Beyond Penn's Treaty

Some Account of a Visit

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Some Account of a Visit made to the Friends at Tuscazoa, and to the Indians living on Allegany & Canages Rivers according to an appointment of the Committee on Indian Affairs in the 8th Month 1806.

I left home on Sunday the first of the ninth month, & pursuant to agreement met with John Philips, Isaac Bonsal, who were to be my companions on the estate of Cenbap, & Nicholas Halpern also for accompanying us for the benefit of his health. On the 2nd we set out from Isaac Bonsals and traveling by way of Hemmerick, Cawansoy, Wany William, from Harris's settlement on Fire Creek, we met at Francis Kings on the Baraga in the afternoon of the 18th all in good health. All the pleasant weather for two days. The night before...
Some Account of a Visit to the Friends at Tunesassa and the Indians living on Allegany & Cataraugus Rivers, agreeably to any appointment of the Committee on Indian Affairs in the 8th Month 1806. I left home on Sunday the first of the ninth month, & pursuant to agreement met with John Philips, & Isaac Bonsal who were to be my Companions on the intended embassy, & Nicholas Waln Jr also proposed accompanying us for the benefit of his health. On the 2nd we set out from Isaac Bonsal and traveling by way of Maidencreek, Catawessa, Muncy, Williamsport and Morris's Settlement on pine Creek we reached Francis Kings on Oswega in the afternoon of the 10th all in good health, having had pleasant weather for traveling the night previous.

ytf

ytf
In the woods near one of the head springs of Allegany River.

This morning was very cool for the time of year, and a large white frost which nearly froze the Buckwheat in that settlement did injure the Corn very much. Agreedly to an appointment of Isaac Bonsal, 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, as I B. had good counsel to communicate.

After dinner with T. T. we rode to Major Hooper's settlement at the mouth of a creek 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 Innepfase on their way. They also brought me some of our friends at Innepfase, could look for us in a day or two.
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ytf of theytf Alligany River --ytf This Morning was very Cool for the Time
ytf of year and a large white frost which nearly
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in a friendly and hospitable manner--
This evening twoytf Indians with whom I
was acquainted arived here from thierytf settle-
ment at Tunessassa , on their way to Gen ese
ytf They also know me, seem'd glad to see us,
said ouytf friends at Tunesas sa were well and
would look forytf us in a day
This morning was ytf
ytf

After dineing with F.K. we rode to Major
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 Briders to feed our horses and take some refreshment ourselves & a number of Indians collected about us, most of them knew one & seemed much pleased with our coming.

This was about 12 Miles above Tunafook, and as we went down the River we found a good road spurned by the Indians most of the way & 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 Tunafook 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
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ytf
by 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 and wearisome journey over many rough mountainous roads, and in some places but poor accommodations, the company of my friends this evening in a comfortable house was mutually satisfactory.

13. 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 has 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 51 acres of land cleared, well inclosed 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 fourteen rooms.
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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 and ytf Mills - it
is two stories high containing four rooms

13th - ytf Last night a very heavy rain fell with
in each floor besides Closets, Pantry &c., and a good Cellar under a part of it 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 37 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.

All 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 100 Dozens of grain the late harvest mostly wheat, besides a quantity of Rapes & Thirr, Potatoes, Turnips, Garden &c. looks well. They have about 8 Acres of good bottom
Transcription

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400 Dozens of winter Grain the late harvest mostly
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potatoes Turnips Garden &c looks well --
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յ
in grass, & about 20 Acres of meadow ground cleared this summer to put in with winter grain which they are now preparing to sow. A White Man with a family lives in another house on the farm, who works the saw mill to the shores, and all the logs the Indians bring to the mill are sawed 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 advantage of the water, but will also include a large proportion 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 walks at the foot of a Mountain 50 or 60 paces from the house we went to wind a large stone which we thought something of a curiosity - it was about 28 feet in circumference about 18 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 ano-
ther 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 ad-
vantage of the water, but will also include a largeytf proportion of two Valleys of exelent 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
hollows worked out thereon about the size of a large dish, which appeared 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 Smith's business. He was at work in his Smithshop making an Orchain, and 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 & Josel Swayne to view the Old Farm at Geneingsunta & visit the few families that remain there. The place looked very natural to me & the Indians my Old neighbors, 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 by the name of Clash, but the high fresh
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River
in the River last Spring 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 Canadien came to see us in order to agree upon a time for holding a council, & also 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 Tuesday next, & Canadien agreed to inform the Indians accordingly.

After returning to Twoosada 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
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After returning to Tunesassa and haveing
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 complained 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 counsel and accordingly some essay was made for that purpose.

17 This being first day we sat with our friends in their opportunity of religious retirement - John Bell attended 9 two men and friends have employed in their service. It was a comfortable season of a renewed evidence felt that friends in their secluded situation was in their present allotment and at times comforted
general was much oppos'd to such conductyf -- it also appear'd there was some little divisions among the Indiansyf with respect to their Chiefs that several young men had rose up ofyf 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 andyf 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 ytf ytf L4thyf ytf This being Firstday we sat with our friends in their oppertunity ofyf religious retirement - John Bell attendedyf & two Men our friends have employ'd in their service - It was aytf comfortable season & a renewed evidence felt that friends in theiryf secluded situation was in their proper allotment, and at times comforted ytf
with a prospect that their labours among these people was under the direction of best wisdom and the concern and by him who hath called them to the work.

