men and us are like one—when we want anything done we consult them and they assist us, and our Prophet tells us what to do and so we get instruction from both.

Johnson (a young Chief—rather disaffected) then made a speech to us nearly as follows—

Brothers,

you have told us you wished two of our boys to go and live with your friends at Tennessee and you
we suppose you feel yourselves happy and we also feel ourselves happy. All the Indians and the white People know that the Great Spirit talks with our Prophet, it is now seven years since he first began to talk with him - & he told the Indians they must leave drinking Whisky, and they have declin'd the use of it. Brothers, you must tell your friends when you go home to make their minds quite easy, for we are determined never to let the whisky rise again, and also to pursue habits of industry, and never them. Your young men and us are like one - when we want any thing done we consult them and they assist us, and our Prophet tells us what to do and so we get instruction from both. Johnson Silverheels (a young Chief - rather disaffected) then made a speech to us nearly as follows --- Brothers, You have told us you wished two of our Boys to go and live with your friends at Tunesassa to learn their Business and you
to have the care of them yourselves (31).
If we have concluded to comply with your wishes & let you have the choice of two, but we want you to tell us how they are going to live there, and what they are going to get by staying. you also think best for some of our girls to go to your women and learn how to work, but we want to know what them girls are going to get by working there — you also wished to know if we wanted any more tools brought on to sell to you, and we have agreed that if you can send on tools to sell cheaper than those you sent before, you may send them. but if you cannot sell them cheaper we don't wish you to bring any as we can buy them cheaper elsewhere.

Brothers, you told us to speak our minds plainly and if there was any think we did not like to let it be known. We will now tell you of some things that is not quite agreeable to us — We all knew
to have the care of them yourselves, & we have concluded to comply with your wishes, & let you have the choice of two, but we want you to tell us how they are going to live there, and what they are going to get by staying. You also think best for some of our Girls to go to your women and learn how to work, but we want to know what the girls are going to get by working there -- You also wished to know if we wanted any more tools brought on to sell to us, and we have agreed that if you can send on tools to sell cheaper than those you sent before, you may send them but if you cannot sell them cheaper we don't wish you to bring any as we can buy them cheaper elsewhere. Brothers you told us to speak our minds plainly and if there was any thing we did not like to let it be known. We will now tell you of some things that is not quite agreeable to us -- We all know
there is but one God, who made us all
and directs us all to do alike—but we cannot
all agree as there is so many sinners.

the reason is because we do not do as well
as we know how. The Great Spirit orders
us all to do right.

We suppose you thought when you came
to live among the Indians, the Great Spirit
would be pleased with you. The Great
Spirit was not blind but could see every
thing, and was pleased with you living
amongst us—as you have had no sicknesses
among you since you first came.

It was but a short time you assisted
us—for three years past you have
not lent us any tools, and when you
quit lending us tools we were like a
man asleep, just waking out of a sleep,
reaching out his hands for help, and you
withdrew the necessary assistance—we
still expected to get to 1830 and after
you brought tools to sell to us, and
since we have found out the mind
of the Great Spirit, we think he is best
pleased when People use one another well.
there is but one God, who made usytf all
and directs us all to do alike -- but we cannot
all agreeytf as there is so many Sinners,
the reason is because we dont do asytf well
as we know how -- The Great Spirit orders
us all toytf do right ---ytf We suppose you thought when you came
to live among the Indians, theytf Great Spirit
would be pleased with you -- The Great
Spirit wasytf not blind but could see every
thing, and was pleasd with yourytf liveing
amongst us - as you have had no sickness
among youytf since you first came --ytf It was but a short time you assisted
us - for three years past youytf have
not lent us any tools, and when you
quit lending us toolsytf we were like a
man sleep just wakeing out of aytf sleep
reach out his hands for help and you
withdrew theytf necessary assistance --
we still expected to get tools to Borrowytf after
you brought tools to sell to us - and
since we haveytf found out the mind
of the Great Spirit, we think he is best
ytf pleas'd when People use one another well,
ytf
and he is pleased when people give one another victuals when they go to their houses whether they are hungry or not. We think that when our people go to the hills and get hungry, your friends ought to feed them. But when Indians come from other towns they ought also to feed them. This would be pleasing to us, as this is the custom among ourselves.

We have now told you our minds plainly because you told us so many good things since you came to see us.

John Peirce then arose and made the following speech:

Brothers,

I have a few words to say—what I am going to say is about the great Spirit, as you told us a great deal about it yesterday, and it has sunk deep in my mind. We are poor and ought to be pitied. I used to have many bad tricks but have concluded to quit them and try to instruct others. I know what ideas the Indians have, they are always
and he is pleas'd when people give one another victuals when they go to their houses whether they are hungry or not we think when our people go to Mill, and get hungry, your friends ought to feed them, or when Indians come from other Towns they ought also to feed them this would be pleasing to us, as this is the custom among ourselves -- We have now told you our minds plainly because you told us many good things since you came to see us -- John Pierce then arose and made the following speech --

Brothers I have a few words to say -- what I am going to say is about the great Spirit, as you told us a great deal about it yesterday, and it has sunk deep in my mind -- We are poor and ought to be pitied - I us'd to have many bad tricks but have concluded to quit them and try to instruct others -- I know what Ideas the Quakers have, they are always
always thinking about the great spirit and the have no crook in their mind, not don't follow bad ways — One thing you told us struck me very deep — you said if we done well here and please the good spirit we should meet again in a better world — I want you, when you go home, to tell Jonathan Thomas of the resolution I have taken to do well, because he often told me about these things I advised me to do better — Two of us have now agreed to assist the Chiefs and instruct the other Indians — I hope we will try more and more to do better, for we know we don't all do right about our wives but we mean to try to do better, and if the Chiefs don't do right we will try to help them, & if one falls another will help him up —

Commander (their Prophet so called) then arose and spoke to the following effect —

Brothers, we have now told you all we agreed to say, except a few words I will add — I thank our friends in Philadelphia & I have it on my mind to do as you
always thinking about the Great spirit
and the have no crook in their mind, nor
don't follow bad ways -- One thing you told
us struck me very deep -- You said if we
done well here and pleas'd the Good Spirit
we should meet again in a better world --
I want you, when you go home, to tell
Jonathan Thomas of the resolution I have
taken to do well, because he often told me
about these things, & advis'd me to do better --
Two of us have now agree'd to assist the
Chiefs and instruct the other Indians
& I hope we will try more and more to do
better for we know we don't do right
about our Wives but we mean to try to do
better, and if the Chiefs don't do right we
will try to help them, & if one falls another
will help him up ---- then arose and spoke to the following
effect -- Brothers,
We have now told you all we
agreed to say, except few words I will
ad - I thank our friends in Philadelphia
& I have it on my mind to do you
ytf
told us not to let those bad things rise again—It is me that talks about what the Great Spirit wishes us to do, and we always try to instruct the Chiefs and others to do right and to be of one mind as it is the will of the Great Spirit that all people should be of one mind, but some of them will not listen to what I say—In six days I expect to go to buffalo Creek, and six men with me—and there I expect to meet a great many Indians from Mica and other places, and there I will speak these things you have told us to them, as if I was at home—

Brothers, the Great Spirit hears all we now say, and is glad to see us all well together—I hope he will preserve you safe home so that you may find your families all well and this is the wish of all the Indians—

Brothers, this is all we got to say—

After a little conference among ourselves we replied to them nearly as follows—
told us not to let those bad things rise again -- It is me that talks about what the Great Spirit wishes us to do, & I always try to instruct the Chiefs and others to do right & to be of one mind as it is they will of the Great Spirit that all people should be of one mind, but some of them will not listen to what I say -- In six days I expect to go to buffalo Creek, and sixty men with me and there I expect to meet a great many Indians from Onieda and other places & there I will speake these things you have told us to them, as if I was at home -- Brothers, the Great Spirit hears all we now say, and is glad to see us all well together -- I hope he will preserve you safe home & that you may find your families all well and this is they wish of all the Indians -- Brothers this is all we got to say -- After a little conferrence among ourselves we replied to them nearly as follows ---
Brothers;

We are glad to meet you again in Council to find that you and us are so much of one mind about most of the things we have been speaking to you about. But we think there are a few things which you have not quite understood, & we will now explain to you. You mention that you wish to know what we will give those Boys we propose taking to instruct. You may understand that our friends will find them in victuals which with the instruction they give them we think will be a sufficient compensation for all the benefit they will receive from them.