Just before dinner Complantes 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 Parrish who he was well pleased to hear from and enquired particularly whether the Old Man was yet able to ride about. He died with us after a good deal of conversation. He said he would meet us in counsel to morrow.

In the afternoon most of our Company went a walk through 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) nearly to the top with considerable difficulty, climbing over abundance of logs there overgrown with Briars and Bushes from the
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over abundance of logs thenytf overgrown
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ytf
north side of the Mountain we had a fair view of the farms 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 Hosts friends had a delicious repast prepared for us of Fruits Cantilopus, and Watermelons.

15th. About 8 Oclock we walked up the River to the next Town at the Cold Spring where the Council was proposed to be held. After sounding the Trumpet several times the Indians collected and about twelve Oclock we were invited into the Council room which is a long building prepared for that purpose. After being Seated Comminus 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 the Indians all well and the whole among them and that they had all lived in
Transcription

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among them and that theyytf had all liv'd in
ytf
(2) in peace and friendship with them—he also said they were very glad to see us and was now ready to hear us speak—After returning them a little ceremony of the same kind the address from the Committee on Indian affairs was read & interpreted by Henry Alced being as follows

To the Chiefs and others of the Seneca Nation settled on and near the Allegany River—

Brothers,

Your friends the Quakers continue frequently to meet in council to think of you. Brothers,

Our minds have been made glad to hear from time to time of your good resolutions to live soberly and to refrain from strong drink; likewise that you improve in industry and in the management of your land—We hope the good Spirit will enable you to keep your minds strong in these good resolves.

Brothers,

Let your ears be open and may your hearts be prepared to understand.
in peace and friendship with them - he also said they were very Glad to see us and was now ready to hear us speak --. After returning them a little Ceremony of the same kind the address from the Committee on Indian affairs was read & interpreted by Henry Abeal being as follows: To the Chiefs and others of the Seneca Nation settled on and near the Allegany River -- Brothers, Your friends the Quakers continue frequently to meet in counsel to think of you. Our minds have been made glad to hear from time to time of your good resolutions to live soberly and to refrain from strong drink as likewise that you improve in industry and the management of your Land - we hope the good Spirit will enable you to keep your minds strong in these good resolutions. Brothers, Let your ears be open and may your hearts be prepared to understand -
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 rank of Christians thro' out 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 Counselytf of ytf we have for several years given you and that theytf assistance of our young men in learning you how to cultivateytf your Land & to live comfortably, has been good for ytf yourselves, your wives, and your children.ytf Brothers, we now feel desirous to say some- thing to you on aytf subject of great importance which we wish you would seriouslyytf attend to and consider --ytf Brothers, You know that the people called Quakers are aytf peaceable people they can have no concern in wars and ytf fightings, and the destruction of their fellow men, they desireytf that all men should live in peace and feel love for each other.ytf Brothers, There are two great command- ments which all ranksytf of Christians thro- out the world profess a belief in andytf that it is their duty to observe and obey them They are firstytf - that we should love the Lord our God with all our hearts andytf with all our souls and with all our strength --ytf
Second, and to love and neighbour as ourselves.

(These commandments had their 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 lightly instruct 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 revenge injuries or rendering evil for evil, and this has been the profession of your friends the Lochers 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 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 receiving light knowledge and Counsel superior to any we can import, 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 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.
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 Isaac Bonsal, John Philips & Halliday 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 hearts.

Signed John Parrish Nicholas Wain Henry Drinker

Oliver Paxson

John Elliott

Thomas Howardson

Thomas Water

and a number of others.

Philadelphia

8th Mo. 1740/6
ytf Brothers,
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John Parrish Nicholas Walny Henery Drinkson Thomas Howardson Thomas Wistory
After a little while 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 Alleghany 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 your Brothers.

We have come a great way 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
ytf After a little pause our speech which we had committed to writing was then ytf read & interpreted being as follows --- ytf To the Chiefs and Indians in general residing on the Allegany River-- ytf Brothers Attend you have now heard the speech your Brothers they ytf Quakers have sent with us from Philadelphia and we hope the advice they have ytf given you will sink deep in your hears, and if any part of it ytf does not feel easy that you will tell us Brothers, we have come aytf great ways to see you and our friends who live beside you, and ytf are thankful to the great Spirit to find them and you well, and ytf that love and friendship still continues between you and them ytf -- Brothers, we have often heard that you were growing more industros & since comeing among you it has afforded us ytf much satisfaction to see the improvements you have made, that you ytf have built comfortable house, fenced in many ytf
Farms, and have rich 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 need 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 Mnesapa to be instructed in the farming business or leave the manage
ytf
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As we are very desirous to
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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, their might come to fruit 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. We will assist you in getting it made into cloth, but don't expect you can get a great deal yet, but we said some flax of your own raising, and our friends have a little...
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 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 dont expect you can get 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 one 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 candling your candles, but we think it will be necessary for them to take toll after the time they propose 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.
wool and a little flax which they will be willing to give you to begin with and next yearly you can raise more flax - A house is built for such 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 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 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 to this, Sichels, Angers 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 peace and love one another," and we know it is pleasing to the Great Spirit for mankind to love one another and try to be 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
ytf 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.
ytf but that they should leave off lending --
and we hope your blacksmiths will
be industrious and make you what
tools they can ---ytf Brothers
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 pleas-
-ing to the Great Spirit for mankind to
love one another -- we therefore desire
you may all live in harmony and be like the family of one man --
united together in good works and ytf
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 ago 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 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. 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 Attend,