You also enquire what we will give those girls that go to our Women to learn to work — these girls are to find their own provisions, & our friends will find them some wool and some flax & instruct them how to spin it, & assist them getting it made into cloth, & that cloth will be yours.
ytf ytf Brothers
We are glad to meet you again
in counsel & toytf find that you and us
are so much of one mind, about most
ofytf the things we have been speaking to
you about. But we think thereytf are
a few things which you have not quite
understood, & weytf will now explain to
you -- You mention that you wish to
knowytf what we will give those Boys we
propose takeing to instruct -- Youytf may
understand that our friends will find
them in victualsytf which with the instruc
-tion they give them we think will be
aytf sufficient compensation for all the
benefit they will receive fromytf them -ytf You also enquire what we will
give those Girls that go to ouytf Women
to learn to work -- These Girls are to
find their ownytf provisions, & our friends
will find them some wool andytf some
flax & instruct them how to spin
it, & assistytf them getting it made into
cloth, & that Cloth will be yours --
ytf
And as you think you can buy tools cheaper than our friends sell to you—we think it will be best not to send on any more tools. The tools that was sent, has been sold to you at the same price the cost us, and we cannot afford them at a lower price.

You may remember that the first parcel of tools we brought among you, was all given up three years ago, and you were desired to chose some of your Chiefs to take care of them—you were then told our young men, must quit lending you tools, & this account was carried back to the Council at Philadelphia and our friends was satisfied with it.

But you now complain that we assisted you but a short time—that for three years past you could get no tools to borrow, and say when we quit lending you tools, you were just like a man—waking out of a sleep, reaching out his hands for help and the necessary assistance was
And as you think you can buy tools cheaper than our friends sell to you -- we think it will be best not to send on any more tools. The tools that was sent has been sold to you at the same price the cost us, and we cannot afford them at a lower price. You may remember that the first parcel of tools we brought among you, was all given up three years ago, and you were desir'd to choose some of your Chiefs to take care of them -- You were then told our young men, must quit lending you tools & this account was carried back to the Counsel at Philadelphia and our friends was satisfied with it. But you now complain that we assisted you but a short time - that for three years past you could get tools to borrow, and say when we quit lending you tools, you were just like a man - waking out of a sleep, reaching out his hands for help and the necessary assistance was
withdrawn from him. We answer that when we first came among the Indians, we considered them as children beginning to learn to walk; and then we thought necessary to assist them, but after they had made some progress, and learned to do many things, it was not so necessary that now we did not expect to work much for the Indians, but to teach them to work for themselves. And that children when they were learning to walk must be taken by the hand and helped along, but when they got able to go alone, they would do the faster by that assistance being withdrawn from them.

"You also complain that our friends at Tunesaspa will not give you victual when you go to the mill or when you are there about your own business. We now want you to understand plainly, that our friends at Tunesaspa are not come there to feed you—there is a great many of you, and but one family of them and if they always entertain you, when you went to the mill, or when you were
withdrawn from him -- Weyt' answer
that when we first came among the Indians,
weyt' considered them as Children begining
to learn to walk, and then weyt' thought
necessary to assist them, but after they
had made someyt' progress, and learn'd to
do many things: it was not so necessaryyt' --
that now we did not expect to work much
for the Indians,yt' but to teach them to work for
themselves - And that Children whenyt' they
were learning to walk must be taken by the
hand and helptyt' along, but when they got
able to go alone, they learn'd theyt' faster
by that assistance being withdrawn from
them --yt' You also complain that our friends
at Tunesassa will not give you victuals
when you goyt' to the mill or when you are
there about your own business -- Weyt' now want
you to understand plainly, that our
friends atyt' Tunesassa are not come there
yt' to feed you -- there is a great many of
you, and but one family ofyt' them and
if they always entertained you, when you
went to theyt' Mill, or when you were
yt'
there upon other occasions, and wanted victual, it would take our women most of their time that they would have no time to instruct the Indians in useful things—

you also know there are some of your people do not like work very well—there might go & stay several days living on our friends, & this would be unreasonable—
you say it is a common thing for you to entertain one another—this is good—
you may also understand it is a common thing among your friends the English to entertain one another when ever the go to see each other, and stand in need of victuals, and if any of you will visit us in our settlements we will entertain you freely—but we don't wish you to give our friends at Tennessee any trouble about giving you victuals for if the fed all the Indians that wanted victuals from them they would not be able to raise a sufficiently, and by that means might be forced to break up the settlements.
there upon other occasions, and wanted victuals, it would take our women most of their time, that they would have no time to instruct the Indians in useful things -- You also know there are some of your people, does not like work very well - these might go & stay several days living on our friends, & and this would be unreasonable -- You say it is a common thing for you to entertain one another - this is very good - you may also understand it is a common thing among your friends the Quakers to entertain one another when ever the go to see each other, and stand in need of victuals, and if any of you will visit us in our settlements we will entertain you freely - but we dont wish you to give our friends at Tunesassa any trouble about giving you victuals - for if the fed all the Indians that wanted victuals from them they would not be able to raise a supply, and by that means might be forc’d to break up the settlement.
Some reply was also given to this speech by John Prince, who made it known that we hoped he would keep strong in these good resolutions, and that the Chiefs would unite together in trying to do good, for they might be assured that when they were endeavouring to promote one another's good they were doing right. This conduct would be pleasing to the Great Spirit. But when they tried to hurt one another, they offended the Great Spirit—that while they were united together in good works they were like a cord made of many strings not easily broken; but when they differed and disagreed among themselves they were like the strings which compose the cord, being separated from each other might by this means be the more easily broken. And we were also glad they intended to do better with respect to their lives, and hoped they would remain in this mind as the Great Spirit would be better pleased with them if they did so.

Thence Mr. Beale then made a speech to us, which was interpreted by Peter Mica from which the following is an extract:

"Brothers the Indians,

I have often acted
as interpreter between you and the Indians, and some times when you are gone..."
Some reply was also given to the speech
ytf John Pierce made importing that we hope'd
ytf he would keep strong in these good resolutions
& that the Chiefs woldytf unite together in
trying to do good, for they might be assured
thatytf when they were endeavouring to pro-
mote one anothers good they were doingytf right
& this conduct would be pleasing to the Great
Spirit - butytf when they try'd to hurt one another
they offended the Great Spirit -- thatytf while
they were united together in good works
they were like a cordytf made of many strings
not easily broken - but when they differ'd
andytf disagreed among themselves they were
like the strings which composed thatytf cord
being seperated from each other might
by this means be the moreytf easily Broken.
and we were also glad they intended to
do better withytf respect to their wives, and
hoped they would remain in this mind as
ytf the Great Spirit would be better pleasd with
them if they did so --ytf ytf Henery Abeal then made a speech
to us,ytf which was interpreted by Peter Snider
ytf from which the following is an extract --ytf ytf  Brothers the Quakers
I have often acted
as interpreter betweenytf you and the Indi-
ans, and some times when you are gone
ytf
they complain and say I did not tell them the truth, and perhaps need after you go away they will tell me and Peter Under we are both diety, as therefore am determined to speak right out plainly.

Brothers.

The Indians have understood there was a large sum of money raised by the Brethren to assist them, and they want to know how this money was laid out, and whether there Mills was paid for out of that money, for you have built them Mills & the Indians buy Boards from you, and sometimes they can't tell whether you are helping them, or they helping you.