You must not think our friends, who live at Tunusapla have come there for the sake of pay to spend so much time among you, but felt their hearts so warm in 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.
does much harm, such as playing Cards 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 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 the great Spirit which has made their minds easy in staying long from their relations and friends 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 be happy to see your improvement,
out of at any time you fall into _23_
your former habits of drinking, and
other bad practices, it will discourage
your friends the Quakers from assisting
you —

Brothers

As our friends at Innopolis
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 &c.
apply to them and they will be
delighted to help you and they will be
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 anything that
is not understood between us, or between
our friends and you, we have the diffi-
ty removed out of the way — We intend
to spend a few days here 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 removed 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 council at Philadelphia -
9th 1806 - Isaac Bonsal
John Philips
Halliday Jackson

After the foregoing was read and explained 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 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 encouraged 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 promote among them, but if they split
to carry back a true account to our friends in their counsel at Philadelphia -- 
9 Mo. 15th 1806 Isaac Bonsaly John Philips Halliday Jackson After the foregoing was read and explained to them some verbal observations were made encouraging 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 encouraged to live in harmony and friendship among themselves, that this would enable them to make progress in the good work we were endeavouring to promote among them, but if they split
and divided it would weaken them, and either part would be easily broken like a stick split into many pieces.

After being informed we set out.

Done speaking, they confer'd 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 & answer our speeches.

Complaints (the not esteem'd 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 true and true he being thus on his way to Buffalo took leave of us for the present. We sent information by him to the Chiefs of Cattaraugus 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 men attended and the Indians in general appeared
and divided it would weaken them,
ytff 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 some ytf time to consider
of a reply, and that they would meet
us in counsel ytf tomorrow about noon &
answer our Speeches -- ytf ytf Cornplanter (tho' not esteemd as a
chief ytf at this time) made a short speech
to the Indians directing their ytf attention
to what we had said to them and told
them it was all right ytf and true - he
being then on his way to Buffalo took
leave of us for the present -- We sent ytf infor-
mation by him to the Chiefs of Catarau-
gus village that we expected to be there
in ytf a few days and would wish to
see them -- ytf This was the largest Counsel I had
ever been at among them, A number
ytff of their principal Women attended
and the Indians in general appear'd
ytff
more steady in their Conduct & more clean and decent in their dresses than I had ever saw them before — Their houses are also kept much cleaner than formerly, and one thing I observed which I thought something of a novelty among Indians was an indication that they were beginning to be ashamed of their dirty way of living — When the women saw us approaching their doors they immediately began to sweep their houses.

16th This Morning about nine O’clock we rode up the River to Geneseeuta flats above the Cold Spring to view what improvements the Indians had made there — we found a considerable number of Corn fields 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 to visit Henry Aboal
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
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of a novelty among Indians & a pleasing
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River, enclos'd under good fence, and
they Corn look'd well in the General
being on land of a superior quality -
We sat a while in Blue Eyes house
eating some Indian Squashes, and on our
way back, stopt to view Henery Abeals

farm. He is settled some distance from
the river, in the woods by himself,
and hath a neat little house built
with a barned door and cash windows
in a stately manner at the head of
a rich flat, and hath made a beginning
to Clear land. We returned to the
cold spring about twelve o'clock and
found the Indians in Council. I said
an hour after they called us into the
Council room, and after being seated
one of the Chiefs called Must stood
up and spoke 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 you
should come to live amongst us, to
instruct us, being more than white
people had ever done before, and we
enlisted to try you one or two
years.
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 Oclock 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 followsytf
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
we said nothing more about it for these years, to see whether you were out of friend or not — you also brought tools or 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 Complainter answered your speeches without consulting us, but it is not so now, we are all agreed to what we say —

Tekrianda, generally called Blacksnake

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

Brothers the Luckens,

We expect it is in the mind of the Great Spirit that we have met together in counsel to day &
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 -- your address to 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
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 liking 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 Allegany are engrossing in industry, and that you also head 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
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 off 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 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 yourselves and 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, 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 nearly as follows --- Brothers you have told us you wished two of our Boys to go live with your friends at Tunesassa to learn their Business and you
to have the care of them yourselves (31) and 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 bought on to sell them 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 dont 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 know
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 they 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 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 as he
and we cannot all agree as there is so many
I 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 said no sickness
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 who just waking out of a sleep
reacheth out his hands for help and you
withdrew the necessary assistance—
we still expect to get to God's aid 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 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 dont 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 your living
amongst us - as you have had no sickness
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 sleep just waking out of a sleep
reach out his hands for help and you
withdrew the necessary assistance --
we still expected to get tools to Borrow 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
pleas'd when People use one another well,
and he is pleased 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 the hill and get hungry, your friends ought to feed them, as 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 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 used to have many bad tricks but have concluded to quit them and try to instruct others. I know what ideas the Dutchers 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 the 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 so many good things since you came to see us. John Pierce then arose and made the following speech.

Brothers 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 dont go hold bad ways – one thing you told us struck me very deep – you told us if we done well here and pleased 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 well try more and more to do better, for we know we dont all do right about our wives but we mean to try to do better and if the chiefs dont do right we will try to help them, & if one fails another will help him up.