We also made some observations on their improvement since we first came amongst them, contrasting their present situation with what it then was, acknowledged their present condition was much better and refer to me, to witness the same.

This was replied to nearly as follows: That when we first undertook to assist the Indians a large sum of money was raised, & the first settlement was made among their Brethren the Ouida Indians which continued near four years, and a great deal of money was spent there.
they complain and say I did not tell them the truth, and perhaps now after you go away they will tell me and Peter Snider we are both Liars, & therefore I am determined to speak right out plainly -- Brothers, The Indians have understood there was a large sum of Money raised by the Quakers to assist them, & they want to know how this money was laid out, and whether these Mills was paid for out of that Money, for you have built them Mills & Indians buy Boards from you, and sometimes they can't tell whether you are helping them, or they helping you." He also made some observations on their improvement since we first came amongst them, contrasting their present situation with what it then was, & acknowledged their present condition was much better and refer'd to me, to witness the same -- This was replie'd to nearly as follows: that when we first came undertook to assist the Indians a large sum of Money was rais'd, & the first settlement was made among their Brethren the Onieda Indians which continued near four years and a great deal of money was spent there --
That we had made several presents to some of the Indians of different Nations to the westward - that we had furnished the Catawbas Buffalo and Tanewanter Indians with divers Articles - and when the Settlement was first made at Allegany it was a great expense, & buying this land and building these Mills cost a great deal of Money, but that if ever they should be sold to others, the money would be applied to the use of the Indians some where in some way or other - that now they might plainly see how a great deal of money had been expended, & we still wish’d to keep a little in Bank to assist them more, but that none of the money raised for the benefit of the Indians would ever be applied to any other purpose.

Same further remarks were made on both sides - if the Indians informed us they were satisfied about the Boys and Girls we proposed taking to instruct & left it to their friends at Tunjappa to make the Choice.
that we had made several presents to some of the Indians of different Nations to the westward - that we had furnished the Cataraugus Indians with divers articles - and when they Settlement was first made at Allegany it was a great expense, & buying this land and building these Mills cost a great deal of Money, but that if ever they should be sold to other People, the money would be applied to the use of the Indians some where in some way or other -- that now they might plainly see a great deal of money had been expended, & we still wish'd to keep a little in Bank to assist them more, but that none of the money rais'd for the benefit of the Indians would ever be applied to any other purpose ---- Some further remarks were made on both sides - & the Indians inform'd us they were satisfied about the Boys and Girls we propos'd taking to instruct & left it to their friends at Tunesassa to make the Choice --
He told them we had done speaking and hoped we fully understood each other, that all things were now strict and smoother and would bid them farewell in love and friendship - which we did most of the Indians shaking hands with us in a friendly manner.

The council lasted about four hours. Several of their principal women being present - and notwithstanding some little matters occurred rather unusual and a little disagreeable (but we believed occasioned by one or two of their young assuming Chiefs without due consideration) who are more disposed to find fault from a disposition of covetousness than to return gratitude for the many benefits they have received from the kindness and friends have shown them) yet we left them pretty much to our satisfaction, and found at Tunosepa were of the opinion our communications to the Indians would have a good effect at the present time in their speeches to us were all interpreted by Peter Snider and not being well quali-
We told them we had done speaking and hop'd we fully understood each other,ytf that all things were now strait and smoother and would bid themytf farewell in love and friendship -- which we did most of the Indiansytf shakeing hands with us in a friend-ly Manner --ytf The Counsel lasted about four hours -- Several of their principal Womenytf being present - & notwithstanding some little matters occur'dytf rather unusual,and a little disagreeable (but we believd occa-sionedtytf by one or two of their young assume ing Chiefs without due considerations,ytf who are more dispos'd to find fault from a disposition of Covetousnessytf than to return gratitude for the many benefits they have receiv'd fromytf the kindness our friends have shown them) yet we left them pretty muchytf to our satisfaction, & our friends at Tunesassa were of the opinion our Communications to theytf Indians would have a good effect at the present time --ytf Their speeches to us were all interpreted by Peterytf Snider and not being well qualifi-ed ytf
114. for the service a considerable loss was sus-
tained—and a very evident loss among the
Indians for want of a Chief qualified to
deliver their speeches with ease and cor-
rectness notwithstanding they had previ-
ously agreed upon the subjects of their com-
munications

17th. The rest of this day employed in writ-
ing Dr. In the afternoon Cornplanter—
visited (who is a principal woman and was pre-
sent at the Council) came to see us and
told us she did not feel satisfied with
the speech Silverfield made to us yes-
terday—that it was a very bad speech,
if she hoped we would not awakens—
minds uneasy about it. She said she
was glad to see us & the Indians were
generally satisfied with us—and she
hoped we would be encouraged for she
found the women wished the girls to learn
of many of the girls also wished to be in-
structed. I said & women were fully
capable of instructing them—Several
Girls came in this afternoon and spun
and knit a little—
for the service a considerable loss was sustained -- and a very evident loss among the Indians for want of a Chief qualified to deliver their Speeches with ease and correctness, notwithstanding they had previously agreed upon the subjects of their communications -- The most of this day employ'd in writing &c. In the afternoon Cornplanter Sister (who is a principal woman and was present at the Counsel) came to see us and told us she did not feel satisfied with the Speech Silverheels made to us yesterday -- that it was a very bad speech, & she hoped we would not make our minds uneasy about it. She said she was glad to see us & the Indians were generally satisfied with us - and she hoped we would be encouraged, for she knew the Women wished the Girls to learn & many of the Girls also wished to be instructed, & said our Women were fully capable of instructing them -- Several Girls came in the afternoon and spun and knit a little --
By the same preparations making towards leaving our friends tomorrow.

With respect to the Indians improvement in the general, it appears from our observation and the account of our friends here that they continue to pursue in habits of industry—areas 160 and houses have been built since the committee visited them three years ago—most of them well put up with hewn logs—very neatly matchet on the corners—many of them covered with shingles or have panel'd doors and glass windows and the houses kept much cleaner than formerly so that an evident change in this respect has taken place since our women came among them—

This farms are enclosed under good fence from 8 to 10 rails high, and more detached from each other than formerly—

a much greater proportion of corn ploughed this season than has been known before which generally looks well—Many of them have raised wheat & oats several have raised flax and we see some buckwheat growing besides Potatoes, turnips
18thytf Some preparations makeing towards leaveing our friends tomorrow --ytf With respect to the Indians improve ment in the general, it appearsytf from our obsevation and the account of our friends here that theyytf continue to perseve-re in habits of industry - near 100 new housesytf have been built since the commit-tee visited them three years ago mostytf of them well put up with hewn Logs - very neatly notcht in at theytf Corners -- many of them cover'd with shingles & have pannel Doorsytf and Glass Windows and the houses kept much cleaner than formerly soytf that an evident Change in this respect has taken place since our womenytf came among them --ytf Their farms are enclos'd under good fence from 8 to 10 rails high, andytf more detatch'd from each other than formerly -- a much greaterytf proportion of Corn planted this season then has been known beforeytf which generally looks well --ytf Many of them have rais'd Wheat & Oats -- Several have rais'd flax and weytf saw some buckwheat growing, besides Potatoes, Turnips 0
(16) 80 in abundance. We also saw some lots said with Timothy, they appear to be clearing land in many places some of which is intended to be put in with what this fall. They have a good stock of cattle and abundance of swine. They have several horses among them, but the greater part of their farming consists brickmaking. It is done with brick. Their improvement divers respects since I left them, has rather exceeded my expectation & quite equal to any improvement I have observed in any of the most settlements made by White's in the same length of time. Their houses better put up & fences in a general way far superior to those made by White settlers in the Back parts of Pennsylvania & York States. Their continued resolutions against the use of spirituous liquors affords an encouraging prospect, that peace & labour among them has been peculiarly blest. Several old men whom I well knew had formerly been very much addicted to drinking and generally intoxicated when they could obtain liquor, it must become sober & endurable, of very few instances of intoxica-
&c in abundance -- We also saw some ytf lots sow'd with Timothy -- They appear'd to be clearing more land in manyytf places some of which is intended to be put in, with Wheat this fall --ytf They have a good stock of Cattle and abundance of Swine -- They haveytf several horses among them, but the greater part of their farmingytf is done Drawing Logs &c is done with Oxen -- Theirytf improvement in divers respects since I left them, has ratherytf exceeded my expectation & quite equal to any improvement I haveytf observ'd in any of the new settlements made by Whites in the sameytf length of time, & their houses better put up, & fences in a generalytf way far superior to those made by White set- lers in the Back parts ofytf Pensylvania & ytf York States. Their continued resolutions ytf against the use of Spiritous Liquors af-
fords an encourageing prospect,ytf that friends Labour among them has been peculiarly blest. Several Oldytf Men whom I well knew had former been very much addicted to drinkingytf and generally intoxicated when they could obtain Liquor, is now becomeytf sober & industrious, & very few Instances of intoxication - ytf
have occurred among the Allegany Indians for two or three years past toward the close of our last interview. I observed to them "the satisfaction I felt in seeing the happy change that had taken place among them in this respect, that when I and my companions first came among them at Genesingutita it was disagreeable being amongst them in their towns on account of the Liquor—that now I could see them at work on their farms, building houses, & clearing, but then it was a common for them in their towns several of their old people in a huddle together, trying to prop one another from falling "— One of the Old Women who was present 'cry'd out in the Council I said that was the truth'—