Cornwall, (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 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 a few words I will
ad - I thank our friends in Philadelphia
& I have it on my mind to do as you
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 & others to do right & 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, & six men with me, & there I expect to meet a great many Indians from Minida and other places & 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 & 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 badytf things rise again -- It is me that talks about what the Greatytf Spirit wishes us to do, & I always try to instruct the Chiefsytf and others to do right & to be of one mind as it is theytf will of the Great Spirit that all people should be of one mind, butytf some of them will not listen to what I say -- In six days Iytf expect to go to buffalo Creek, and sixtyf men with me and there I expect to meet a great manyytf Indians from Onieda and otherytf places & there I will speake these things you have told us toytf them, as if I was at home --ytf Brothers, the Great Spirit hears all we now say, and is glad to seeytf us all well together -- I hope he will preserve you safe hometyf & that you may find your fami- lys all well and this is theytf wish of all the Indians ---ytf Brothers this is all we got to say --ytf After a little conference among ourselves we replied to them nearlyytf as follows ---ytf
Brothers

We are glad to meet you again in Counsel & 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. So 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.
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 ourytf 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 anymore 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 lowered 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 chose some of your Chiefs to take care of them—you were then told our young ones, 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 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 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
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 kept along, but when they got able to go alone, they soon out the faster by that assistance being withdrawn from them.

"You also complain that our friends at Tunesasa will not give you victuals 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 Tunesasa 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, as when you were
withdrawn from him -- Weyt\textsuperscript{f} answer
that when we first came among the Indians,
weytf considered them as Children begining
to learn to walk, and then weytf thought
necessary to assist them, but after they
had made someytf progress, and learn'd to
do many things: it was not so necessaryt\textsuperscript{f} --
that now we did not expect to work much
for the Indians,yt\textsuperscript{f} but to teach them to work for
themselves - And that Children whenytf they
were learning to walk must be taken by the
hand and helptytf along, but when they got
able to go alone, they learn'd theytf faster
by that assistance being withdrawn from
them --ytf You also complain that our friends
at Tunesassa will not give you victuals
when you goytf to the mill or when you are
there about your own business -- Weyt\textsuperscript{f} now want
you to understand plainly, that our
friends atytf Tunesassa are not come there
ytf to feed you -- there is a great many of
you, and but one family ofytf them and
if they always entertained you, when you
went to theytf Mill, or when you were
there when other occasions, and in 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 8 stay several days living on our friends, and this would be unreasonable— you say that 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 Indians 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 Tennesse 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 sufficient sum 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 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 John Prince made importing that we hoped he would keep strong in these good resolutions, 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, good they were doing right, and 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 composed that cord being sometimes 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.

Nenery Akeal then made a speech to us, which was interpreted by Peter Siani 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 John Pierce made importing that we hope'd he would keep strong in these good resolutions & 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 disagreed among themselves they were like the strings which composed that 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 wives, and hoped they would remain in this mind as the Great Spirit would be better pleased with them if they did so -- Henery Abeal then made a speech to us, which was interpreted by Peter Snider from which the following is an extract -- Brothers the Quakers I have often acted as interpreter between you and the Indians, and some times when you are gone
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 diar, & therefore am determined to speak right out plainly gen.

Brothers, the Indians have understood there was a large sum of money raised by the Cheekers 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 of the 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 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 Brothers the Oneida 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 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 & the 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 replied 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 Catarorasque Buffalo and Tonewontee 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 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 how a great deal of money had been expended & we still wished 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. 