In the course of this day an Indian called Jacob Smard (with Captain Bone & several others) came to see us & said he was not satisfied with the Speech Silverheels made to us at the Council & that the Indians in general was much displeased with it that most of them was well satisfied with
have occur'd among the Allegany Indians for two or three years past towards the Close of our last interview I observ'd to them "they satisfaction I felt in seeing the happy change had taken place among ytf them in this respect, that when I and my companions first came amongytf them & settled at Genesinghuhta itytf was disagre able being in their Towns on account ofytf the Liquor -- that now I could see them at work on their farms, ytf Building houses, & clearing Land but then it was common to see them inytf their Towns several of their old people in a huddle together, tryinytf to prop one another from falling" -- One of the Old Women who wasytf present - cry'd out in the Coun sel & said "that was the truth" ---ytf In the Course of this day an Indian chief call'd ytf Jacob Snow (with Captain Bone & several others) came to see us &ytf said he was not satis fied with the Speech Silverheels made to us at the Counsel, & that theytf Indians in general was much displeas'd with it that most of them wasytf well satisfied with ytf
Brothers,

we don't wish to say a great deal to you at this time, but rather to encourage you to listen to the voice of the good Spirit in your own hearts which will teach you what is right, and as you obey its dictates will make you feel happy in your selves and live in love and friendship with one another and with Mankind generally.

Brothers if you do what the good Spirit tells you is right it will strengthen your desires to do good & will make you strong in all your good resolutions will bless you in this world and make you happy when you die —

Isaac Bonsal
Catawagas 9th Mo 21 1806
John Philips
Halliday Jackson

The Indians conferred a few minutes together, & the Chief Warrior presently stood up and made reply to each particular point of our speech in substance nearly as follows — —
Brothers, we dont wish to say a great deal to you at this time, but rather to encourage you to listen to the voice of the good Spirit in your own hearts which will teach you what is right, and as you obey its dictates will make you feel happy in your selves and live in love and friendship with one another, and with Mankind generally. Brothers if you do what the good Spirit tells you is right it will strengthen your desires to do good & will make you strong in all your good resolutions will bless you in this world and make you happy when you die. Cataraugus 9 Mo 21st 1806 Isaac Bonsaly John Philip Halliday Jackson The Indians confer'd a few minutes together, & the Chief Warrior presently stood up and made reply to each particular part of ours Speech in substance nearly as follows ---
out proceedings of hope'd we would not think of leaving them to themselves for that would make his mind very uneasy. She hoped we would tell the speak of the young Chief to the Council at Philadelphia for altho' he had got liberty from the other Chiefs to make such a speech it bore by importunity and was very contrary to their wishes — but if we did speak of it to our friends at Philadelphia we must also tell them what he had now told us.

He also told us he was very desirous to have one of his children educated with and friends, and taught the same ways and some thoughts of the Quakers. He wished us to give him a grant that it should be so educated when it was old enough it being now but two years old — This request we could not comply with as we told him it was uncertain whether any friend would remain at Tuscahosa so long a time — It appear to be a sober sensible Man, said he was very desirous to become a good farmer, we understand he's a good deal of money and should do several deeds he had for lots of ground he had purchased from the White people in some
Our proceedings & hope'd weyf would not think of leaveing them to themselves for that would make hisyf mind very uneasy & he hop'd we would not tell the speech of that ytf young Chief to the Counsel at Philadelphia for altho. he had got liberty from the Other ytf Chiefs to make such a speech, it was by importunity, and was veryyf contrary to their wishes -- but if we did speak of it to our friendsyf at Philadelphia we must also tell themyf what he had now told us -ytf He also told us he was very desirous to have one of his children educatedyf with our friends, and taught the same ways and some thoughts of theytf Quakers -- & wish'd us to give him a grant that it should be soytf educated when it was old enough it being now but two years old -- Thisyf request we could not com ply with, as we told him it was uncer-tain ytf whether any friends would remain at ytf Tunesassa so long a time --- He appeard ytf to be a sober sensible Man, said he was very desirous to become a good ytf farmer, we understand has a good deal of money, and shew'd us severalytf deeds, he had forlots of Ground he had purchase-d from the WhiteyJf people in some ytf
of the village down the river. (49)

19 The morning fair about seven o'clock we took leave of our friends at Kanesawpa and set out for Catarancaus. Jacob Taylor accompanying us. We rode up the river to inquire why the valley near the upper settlements of Indians were at work in the woods making rails. We also said a number of large cornfields we had not observed on our way down the river. Several houses building. John Pierce (whose Indian name is Pisquy) is building a house at the Cold Spring of an elegant constriction being two stories high; west-warded on the outside & intended to be sealed within.

John Bell is employed in doing the carpenter's work for him. In his speech to us at the Cannassel. the 16th instant he told us "that he had a job of work in hands now with which he thought the great Spirit would be well pleased." Leaving the Allegany River we rode up this valley on a new road cut by the Hollander Company.
of the villages down the River --- The Morning fair about seven Oclock we took leave of our friends Tunesassa and set out for Cataraagusyf Jacob Taylor accompanying us -- We rode up the river to Tusquirewuhty valley near to the upper settlement of Indians & as we past along a number of them came out to bid us farewell - & many of them were at work in the woods mauling rails Clearing Land &c -- We also saw a number of large Cornfields we had not observ'd on our way down the River -- & several houses Building -- John Peirce (whose Indian name is Tus,sky) is building a house at the Cold Spring of an elegant construction being two stories high - weather boarded on the outside & intended to be seal'd within -- yf John Bell is employ'd in doing the Carpenters work for him & in his speech to us at the Counsel he told us "that he had a job of work in hands now with which he thought the great Spirit would be well pleas'd" -- Leaveing the Allegany River we rode up this valley on a new road cut by the holland Company
30th leaving from the west Branch of Susquehanna to take Erie a little south of the mouth of Catarusus River, crossing by the navigable waters of the Conewango north of Chataungqua Lake. This road was feasible for horses & not much more can be said in its favor at the ground will admit of a good road being made. No travels on it about 14 miles taking a circuitous route to escape a very bad piece of road in the old Indian path— On our way traveling an Indian path this afternoon, I discovered a log I lay under one night without fire & most of the snow on the ground, when traveling the same path alone near eight years before.