Some further remarks were made on both sides of the Indians informing us they were satisfied about the Boys and Girls we proposed taking to instruct & left it to their friends at Tusagosa to make the Choice.
that we had made several presents to some of the Indians of differentytf Nations to the westward - that we had furnished the Catarau-
gus ytf Buffalo and Tonewanta Indians with divers articles - and when theytf Settlement was first made at Allegany ytf it was a great expense, & buying this land and building theseytf Mills cost a great deal of Money, but that if ever they should be soldytf to other People, the money would be apli’d to the use of the Indiansytf some where in some way or other -- that now they might plainly see howytf a great deal of money had been expended, & we still wish’d to keepytf a little in Bank to assist them more, but that none of the maoneyytf rais'd for the benefit of the Indians would ever be appli’d to any ytf other purpose ----ytf Some further remarks were made on both sides - & the Indians inform’dytf us they were satisfied about the Boys and Girls we propos'd takeing toytf instruct & left it to their friends at Tunesassa to make the Choice --ytf ytf
He told them we had done speaking and hoped we fully understood each other, that all things were made 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— & notwithstanding some little matters occurred rather unusual, and a little disagreeable (but we believed occasioned by one or two of their young asuming Chieftains without due consideration who are more disposed to find fault from a disposition of Lovetoungs than to return gratitude for the many benefits they have received from the kindness and friend, have shown them) yet we left them pretty much to our satisfaction, & and found at Junesapa were of the opinion one communication to the Indians would have a good effect at the present time in Their speeches as we were all interpreted by Peter Stykes and not being well quali
We told them we had done speaking and hop'd we fully understood each other, that all things were now strait and smoother and would bid them farewell in love and friendship -- which we did most of the Indians shakeing hands with us in a friendly Manner -- The Counsel lasted about four hours -- Several of their principal Women being present - & notwithstanding some little matters occur'd rather unusual, and a little disagreeable (but we believd occa-sioned by one or two of their young assume ing Chiefs without due considerations, who are more dispos'd to find fault from a disposition of Covetousness than to return gratitude for the many benefits they have receiv'd from the kindness our friends have shown them) yet we left them pretty much to our satisfaction, & our friends at Tunesassa were of the opinion our Communications to they Indians would have a good effect at the present time -- Their speeches to us were all interpreted by Peter Snider and not being well qualified
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 most of this day employed in write-
ing O. In the afternoon Cornplanter—
elister (who is a principal woman and was pre-
sident at the counsel) came to see us and
told us she did not feel satisfied with
the speech Silverheels made to us yester-
da[y—that it was a very bad speech.
If 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 in-
structed; & said & Amos 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 Cornplanters Sister (who is 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—These 100 new houses have been built since the committee visited them three years ago—most of them well put up with hewn logs, very neatly notched in at the corners; many of them covered with shingles. Have paneled 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 planted this season than has been known before which generally cooks well. Many of them have raised Wheat & Oats, several have raised flax and we seed some buckwheat growing besides Potatoes, Turnips,
18th ytf Some preparations makeing towards leaveing our friends tomorrow --ytf With respect to the Indians improve ment in the general, it appears ytf from our obsevation and the account of our friends here that they ytf continue to perseve-re in habits of industry - near 100 new houses ytf 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 detach'd from each other than formerly -- a much greater ytf proportion of Corn plan- ted this season then has been known beforeytf which generally looks well --ytf Many of them have rais'd Wheat & Oats -- Several have raisd flax and weytf saw some buckwheat growing, besides Potatoes, Turnips 0
(16) 8½ in abundance. We also saw some lots sold with Timothy. They appeared to
be clearing land in many places some of
which is intended to be put in with wheat
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 is done ploughing logs
as is done with oxen. Their improve-
ment since I first visited them, has
rather exceeded my expectation & quite
equal to any improvement I have observed
in any of the new settlements made by
Whites in the same length of time. Their
houses better put up. Fences in a general way
far superior to those made by White settle-
ers in the back parts of Pennsylvania &
York states. Their continued resolutions
against the use of spirituous liquors is
an encouraging prospect, that faults
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, is now become sober &
industrious. Of very few instances of intoxica-
tion.
&c in abundance -- We also saw some ytf lots sow'd with Timothy -- They appear'd to be clearing more land in many ytf 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 have ytf several horses among them, but the greater part of their farming ytf is done Drawing Logs &c is done with Oxen -- Their 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 settlers in the Back parts ofytf Pennsylvania & ytf York States. Their continued resolutions ytf against the use of Spiritous Liquors affords an encouraging 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 drinking ytf 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 Genesinguitta, it was impossible being amongst them in their town on account of the liquors—that now I could see them at work on their farms, building houses, clearing, but then it was a common sight in their town; several of their old people in a huddle together, trying to prop one another from falling. One of the Old Women who was present cried out in the council I said that was the truth.

In the course of this day an Indian called Jacob who (with Captain Ross and several others) came to see us I said he was not satisfied with the speech Silverheels made to us at the council so that the Indians in general were much displeased with it that most of them were well satisfied.
have occur'd among theytf Allegany
Indians for two or three years past -ytf towards
the Close of our last interview I observ'd
to them "theytf 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
& setled at Genesinguhta 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
out proceedings of hope'd we would not think of leaving them to themselves for that would make his mind very uneasy. We hoped we would let the speech of the young Chief to the Council at Philadelphia for all the he had got liberty from the other Chiefs to make such a speech it has 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 us and friends and taught the same ways and some thoughts of the Quakers & 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 conPLY with as we told him it was uncertain whether any friend would remain at Tuskegga so long a time. Happen to be a sober sensible man, said he, was very desirous to become a good farmer but we understand he has a good deal of money and should us several deeds he had for lots of ground he had purchased from the White people in some
Our proceedings & hope'd weytf would not think of leaveing them to themselves for that would make hisytf 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 veryytf contrary to their wishes -- but if we did speak of it to our friendsytf at Philadelphia we must also tell themytf what he had now told us -ytf have one of his children educatedytf 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 -- Thisytf 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 purcha-sed from the Whiteytf people in some ytf

He also told us he was very desirous to
The morning fair about seven o'clock we took leave of our friends at Tuskesapa and set out for Cataranges Jacob Taylot accompanying us. We rode up the river to Inquire why valley near the upper settlements of Indians we saw, passing along a number of them coming out to bid us farewell. Of many of them were at work in the woods making rails clearing land etc. We also saw a number of large cornfields we had not observed on our way down the river. Of several houses building—John Rice (whose Indian name is Tuskey) is building a house at the Cold Spring of a very elegant конструкtion being two stories high west to boarded on the outside & intended to be deald within. John Bell is employed in doing the carpenter work for him & in his speech to us at the Cornagel the 16th instant he told us that he had a job of work in hand, now built 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 Hollen Company.
of the villages down the River --- took leave of our friends Tunesassa and set out for Cataraugus 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 seald within -- John Bell is employ'd in doing the Carpenter work for him & in his speech to us at the Counsel he 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 pleas'd" -- Leaveing the Allegany River we rode up this valley on a new road cut by the holland Company.
leading from the west Branch of Susquehanna, to take Erie a little south of the Mouth of Cataracungs River, passing by the navigable waters of the Conewango north of Chataung quadaule. This road was passable for horses & not much more can be said in its favor as the ground will admit of a good road being made. We travel on it about 13 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 & covered on the ground, when traveling the same path alone near eight years before.