This evening we encamp'd on a branch of the Catarusus River at the foot of the broad Mountain, having rode about 35 miles mostly through fertile land of a good quality—Sustained by chocolate & the weather being pleasant had comfortable lodging beside the fire on our blankets.
leading from the west Branch of
ytf Susquehannah to Lakeytf     Erie a little
south of the Mouth of Cateraugus River -
pasing by the navigable waters of the
ytf Conewango north of Chatoughqua Lake --ytf This road was possible for horses & not
much more can be said in itsytf favour altho
the ground will admit of a Good road being
made -- Weytf traveld on it about 14 Miles
takeing a circuitous route to escape a
ytf very bad piece of road in the Old Indian
path -- On ourytf way traveling an Indian
path this afternoon, I discover'd a log I lay
ytf under one night, without fire & snow
on the Ground, when traveling theytf same
path alone near eight years before --ytf This evening we enampt on a branch of the
ytf Cataraugus River at the foot of the broad
ytf Mountain, haveing roade about 35 Miles Mostly
tho fertile landytf of a good quality -- Supt on
Chocolate & the weather beingytf pleasant
had Comfortable lodgeing beside the fire on
ourytf Blankets--ytf
20th. Breakfasted at our LODGE in which we drank deansl Camp and crossed the broad Mountain about 12 miles over to Catawaukus River—on our way crossing this mountain we overtook a company of Nunny Indians who had been out hunting; they left the road to let us past but kept very close to our heels—and Woman was in their company mounted on horseback carrying several great packs of skins and a young Child in her arms—for descending this mountain we had a remarkable steep narrow ridge to go down for several hundred feet and just wide enough for one horse to travel on, with any degree of safety, and we thought dangerous to set on horseback; but the Indian Woman rode down with as much ease and unconcernedness as one of our Women would ride a Square in Philadelphia.

After crossing the River we stopped out for some ourselves and spent a little time in viewing a very rich flat at the head of the Indiana reservation being land of the first quality covered in many places
20th Breakfasted at our Lodgeing (which we nam'd Bonsals Camp) and cross'd the broad Mountain about 12 miles over to Catauraugus River -- on our way crossing this mountain we overtook a company of Munsey Indians who had been out hunting they left the road to let us past but kept very close to our heels - one Woman was in their company mounted on horseback carrying several great packs of Skins and a young Child in her arms. In descending this mountain we had a remarkable steep narrow ridge to go down for several hundred feet and only just wide enough for one horse to travel on, with any degree of safety, and we thought dangerous to sit on horseback, but the Indian Woman rode down with as much ease & unconcernedness as one of our Women would ride a Square in Philadelphia -- After Crossing the River we stop & fed our horses eat some ourselves and spent a little time in viewing very rich flat at the head of the Indians reservasion being land of the first quality cover'd in many places of ytf
on the South side of the River, a fine stream of water flowing thro' it, forming a good Mill seat—Boat down the River about 12 miles further to the Seneca village, passing into the Village of Mooney of Delawars Indians who live near them—Arrived about three O'clock found the Indians generally at home and glad to see us—Tack our questions at Waundegawtoas the Chief Warrior's house made ourselves some chocolate and his wife was very kind in helping us to such provisions as they had—This evening we proposed to the Chief Warrior meeting them in Counsel tomorrow to which he readily agreed 8 a.m. O'clock was the hour appointed for that purpose—

18th Last night a little rain fell with a good deal of Thunder and lightening. The Indians told us there had been no rain there before for near 20 days—We lodged in a new house the Chief Warrior has built. The house, story of which was acceptable as a Barn having some Wheat
cover'd with Large black Walnut & on
the South side of theytf Riverytf a fine Stream
of Water flowing thro' it forming a good
ytf Millseat -- Rode down the River about
12ytf miles further to the Seneca village, pasing
ytf thro. the Village of Muncy or Deleware
Indians who live near them -- Weytf arivd
about three Oclock found the Indians
Generally at home and gladytf to see us --
Took our quarters at Waundeguhtas
the Chief Warriors house made ourselves
ytf some chocolate and his wife was very kind
in helping us to such provisionsytf as they had --
This evening we proposed to the Chief
Warrior meetingytf them in Counsel to mor-
row, to which he readily assented & ten
ytf Oclock was the hour appointed for that
purpose ---ytf ytf 21stytf ytf Last Night a little rain fell
with a good deal of thunder andytf Lightening
The Indians told us there had been no rain
there before forytf near 20 days -- We lodg'd
in a new house the Chief warrior had
built -ytf the lower story of which was oc-
cupied as a Barn, haveing some Wheat
ytf
and Corn laying in it & at the w.
were in the second story some of
and company complained hard of disagreeable bedfellows and about midnight
were somewhat alarmed by the yeling of
the Indians one of our company enquir
ning whether it was wolves — we understood
they were performing some kind of ceremony
round a sick child —

This morning we committed a
short speech to writing which we thought
necessary to communicate to them at the
Council & a little after 10 o'clock about
18 of their Chiefs & principal men
assembled in the Chamber we lodged in
The Chief Warrior's wife with them —
soon after being seated the Chief
Warrior arose, and said that four days
ago he had a vision by Corn plants that
some of the白色ers was coming to see them
we suppose (well) you are the people
we heard of, and are glad and thankful
and Corn laying in it & altho we
ytf were in the Second Story some of
our company complain'd hard of ofytf disagre-
-able bedfellows and about midnight
were somewhat alarm'd byytf the Yeling of
the Indians one of our company enquire
ing whether itytf was wolves -- We understood
they were performing some kind of Ceremony
ytf round a sick Child ----ytf This morning we committed a
sort speech to writeing which we thought
ytf necessary to communicate to them at the
Counsel & a little after 10 Oytf clock about
19 of their Chiefs & principle men
assembled in theytf Camber we lodg'd in,
& the Chief Warriors Wife with them --ytf Soon after being sealed the Chief
Warior Arose, and said "that fourytf days
ago he had a message by Cornplanterytf that
some of the Quakers was coming to see them
We suppose (said he)ytf you are the people
we heard of, and are glad and thankful
ytf
(5th) to the Great Spirit for preserving you on your long journey, so that you have arrived here in safety and no accident has befallen you on the way— and after some further remarks relative to our coming said they were now ready to hear us speak—

Our speech was then read and interpreted by Henry Zoth being as follows—

To the Chiefs and others of the Seneca Nation of Indians at Cataracuses—

Brothers

As we have been seeing your Brethren at Allegany we felt such strong desires for your welfare as to induce us to come this way and take you by the hand, that we might talk with you, and know what progress you are making in farming and other good works—

Brothers. We feel happy in once more
to the Great Spirit for preserveing
ytf you on your Long Journey, so that you
have arived here in safety and noytf accident
has befallen you on the way" -- and after
some furherytf remarks relative to our
Comeing said they were now ready
to hear usytf speak --ytf Our Speech was then read, and
Interpreted by Henryytf York being as
follows ---ytf ytf To the Chiefs and others of the
ytf Seneca Nation of Indians atytf Catarau-
gusytf ----ytf ytf Brothers
As We have been seeing
your Brethren at Allegany we felt
such strong desires forytf your welfare as
to induce us to come this way and take
you byytf the hand, that we might talk
with you, and know what progress
ytf you are makeing in farming and
other good works ----ytf Brothers
We feel happy in once more
ytf
Being among you, and believe you have made some advancement since our friends visited you three years ago. We now want to encourage you to industry in the cultivation of your land, for your land we see is very good and easy cleared, and will produce a great deal of wheat as well as corn if you are industrious and farm it well.