This evening we encountered a branch of the Cataracungs River at the foot of the broad Mountain, having rode about 35 miles mostly through mountain land of a good quality — Sufficient Chocolate of 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 Cateraugus 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 ytf ytf
20th. Breakfasted at our Lodge in which we spent Sunday camp and crossed the broad Mountain about 12 miles over to Catawampus River—on our way crossing this mountain we overtook a company of Menominy Indians who had been out hunting, they left the road to let us pass 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—for deserting this mountain we had a remarkable steep narrow ridge to go down for several hundred feet and just wide enough for one hroseback travel on, with any degree of safety, and we thought dangerous to sit on horseback, but the Indian Woman rode down with as much care and concern as one of our Womem would ride a Square in Philadephia.

After crossing the River we stoped our self some ourselves and spent a little time in viewing a very rich flat at the head of the Indians reservation being land of the first quality covered in many places
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.
Saunders with large black Walnut on the South side of the River fine Stream of Water flowing thru it forming a good Mill Seat — rode down the River about 12 miles further to the Seneca Village passing into the Village of Morrey at Deleware Indians who live near them — we arrived about three o'clock found the Indians generally at home and glad to see us — took our questions at Nana Seguintas the Chief Warrior's house made us boil 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 assented at ten o'clock was the hour appointed for that purpose —

21st — 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 lower story of which was occupied as a Barn, storing some Wheat
ytf 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 ytf 21st ytf 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 & all the while we were in the second story some of
and company complained hard of disagreeable bedfellows and about midnight
were somewhat alarmed by the yelling of
the Indians one of our company enquire
ing 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
19 of their Chiefs & principle men
assembled in the Chamber we lodged in
the Chief Warriors wife with them
Soon after being seated the Chief
Warier Arose and said that four days
ago he had a message by Cornplanta that
some of the Natives was coming to see them
we suppose (as to 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 disagree-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 comeing 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 York being as follows:

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

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 one more
to the Great Spirit for preserving
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 York being as
follows ---
To the Chiefs and others of the
Seneca Nation of Indians at Cataragus
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

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 teach 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 preserve plenty of fodder for them in the winter. We think if you would send some of your rich bottoms on the river 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
Id of hay and be an easy way of keeping your cattle. Brothers

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 your people 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 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.
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, and 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.
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 —

Isaac Bonsal
Catawampus, 9 M. 2d, 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 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.

Cataraugus 9 Mo 21st 1806

Isaac Bonsal

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 our Speech in substance nearly as follows ---
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 or stock of any kind, but now they were getting plenty and our advice was very good respecting their providing fodder that some of them had already made a beginning and Timothy seed for they had some bines found at depot...
That they were very glad to hear our Speech and thankful to the Greatyf spirit for the advice we had given them - that our advice heretoforeyf had been very useful and encourageing to them to pursue industrious yf habits and they had already got their eyes open and were determined to goyf on in the Cultivation of their Land, for they knew their Land was veryyf good and they suppos'd it was the mind of the Great Spirit that theyyf were settled here in this good Land -- that they were determined toytf take our advice in learning their Children to work while they wereyf young & they had for several years past been in the practice ofyf learning them -- that ten years ago they had little or no cattle oryf stock of any kind, but now they were geting plenty and our advice was yf very good respecting their providing fodder, & that some of them hadyf already made a beginning to sow Timothy seed- for they had sometimesytf found it diffi-cult yf
to bring their cattle into the Winter.
He 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 axe they
must go thirty miles to get it mended
which took a great deal of time besides
paying 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 Chief
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 axe and went
to work—that since they had got
to bring their cattle thro' the Winterytf  He also said they were very thankful for the Smiths Tools we had sent ytf them and that two of their young men was active at the smiths business ytf - that some years ago if they broke a hoe or an ax they must go thirty ytf miles to get it mended -- which took a great deal of time besides ytf paying for it, but now their smiths were capable of doing such things for ytf them and they only last an hour or two ----ytf  He further said, we might rely upon it they had taken up strong resolutions ytf against the use of Whisky and other strong drink -- and that all that ytf was then present were Chiefs and each of them kept a daily watch over ytf the rest of the Indians to caution them against drinking Whisky playing ytf Ba and other bad practices which they believ'd was not ytf pleasing to the Great Spirit -- but were of the mind the Great Spirit ytf was better pleased with them when they took hold of the hoe and the Ax and ytf went to work -- that since they had got ytf
their Eyes open to see, they were sensible that strong drink had done them a great deal of mischief and kept them good, 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 our speech 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 this said Mill which he said they were very anxious to have repaired. Indeed, Jacob Taylor informed them he was then on his way to Buffalo to procure a millwright to do it for them—& 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 kepytf 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 peo-
ple themselves but would have our speech 
to apply toytf strengthen their minds - 
& since they had takenytf up these good 
resolutions they had daily conferrences 
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 ytf.
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 Warrick particularly replied addressing each of us to first rehearse what we had said nearly verbatim, and concluded with saying, 'He hopeth the Great Spirit would preserve us in as good health as we now were, till we get 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 place.'