Brothers

We wish you to learn your boys to work while they are young and by this means they will get to love work and be able to assist you when they grow older and as you become industrious and raise plenty of grain it will afford you a much better living & more certain than depending on hunting — — Brothers

We see you have a good stock of cattle & we hope you are careful to provide plenty of fodder for them in the winter. We think if you would send some of your rich bottoms on the rivers with Timothy it would afford you a great deal
being among you, and believe you have made some advancement since our friends visited you three years ago - We now want to encourage you to industry in the Cultivation of your Land, for your Land we see is very good and easy Clear'd, and will produce a great deal of wheat as well as Corn if you are industrious and farm it well --- Brothers We wish you to learn your Boys to work while they are young and by this means they will get to love work and be able to assist you when they grow older -- and as you become industrious and raise plenty of grain it will afford you a much better Liveing & more certain than depending on huntery ---- Brothers We see you have a good stock of Cattle & we hope you are careful to provide plenty of fodder for them in the winter -- We think if you would sow some of your rich Bottoms on the River with Timothy it would afford you a great deal
As we have furnished you with a set of smith tools, we hope your young men will be industrious in trying to learn that business, that they may be able to make and mend your tools.

Brothers,

We understand that many of you have left off drinking whisky, and we want to encourage you all to quit this practice and to keep your minds strong against it—for we know it has been the ruin of a great many white people. If you know it has been a great hurt to the Indians and helpful to keep them poor—but we hope many of you have got your eyes open to see that whisky and other strong drinks has been your great enemy, and we now want you to unite together in keeping this enemy from rising up again; and this we believe will be pleasing to the Great Spirit.
of hay and be an easy way of keeping your Cattle -- Brothers
As we have furnish'd you with a set of smith tools, we hope your young men will be industrious in trying to learn that business, that they may be able to make and mend your tools -- Brothers
We understand that many of your people have left drinking Whisky and we want to encourage you all to quit this practice, and to keep your minds strong against it, for we know it has been the ruin of a great many White people, & you know it has been a great hurt to the Indians and helped to keep them poor -- but we hope many of you have got your eyes open to see that Whisky and other strong drinks has been your great enemy, and we now want you to unite together in keeping this enemy from rising up again, and this we believe will be pleasing to the Great Spirit.
to bring their cattle there, the Indians also said they were very thankful for the smith's tools we had sent them and that two of their young men was active at the smith's business—that some years ago if they broke a hoe or an ax they must go thirty miles to get it mended—which took a great deal of time besides praying for it, but now their smiths were capable of doing such things for them and they only lost an hour or two.

He further said, we might rely upon it they had taken up strong resolutions against the use of whiskey and other strong drinks and that all that was then present were chiefs and each of them kept a daily watch over the rest of the Indians to caution them against drinking whiskey, playing ball and other bad practices which they believed was not pleasing to the Great Spirit—but were of the mind the Great Spirit was better pleased with them when they took both of the hoe and the ax and went to work—that since they had got
to bring their cattle thro' the Winter. He also said they were very thankful for the Smiths Tools we had sent them and that two of their young men was active at the smiths business - that some years ago if they broke a hoe or an ax they must go thirty miles to get it mended - which took a great deal of time besides y'tf paying for it, but now their smiths were capable of doing such things for y'tf them and they only last an hour or two ---- y'tf He further said, we might rely upon it they had taken up strong resolutions against the use of Whisky and other strong drink -- and that all that was then present were Chiefs and each of them kept a daily watch over y'tf the rest of the Indians to caution them against drinking Whisky playing Ba and other bad practices which they believ'd was not pleasing to the Great Spirit -- but were of the mind the Great Spirit y'tf was better pleased with them when they took hold of the hoe and the Ax and y'tf went to work -- that since they had got y'tf
(60) their Eyes open to see, they were sensible that strong drink had done them a great deal of mischief and kept them poor, but now they had got masters of it & was determined never to let it rise again & were in hopes all the Indians of the six nations would in time become masters of it.

He also said they were very thankful we had given them our speech upon grapes & delivered it to them & said they would not only advise their young people themselves but would have us speak to apply to strengthen their minds since they had taken up these good resolutions they had daily conferences on these subjects & were continually trying to encourage one another in good works —

He then made some remarks about their said Mill which he said they were very anxious to have repaired. Iacob Taylor informed those he was then on his way to Buffalo to procure a Millwright to do it for them — by which they returned many thanks.
their Eyes open to see, they were ytf sensible that strong drink had done them a great deal of mischief and keptytf them poor, but now they had got master of it & was determinedytf never to let it rise again & were in hopes all the Indians of theytf six nations would in time become master of it.ytf He also said they were very thankful we had given them our speech upon ytf paper & deliver'd it to them & said they would not only adviseytf their young people themselves but would have our speech to apply toytf strengthen their minds - & since they had takenytf up these good resolutions they had daily conferences on theseytf Subjects & were continually trying to encourage one another in ytf good works --ytf He then made some remarks about their saw Mill which he said they wereytf very anxious to have repair'd this fall, & Jacobytf Taylor inform'd them he was then on his way to Buffalo to procure a Millright to do itytf for them -- for which they returnd many thanksytf
After he had done speaking each of our company had some further remarks to make tending to strengthen them in their good resolutions, and encourage them to pursue in habits of industry and sobriety, to all which the Chief Wariot particularly replied—addressing each of us, first rehearsing what we had said nearly verbatim, concluded with saying, 'I hope the Great Spirit would preserve us in as good health as we now were, till we got home to our wives & children, & that on our arrival we might find them all well and all the great men at our Council in this.'

We then shook hands with them & ended the Council which was the most satisfactory one we have had among the Indians, the most of them being sober solid looking Men, and the Chief Wariot a man of grave deportment, retentive memory & sound judgement fully capable of retaining everything we had communica
After he had done speaking each of our company had some further ytf remarks to make tending to strengthen them in their Good resolutions.ytf and encourage them to persevere in habits of industry and Sobriety, toytf all which the Chiefs Warrier particularly replied -- addressing eachytf of us,& first rehearsing what we had said nearly verbatim.ytf & concluded with saying, "he hop'd the Great Spirit ytf would preserve us in as good health as we now were, till we got home toytf our wives & Children, & that on our arival we might find themytf all well and all the Great men at our Counsel in Phila.ytf We then shook hands with them & ended the Counsel which was the ytf most satisfactory one we have had among the Indians, the most of them ytf being sober solid looking Men, and the Chief Warrior a man of grave ytf deportment retentive memory & sound Judgement fully capable of ytf retaining every thing we had communicatedytf
Presently after the Council, the chief's wife brought us up some dinner of her own preparing, of which some of us ate heartily, but some others protest but sparingly of her bounty —

The Indians of this Village, have a large extent of ground under good fence in one enclosure stretching along the River for near three miles on a very rich bottom—a great deal of which is planted with Corn, and looks well some of it they are now pulling nearly all these improvements have been made within three years. They have a pretty large stock of Cattle and Swine & the extensive natural Meadows that lay contiguous to them affords them a great outlet to feed in of the most eligible place for raising Cattle of any I have yet seen on Indians Ground. But at the their situation is so very favourable for Agriculture they have by no means made such a progress therein as the Allegany Indians!
Presently after the Counsel, the chiefs wife brought us up some dinner of her own preparing, of which some of us eat hearty, but some others partook but sparingly of her bounty. The Indians of this Village, have a large extent of ground under good fence in one enclosure stretching along the River for near three miles on a very rich bottom -- a great deal of which is planted with Corn and looks well some of it they are now pulling nearly all these improvements have been made within three years. They have a pretty large stock of Cattle and Swine & they extensive natural Meadows that lay contiguous to them affords them great outlet to feed in & the most elegible place for raising Cattle of any I have ever seen on Indians Grounds. But altho their situation is so very favourable for Agriculture they have by no means made such a progress therein as the Allegany Indians,
neither are their Houses & Clothes kept so clean and neat which is a strong evidence that friends labour and exam-
ple at Allegany has had a powerful effect in these respects—

Being now near the extent of our journey—John Phillips & myself proposed taking our route homewards by way of
Buffalo & Genesee—Izaac Bonsal & Richo
Cathalan being bound for the state of
Ohio by way of Presque Isle—we concluded
to go down to the lake near the mouth
of Cataracys River and lodge this night
there together—Accordingly between four and
five o'clock we set off (most of the Indians
in the village coming to to bid us farewell)
and rode down the River through
some fine natural meadows covered
with rich grass and herbage & rich wal-
nut flats five Miles to Captain Sidner
Gaver— and we ferry’d over the River
near the Lake in a flat—We also saw
a number haystacks on the way which
was cut and cut up by the Indians—
neither are their houses & ytf Clothes kept so clean and neat which is a strong evidence that friendsytf Labour and example at Allegany hasytf had a powerful effect in these respects ----ytf Being now near the extent of our Journey - Johnytf Philips & myself propos'd takeing our route homewards byytf way of ytf Buffalo & Genesee - Isaac Bonsal &ytf Nicho-ytf -las Waln being bound for theytf state of Ohio by way of Pressqu Isle --ytf we concluded to go down to the Lake nearytf the Mouth of Cataraugus River and Lodgeytf this night together -- Accordingly between four and five oclock we setytf off (most of the Indians in the village coming to to bid us fare-ytf well) and rode down the River through someytf fine natural meadows coverd with much Grass and herbage & richytf walnut flats five Miles to Captain Sidness Tavern - and weytf ferry'd over the River near the Lake in aytf flat -- We also saw a number haystacks on the way which was cut andytf put up by the Indians --ytf
As we apprehended some advantage might arise from taking some notice of the Munsey Indians who live near the Senecas, one opportunity likely to offer to meet them in counsel we concluded to write a short address and leave with Jacob Taylor to read and explain to them on his return accordingly this evening the following was agreed upon for that purpose —

To the Chiefs and others of the Munsey Village of Indians settled near the Cataracques River.

Friends and Brothers,

As we have been on a visit to the Indians at Allegany and also to see your near neighbors the Senecas at Cataracques, we feel in such strong desires for your welfare that we want to say a few words to you that we cannot at this time meet you in counsel —

Brothers,

It is now several years since we first began to encourage the Seneca Nation of Indians to cultivate their land — and some of them have hearken'd to our advice, and tell us they are
As we apprehended some advantage
might arise from taking some notice
yetf of the Muncy Indians who live near
thetytf Senecas & no opportunity likely to
yetf offer to meet them in Counsel we conclu-
ded to write a short address andyetf leave
with Jacob Taylor to read andyetf explain to
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cy Village of Indians settled near the Catarau
-gus River
Friendsytft and Brothersytft ytf As we have
been on a visit to the Indians at Alegany
and also to see your near neighbours the
ytf Senecas at Cataraugus, we feel such strong
desires for yourytf welfare that we want
to say a few words to you tho we cannot
yetf at this time meet you in Counsel --ytf Brothers
It is now several years since
we first began toytf encourage the Seneca
Nation ofytft Indians to Cultivate their
land - and some of them haveytf hearken-
ed to our advice, and tell us they are
ytf
in a much better condition than they were before they began to be so

Brothers

As we passed along this your Down we were very thoughtful about you and we want you should open your ears and listen to our talk —

We don't want any thing from you but we wish to encourage you to take up work & to pursue those good ways we will point out to you which will make your lives more comfortable —

Brothers, you know that Game is getting scarce and sometimes in this year you have no certainty of procuring a living by hunting — and necessary thin is it for you to learn to work and raise plenty of Corn and other good things that will grow out of the ground — you may also raise plenty of Cattle & Swine which will be much more certain than the Deer and the Bear —
in a much better condition than they were before they began to be so
Industrious -- Brothers
As we passed along thro' your Town we were very thoughtful about you, and we want you should open your ears and listen to our talk. We don't want any thing from you, but we wish to encourage you to take up work, & to pursue those good ways we will point out to you which will make your lives more comfortable. Brothers
You know that Game is Getting scarce and sometimes in the year you have no certainty of procureing a living by hunting - how necessary then is it for you to learn to work and raise plenty of Corn and other good things that will grow of the Ground -- you may also raise plenty of Cattle & Swine which will be much more certain than the Deer and the Bear --
Brothers. As our desires for the welfare of all our Indian Brothers are strong, we want to speak a few words more in your Ears. — We have seen that many of the Indian Tribes have been much hurt by the use of Whisky and other strong drinks, & we wish to encourage you to take up strong resolutions to quit the practice of drinking it as some of your brethren the Senecas have done. By drinking much Whisky you spend your money, your skins and many other things which you might buy tools to go to farming with. I also supply yourselves with cattle and other useful animals.

Brothers. While you continue to drink Whisky & other strong drinks, you cannot expect to improve your land, or to live comfortable, but if you leave off this practice, you will then be able to provide yourselves a more comfortable living & being sober & industrious the Great Spirit will be pleased with you & do you good.
Brothers
As our desires for the welfare of all our Indianytf Brothers are Strong, we want to speak a few words more in yourytf Ears -- We have seen that many of the Indian Tribes have beenytf much hurt by the use of Whisky and Other Strong drink, & weytf wish to encourage you to take up strong resolutions to quitytf the practice of drinking it as some of your brethren theytf Senecas have done - By drinking ytf much Whisky you spend your Money your Skins and many otherytf things which you might buy tools to go to farming with &ytf also supply yourselves with Cattle and Other useful Animals -ytf Brothers While you continue to drink Whisky & other strongytf drink, you can not expect to improve your land, or to live ytf comfortable but if you leave of this practice, you will then beytf able to provide yourselves a more comfortable Liveing &ytf being Sober & industrious The Great Spirit will be pleasedytf with you & do you good ---ytf
you know that by drinking whiskey you distress your own mind with trouble on your souls & that is displeasing to the Great Spirit—

Brothers

We send this by our friend Jacob Taylor who is also a friend to the Indians, & who will have this speech read & explained to you—

We are your friends and Brothers

Catarague 19 Mo 21st

John Phillips

Gasco Bonsal

Halliday Jackson

22nd Breakfast at our lodging and about 8 O'clock took leave of our companions & Mr. W. M. A. Waller & Jacob Taylor accompanying us, we had a pleasant journey along the beautiful margin of Lake Erie 36 miles to Head Amsterram at Buffalo Creek—several new settlements were forming along the side of the lake in this days journey on land of an excellent quality.

We arrived about 7 O'clock and took quarters at J. Crowes Tavern where Capt. Grenier

...
You know that by drinking Whisky you distress your own mind & bring trouble on your selves & this is displeasing to the Great Spirit -- Brothers We send this by our friend yf Jacob Taylor, who is also a friend to the Indians, & who will have this speech read & explain to you --- We are your friends and Brothers Cataragus yf 9 Mo 21st yf John Philips yf Isaac Bonsaly yf Halliday Jackson yf yf 22nd yf Breakfasted at our LODGE yf I.B. & yf N. Waln Jr. & Jacob yf accompanying us - we had a pleasant Journey along the beautiful Margin of Lake Erie 36 Miles to yf New Amsterdam at Buffalo Creek -- several new Settlements were forming along the side of the Lake in this days Journey on Land of an excellent Quality We arivd about 5 Oclock and took Quarters at Crows Tavern where Erastus Grangery yf
attendant of Indian affairs in his home, he appeared to be a very much disposed to promote the Indians' welfare. He invited us into his room, to spend the evening & entertain us cheerfully conversing about Indian affairs, tho' in a very weak state of health.