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 Warrick a man of grave deportment, retentive memory & sound judgement fully capable of retaining every thing we had comunicated.
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 persevere in habits of industry and Sobriety, toyt all which the Chiefs Warrior particularly replied -- addressing eachytf of us, & first rehearsing what we had said nearly verbatim, & 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 toyt 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 chieftain's wife brought us up some dinner of her own preparing, of which some of us ate heartily put some others to taste 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 average pulling nearly all these improvements have been made within three years. They have a pretty large stack of Cattle and Swine & the extensive natural Meadows that lay contiguous to them affords them a great outlet to feed in & the most eligible place for raising Cattle of any I have yet seen on Indians Ground. But as to their situation is a very favourable for Agriculture they have by no means made such a progress therein as the Allegany Indians.
ytf Presently after the Counsel, the chiefs wife brought us up some dinner of ytf her own preparing, of which some of us eat hearty, but some othersytf partook but spareingly of her bounty ---ytf The Indians of this Village, have a large extent of ground under good ytf fence in one enclosure stretching along the River for near three miles on a very rich bottom -- a greatytf deal of which is planted with Corn and looks well some of it they areytf now pulling nearly all these improvements have been made within threetyfs years. They have a pretty large stock of Cattle and Swine & theytf extensive natural Meadows that lay contiguous to them affords them aytf great outlet to feed in & the most elegible place for raisingytf Cattle of any I have ever seen on Indians Grounds. But altho theirytf situation is so very favourable for Agriculture they have by no meantsytf made such a progress therein as the Allegany Indians, ytf
norther are their houses & clothes kept so clean and neat which is a strong evidence that friends labour and example 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 Isaac Bonsal & Dick Catharine being bound for the state of Ohio by way of Presque Isle we concluded to go down to the lake near the mouth of Cataragus River and lodge this night together. Accordingly between two and five o'clock we set off (most of the Indians in the village coming to to bid us fare-well) and rode down the River through some fine natural meadows covered with much grass and herbage & rich walnut flats five miles to Captain Sidner Tavern and wondered over the River near the Lake in a flat. We also saw a number of stockades on the way which was cut and put up by the Indians.
neither are their houses & ytf Clothes 
kept so clean and neat which is a strong 
evidence that friendsytf Labour and exam-
ple 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-
-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 comeing to to bid us fare-
ytf well) and rode down the River through 
someytf fine natural meadows coverd 
with much Grass and herbage & richytf wal-
ut 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 ytf
As we apprehended some advantage might arise from taking some notice of the Muncey Indians who live near the Senecas, and no opportunity likely to offer to meet them in Council, 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 Muncey Village of Indians settled near the Catarauqe River.

Friends and Brothers,

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

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 to our advice, and tell us they are...
As we apprehended some advantage
might arise from taking some notice
of the Muncy Indians who live near
Senecas & no opportunity likely to
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ed to write a short address and leave
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As we have been on a visit to the Indians at Alegany
and also to see your near neighbours the
Senecas at Cataraugus, we feel such strong
desires for your welfare that we want
to say a few words to you tho 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-
ed to our advice, and tell us they are


in a much better condition than they were before they began to be so.

Industrious—
Brothers—

As we passed along thro' 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 the 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 out of the Ground -- you may also raise plenty of Cattle & Swine which will be much more certain than the Deer and the Bear ---
Brethren. As our desires for the welfare of all our Indian Brethren 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, if 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.

Brethren. 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.
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 drink, & we wish to encourage you to take up strong resolutions to quity the practice of drinking it as some of your brethren 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 & also supply yourselves with Cattle and Other useful Animals - While you continue to drink Whisky & other strong drink, you can not expect to improve your land, or to live comfortable but if you leave of this practice, you will then be able to provide yourselves a more comfortable Liveing & being Sober & industrious The Great Spirit will be pleased with you & do you good ---
you know that try drinking whiskey you distress your own minds 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 sheet read & explained to you—

We are your friends and Brothers

Catawauqua 9th Oct 1821

John Philips

Isaac Bonsal

Halliday Jackson

22nd Breakfasted at our lodging and about 8 o'clock took leave of our companions Mr. & Mrs. Walton & Jacob Taylor accompanying us we had a pleasant journey along the beautiful Margin of Lake Erie 36 Miles to 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 arrived about 7 o'clock and took quarters at F. Crow's Tavern where Eustace France
You know that by drinking Whisky you distress your own mind & bring trouble on your selves & this is displeasing to the Great Spirit -- you 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 Cataraugus 9 Mo 21 John Philipsy Isaac Bonsaly Halliday Jackson yf yf 8 O'clock took leave of our Companions I.B. & yf N. Waln Jr. & Jacob yf Taylor 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 Quaity We arived about 5 O'clock and took Quarters at Crows Tavern where Erastus Grangery yf
attendant of Indian affairs, his home, he appears to be a
man whom Simuc did not attempting to promote
the Indians welfare. He invited us
into his room, to spend the evening &
entertained us cheerfully conversing
about Indian affairs, the in a very
weak state of health.