He gave us a satisfactory account of the Tonawanda Indians, that they were progressing in Agriculture, and last season most of them had raised wheat; also said the Indians at Buffalo Creek were becoming more sober and some of them more industrious. He also spoke of the satisfaction he had in visiting the Indians at Allegany in the course of the last summer & seeing the improvements they had made; said he thought it had a stimulating influence on the whole Nation generally to become more acquainted with Agriculture— that he had endeavoured to animate the Indians at Buffalo by telling them their Brother
tendant of Indian Affairs
ytf his home, Who appears to be a
ytf ty Man & much disposd to promote
the Indians welfare - Heytf invited us
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ing in Agriculture, and last season most
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faction he had in visiting theytf Indians
at Allegany in the Course ofytf the last
Summer & seeing the improvements
they had made; &ytf said he thought it
had a stimulating influence on the Seneca
Nation generally to become more acquain-
tedtytf with Agriculture -- that he had
endeavoured to animate the Indians
atytf Buffalo by telling them their Brothers
ytf
was taking the view, as it were, his views were, coincident with those of the prospects of our society in promoting the welfare of the Indians — in a council he had with the Indians at Allegany (we understand by our friends that were present) he applauded them much for their attention to farming and raising cattle & recommended them in future to build their houses one by one their farms more detached from each other which would afford them a better opportunity of pursuing the desirable object of farming and raising cattle. "If you go into the Country among the White People (said he) you will find each man on his farm attending to his grain cattle bags &c. but if you go into their towns there you will find the Doctors, the Lawyers, Ministers & Merchants, which is a class of people I wish may never come among you"

He further observed that he had been informed of a man who intended to come and reside among them in order to make beds & coverings much like useless ornament. Now said he I would advise you not to suffer this or
was taking the
a as as tho' his views were
ytf coincident with with the prospects of our
society in promoteingytf the welfare of the
Indians -- In a counsel he had with the Indians
atyf Allegany (we understand by our friendsytf that
were present) he applauded them much
for their attention toytf farming and raising
cattle & recommended them in future to build
ytf their houses and lay out their farms more
detatch'd from each other whichytf would afford
them a better oppertunity of pursuing the
desirableytf object of farming and raising
cattle -- "If you pass thro' the Countryytf among
the White people (said he) you willytf find each
man on his farm attending to his grain Cattle
hogs &cytf but if you go into their Towns there
you will find the Doctors, theytf Lawyers, Mini-
sters & Merchants, which is a class of people
lytf wish may never come among youytf He further Observ'd that he had been infor-
m'd of a man who intended toytf come and reside
among them in order to make bobs & Brotches
&ytf such like useless ornaments. "now (said he)
I wouldytf advise you not to suffer this ytf
ytf
to on your hand by you do he will pick up a gro.
ney and upon you will be none the we.

If you keep any money you can buy some or other useful property from the White People but if you carry a White man a Basket full of those Bobs and brothes he will not look at them. Towards the close of his speech he said he had not visited them as often as he intended but if they stood in need of any advice they had friends who were always disposed to assist them "for the Lakhees (Lakies) have done more for the Indians, than any other society of people in the world."

23 Breakfasted at and Lodging & got good entertainment. This at a high rate, especially for our horses, they lost 5 or 6 might each yard. Horses & wheat is frequent having no other grain for horses, by reason of a great drought they have had in these parts this summer & the frost the 17th instant has injured the corn in many places here away. This Morning the Superintendent took us to see a store of perhaps 100 weight which was full of small jars a little similar to Honey Comb very strongly impregnated with Seneca Oil which was easily
te on your Land by
ytf you do he will pick up a gre
ytf nay, and you will be none the
If you keep your money you canytf buy Oxen
or other useful property from the White
People but if youytf carry a white man a
Basket full of those Bobs and brotches he will
notytf Look at them -- Towards the close of
his speech he said he had not visitedytf them
as often as he intended, but if they stood in
need of any adviceytf they had friends who were
always dispos'd to assist them "for theytf Quakers
(said he) have done more for the Indians,
than any otherytf society of people in the
world --ytf 23rdytf ytf Breakfasted at our Lodgeing & got good
entertainment, tho' at a highytf rate, especially
for our horses, pay 4 s pr night eachytf york Mon-
=ney - & wheat 9d pr quart haveing noytf other
grain for horses, by reason of a great drouth
they have had inytf these parts this Summer.
& the frost the 11th instant has injured
the corn in many places here aytf way.ytf This Morning the Superintendant took
usytf to see a stone of perhaps 100 weight which
was full of small pores a littleytf similar to
honey Comb & strongly impregnated
with Seneca Oil whictytf was easily
ytf
The soil of these stones have been for the last Buffalo Creek & probably in some part the bowels of the Earth contains a mass of rock of the same quality from which the Seneca Oil Flows.

We left Amsterdam about eight O'clock and rode to Batavia 40 Miles. Some part of the way through open plains of limestone land of great scarcity of Water. And other past covered with heavy timber of several kinds such as Balsam, Beech, Sugar, Maple, Hemlock &c. fine, the land of an excellent quality. At last Batavia is situated at the Great Lake of the Genesawta — a very fine Mill. Containing two Taverns & several good dwelling houses the Village which with improved farms adjoining have been built & made within five years. evening a number of Indians arrived here on their way to the Great at Buffalo Creek — they had one good Indian of them they dressed up in an English dress & which we gave him some credit for all behaved soberly & civilly without a drop of liquor to our knowledge, we were noted with satisfaction that in
ed by the warmth of the
ytf nter of these stones have been fo
ytf ut Buffalo Creek, & probably in somenytf
the bowels of the Earth contains a mass of
Rocks of the sameytf medical qualities from which the
Seneca Oil Issues ----ytf We left Amsterdam about eight Oclocytf and
ytf rode to Batavia 40 Miles - Some part ofytf the
way thro' Open plains of limestone land
& a great scarcity ofytf Water and other parts
cover'd with heavy timber of several kinds
suchytf as Bass Beech, Sugar Maple, hemloc &
pine, the land of anytf exelent quality &
fort -- Batavia is situated at the Great P
of the Tonewantaytf - a very fine Mill, Court
two Taverns - & several good dwelingytf p
compose the Village which with s
improv'd farmsytf adjoining, have
built & Made within five years
ytf evening a number of Indians fro
ariv'd here on their way to theytf Grea
at Buffalo Creek -- they hadytf one
with them dress'd neatly in an engl
for which we gaveytf her some credit --
all behav'd sober & civilly withoutytf
a drop of Liquor to our knowledge,
be noted withytf satisfaction that iytf
ytf
out journey among all settlements we have visited. No one has intimated with liquors. Breakfasted by invitation with Judge Elliott who promised to send on a Surveyor in a few days to own of the Farms at Lakepns. He took us up stairs to see a curious Clock of his Father's invention, which stood in the center of a room—had six faces and several hands of music. It represented the Sun, Moon, Earth with several Planets performing their annual diurnal revolutions at certain periods as the move in the heavens. About 3 o'clock we left Batavia taking Jacob Taylor who had accompanied us traveling by way of Geneva-Campbell House, Newberry-Mancy Township Harrisburg & Lancaster. I arrived on the fourth of the 18th about 9 o'clock. About 34 days and traveled 820 miles. Wm. Harris 1818, Holiday Jackson
our journey many al
ytf settlements we have passed thr
ytf have not saw one Indian the Last
ytf intoxicated with Liquor --ytf 24thytf ytf Breakfasted by invitation with Joseph
Ellicott who promis'd to send onytf a Surveyor
in a few days to run of the Farm at Tunesassa.ytf He took us up stairs to see a curious Clock
of his Fathers invention -ytf which stood in the
Center of a room - had 4 faces made several
kindsytf of Music & represented the Sun, Moon,
ytf Earth with several Planets performing
their Annual & Diannalytf revolutions at
ytf act periods as the move in the heavens -
ytf bout 8 Oclock we left Batavia takeing
ytf Jacob Taylor who had accompanied us
ytf traveling by way of Geneseeytf Conesteo
ytf house, Newberry - Muney
ytf Harrisburgh & Lancaster 2
ytf ne on the fourth of the 10th
ytf about noon haveing
ytf way 34 days and traveld
ytf putation about 820 Milesytf