He gave us a satisfactory account of the
Tonewanta Indians, that they were progress-
ing 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 satis-
faction he had in visiting the Indian,
at Allegany in the course of the last
Summer & seeing the improvements
they had made; I said he thought it
had a stimulating influence on the整个
Nation generally to become more acqun-
ted with Agriculture—that he had
endeavoured to animate the Indians
at Buffalo by telling them their Brothers
ytf  tendant of Indian Affairs
ytf  his home, Who appears to be a
ytf  ty Man & much dispos to promote
the Indians welfare - Heytf invited us
into his room, to spend the evening &
entertained us Cheerfully converseing
about Indian affairs, tho in a very
weak state ytf of health -- ytf  He gave us a satisfactory account of the
Tonewanta Indians, that they were ytf progress-
ing in Agriculture, and last season most
of them had raised wheat; also said the
Indians at Buffalo ytf Creek were becoming
more Sober and some of them more
ytf Industrious -- He also spoke of the satis-
faction he had in visiting theytf Indians
at Allegany in the Course of 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-
ted with Agriculture -- that he had
endeavoured to animate the Indians
at Buffalo by telling them their Brothers
ytf
I was taking the lea.

as though his views were

consistent with 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 and lay out their farms more

distant 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

hogs &c. &c. but if you go into their Towns there

you will find the Doctors, the Lawyers, Mini-

isters & Merchants, which is a class of people

I wish may never come among you.”

He further observed that he had been infor-

med of a man who intended to come and send

among them in order to make bobs & fistfuls

much like useless ornaments. “now,” said he,

“I would advise you not to suffer this or
ytf 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
you do he will pick up a great many and you will be none the less.

If you keep good money you can buy more or other useful property from the White People but if you carry a white man a Basket full of those Bobs and brochtes 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 Fathers (I think) have done more for the Indians than any other society of people in the world.

23. Breakfast at and Lodging & good entertainment. This at a high rate, especially for our horses, for 12/- a night each yard. They are very 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 stone of perhaps 100 weight which was full of small paces a little similar to Honey Comb. It strongly impregnated with Seneca Oil which was easily
ytf 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 can't buy Oxen
or other useful property from the White
People but if you carry a white man a
Basket full of those Bobs and brotches 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 dispos'd to assist them "for the Quakers
(said he) have done more for the Indians,
than any other society of people in the
world --" ytf ytf ytf 23rd ytf ytf Breakfasted at our Lodgeing & got good
entertainment, tho' at a high rate, especially
for our horses, pay 4 s pr night each york Mon-
=ney - & wheat 9d pr quart having no other
grain for horses, by reason of a great drouth
they have had these parts this Summer.
& the frost the 11th inst has injured
the corn in many places here way ytf This Morning the Superintendant took
us to see a stone of perhaps 100 weight which
was full of small pores a little similar to
honey Comb & strongly impregnated
with Seneca Oil which was easily
ytf
The bowels of the Earth contain a mass of mediceal rocks of the same quality from which the Seneca Oil springs—

He left Amsterdam about eight o'clock and rode to Batavia 40 Miles. Some part of the way there, open plains of limestone land of great scarcity of water. And other parts covered with heavy timber of several kinds such as Bay, Beech, Sugar, Maple, Hemlock &c. fine, the land of an excellent quality. About half past Batavia is situated at the great fork of the Senewanta—a very fine Mill, Court houses Taverns & several good dwelling houses compose 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 gourd with them & pretending to eat it. which we gave them some credit for all behaved sober & civilly without a drop of Liquor to our knowledge, be noted with satisfaction that in
led by the warmth of the
inter of these stones have been fo
ut Buffalo Creek, & probably in some
t he bowels of the Earth contains a mass of
Rocks of the same medical qualities from which the
Seneca Oil Issues ---- We left Amsterdam about eight Oclock and
rode to Batavia 40 Miles - Some part of the
way thro' Open plains of limestone land
& a great scarcity of Water and other parts
cover'd with heavy timber of several kinds
such as Bass Beech, Sugar Maple, hemloc &
pine, the land of any excelent quality &
fort -- Batavia is situated at the Great P
of the Tonewantayf - a very fine Mill, Court
two Taverns - & several good dwelling
compose the Village which with s
improv'd farms adjoining, have
built & Made within five years
evening a number of Indians fro
ar'd here on their way to the Great
at Buffalo Creek -- they had one
with them dress'd neatly in an engl
for which we gave her some credit --
all behav'd sober & civilly without
a drop of Liquor to our knowledge,
be noted with satisfaction that

our journey among all the settlements we have visited have not found one to drink the health of a friend. We have not drank one, but in the last interview with Elicott.

Breakfasted by invitation with Joseph Elliott who promised to send on a Surveyor in a few days to view the Farm at Napias. He took us up stairs to see a curious Clock of his Father's invention which stood in the center of a room, had 3 faces, made several sounds of music, & represented the Sun, Moon, Earth, with several Planets performing their annual & diurnal revolutions at periods as the moon in the heavens.

About 3 o'clock we left Napias taking with us Jacob Taylor who had accompanied us on the way of Genesee. We arrived at the house, Red Berry, Whiskey, Harrisburgh & Lancaster.

We came on the 4th of the 16th of 36 days and traveled about 820 miles.
our journey many al
settlements we have passed thr
have not saw one Indian the Last
intoxicated with Liquor --
Ellicott who promis'd to send onyf a Surveyor
in a few days to run of the Farm at Tunesassa .
of his Fathers invention -
which stood in the
Center of a room - had 4 faces made several
kinds of Music & represented the Sun, Moon,
Earth with several Planets performing
their Annual & Diannaly revolutions at
act periods as the move in the heavens -
bout 8 Oclock we left Batavia takeing
Jacob Taylor who had accompanied us
traveling by way of Genesee Conesteo
house, Newberry - Muncy
Harrisburgh & Lancaster 2
ne on the fourth of the 10th
about noon haveing
way 34 days and traveld
putation about 820 Miles